

Nixon Hottest Issue In American Political Scene

By GEORGE KITCHEN
Canadian Press Staff Writer
WASHINGTON (CP)—The question whether Richard M. Nixon will be the Republican vice-presidential candidate again this fall is rapidly shaping up as one of the hottest issues on the American political scene.

It is beginning to assume as much importance as did the now-answered question of President Eisenhower's own candidacy and, in some respects, it seems almost to transcend the presidential nomination.

Neve, in recent political history, veteran observers agree, has so much discussion arisen over a vice-presidential nomination, normally a political sop decided in the dying hours of a party convention and then usually based on political expediency aimed at balancing geographical interests.

At all of this commotion about the Republican vice-presidential nomination—and it is the No. 1 topic in Washington these days—arises from the simple fact that President Eisenhower, who has made himself available to head the party's ticket, is a recovered heart patient and thus a medical risk.

Assuming Eisenhower carries the Republicans back into power, this means that his vice-president will step automatically into the White House if Eisenhower fails to finish out his four-year term, either through death or a relapse that would force his retirement from the presidency.

This will be the first time the U.S. voters will have a heart patient as a presidential candidate.

The Republican leaders are well aware that the medical risk will be in the minds of many voters in the election Nov. 6 next, despite the assurance of Eisenhower's physicians that he can do an active job in the presidency for the next five or 10 years.

Hence, the Republican concern

that its vice-presidential nominee be the most acceptable. He will, in the public mind, be running as a sort of understudy president. He will be literally only a heart beat from the presidency.

The Republicans are in a tough spot. If they choose to dump the 43-year-old Nixon, this may be interpreted as a sign of party weakness, with a consequent loss of votes. It also would throw the second-place nomination open to a scramble from all sections of the party.

VULNERABILITY SEEN

If the party goes ahead with the controversial Californian, whose rapid climb up the political ladder has cost him some popularity within his own party, it may find itself running with an unpopular candidate in the second spot. Party strategists concede that Nixon's political sharpshooting at the Democrats in the 1952 and 1954 campaigns have made him vulnerable.

However, in the New Hampshire primary this week, Nixon was given a strong "write-in" endorsement as Eisenhower's running mate. Nixon's name was not printed on the ballot in this candidate-preference poll. But some 20,000 of the 75,000 Republicans voting took the trouble to write in Nixon's name as their choice.

One report being heard here is that Nixon is being urged by party chiefs to retire from the vice-presidency and take a cabinet post to groom him for the party's 1960 presidential nomination.

Thus far, Eisenhower has refused to be, as he put it, "pushed into a corner" on the question of whether he wants Nixon as his running mate this year. As always, he speaks highly of Nixon, describing him as a dedicated and successful vice-president, and says he is leaving it up to Nixon himself to chart his future political course.

Eisenhower has valid reasons for refusing to endorse Nixon this

early in the campaign. If he approves Nixon now, he will be giving the Democrats an additional six months to take pot shots at the vice-president and weaken his position in the public eye.

Table Final Supplementary Estimates

OTTAWA (CP)—New federal spending figures for the current fiscal year Friday left the government with a good chance to break even for 1955-56 despite an earlier \$160,000,000 deficit forecast.

Final supplementary estimates for the year that ends March 31, tabled in the Commons by Finance Minister Harris, appeared to indicate either a nominal surplus or deficit.

They have no direct bearing on the tax outlook for the coming year, which will be announced by Mr. Harris in his second budget to be presented to the Commons about 9:30 p.m. AST Tuesday.

Friday's final supplementary estimates for the current year—only \$26,213,000—were not large enough to make any change in the informed opinion here that the year's outcome will be just a little above or below the break-even line.

A seeking of authority for relatively minor miscellaneous spending, the supplementaries bring the government's authorized budget expenditures for the year to \$4,500,413,000.

In his first budget as finance minister last year, Mr. Harris forecast the \$160,000,000 deficit but since then he has stated this would at least be reduced by half. Later, the rising Canadian economy so swelled tax revenues that the prospect of a surplus appeared.

Resolutions At P. E. I. Dairymen's Annual Meeting

At the annual meeting of the Prince Edward Island Dairymen's Association the following resolutions were adopted:

Floor Price On Butter—Whereas the floor price of 58 cents under butter had been a great stabilizing factor in our whole farm economy. Be it therefore resolved that we urge the Dominion Government to continue the present floor price on butter and that announcement be made at least two years in advance of any change.

Advertising—Resolved that a larger portion of the funds available for advertising be appropriated for the purpose of continuous local advertising of all dairy products and that this advertising be particularly impressive during the Summer months.

Highway Booth—That the possibilities be explored by the Dairymen's Association of a dairy booth on the main highway near Borden at which all Island dairy products would be available to tourists.

Freight Assistance—Whereas the freight assistance policy on field grain has been a great help in keeping production costs somewhat lower on the farm. Be it therefore resolved we press upon the Dominion Government the need of making this a permanent policy.

Butter Wrappers—Resolved that the Executive of the Dairy Association be requested to make a study of butter wrappers with a view to making recommendations to factories regarding the most suitable wrappers for butter.

Standard Time—Resolved that we go on record in favor of continuous Standard Time throughout the year thus eliminating the confusion and dissatisfaction experienced during the past year.

Milk In Schools—Whereas milk is the basis of sound nutrition for children, and whereas there is an abundance of milk and a surplus of butterfat. Therefore be it resolved that this Dairy Association

in conjunction with Provincial and Municipal authorities investigate the possibility of setting up a "Milk in School" program in this province.

Storage Space—Resolved that the Department of Industry and Natural Resources be requested to provide more suitable storage space for cheese in the Government Cold Storage at Charlottetown.

Restrict Cheese Imports—Whereas the Ontario cheese producers have found it necessary to export cheese at a price below the regular market level in order to try to maintain a satisfactory balance of supply and demand in Canada, and whereas the processors in Canada are contributing a large amount of money yearly to advertise Canadian dairy products, and whereas their efforts to stabilize cheese prices in Canada have been handicapped by sizable importations from New Zealand. Therefore resolved that in all fairness to the processors of dairy products in Canada the further importation of cheese from low production cost countries be discontinued at a satisfactory tariff arrangement made.

Check Testing—It was resolved to suggest to the Dairy Division that they give serious consideration to the advisability of acquainting the whole milk producer of the normal variations in check testing. We also wish to congratulate the process on what he has endeavored to do to put a quality product on the market and we solicit the co-operation of the primary producers that they endeavour to give them a quality product.

IMMIGRATION TALKS
OTTAWA (CP)—The federal government's immigration plans for 1956 will be discussed at a one-day closed conference here Monday. The meeting, an annual affair, will be attended by representatives of provincial governments, trade unions, the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Canadian Federation of Agriculture.



Old Friends

Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, centre, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, shares a joke with Gen. Charles Foulkes, chairman of the Canadian chiefs of staff, an old friend, on his arrival in Ottawa for a one-day visit. Left is Defence Minister Campney and in the background between the generals is Henry Cabot Lodge, U. S. ambassador to the UN. (CP from National Defence)

WIDENING EDUCATIONAL HORIZONS

Do you know that the tax rate varies in our province from six cents to three dollars.

During Education Week one of the projects undertaken by the Grade X pupils of Queen Charlotte High School, Charlottetown, was that of writing essays on educational topics. The response by the pupils was most gratifying to the teachers.

The following three were among the outstanding ones. Since these essays were written by young people, the ideas expressed give us an insight into their thinking along educational lines. Let us read what they have to say.

"The education problems in Prince Edward Island is of the greatest importance to the present and future welfare of our young people and our province. Living conditions have advanced to the place where a young person starting out into the world today with Grade X qualifications or less, is under a handicap which may easily result in failure.

White many may say that there is no excuse for any pupil leaving school without successfully completing Grade X, yet there seems to be too great percentage of pupils who leave school with only Grade VIII, or lower qualifications. Strict enforcement of attendance regulations, together with cancellation of Children's Allowance for non-attendance have been of help in keeping up the average attendance.

Some of our older people, including some members of our legislature, like to point with pride to the many successful and distinguished men and women who secured their education in some of the small over-crowded one-room schools. We younger citizens share in their feeling of pride for what has been accomplished. Yet it is so easy to forget that these former students, when starting out into the world had, as business associates or competitors, men and women with education qualifications on a par with their own.

DIFFERENT SITUATION

Today we face a different situation. The great majority of those with whom we must associate and compete have university, or at least senior high school training in addition, specialized training in the particular line of work which they are undertaking. This great difference, and not the similarity of today's educational needs, is what is startling.

Pupils who attend rural schools are handicapped when advancing into the higher grades because of a number of reasons. Latin has been dropped from the curriculum, geometry and algebra are not taken up until Grade IX, and in the study of science no equipment is available for experiments, although within very recent years some effort had been made to provide a small kit for experimental work but, as yet, even this limited help is in very few of our rural schools.

The present trend towards graded schools in this province should be a great help towards raising the qualifications of students going out from them. However, the extent to which this is true may be governed largely by the attitude of the teacher. Those who plan on making teaching a life profession will, in most cases, take a greater interest in it, and this is almost certain to have a definite and lasting effect upon the pupils. It needs only a short acquaintance to enable pupils to realize that a

teacher is only using the time spent in teaching as a stop-gap, or temporary job, until something else is available. Poor qualifications and indifference on the teacher's part create in the pupils a lack of interest and often lead to poor discipline. I have seen these things happen and have lost the greater benefits of two or more school terms because of this condition in the school.

ESSENTIALS

A teacher, to be successful, should have the desire to impart knowledge. Patience is essential. The sarcastic and indifferent teacher places an almost impassable barrier between teacher and pupil.

Advances in science, medicine, communications and travel have been so great that it is imperative that education in our rural and urban schools should reach a point where it enable our young people to compete successfully with other young people with whom they will be associated. A good foundation for an education is as necessary as a good foundation for a building. In too many of our rural schools the pupils have to begin with a teacher who is poorly qualified, but who is allowed to teach because there is a shortage of qualified teachers. I know from experience the difficulties I have met with in Arithmetic, Mathematics and English because I did not get the proper grounding in these subjects.

Our Provincial Government and Department of Education are to be commended on the Senior High School policy which is now in its third year. The large enrolment of Grades XI and XII in these schools, along with the fact of an increase in attendance at Prince of Wales College, indicates that many more of our pupils are getting the benefits of these advanced grades.

I noticed that our Minister of Education, when he spoke on the Draft address lately, suggested that the National Film Board play a more active part in education by taking films into the schools. Visual education, teaching by motion pictures, is gaining ground rapidly in some places. At the present time this is an expensive method but results are good.

Because our province is small with limited natural resources, it is hard to provide the money necessary for education purposes. Yet if our young people are to get the kind of education which is necessary today, we will have to expand our present system and all have the opportunity of attendance at a Senior High School.

Winifred Thompson,
Student, Queen Charlotte High School.

MEANING AND AIMS

Before any article on education can be prepared and written, the true meaning of the word must be understood. Basically, it means development. As such it has to do with the proper upbringing of children, the training of their mental and physical powers and the formation of their characters.

The schools of today are regarded as information bureaus and the teachers have the job of imparting knowledge to the pupils. Subjects such as geometry which we pupils feel is quite useless, are important not so much for the material obtained within, but for the work that must be done to master them. By taking the essential Three, R's, reading, writing and arithmetic, we are trained to

accept more advanced studies like chemistry and biology.

EVERYONE EQUAL

At the time of our forefathers, schooling was a luxury reserved only for the well-to-do. Since that time, by various government acts, every child has been given the opportunity to learn. No longer is money an obstacle in the path of ambitious students. Large companies and wealthy private individuals have contributed to funds set aside to help those who through lack of funds are unable to help themselves. Even the retarded children are taken care of by specially trained men and women.

Education has opened the door of opportunity. No longer does one hope that the hand of fate will provide the luxuries and even the necessities of life. Now we educate our children to meet the requirements set up for any field of employment and go on to learn more so that we may enjoy life fully.

There are so many things to say and write on this subject; yet to essay a good foundation for a building, in too many of our rural schools the pupils have to begin with a teacher who is poorly qualified, but who is allowed to teach because there is a shortage of qualified teachers. I know from experience the difficulties I have met with in Arithmetic, Mathematics and English because I did not get the proper grounding in these subjects.

WHY AN EDUCATION

Why one needs an education is a question which occurs to many young people these days, however, all a person need do is observe the happenings around him and he will see many reasons why an education is necessary.

Everywhere one looks one may see examples of advances in technology, from the automobile to the airplane great strides of progress have been made. All these have made education more necessary than ever. Without it a person can't hope to go very far in this modern world.

You often hear or read of a man who stopped school in the early grades and got a job as office boy, or the equivalent, with some company. Then after striving very hard for many years he finally worked his way up the ladder of success to become head of the company. In this familiar story often there are circumstances not known, such as his going to school at night, or on his holidays, to make up for the education he missed when he was younger.

Secondly, if he had received the education when he was young he would have reached the same position, or a better one, earlier in life, and not have had to work so hard for it. Also, when he started out on the job there weren't so many people possessing a high school diploma, or a college degree, as there are nowadays. Again there have been tremendous technical advances since he was young, and now you need a good education to keep abreast of the times and be a success.

In North America we tend to take education for granted, but in the Middle and Far East young people our age yearn to have the same chance for learning as we enjoy. In American I would say that education is a priceless gift that stays with us as long as we live.

Scott Rogers,
Student, Queen Charlotte High School.

THE DEPARTMENT IS CONSIDERED

(This department is considered by the Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation. Contributions are welcomed and should be sent to Estelle Bonness, General Secretary, 98 Prince Street, Charlottetown.)

Graduates From NCO School In Germany

SOEST, West Germany. — A Prince Edward Island soldier, Bdr. Jack A. McInnis, of Charlottetown, has recently completed a special Army course. A member of the 4th Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, he is one of the first to graduate from the 2nd Canadian Infantry Brigade Junior Non-Commissioned Officers School here.

Bdr. McInnis was among 75 graduating candidates to parade recently before Major-General John M. Rockingham, CB, CBE, DSO, ED, Commander of the 1st Canadian Infantry Division. Maj-Gen. Rockingham was reviewing elements of his force in Germany.

The course, first to be graduated by the 2nd Brigade's NCO School, comprised eight weeks of intensive field training, weapon and tactical requirements set up for any field of employment and go on to learn more so that we may enjoy life fully.

The students were from various units of the 2nd Brigade and represented every province in Canada. They now return to their parent units as qualified non-commissioned officers.

Bdr. McInnis' wife and daughter, Evangeline, now reside at Langshied, Westphalia, Germany.

Rebel Force In French Ambush Eastern Algeria

By DAVE MASON

ALGIERS (AP)—French forces ambushed a rebel detachment in eastern Algeria Friday and killed 107 in a running battle that went on into the night.

Parachute troops and mechanized units joined forces to clamp a steel pinchers on the band in the region of LaFayette, a village of 2,500 about 150 miles east of the capital city. Other rebels had just struck Algiers in a series of fire raids.

Spotter planes directed the French pursuit in the LaFayette operation, carried out across a land of grain fields, cork-oak forests and olive groves. The French admitted only one French death and said they expected the rebel casualty toll to soar.

Dispatches from neighboring Tunisia said 40 Tunisian rebels were bringing the day's count of rebel dead in French North Africa to more than 160.

Steel-helmeted French troops patrolled Algiers to enforce a curfew imposed after rebel guerrillas set several fires within the city and its suburbs.

The French administration, in radio and newspaper proclamations, warned the French and Arab population of a half million to stay off the streets between midnight and 5 a.m.

READY NEW MEASURES

New state-of-siege measures were prepared to curb the extension to Algiers of the terrorism which has plagued the provincial areas for 16 months.

Four masked men seized a big garage in the centre of Algiers at 2 a.m. spilled gasoline on the floor and set it afire with machine-gun blasts.

Two Arab guards watched helplessly as the blaze destroyed more than 100 parked cars and threatened a seven-story apartment building above.

A French soldier spotted the blaze and summoned police and fire fighters in time to get all the department dwellers evacuated.

Two Arabs at the same time attempted to put the torch to another Algiers garage but the watchmen sounded the alarm and the two drove off, covering their escape with pistol fire.

In the Maison Carree suburb, a big cork factory was set afire. A French policeman blocked an effort to burn down a bus depot in the Hussein Bey suburb. The incendiaries wounded him with pistol shot before they fled.

5 OUT OF 6 CHAMPIONS

Annual Provincial Easter Beef Show

FUL-O-PEP FED



The Grand Champion Steer at the Annual Provincial Easter Beef Show held in Charlottetown on Thursday is pictured above. Holding the championship steer is the proud owner, Millar Sanderson of North River.



Miss Beverley Jewell of North River is shown above with her prize steer which won the Reserve Grand Championship, the Shorthorn Championship and the Calf Club Championship of the Easter Beef Show.



The Champion Aberdeen Angus at the Easter Beef Show is pictured above. This steer was shown by the owner, Leigh MacEachern, Tea Hill.



This Shorthorn, owned by Dan Jewell of North River, won the Reserve Shorthorn Championship at the Easter Beef Show.

The Quaker Oats Company of Canada Ltd. congratulate the owners of the champions of the Show. Congratulations also to our dealers who supplied the FUL-O-PEP FEED.

LANBK BROS.
NORTH RIVER

ELLIS BROS.
EAST ROYALTY

Algoma Steel Corp. Reports Whopping Increase In Profits

TORONTO (CP)—Algoma Steel Corporation, big Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., steel and iron-ore company, announced Friday a whopping increase in net profit in 1955, and speculation stirred anew as to who will ultimately control it.

The consolidated profit figure contained in a letter to shareholders from David S. Holbrook, executive vice-president, was \$10,413,334, equal to 56.33 share on shares issued, compared with \$4,467,478 in 1954. Shares issued total 187,900 out of 4,000,000 authorized.

Before profits, \$5,079,671 was provided for depreciation, com-

pared with 4,963,681 in 1954, and \$7,678,613 for income taxes, compared with \$1,860,058.

Stock exchange quotations on Algoma have climbed from 49 a share in January, 1954, to \$121 on Thursday—despite the fact the stock has never paid a dividend.

This non-dividend policy was maintained until his death Jan. 1 by Sir James Dunn, president and chairman, who built the company from a bankrupt position in the 1930s and who, his friends state, was determined that the company's financial position should be unassailable.

The year-long rise apparently re-

flected the company's growing financial and industrial strength and a hope that the non-dividend policy would be changed.

Latest surge was a \$14.25 advance this week to Thursday's high. This may have been in anticipation of Friday's earnings report. In any event \$1 of the gain was lost by Thursday's close and another \$3.50 Friday—for a close of \$116.50.

It was also reported, however, that rumors of change in control may have been a factor in the week's upswing.

The Telegram said there are "recurrent rumors that United States interests are ready to put up \$100,000,000 for Algoma's control. Two American companies have figured in the reports; first, Bethlehem Steel Corporation and now Inland Steel Corporation.