

The very need of stabilization prices and wholesale dumping programs, in this and other producing countries, is evidence of deep-seated economic trouble in the world at large. Our scientists can send satellites into space, but our economists seem to be helpless in solving what would appear to be the much more simple problem of food distribution on our own hungry planet.

**Another Backward Step**

While most of the rest of the world struggles forward toward racial equality, South Africa persists in going the other way. The latest example of that is the vote in the house of assembly in Cape Town to segregate universities. Schools like the University of Witwatersrand, which has proudly served all races for more than 40 years, would become exclusively white.

The university is protesting the new ban, which would become effective upon a date to be proclaimed by the governor. The assembly has voted to allow continued integration for medical students. It would be too costly to set up separate medical schools, the argument goes. What the new plan really means is that in the five new "Bantu" universities to be set up, standards of education are bound to be forced lower and lower. There aren't the staffs or materials available for two university systems.

It is partly for this reason, as well as the moral reasons, that Roman Catholic, Anglican and Jewish authorities are opposing the university plan. So are the colored groups, for the segregated system would mark another step toward their degradation.

These are voices crying in the wilderness. South African political leaders are going their own way, mindless of the opprobrium they are bringing upon themselves and their country. It would be a relief if they severed their ties altogether with the British Commonwealth, for we like to think of the Commonwealth as headed in a quite opposite direction. We take no pride in such a partnership; nor do we need to be prophets to predict that for South Africa itself these men are sowing tares that will some day bring forth a dreadful harvest of hate.

**EDITORIAL NOTES**

An American chef took top prize in a tripe-cooking contest in Caen, France. We can't see anything in that to crow about.

Dr. Frank MacKinnon, president of APEC, reports that of the roughly \$8 million in foodstuffs purchased in Goose Bay, the Atlantic Provinces supply only about \$1 million worth. There is something obviously wrong and imbalanced in a situation of this kind. Now that the facts are known, steps to improve the situation should be taken without delay.

Don't throw away old books. A 400-year-old translation of Jacques Cartier's account of his first two voyages of discovery in the Gulf and River of St. Lawrence has been auctioned off at Sotheby's in London. It fetched \$4,200. The rare volume—only six others are known to exist—produced the most spirited bidding and the highest price in the sale of more than 200 documents about the early history of North America.

Canadians will regret that Sir Winston and Lady Churchill will not be visiting Ottawa next month. They will fly to the United States on May 4 to be guests of President and Mrs. Eisenhower, and will return to England on May 11. It will be an arduous enough schedule at Sir Winston's age, with no official obligations attached. But the gesture in extending the invitation to Government House at Ottawa was a fitting and bespeaking the warm sentiments of our people generally, and will no doubt be appreciated on that ground.

According to the Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture, there are indications of a far greater deficiency in food production in that province than had previously been estimated. At the producer price level the net deficit (total consumption less total production) is figured at \$57,800,000, of which \$16,900,000 is for meats alone. At the retail level it would run around \$115,000,000, with meat accounting for about one quarter of this. A good opportunity here for our Island producers and shippers in a profitable neighboring market.

**KHRUSHCHEV'S DOCTORS WORRIED ABOUT HIS HEALTH**  
 NEWS ITEM



**TRANQUILIZERS NEEDED**

**OTTAWA REPORT**

**Prosperity And Taxes**

By Patrick Nicholson

Will 1959 be a banner year for Canada? It looks as if prosperity is knocking on our door. And as the budget debate grinds to the end of its eight-day span, the outstanding thought left with me is that our parliamentarians have singularly failed to notice the encouraging forecast of a 1959 boom contained in Finance Minister Fleming's budget calculations.

Mr. Fleming based his financial predictions on a jump in our gross national product to

thirty-four and one-half billion dollars. That would be not merely an all-time record; it would be a colossal increase of more than one-quarter above the prosperity of 1955.

Part of this increase will stem from increased output, and part will be caused by higher prices.

Tax increases in the budget will raise our cost of living at least four points. The index, now standing at just over 126 compared to 100 in 1946, will probably rise above 130 within the year. This will be the normal consequence of the manufacturer and the retailer passing on to the consumer the increases in corporation tax and in indirect taxes.

**YOU ARE SANTA CLAUS**

For, make no mistake about this, there is no Santa Claus to pay the higher costs of all the services which the voters demand from the Government. The person who provides the government's revenue from all forms of taxes—estimated to average \$303.50 for every Canadian man, woman and child this year—is you.

But the big news behind the budget is the forecast that more dollars of "personal income" will jingle in your pockets this year: an average of about \$1,520 per Canadian, compared to \$1,436 in 1957. And we may save more this year, perhaps as much as \$157 per average Canadian, compared to only \$26 in 1957. This will be an indication that we are not so hard-pushed for cash.

Our personal expenditure will probably average \$1,281 per Canadian on goods and services. Where will this money go? If we follow our accustomed pattern, we will spend it like this:

for the average family consisting of father, mother and two children.

Food	\$1,240
Shelter	744
Household operation	676
Car and transportation	600
Clothing	536
Tobacco and alcohol	340
Medical and dental care	340
Miscellaneous	648

**THE WELFARE STATE**

So much for your own expenditure. Now let us see how the government will spend the \$1,214 which it will take from that average family in taxes, some by direct tax but most concealed in the price of what you buy.

To start with, \$132.48 per family, or more than 10 per cent of the total taxes, will be needed to pay our old age pensioners. \$113.52 will be needed to pay family allowances. \$75.20 will be disbursed in health grants and provincial hospital plans. \$66.88 will go on pensions and other expenses for veterans. \$17.12 will be paid for unemployment insurance.

That average family will pay no less than \$405.20 for "welfare state" benefits. How much will your family get back under that heading this year? The total which we all receive can never equal the total which we must all pay in, for a large proportion of our payments are absorbed by wages and other costs of the swelling army of civil servants who handle all those transfer payments.

The Welfare State, at \$101.30 for every man, woman and child this year, is our costliest government item. The second most expensive is National Defence at \$97.40.

Without war and compulsory welfare, our taxes could be slashed comfortably to about one-third of the \$303.50 which must be paid by the average Canadian taxpayer, for himself and for each of his dependents, during this year.

**After Dulles, What?**

By George Kitchen  
 Canadian Press Staff Writer

President Eisenhower can be expected to assume a larger and more personal role in the formulation and administration of American foreign policy in the future.

It is unlikely that Christian A. Herter, his new state secretary, will be able to step immediately into the same personal relationship that existed between the president and John Foster Dulles.

Through six years of close and intimate relationship Eisenhower tended to give Dulles a free hand in the shaping and direction of foreign policy.

So broad was Dulles' authority that his critics were fond of saying he carried foreign policy in his hat and conducted a one-man operation. His ready access to the president, and his obvious influence at the White House tended to support the charge.

**ROLE FOR NIXON**

With Dulles now retired to the sidelines through the ravages of a cancer, Eisenhower inevitably must exercise in the critical weeks ahead a much more vigorous and personal role in the foreign field than he ever has in the past.

It also is apparent that the president will assign a larger share of the foreign policy duties to Richard M. Nixon, his able but youthful vice-president.

Nixon has been touching on the foreign field in recent public addresses and has been directed by the president to journey to Russia in July to open the U.S. exhibit at the Moscow trade fair.

Nixon says he hopes to conduct "frank discussions" with the Soviet leaders.

Apart from length of stay, Nixon's Moscow visit is expected to parallel that of Soviet deputy premier Anastas Mikoyan who visited the U.S. early this year and held informal discussions with Eisenhower, Dulles and

**OUR YESTERDAYS**

(From the Guardian Files)

**TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO**

(April 22, 1934)

A party composed of Mr. William Rogers, Miss Mona Wilson, Miss Margaret Hegon, and Miss Grace Billingsly returned recently from a West Indies cruise on the Canadian National Steamship "Colborne". The ship is under the command of Captain John H. Hubley, formerly of Southport.

**TEN YEARS AGO**

(April 22, 1949)

The Bronze Arrowhead course for Patrol Leaders was held at the Montague Scout Hall on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week. Members from both the Montague and Souris troops were present to take the course which was conducted by Mr. Edward Emery, Field Commissioner, Ottawa. Mr. R.C. Parent, Charlottetown, also addressed the

**Little Strokes May Be Harmless**

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.  
 MOST of you have heard about strokes. Well, there are little strokes and there are big ones. You probably are more familiar with the serious type stroke which results in temporary or permanent paralysis, or even, in some cases, death.

It's caused when the blood supply to a part of the brain tissue is cut off, probably by the blocking of a brain artery with a resultant clot. We call this a thrombus.

**SMALL AREA AFFECTED**  
 When the artery is closed only momentarily, we call it a "little stroke." In these strokes a very small area of the brain tissue is affected.

Sometimes little strokes occur when a large artery leading to the brain is narrowed by atherosclerosis. This prevents an adequate supply of blood from reaching the brain.

While the impact of a big stroke usually is obvious, the immediate effect of a little stroke is so slight that some persons have several of them through the years without even being aware of it.

**BRIEF DIZZY SPELL**

There might be a feeling of confusion or a brief dizzy spell. But usually it's not enough to bother you. Even the long-range effects aren't too noticeable at first.

Perhaps you will experience a slight clumsiness of your hands. It might be enough to show a change in your handwriting.

Your relatives and friends are apt to notice the effect of these little strokes before you do. Eventually you will become unusually irritable and your personality probably will change for the worse, no matter how nice a guy you once were.

**DOESN'T ALWAYS HAPPEN**

The fact that you have had several little strokes doesn't necessarily mean that you can look forward to having a big stroke some day. True, it does happen, but not always.

In fact, you may have just one little stroke, or one big one, and then never have another. Recovery might be complete or partial. There is no set rule about the recurrence of strokes.

No matter how slight or how severe, any type of stroke, little or big, is a definite signal to call the doctor, so you may know just what to do and what not to do. With proper care many people live reasonably active lives for long years.

**QUESTION AND ANSWER**

**E.M.A.:** Could mineral oil cause hardening of the arteries? I have taken mineral oil daily for over 30 years, and my doctor says I have hardening of the arteries.

**Answer:** As far as is known, regular use of mineral oil, properly employed, has no connection with hardening of the arteries condition.

**MAXIMS**

Everybody's heart is open, you know, when they have recently escaped from severe pain, or are recovering the blessing of health.

**SHIP STILL AGROUND**

**MONTREAL (CP)**—The Norwegian freighter Sunmoira Monday remained firmly grounded on a Lake St. Peter clay bank below Montreal. She ran aground a week ago. The Sagunay shipping vessel has remained stuck fast despite lightening off of much of her general cargo and dredging operations. Tugs have tried to pull her free but have been unable to budge her.

**STUDENT SCOUTERS**

In about another week work will be resumed on the extension and repair of the runways of the Summerside Airport. This work was started last Spring by Curran and Briggs, who have the contract valued at about one million dollars. All the runways are to be recapped and extended, and it is hoped the work will be completed this fall.

**NOTES BY THE WAY**

Before starting their day's rounds, postmen in Neustadt must fix mileage recorders to their legs. The post office wants to know exactly how far each man travels each day and will pay the postmen accordingly or make the mail routes more equitable. —Stuttgarter Zeitung

Trade was so brisk at a church rummage sale held in a California restaurant that everything was sold, including one of the restaurant's six-burner gas ranges. The purchaser paid two dollars and promptly removed the stove. Now, he's being sought. Mighty good businessmen these church ladies. —Cape Breton Post

McPherson gave some advice to his wife when they were expecting visitors to tea. "Just mind Jeannie" he said, "to put the sugar - tongs in the basin, an' not a spoon." "But we have no jump sugar in the house," she expostulated, "We've only granulated." "I was minding that!" said McPherson. —Galt Reporter

**Bad Age For Poets**

Roy St. G. Stubbs in the Winnipeg Free Press

This is a bad age for poets. Perhaps there has never been a good one but there have been better ages than the present.

It is a melancholy fact that today no poet in Canada can make a living, even a poor one, by his pen alone. Many of our best poets could not achieve the dignity of print but for the bounty of some of our publishers. A Canadian publisher is fortunate if he gets back his costs of production from the sale of a book of verse.

This means that poetry cannot be a full time occupation in this country. A poet must find some other means of making his bread and butter. Many Canadian poets have entered the teaching profession.

At the time Ralph Gustafson prepared his biographical notes for his recent Penguin Book of Canadian Verse, some thirty of the thirty-nine living poets represented in this excellent anthology—Alfred Bailey, Earle Birney, Roy Daniells, Louis Dudek, Robert Finch, D.G. Jones, Irving Layton, L.A. MacKay, E.W. Mandel, James Reaney, F.R. Scott, A.J.M. Smith and Wilfred Watson—were at universities as teachers. Two—E.J. Pratt and A.M. Klein—were former university teachers. Two—Dorothy Livesey and Kay Smith—were teaching at schools. And three—Leonard Cohen, Daryl Hine and Jay MacPherson—were at universities as post-graduate or honor students.

**ACADEMIC LIVES**  
 Thus slightly more than fifty per cent of the living poets in this anthology were leading, at one level or another academic lives.

No sensible person would want to be heard to say that excellent poetry, cannot be written in academic groves. The evidence would be strongly against him. But he might say without violence to the facts that the poet is laboring under a handicap if he comes to the chief purpose of his life at the fag end of a fatiguing day.

On several counts a teaching career may have an unfortunate effect on his work. The grind of his day-to-day teaching chores may dull the edge of his creative powers.

One of the first men to write poetry on the prairie, Nicholas Flood Davin (founder of the Regina Leader, and first member in the House of Commons for the riding of West Assiniboia), recognized the risk that the poet runs who can only indulge his creative activities on a part time basis.

**FATIGUING WORK**  
 "But soon after I began to earn my bread," he said, in 1889, in the preface to his An Epic of the Dawn, the first book of verse to be published in the North-West Territories, "I arrived at the conclusion that with the cream skimmed off the mind by newspaper writing, and engaged in the exacting study of law, I could not, even if I had the native gift, hope to write poetry which should be at once original and of high workmanship."

Another danger that the poet turned professor, or the professor turned poet, runs is suggested by a question put by Dylan Thomas on one of his visits to America. "Why do so many American poets teach?" he asked. "They graduate from college, and then they stay in college. When do they learn anything?"

The answer to part of this question, at least, is obvious. Only in fancy can poets eat dew and stardust and drink the milk of Paradise. Living at a practical level, they need coin of the realm for groceries and other practical necessities.

But it is a good question and suggests that poets who stay in college as teachers, after finishing their courses as students, may be narrowing the range of their experience by cutting themselves off from some of the more active battle-fronts of life.

**ANOTHER HANDICAP**  
 There is yet another reason why a teaching career may handicap a poet. He may come to know too much. Scholarship may shackle his creative instinct. As John Jay Chapman once said, "If the old Greeks had known as much about Achilles as we do, the Iliad would never have been written."

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