

Unpopular Decision

Despite strong opposition from the Labour Party and a certain amount of dissatisfaction within Conservative ranks, Prime Minister Macmillan has finally signed an agreement with the United States whereby American intermediate-range-missile bases will be established on British soil.

This is perhaps the most controversial decision the Macmillan Government has made since assuming office. It is not a popular decision. In the first place, it will make certain nuclear attack on Britain in the event of hostilities with the Soviet Union. That, probably, would have come anyway, since even before the agreement was signed, Mr. Macmillan had made it clear that any attack by the Russians, even with conventional weapons, would bring nuclear retaliation. But there is no doubt that the new agreement has added considerably to public anxiety.

In the second place, there is a widespread feeling in Britain that the Government is following American policy too closely. A Conservative member of Parliament charged the other day that "the Government is being dragged along in the wake of American imperialism." There is much popular support for Labour Leader Gaitskill's suggestion that Britain agree to top-level talks with or without American participation and that no further decisions affecting military strategy be taken until after the meeting. Mr. Macmillan feels certain, of course, that close British-American co-operation in all fields is the one thing that can keep war from breaking out. Everything he does is based on that belief. He may be, and probably is, right; and if Mr. Gaitskill were Prime Minister the chances are he would feel the same way about it. But at present Mr. Macmillan's prestige is low. It was never lower. Still, he is doing what he believes to be right. No statesman worthy of the name can do other than that.

That U.N. Force

With so many more important matters to place before the electorate in the next month, is it not high time the politicians stopped arguing about who was the first to place the idea of an international force before the United Nations? The fact is that neither Mr. Pearson nor Mr. Diefenbaker can claim the distinction—if that's the word for it—although each had something to do with it.

The idea was first broached—by whom we don't know, nor does it matter—in San Francisco in 1945 when the U.N. was organized. Indeed, it was talked about at length; and, although it was not incorporated in the organization's rules and regulations, it was left open for discussion and possible action at a more convenient time. Later, Mr. St. Laurent, then Prime Minister of Canada, mentioned it in a speech before the U.N. in New York. In more recent times, Mr. Diefenbaker, then in opposition, brought it up in Parliament. Mr. Pearson says that he told Mr. Diefenbaker at the time that the idea had already been submitted to the U.N. and that it had been rejected because of Arab-Israeli opposition. He does not say who had submitted it; but it was probably not Mr. Pearson, or he would not hesitate now to stress the point.

The thing that matters is that by the time Mr. Pearson got around to offering the suggestion formally it was an old idea; and we can be sure that the Canadian diplomat had talked about it beforehand with the United States' delegation headed by Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge. It was accepted then, not because there was anything particularly original about it—there wasn't—but merely because it seemed the only thing to do at that time. Any attempt to show that it was the product of Mr. Pearson's great mind—or anyone else's

great mind, for that matter—is foolish.

Was it such a brilliant stroke, after all? It has, of course, served a purpose, as a symbol of international interest in a troubled area. But, surely, no one believes that it has kept the Arabs and the Israelis from shooting at one another. If there is a truce, however uneasy, between the two factions, it is probably due to the realization of the Arabs that they are simply not powerful enough to knock out the Israelis. It is certainly not due to the presence of a few thousand U.N. soldiers, who were not equipped to fight any kind of war in the first place.

In any case, the force is not and never has been a U.N. force. How could it be, when only eight members of the organization are represented on it? Incidentally, Canada has done more than any other individual nation to keep the force in existence. It may not be out of place to suggest that, unless other countries are prepared to pull their weight a little better, Canada might be justified in reducing the strength of its contribution.

Unearthed In Israel

A marble statue of Nemesis, the Greek goddess of Justice, discovered recently in Israel, throws new light on Oriental and Graeco-Roman cults in this region. The goddess is represented in the shape of a female griffin with head and wings of an eagle, the body of a lioness and a serpent's tail. It has one paw placed on a wheel symbolizing destiny. The 1,750-year-old figure is almost completely intact, and was turned up by a plough at the Kibbutz Erez, near the Gaza strip.

According to Dr. P. Kahana, curator of the Museum of the Israeli Department of Antiquities, this is the first definite proof of the existence in Palestine of a Nemesis cult. During the purely Greek period, Nemesis was represented in human form, and it was only when the cult spread further east that she acquired oriental attributes and assumed animal form. Though there were sanctuaries to the goddess in Alexandria and Syria, the only traces of the cult unearthed so far in Palestine were locally-minted coins bearing her figure.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Mr. Solon Low says that in the matter of old age pensions Social Credit "would not try to outbid the other fellow". He won't get anywhere that way.

A man in Grand Haven, Mich., who was sent to jail for five days for killing a deer out of season, was not a total loser. The venison was turned over to the sheriff who ordered it put on the prisoners' menu.

The annual report of Ontario's Liquor Control board tells us that for the fiscal year under review the Ontario Government took in profits from the sale of beer, wine and spirits the sum of \$56,100,000 and the Dominion treasury collected in excise taxes from the same business no less than \$97,000,000.

The Pope has proclaimed St. Clare of Assisi a patron saint of television. St. Clare was a contemporary and collaborator of the famous St. Francis of Assisi and the founder of the Order of Poor Ladies, usually known as the Poor Clares. Tradition has it that while on her deathbed St. Clare saw and heard a solemn midnight mass that was being celebrated in the Basilica of St. Francis, two miles away.

Dame Christabel Pankhurst, a leader in the British Woman Suffrage movement of the pre-First World War years, died in Santa Monica, Calif., recently at the age of 77. She was the daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst who attracted the notice of history by, among other things, throwing a stone through a window of the home of Prime Minister Herbert Asquith. Miss Pankhurst's first prison sentence came when she interrupted a speech by Sir Edward Grey, then Foreign Secretary. When woman suffrage became respectable, she was named a Dame of the British Empire by King George the Fifth. Later, she turned to evangelism and attracted a considerable following. There was a touch of irony about that part of her career; for in her fighting days she was denounced by religious leaders of all faiths as a menace who ought not to be at large.



SPACE PLATFORM

PUBLIC FORUM

THE ISSUES AT STAKE

Sir.—Promises and negotiations, assertions and denials, are being broadcast with reckless abandon in frenetic endeavor to convince a somewhat confused public that promises made before the last election have or have not been fulfilled, or that promises now being made will or will not be fulfilled.

It is a bit confusing until we consider a few basic facts. The Liberal Party held the reins for twenty-two years in an era of unprecedented world progress—despite almost universal conflict—unparalleled in history. During this time Canada had not progressed either materially or culturally on a par with other nations. This seems to us to be a result of an initial concern with maintaining power, rather than a deep and sincere desire to perpetuate Canada's welfare. Arrogance engendered by repeated success at the polls seems to have inhibited any ideas other than those which tended toward insuring continued re-election. This attitude is actually what finally made hitherto strong Liberals change their politics, and administer the most surprising defeat in the history of Canada to a government seemingly so invincible.

It is reassuring to reflect that Canada's people are so well balanced that when a government loses its sense of values and assumes that arrogance is indicative of invincibility it will assuredly be taught a lesson. This is salutary reflection to all governments present and future. As we see it, we find it difficult to reconcile the present wild and almost limitless promises of social benefits, public work projects, building and loan schemes, and what have you, coupled with a four hundred million dollar tax reduction as specified by Mr. Pearson and his colleagues, with the rigid credit restriction, building loan cancellation, and general restrictive policies of their very recent past administration. The metamorphosis is too sudden and chameleonic to be realistic.

The Liberal government had surpluses from high taxation which would appear to have made their retrenchment policy unnecessary and arbitrary. Now we are obliged to listen to the broadest promises of what Mr. Pearson will do, if and when he gets in the driver's seat. This is either pure bluff without any intention of fulfillment or admission of the selfishness, incapability and ineptitude of the Mackenzie King and St. Laurent administrations, which had twenty-two years in which to perform the wonders Mr. Pearson is now promising.

As far as we, the Maritimes at least, are concerned they did exactly nothing of a constructive nature. We have received more under the short administration of the Diefenbaker government than during the whole twenty-two years of the past Liberal regime. Mr. Mackenzie King and Mr. St. Laurent made us a pre-election visit periodically, gave us a metaphorical pat on the back and that's all. The Diefenbaker government has done more to implement pre-election promises than any previous government in our history and with all the obstruction that the Opposition could introduce without compromising themselves completely with the public, which they knew they would have to encounter at the polls in the near future.

Mr. Pearson in his effort to gain support is playing to the utmost his role as a Man of Peace. The background of his Nobel Prize would seem to warrant this if we wish to forget the circumstances which were mainly responsible for his re-

ceiving this award. This was in part the Suez affair, wherein the Canal built by Britain and France went to Egypt and many of Britain's oil interests, so vital to her continuance as a major power went to American investors. Mr. St. Laurent, it will be remembered, aided and abetted by Mr. Pearson went overboard to condemn the defensive action of Britain and France. In doing so, they aligned Canada with the U.S.S.R. against the motherland.

The fact that the U.S.A. sided against Britain in this action is no criterion of virtue. The U.S.A. was primarily after the Mediterranean oil interests of which Britain was the major shareholder; and she got a good share of it. Messrs. Khrushchev, Bulganin and Co. made a "cause celebre" of it, and Messrs. St. Laurent and Pearson made it a "carpe diem" and joyfully joined the U.S.A. and other Anglophobes in proclaiming Britain's culpability.

As far as we are concerned while we are on this subject, we are convinced that had Britain had the endorsement of the U.S.A. and even more important that of Canada as she had that of Australia and New Zealand, she would have ignored Russia's threats, stood up for her rights, and retained her control of the canal, her oil interests and her prestige. We believe that the pussy footing withdrawal—made necessary by the action of her pseudo friends, the U.S.A. and Canada, as represented by Messrs. St. Laurent and Pearson, is not conducive to democracy or world peace. Weakness is never attractive and usually results in a transfer of power to the detriment of the general welfare. In this instance from a benevolent Britain to the unstable authority of a despotic Arab backed by the inimical might of the U.S.S.R. Our reaction to Mr. Pearson at that time was an intense desire to give him a kick in the pants instead of a prize.

Whatever the reaction of other Canadians to all the above—and we are not so naive as to expect everyone to see eye to eye with us—it should be obvious that it would be a wise move to return this government to power with a sufficient majority to enable it to implement its pledges, with a minimum of obstruction. This government has not had time and has had too little cooperation to get into stride. We believe, it would be good policy to give Mr. Diefenbaker and his colleagues a full term and then determine our future action on their R.O.P. This irrevocable of party affiliation.

We believe, Mr. Diefenbaker is the most dynamic personality to head the Canadian Government since Sir John A. Macdonald, with the possible exception of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, that splendid advocate of maintaining our ties of Empire—a policy so tragically flouted by his inferior successor Mr. St. Laurent. We believe, Mr. Diefenbaker can and will implement his promises insofar as his ability and the economic resources of this country will allow. We believe, that the future of the Maritimes and especially this little Island lies in giving the Diefenbaker government a chance to continue its splendid effort up to the present. We believe, if at all possible, Mr. Diefenbaker will give us a Causeway to the Mainland, and maintain improved communication services till that project becomes an accomplished and successful fact. We have every reason to believe this. We believe that with this government given the opportunity, we will have restored that intangible hope that has almost departed from our shores, along with our emigrating young men

and women whose brains and brains are so necessary to us. We believe, that under the Diefenbaker administration, if given sufficient time, we will again see our deserted farms re-occupied by our sons and daughters, encouraged to remain here by a comprehensive and constructive agricultural policy.

Should our children, suffering from past neglect, continue to leave our shores as they are now doing, we believe an immigration policy, which will encourage genuine farmers of whatsoever race or creed, who are willing to occupy and work our waste lands, will be promoted. We believe, we will eventually under this type of policy and leadership finally occupy a position of equality with the other provinces of Canada instead of the one we have occupied in the past—that of the poor and forgotten relation.

I am, Sir, etc.,  
C.C. PRATT  
St. Peter's Bay, P.E.I.

WHAT A CONTRAST

Sir.—May I briefly comment on two news items in this paper of February 19. First the bombing of a Tunisian Village by France and the other by Premier Stanfield of Nova Scotia, who publicly declared that the law should have its normal course in punishing traffic offenders whether they were Government officials or just common people. Let me say, men of this calibre are of great value to a Province, to a State and to the World.

Now let us compare this incident to what has taken place in Tunisia, as we all are familiar. France has shocked the conscience of the civilized world by her bombing of this town. And that isn't enough, our greatest nation, the United States is doing her best not to allow this outrage to be brought up in the U.N., the very organization sponsored by none other than the late President Roosevelt for the purpose of settling world disputes.

The United States, and rightly so, allowed England to be well judged some months ago before this world parliament, so much so that she took her troops home minus of great slaughter and military victory.

Just as long as our mighty nations allow only the sins of their enemies to be brought before the U.N. shall we have a very inefficient world parliament.

Today, as never before in man's history, most men of good will speak up with no uncertain voice against aggression whether it be in our own camp or some foreign power. Yes, the world needs more Lester Pearsons, more Premier Stanfields and Premier Nehrus.

I am, Sir, etc.,  
HARRY PRIDHAM,  
Alberton, P.E.I.



THE LIGHTED ROOM

Hung in the deepening night  
One square of light  
Glow like a saffron spark  
Against the dark.

It is only the feeble bloom  
Of an ill-lit room  
Where a sick child tumbles her  
bed  
Or a scholar stoops his head  
To read the live words of the  
dead.

But it might be the cell where  
grows  
A golden-petalled rose;  
It might be a cage to hold  
A bird feathered with gold  
Or a fairytale princess  
(So runs my fantasy)  
In a crocus-yellow dress,  
Her gold hair loose to her knee—  
Would it might be!

—Audrey Alexandra Brown  
in the Montreal Star.

False Fatigue From Boredom

By Herman M. Bundesen, M.D.

Do you become tired at the office or plant, or while doing household chores, long before your workday is finished?

Then maybe you are suffering false fatigue. Generally, false fatigue is caused by just plain boredom. Don't confuse this with emotional fatigue, which is a more complicated problem and often requires expert help.

NOT REALLY TIRED

False fatigue can make you act tired, it can make you feel tired, but you won't really be tired. Usually, you will lose all interest in a boring task shortly after you begin it.

All too frequently, a routine office job saps an employee of almost all ambition. The same is true of a routine job in a factory or in the home.

But let's be practical. You've got to get the work done. You must snuff out of this false fatigue.

TWO METHODS

There are two ways to do it. Probably the best and most popular is to take a respite from your job every so often for a coffee break.

Employers throughout the country have recognized the value of the coffee break. They know it increases efficiency, especially among employees with routine jobs. It's a morale builder as well. The other way to beat false fatigue is to talk yourself out of it. This, of course, takes determination and self-discipline and time. But it can be done and quickly, too.

STAY WITH IT

When you become bored and begin to feel tired, although you know you haven't done enough work to make you tired, just stay with the job. Grit your teeth and keep on working.

Within a half an hour you will probably feel a lot better, a lot more like finishing the job. There are many drugs on the market which have been designed to fight fatigue. In some cases, they might be beneficial. But that is a matter for your doctor to decide.

While both tea and coffee are stimulants, they are not dangerous, if not taken to excess. Most of you will find they will help you some pep into your work.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

D.G.: I have been losing weight and coughing up blood. Could these be tuberculosis symptoms?

Answer: The first symptoms of tuberculosis are fatigue and loss of weight. There is a loss of appetite which is followed by coughing, expectoration, more loss of weight, fever and night sweats.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO  
(Feb. 26, 1933)

Yesterday the veterans of the South African War, and the members of the Canadian Legion paraded from the Legion Hall to St. James Church where service was held to commemorate the anniversary of the battle of Paardeberg. Also present were the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire and the Ladies Auxiliary of the Legion.

The prevailing mild weather is very unfavourable to those situated across the river where traffic to the city is on the ice this season of the year. It has been many years since the crossing from Rocky Point to Charlottetown has been so unsatisfactory.

TEN YEARS AGO

(Feb. 26, 1948.)

The seriousness of the reefer car shortage as it affects Island potato shippers was brought to the attention of the Legislature yesterday by Mr. J. Phillip Matheson in a query which elicited the statement from Premier J. Walter Jones that he had taken the matter up with Ottawa and anticipated an increased number of cars moving to the Island shortly.

It was learned yesterday that the Bank of Nova Scotia has decided to exercise its option on the property next to its Summerside Branch, owned by Miss Addie Green. Plans for the erection of a new bank building are being considered and should be completed in the near future.

MILITARY POLICEMEN

The Canadian Provost Corps of the Canadian Army has openings now for a limited number of young men to be trained as Military Policemen.

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NOTES BY THE WAY

A school principal says parents make a mistake when they help their children with their homework. And, often, many mistakes. —London Free Press

Let's hope that the Abominable Snowman discovered by a Soviet scientist on the Red side of the Himalayas now becomes the official bogeyman of Russia, replacing the worn-out figure of a mythical capitalist. —Sherbrooke Record

Prof. Katz says we need people with as much understanding of Newton as of Shakespeare. True. They are necessary if we are to compete successfully with Russia. But we also need people with as much understanding of Shakespeare as of Newton. They are necessary if we are to know why we are competing with Russia. And if we don't know why, there's no sense competing. —Vancouver Sun

Simultaneous translation in the House of Commons means simply that for the vast majority of English-speaking MPs it will be sheer waste of effort to learn French. If they were slow to do it before, they'll never do it now. The slight short-run advantage of simultaneous translation is almost certain to redound to the long-run disadvantage of a nation of two tongues. —Vancouver Province

An Uzumasa landlord has kept the monthly rent of thirty-two tenants at eighteen yen (five cents at current exchange) since his houses were built in 1930. The houses are two story affairs of seven rooms each. His tenants actually asked him to raise the rent, but Hanshiro Yamaguchi refused and "threatened" to reduce the rate because "the houses are getting old". The ultragenous landlord doesn't care if one of his tenants sublets a room for \$30 a month. Nor will he accept rent from any tenant who is ill. —Japan Times, Tokyo.

MAXIMS

If a man was great while living, he becomes tenfold greater when dead.

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Angry dairy farmers milked a cow on the steps of the B.C. legislature here, until now, which happened only to the legislature. —Windsor Daily Star

A Chicago policeman who was arrested and caught a moving train to deliver a traffic ticket, the conductor deserves a medal. A United Press report says the train had no long delays in traffic by loitering at a station. High time some action taken against railway men. —Ottawa Journal

The Hon. George Healy has described the Williams as "an unfortunate accident in a web." He has described her as "a young girl who has been misled by the blunders of incompetent officials that brought this affair, in Parliament, to such an extent that the doctor whose name she would be ashamed to mention would be here to do so." —Brook Star

The Age Old Story

Neither murmur, yet some of them also murmured, were destroyed of the...

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AIR TRANSPORT BOARD

TRANS-CONTINENTAL COMMERCIAL AIR SERVICES

OTTAWA, CANADA

Canadian Pacific Air Lines has applied to the Transport Board for a licence to operate a Canadian Scheduled commercial air service serving Vancouver, C., Edmonton and Calgary, Alberta; Saskatoon and Regina, Saskatchewan; Winnipeg, Manitoba; Toronto and Ottawa, Ontario; and Montreal, P.Q.

Pacific Western Airlines Ltd. has applied to the Transport Board for a licence to operate a Canadian Scheduled commercial air service serving Vancouver, C.; Edmonton, Alberta; Regina, Saskatchewan; Winnipeg, Manitoba; and Toronto, Ontario.

Any person desiring to make representations concerning these applications should file a complete statement with the Secretary, Air Transport Board, No. 3 Terminal Building, Ottawa, Ontario, by April 4, 1958, and a copy concurrently to the applicants both of whom are at the address above. Public hearings are being held in Ottawa, Ontario, and in Vancouver, B.C., to receive representations. Applications for copies of the Board's regulations are available at the above addresses. Applications for copies of the Board's regulations are available at the above addresses.

On request to the Board further particulars of these applications will be provided.

In view of the fact that these applications concern new trans-continental services in addition to those now operated by Trans-Canada Air Lines, the Board is required to hold a public hearing or hearings on these applications and on the general need for additional trans-continental air services in Canada at which all interested persons, whether airlines, public bodies, private groups, or individuals may submit briefs and be heard.

The Board will endeavour to assist those who wish to submit briefs and give evidence before the Board in the general need for additional trans-continental air services, to do so having regard to the convenience of the public. Public bodies and others who wish to submit briefs and give evidence at a public hearing are requested to notify the Secretary of the Board by April 4, 1958.

OTTAWA, February 17, 1958.