

Canadian Physicist Notes Striking Soviet Progress

By JOHN E. BIRD
Canadian Press Staff Writer
CHALK RIVER, Ont. (CP)—A Canadian physicist just back from Moscow says Canada and the west in general will have to keep on their toes to match Russia's progress in scientific research.

The statement was made here in an interview by Dr. Lloyd G. Elliott, director of the physics division of Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd., following his return from a conference on high energy physics in the Russian capital May 14 to 22.

Dr. Elliott was one of two Canadian delegates at the conference sponsored by the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. The other was Prof. J. Stuart Foster, head of the radiation laboratory of McGill University.

SHOW REAL PROGRESS

Dr. Elliott said he was "tremendously impressed" by Russian achievements in the field of high energy physics, a narrow branch of the science of physics.

"We in Canada knew very little about what Russia was doing in the field before the conference," he said. "We came away realizing that Soviet scientists are making real progress."

"They are certainly doing very well. We've got to keep on our toes to keep up with them. They are very serious and their plans are very extensive for placing large numbers of highly-technical people in basic research."

However, he did not think the western world was falling behind in research. He merely was suggesting that the west must continue to make progress to keep abreast of the Russians.

WELL-EQUIPPED

Dr. Elliott spent considerable time in Moscow inspecting Russian machines used in high energy physics research. Canada has no research equipment of very high energy, but it is understood that Canadian scientists are interested in the development of the high energy field in this country.

High energy machines are used to accelerate protons to high energies such as those existing in cosmic rays. The energies are used to bombard materials to find out the basic facts about nature and the composition of matter.

Dr. Elliott said the Russian machines are well equipped and he was experimenting in this field. He was "in real detail" current research being conducted on several machines in laboratories in Moscow.

"We found the Russians were willing to show us anything we wanted to see in the high energy field," he said. "Experiments were described in detail and Soviet scientists appeared interested in any professional comments we had."

CAMERAS PERMITTED

He said there was no indication of the Russians holding back on information sought by western delegates.

"In fact, we were allowed to carry cameras and take pictures in any laboratory we visited."

However, Dr. Elliott said that the high energy field has no obvious application to weapons. It was related entirely to pure physics research.

Dr. Elliott said on his first visit to the Moscow laboratories he saw a high energy machine known as a synchro-cyclotron which has an energy of 600,000,000 electron volts. It is the highest energy machine of its type in the world.

He also inspected a new machine known as a proton synchrotron now under construction in Moscow. It is designed to shoot off particles of energy up to 100,000,000,000 electron volts.

On completion this machine will be the most powerful of its kind in the world. It will compare with the United States' cosmotron at Brookhaven, Long Island, New York, with an energy of 3,000,000,000 electron volts and a bevatron at Berkeley, Cal., delivering about 6,000,000,000 electron volts.

ENCOURAGE EXCHANGE

Referring generally to the conference, Dr. Elliott said it appeared to be an obvious gesture by the Russians to encourage the exchange of scientific information with the western world.

Asked whether the energy of the machines is important, he said the higher the energy the more details the scientist can learn about the composition of matter. Even more powerful machines were being planned in both Russia and the U.S.

There was a tremendous amount still to be learned about nature. If the east and west co-operated in this field man's knowledge of nature would be learned that much quicker.

Dr. Elliott said Russian scientists are a privileged class with an exceptionally high standard of living. The Soviet government had a system of honor and reward for those succeeding at their work.

He estimated the salary received by Russian scientists is about 20 times that of unskilled workers.

Restrictive Practices In Boxwood Industry Charged

By HAROLD MORRIS
Canadian Press Staff Writer
OTTAWA (CP) — Virtually the entire 60,000,000 Eastern Canadian boxwood industry is accused by the restrictive trade practices commission of having maintained an illegal price-fixing combine over a period of years ranging back to 1935.

Seventeen companies, two of them subsidiaries of United States corporations, were named in the 245-page, 100,000-word report tabled today in the Commons by Justice Minister Garson. He said he will decide later what action he will take on the case.

The industry is basic to the flow of business. It makes the card-board used in the manufacture of co-called folding and set-up boxes, to pack cigars and toothpaste, drugs and cakes, matches and hats, shoes and suits, cereals and chocolates.

SMASHING URGED

The commission, working on evidence collected by Combines Investigator T. D. MacDonald, charged that since 1945 the combine to boost and fix prices and restrict competition was centrally operated through a trade organization known as Dominion Paperboard Limited of Montreal.

It urged this organization be smashed and steps be taken to block growth of any new price-fixing apparatus. It asked also that box-board manufacturers stop collecting facts and figures on each other's operations.

If these moves do not free the industry, the three-man commission said, steps should be taken to slash or eliminate tariffs. The industry currently is protected by a tariff of 22 1/2 per cent.

MEMBERSHIP LIST

Named in the report were: The E. B. Eddy Co., Hull, Que.; Howard Smith Paper Mills Ltd., Montreal; St. Lawrence Corporation Ltd., Montreal; Consolidated Paper Sales Ltd., and Consolidated Paper Corporation A.J.I., Montreal; Price Brothers Sales Corporation and Price Brothers and Co. Ltd., Quebec City; orth-eastern Paper Products Ltd. and Anglo-Canadian Pulp and Paper Mills Ltd., Quebec City; The Company Canada Ltd., Toronto; Hinde and Dauch Paper Co. of Canada Ltd., Toronto;

Beaver Wood Fibre Co. Ltd., Thorold, Ont.; Strathcona Paper Co. Ltd., Napanee, Ont.; Miller Brothers Co. Ltd., Glen Miller, Ont.; Bathurst Power and Paper Co. Ltd., Bathurst, N. B.; Minas Basin Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd., Hantsport, N. S.; Fraser Companies Ltd., Plaster Rock, N. B.; Gair and Hinde and Dauch, subsidiaries of American firms, are alleged to have participated in peacetime price-fixing before the Second World War. They also are alleged to have co-operated in the Dominion Paperboard operation after the war by supplying statistical and credit information, although officially was classified as a non-member.

The combine was reported to have reached into all provinces except Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

SAY PRICES CONTROLLED

The commission said: "The evidence shows that for a great many years, subject to control over maximum prices during the period of wartime controls, all domestic manufacturers of boxboard supplying the eastern Canadian market, except for two subsidiaries of U.S. corporations in the years since 1944, have had their prices, terms and conditions of sale and related matters controlled by incorporated organizations of which they and their representatives have been the shareholders."

The commission said the manufacturers' prices seven times the 1947-53 period. Each time the increases were uniform. Four were initiated by Dominion Paperboard, two by Hinde and Dauch and one by Gair.

Canadian price rises lagged behind those in the U.S. but in the end they reached a higher plateau. They remained high even when U.S. prices declined in re-

action to the market.

The commission said that in 1938-39 the members of the alleged combine shared the costs of keeping the Toronto plant of Gair closed.

SAME SECRETARY

The price-fixing operations were reported to have started in 1935 under a trade organization known as Board Sales Limited. W. H. O'Reilly of Montreal, who later became wartime paperboard controller, was secretary-treasurer of Board Sales and assumed the same role when Dominion Paperboard was formed in 1944. He is a member of the executive of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, headed by R. M. Fowler. Mr. Fowler was called as a witness in the combines inquiry and gave evidence in support of the manufacturers.

Mr. Fowler, head of the royal commission now inquiring into radio and television broadcasting in Canada, frequently has criticized federal combines laws and regulations.

The shareholders of board sales were: Bathurst Power Beaver Wood Fibre St. Maurice Valley Paper Co., (now Consolidated Paper Sales Ltd.); J. R. Booth Ltd. (now E. B. Eddy); Fraser Companies; Gair; Hinde and Dauch; Howard Smith; Price Brothers; Brompton Pulp and Paper (now St. Lawrence Corporation); Strathcona Paper.

But in 1938 the member companies were reported to have become concerned over a combines investigation into the production of corrugated shipping containers and shipping case materials. Some member companies were involved in the investigation.

U.S. FIRMS GAVE DATA

When the Supreme Court of Canada later upheld convictions had been made to customers and no indirect price concessions allowed.

The manufacturers also were reported to have agreed that Dominion Paperboard should have access to their books and other records dealing with boxboard. No penalties were evident for non-compliance of arrangements.

DEFEND' ARRANGEMENT

The member companies argued the Dominion Paperboard arrangement was an honest attempt to live within the law and to eliminate practices found objectionable in the shipping materials combines case. Prices established were fair and reasonable, related directly to costs, and had not kept pace with the rise in costs.

They also argued that through industry co-operation there actually was some restraint exercised on rising prices. The co-operation would help prevent depression and provide greater security for employees.

The commission agreed that the member companies of Dominion Paperboard had shown some tendency to restrain the advance in boxboard prices when prices generally were on the rise.

But "it cannot be shown that the level of prices eventually reached was lower than it would have been otherwise. In fact, whatever indications may be found in the scanty data available, suggest, if anything, the opposite conclusion."



OLD ISLAND LANDMARKS

THE AITKEN HOUSE in Lower Montague. This grand old stone home is found on the south side of the road. It is quite close to the road. It more or less followed the pattern of the Bagnall House at Hazelgrove and was probably built about that time, 1851. (P.E.I. Historical Society)

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND POTATO MARKETING BOARD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

May 31st, 1956

Box 427, Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 16th, 1956.

The Chairman and Members
Prince Edward Island Potato Marketing Board
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Gentlemen: In accordance with your instructions, we have completed an examination of the records of the Prince Edward Island Potato Marketing Board for the year ended May 31st, 1956. Attached hereto are a Balance Sheet as at that date and a Statement of Income and Expenses for the year.

The accounts of your Selling Agency which controlled the marketing of the 1955-56 season have been closed, with the exception of outstanding cheques totalling \$74.88 which have not yet been presented for payment. If and when these are paid, they are recoverable from the Agricultural Prices Support Board. The bank loan of \$1,900.26 relates to the final operations of the Selling Agency. The Statement of Income and Expenses includes adjustments of a net amount of \$161.79 relating to the Selling Agency to the approximate value of \$685.00.

The loan of \$2,000.00 from the Government of Prince Edward Island is an amount received on the authority of a Minute of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council dated September 8th, 1955, under which a payment to the Board was approved, as a loan to assist in carrying out the Prince Edward Island Potato Marketing Scheme, carrying out the Board's obligations to be reimbursed when revenues are received by the Board.

The income for the year consisted of voluntary levies paid by dealers on the basis of 1/2c per 100 lbs. of potatoes handled, from which dealers deducted the license fees. The unpaid levies, totalling \$7,937.13, include only the accounts of licensed dealers who have signed agreements covering the levy system. In addition, it is estimated that there is \$1,137.75 outstanding with unlicensed dealers, computed at the same rate from the records available to the Board of shipments handled by them.

When the voluntary levy system was started, the Board desired to press for collection of unpaid license fees applicable to previous years. There was therefore, a total of \$19,894.00 in unpaid fees of the previous year included against the Surplus.

The Statement of Income and Expenses indicates an excess of income over expenses for the year of \$2,751.95, after including the unpaid levies of \$7,937.13. This has been added to the prior year's 31st, 1955, \$21,121.07, and from this has been deducted the prior year's license fees referred to above, leaving a balance in surplus of \$3,979.02.

Subject to the foregoing comments, we report that, in our opinion, the attached Balance Sheet and Statement of Income and Expenses present fairly the Financial position of the Board as at May 31st, 1956, and the operating results for the year ended on that date, according to the best of our information, the explanations given us and as shown by the books of the Board.

Yours very truly,
H. R. DOANE & CO.

R. W. Manning

BALANCE SHEET May 31st, 1956

ASSETS	
Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 1,217.85
Unpaid Dealers' Levies	7,937.13
	\$ 9,154.98
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,275.70
Bank Loan	1,900.26
Prince Edward Island Government Loan	2,000.00
Surplus—Balance at Credit, May 31st, 1955	\$ 21,121.07
Deduct: Adjustment applicable to prior year's portion of License Fees set up May 31st, 1955 that were not collected	19,894.00
	1,227.07
Add: Excess of Income over Expenses for the year	2,751.95
	\$ 3,979.02
	\$ 9,154.98

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our attached report dated June 16th, 1956.

H. R. DOANE & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, June 16th, 1956.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES for the year ended May 31st, 1956.

INCOME	\$ 21,860.21
Dealers' levies	
EXPENSES	
SALARIES	
Salaries—Chairman and Manager	\$ 4,500.00
Fees—Canadian Horticultural Council	250.00
Fees to Board Members	1,640.00
Travelling Expenses	2,944.89
Telephone and Telegraph	625.38
Publications	123.36
Advertising	474.65
Advertising—Royal Winter Fair	977.47
Potato Industry Promotional Committee	2,000.00
	\$ 13,535.75
ADMINISTRATION	
Audit Fees	\$ 155.00
Cleaning	159.26
Commissions to Agents	3.75
Insurance	47.90
Interest and Bank Charges	21.48
Legal Fees	609.89
Light	34.36
Office Supplies and Expenses	113.07
Postage	69.00
Rent	780.00
Salaries—office	3,060.00
Stationery and Printing	112.33
Taxes—Civic	211.75
Unemployment Insurance	33.12
	\$ 4,410.72
OTHER	
Net Expenditure relating to the Selling Agency—Not covered by the 1953-54 marketing agreement	161.79
	\$ 19,106.28
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR	\$ 2,751.95

U.S. Ambassador's Illness Due To Arsenic Poisoning

NEW YORK (AP) — A bizarre diplomatic secret was reported Monday night: A long series of illnesses of Clare Boothe Luce, United States ambassador to Italy, was caused by arsenic poisoning.

The deadly arsenic came from paint on the ornate ceiling of her bedroom in Rome. It sifted down in tiny amounts of dust during the first 20 months she lived there, getting into her breakfast coffee. In hot weather, she inhaled it daily.

The disclosure was made by Time magazine, published by Mrs. Luce's husband, Henry Luce. The magazine told this story: The ceiling of Mrs. Luce's bedroom in Villa Taverna, the ambassador's residence in Rome, was heavily beamed and decorated with clusters of roses and rosettes. Many coats of white leaded paint were brushed on the decorations.

FELT FATIGUED

After a year's residence Mrs. Luce began feeling vaguely tired and ill. Nervousness and Nausea followed.

In the summer of 1954 Mrs. Luce came home for a thorough medical checkup in a New York hospital. The diagnosis was serious anemia and nervous fatigue. After two months, she felt better and returned to her post.

Soon the symptoms returned and became even more disturbing. Her hair began to come out and her fingernails became brittle. She was forced to take to her bed more and more.

Late in 1954 she went to a U.S. Navy hospital in Naples. Navy doctors on their own sent laboratory specimens to the U.S., using a fictitious name for the patient: Seaman Jones.

The report came back: Seaman Jones was a victim of arsenic poisoning.

Within a week the arsenic had been traced to the heavy paint on the bedroom ceiling. A little detective work showed that minute quantities of the paint had been sifting down all the time.

The room was repainted with non-leaded paint and the danger eliminated. The secret was kept, however.

Mrs. Luce came back to the United States in May and has been undergoing treatment to counteract the arsenic poisoning. She is to leave this week for a three-week Mediterranean cruise.

BEDEQUE

Bedeque was well represented at the meeting of the Lay Association of the United Church, held at Casumpec on Tuesday, July 10th.

The relatives and friends of Mr. Willard Collett, formerly of this village, but now resident in Ontario, will be interested to know that he was married recently.

The induction of Rev. S. Grant Walks into the charge of North Bedeque United Church took place in the North Bedeque Church on Friday June 29th. Rev. S.H. Haslam, chairman of Presbytery, presided and inducted Rev. Alexander Matheson, preached the sermon.

The annual picnic of the Bedeque United Church Sunday School was held at Pearson's beach on Wednesday afternoon, July 11th. There was a good attendance and a good time was had. This is one of the largest rural Sunday schools in the province. Mr. Ralph Calbeck is superintendent, and Mr. Arthur Murray is his assistant.

The Bedeque Women's "Half Century" club met at the home of Mrs. Orville Johnson, on Monday evening, July 9th. The president, Mrs. Walter Leard, presided. Meeting opened with the reading of a poem, entitled "The Secret" by Mrs. Ernest Johnson. Ten members were present, roll call was answered with miscellaneous items, consisting of jokes, readings etc. Many items of business were considered. It was suggested that a road-side table be placed at the school house, would be a convenience to tourists. The matter is being looked into. The program consisted of a very interesting reading by Mrs. Orville Johnson. The next meeting at the home of Mrs. Mae MacFarlane on August 13. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess and a social hour enjoyed.

This community is deeply indebted to this "Half Century" club for the work done since its organization in 1956. Among its improvements to the village were the street lighting, the extensive

repairs to the side walks and fire fighting equipment, and other things. These club ladies range in age from 50 to 75 years.

Several boys from the Bedeque young people's group, together with the pastor, Rev. G.A. Sower-Smith, are attending the Boy's Camp at Augustine Cove. BQ

LOTS OF EXPERIENCE

TOKYO (AP) — Raymond T. Smith, 19-year-old navy airman, finally reached Japan by plane after he was forced to bail out of three successive military planes in which he hitched rides. Asked if he still hopes to become a parachute rigger, Smith said, "Why not? I have a lot of valuable practical experience now."

DIES OF RARE AILMENT

MONTREAL (CP) — The Montreal Jewish Hospital Monday reported an extremely rare case in which a patient died all over her body, both internally and externally. The 44-year-old woman died from the disease so rare that only 50 cases are described in world medical literature, the hospital said.

AUGUSTINE COVE SCHOOL

Augustine Cove School Report for the month of June is as follows: Grade X, 1. Brenda Murphy, 2. Marian Larsen 3. Joyce Cutcliffe. Grade IX, 1. Esther Carruthers, 2. Jean MacNeil 3. Justin Murray. Grade VIII, 1. John Robinson, 2. Carol Cutcliffe 3. Juanita MacKendze. Grade VII, 1. Jean MacNeil 2. Jean Dawson 3. Connie Clarke. Grade VI, 1. Dianne Webster 2. Alan Robinson 3. Carl Larsen. Teacher, Mary MacCarville. Primary Department

Grade V, 1. Sandra MacFadyen 2. Verna Leard 3. Buddy Peters. Grade IV, 1. Eugene Murphy, 2. Donna Dawson 3. Earl MacDonald. Grade III, 1. Barbara Webster 2. Reia Leard 3. Darrell Newsome. Grade II, 1. Gary Cameron 2. Brian Clarke 3. Junior Thompson. Grade I, 1. Debbie Sherren 2. Barry DesRoches 3. Derwyn DesRoches.

Assistant, Elaine Murray.

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CANNON BATH TOWEL

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Look what King-Size Breeze—Blue or White—Brings You!

- A BIG Cannon Bath Towel—40" x 20"!
- The wonderful convenience of having enough Breeze for weeks of washing!
- Easy washdays—the brightest washes you've ever known!
- A saving of 16¢ during this special introductory sale!

Think of it—a big, Cannon Bath Towel in a beautiful shade of pink, blue, green or yellow. And that's just part of the story behind King-Size Breeze, because you save 16¢ on the regular price when you buy King-Size Breeze during this introductory period. And don't forget the wonderful convenience of always having plenty of Breeze on hand for all your washing chores. Keep your eye open for King-Size Breeze next time you go shopping—it'll pay you big dividends!

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16¢ OFF
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