

Communist Sphere Turns Out Expanding Foods Flow

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP)—The non-Communist world generally produced an all-time record quantity of goods and power in 1955, the Communist sphere produced an ever-increasing share.

This was shown in the 1956 issue of the UN statistical yearbook published Sunday. The 646-page book contained much information not before available from Russia, Red China, and the countries of Eastern Europe.

Compilers of the volume said the Soviet Union's central statistical office furnished increased data for this issue and, for the first time in recent years, Bulgaria, Hungary and Poland supplied a wide range of material. Information on mainland China came from an official Peiping publication.

The yearbook says the non-Communist world's factories and mines in 1955 produced about twice as much as in any pre-war year. Its railways hauled more than twice as much freight, its ships carried about two-thirds more cargo, and there were twice as many motor vehicles on its roads as in 1938.

INCREASING ACTIVITY

The Communist sphere, while not achieving the same levels, was increasing its industrial activity faster than the rest.

In the use of commercial sources of power (mainly coal, petroleum and hydro-electric energy), an index of industrial activity, the Communist countries expanded 158 per cent from 1937 to 1955. Over the same period, the rest of the world raised energy consumption by 67 per cent.

Thus the Communist countries increased their share of world consumption from 16 per cent in 1937 to 22 1/2 per cent in 1955.

Still these countries have not reached the level of energy consumption of the rest of the world. Theirs amounted to the equivalent of 85 metric tons of coal (one metric ton equals 2,200 pounds) in 1955, compared with 1.14 metric tons in the rest of the world. It was 8.25 in the United States and 2.02 in the Soviet Union.

DOUBLED OUTPUT

The Communist countries in 1955 had more than doubled their pre-war output of coal and crude petroleum and increased their production of electric energy more than fourfold. The rest of the world produced in 1955 a little less than three times as much petroleum as in 1937, nearly 3 1/3 times as much electricity, but only one per cent more coal.

Accordingly, the combined share of these countries in world production of coal rose from 17 per cent in 1937 to almost 31 per cent in 1955 and of electric energy from 11 1/2 per cent to 14 1/2 per cent (16.6 per cent including East Germany). But their share in world petroleum production fell from 13 per cent to less than 11 per cent.

The total steel output of the U.S.S.R., the four major Eastern European satellites and mainland China increased 160 per cent from 1937 to 1955, compared with a rise of 86 per cent in the rest of the world. Their share in world steel production advanced from 17 per cent in 1937 to 22 per cent in 1955. The United States alone produced 40 per cent.

CITY AND CENTRAL

YOUR DOLLAR buys more at the Hughes Drug Store.

CARD PARTY St. Pius X Hall tonight 8.30. Tournament.

WE TREAT the sick well. Gigg's Pharmacy, open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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ARE YOU ENTERING a play in the P.E.I. Drama Festival? Entries must be mailed to Miss Dorothy Cullen, 195 Weymouth St., Charlottetown, prior to April 15th, 1957.

THE SALVATION ARMY needs infant's clothing 6 mos to 1 yr, high chairs, twin-carriage for a needy family. Call Captain Carter 4355.

INOCULATING CLINICS will be held this week from 9.00 to 10.30 at Parkdale Hall on Monday, April 8th, at Spring Park Hall on Tuesday, at Central Royal School from 9.00 to 10.00 on Thursday and West Royal from 2.00 to 3.00. These clinics are for polio, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and smallpox. Those eligible for polio inoculations are infants from six months, preschool children, school children, teenagers not attending school who will not have reached their 19th birthday by December 31, 1957; also pregnant women who must present a doctor's certificate. Children who had a 2nd polio inoculation last Fall are NOT due for a 3rd until June.

FUNERAL SATURDAY — The funeral of the late Mrs. Aloysius Sullivan of Vernon was held on Saturday morning at St. Joachim's Church, Vernon River, where Requiem High Mass was celebrated by Very Rev. John A. Sullivan. Rev. Urban Gillis was present in the Sanctuary. Rev. John Gass officiated at the grave. The pall bearers were six grandsons of the deceased, Arthur Merrill, Phillip Ross, Douglas Ross, Roland Sullivan, Francis Donnelly, Leslie Murray. Interment was in the church cemetery. The funeral was very largely attended.

FUNERAL AT BRACKLEY The funeral of the late Gordon Murray of Brackley Beach was held Saturday afternoon from his late residence. The service at the home and grave was conducted by Rev. Dr. A.E. Betts assisted by Rev. W.B. Forsythe and J. Earl English. A solo "The Home of the Soul" was sung by Edward Selick. Pall bearers were Cleve Robinson, Harold Cudmore, Watson Cudmore, Edward McCallum, Wilbur McCallum, Albert Ling. Interment was in Brackley Point Cemetery. The funeral was very largely attended.

Sacred Drama Is Presented

The sacred drama "The Challenge of the Cross" was presented by the B.Y.P.U. at the special evening service yesterday in the Charlottetown Baptist Church.

The direction was by Mr. Stirling W. Inman and the properties were provided by Mr. Charles Hamma. The following took part in the drama: Evangelist, Ira Lewis, 1st Disciple, Audrey Newson; 2nd Disciple, Wilma Ladner; 3rd Disciple, Edith Misener; 4th Disciple, Joan Bryanton; 5th Disciple, Betty Large; 6th Disciple, Eva Good.

Mr. Gordon Giddings presided and Scripture lessons were read by Miss Charlotte MacEachern and Mr. Wayne Ladner. Prayer was offered by Mr. Vimy Gregory. Musical numbers throughout the play were rendered by the Youth Choir. Miss Christine Muford sang "The Prospect of a Common Market," in which Britain will have to compete, has altered the old point of view. A tunnel is far the cheapest way of getting goods to the Continent.

The price of shares in the British Channel Tunnel Company shot up from two shillings, six pence (35 cents) to 10 shillings, sixpence (\$1.47) last week.

The British press has reported that a New York firm called Technical Studies Inc. has approached Britain with a proposal to study the technical and financial possibilities of a tunnel.

In the early 1880s, £250,000 worth of preliminary work was done privately on both the French wide channel, including 4,000 yards of trial tunnelling.

But the British government has stymied the project for years on strategic grounds — fear that an enemy could invade this island by a lightning stab through such a tunnel. Modern warfare techniques have eased such qualms.



ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION, IMPROVISED STRETCHER, SPLINTS, BANDAGES DEMONSTRATED

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Scouts recruit depot, model 1957, is living in a gold fish bowl. IRRITATE MARINES

This is sometimes annoying, sometimes downright irritating to the marines themselves, but it represents a determination on the part of the corps' commandant, Gen. Randolph Pate, to prove that in the training of recruits the marines have nothing to hide.

A year ago, the way marines were trained at this off-the-beaten-track post was considered by the marines to be nobody's business but the marines'.

"Thumping," or the striking of recruits, apparently was an accepted practice among the drill instructors. Dangerous hazing was seemingly commonplace, but it then last year on the chill Sunday night of April 8 S.Sgt. Matthew C. McKeon, a 31-year-old drill instructor from Worcester, Mass., led 74 raw recruits into the deep, sucking mud of a tidal flat. Six were drowned.

SWITCH IN TRAINING

Marine training methods immediately became a matter of intense concern. With the threat of a congressional investigation hanging over their heads, the marines promised a thorough house-cleaning.

Meanwhile, Maj.-Gen. Homer L. Litzenger, then base commander, threw open the post to public inspection.

Some indication of public interest is the fact that in the last eight months slightly more than 24,000 tourists have driven the 28 miles from U.S. route 17, about halfway between Charleston, S.C., and Savannah, Ga., to take a look for themselves.

Among the drill instructors there is some feeling that the corps has moved from one extreme to the other. Prior to last April 8 the drill instructors operated with only cursory officer supervision. Just about every time a drill instructor sneezes now there is an officer around.

One result of this close supervision is the increased court-martial hazard. Drill instructors feel that they are being tried for offences that would go unnoticed in a Boy Scout troop.

Britain has 1,500 golf courses, many of which have fees as low as 30 cents a day.

U. S. Marines Let Public Look At Training

By BEM PRICE

PARRIS ISLAND S.C. — (AP) — A drill instructor of the U.S. Marines had what he called an "idiot type" recruit double-timing around a small circle.

As the panting boot — Lowest form of Marine life — circled for the umpteenth time, an obviously irate middle-aged woman charged the sergeant and said:

"I've been watching you. I'm going to tell your officers. You ought to be ashamed, treating that soldier that way."

All the astonished sergeant could think of to say was "Lady, there ain't no soldiers around here."

As much as anything this incident illustrates that this Marine after little discussion included:

1. A measure authorizing the CNR to spend \$318,700 this year for capital works.

2. A relaxation of residence requirements for the registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, allowing him to stay within a radius of five miles of Ottawa instead of in the capital itself.

3. A provision permitting a change in regulations to allow less severe requirements on the thickness of coins minted by a new high-speed machine at the Canadian mint.

The bill given second reading—approval in principle—was a measure ratifying the North Pacific fur seals treaty between Canada, the United States, Japan and Russia.

Under the treaty, Canada will get 15 per cent of the annual fur seal kill. The bill was referred to the Commons fisheries committee for detailed study.

Other bills passed by Commons

Revive Old Tunnel Plan

LONDON (AP)—The European common market plan and reported United States interest have revived the 150-year-old idea of building a tunnel under the English channel to link Britain with the Continent.

An all-party committee will meet in the House of Commons

Contentious Measure In Commons Passed Saturday

OTTAWA (CP)—The Commons Saturday cleared one of the most contentious measures in its long session by giving final approval to renewal of government-guaranteed bank loans on farm-stored Prairie Grain.

The debate on the renewal, which includes a provision doubling maximum permissible loans to \$3,000, was concluded in less than an hour after intermittent discussion in the last month.

In a busy day, the Commons also gave final approval to seven other measures and second reading—approval in principle—to another. It also approved post office department appropriations of \$151,772,334 for the current fiscal year that started April 1.

During debate on the bank loans legislation, Mr. Howe said there is a lot of "vague talk" about cash advances to Prairie grain growers, but nobody so far has been able to come up with a "concrete plan" to make this possible. The opposition has opposed bank loans on the ground farmers want

Budapest Fast Losing Signs Of Scars From Autumn Revolt

BUDAPEST (AP)—Life is returning to its drab Communist normal in Budapest. Except for one important street, a visitor might never guess there had been an armed revolt against Russian rule last fall.

With spring in the air, gardeners are arranging flowers in the shape of the Communist red star in public squares. Others are busy covering the scars that tank treads churned up in the parks.

Budapest has plenty of shell-scarred buildings, but most of them date from 1944 to 1945, when the Russians besieged the city and finally drove out the Germans. The main one is the old royal castle, which overlooks the city from a 250-foot hill on the Danube. Its bashed-in dome and broken windows give an air of desolation to the whole city. To many younger people in Budapest, a ruinous look is about normal.

Paint, plaster and a modern street cleaning system could do wonders toward changing that look, but Budapest has enjoyed little of those commodities for the last 12 years. Posters recently went up all over town with the slogan "we want a clean Budapest."

The city council says 19,778 apartments were seriously damaged in the October - November fighting. With housing miserably short, this is an important number even in a city with nearly 2,000,000 inhabitants.

Deputy mayor Laszlo Pesta said in an interview 65 per cent of the apartments have now been repaired, and the rest will be back in shape before the end of the year. He estimates only about 50 buildings were destroyed and says they will take longer to rebuild, because the city wants to replace them with something better.

There are also 506 shops listed as useless or seriously damaged and 176 buildings that belong to the catering industries — bars, restaurants, pastry shops and coffee houses.

Most of the destruction occurred near the Kilian (Maria Theresa) barracks. That was where Maj.-Gen. Pal Maleter held out against Russian tanks in the first days of the revolt. There, after the Russians arrested him, other Hungarian freedom fighters centred their resistance.

Hundreds of graves that dotted the city's many parks and squares—freedom fighters buried where they fell—have been dug up and the bodies taken to cemeteries.

Winners in Prize Draw

- 1st—Bulova Watch—Mrs. R. R. Hurst, 39 Highland Avenue.
- 2nd—Silver Tray—Miss E. J. Sutherland, 124 Prince Street.
- 3rd—Silver Dessert Set—Mrs. Stanley Proude, South Milton.

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The Forty Hours Devotion Begins
The Forty Hours Devotion opened at Saint Dunstan's Basilica yesterday morning following the celebration of Solemn High Mass at eleven o'clock. Mass was celebrated by Rev. Richard Ellsworth assisted by Rev. Clarence Roche and Rev. Walter Reid. His Excellency Bishop MacEachern was present in the Sanctuary. Following a procession throughout the Church the Blessed Sacrament was exposed for the remainder of the day and evening.

Rev. Stephen Sweeney preached the Lenten sermon yesterday evening following the recitation of the Rosary. This evening at seven o'clock there will be a Holy Hour and Devotions will close with services on Tuesday evening at 7:30. Masses this morning will be celebrated at 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 8:15.

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PERSONALS

Her many friends will regret to learn that Mrs. William Heikey of Indian River has entered the Charlottetown Hospital for further treatment.

DEATHS

RAMSAY — At West Royally, April 5, 1957, Charles A. Ramsay in his 72 year. Remains are resting at the Cutcliffe Funeral Home where the funeral will be held today (Monday), service starting at 1 o'clock. Interment Spring Cemetery.

BIRTHS

HENDERSON — At St. Barnabas Hospital, Minn. on March 29, 1957 to Rev. Canon F.D. and Mrs. Henderson, a son, Douglas Edward.

HORNE — At the P.E.I. Hospital on Saturday, April 6, 1957, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Horne of Parkdale, a daughter, Weight 7 lbs., 1 oz.

A SCIENTIST'S WORLD

Defence Research Board scientists have carried out investigations in a great variety of fields during its 10 years of organization. Among major projects are, from the left, TOP A tracking test vehicle, a rocket-powered missile and rocket research near Picton, Ont. At Halifax an experimental hydrofoil craft attains 115 speeds by riding on ladders — like steps which reduce hull friction. A long-term project, it should be invaluable for high speed rescue boats. During a study of ice conditions in northern lakes a scientist operates a special boring instrument to determine depth of the ice surface.

BOTTOM, A radio telescope, installed at the "quiet side" of the Radio Physics Laboratory near Ottawa, used for upper atmospheric investigations of radio signals emanating from bodies in outer space. A testing dummy for parachutes and ejection seat mechanism fastened to a vibration machine known as a "shake table" at RCAP Station, Rockcliffe, Ont. Vibrations test the telemetering equipment installed in the dummy to determine if it would stand shock and vibration on ejection from a CF 110 at low altitude.

It is also instrumental to measure the motion and rate of deceleration. At Esquimalt, B.C., scientists use pickup or experimental coils to detect fluctuations in the strength of the earth's magnetic field. Fundamental research activities in the field of the earth's magnetism are of increasing interest in the International Geophysical Year program.

National Defence Photos