

A Gift For Mr. Eaton

Mr. Cyrus Eaton is said to be overjoyed with the present sent to him by Mr. Nikita Khrushchev. It is a team of matched horses known as a "troika" and a two-wheeled carriage for them to pull, also known as a troika.

Troiki—the plural of troika—are a sporting outfit much prized in the Soviet Union. They are used with wheels in the summer and with runners in the winter in a highly specialized manner. The lead horse harnessed to the troika slightly ahead of the other two must look ahead and trot. The others center—the horse on the left looking to the left and the one on the right looking to the right.

Not every horse can draw a troika. No, indeed. This is reserved for a special breed, a 183 year-old strain called "Oryol" or eagle. They are big white animals dappled with gray. Mr. Eaton's troiki has been timed at 30 kilometers in 55 minutes. This work out at about 19 miles an hour.

It may be mentioned that Mr. Eaton sent Mr. Khrushchev a pure bred shorthorn bull a couple of years ago. The horses are by way of appreciation. At least, that is what a report from Moscow states. But, of course, bull or no bull, Mr. Eaton deserves a fine gift from Mr. Khrushchev; for he is certainly doing all he can to enhance the Russian Premier's prestige in the United States.

Two Freedoms

There will be widespread admiration for the courage of Miss Marie Torre, a writer for the New York Herald Tribune who went to jail for ten days rather than divulge the name of the person who had told her that a certain Hollywood actress "had an inferiority complex, could not make up her mind on anything and was terribly fat".

The jail sentence was for contempt of court. Miss Torre's defence was that under the Constitutional guarantee of freedom of the press she was not required to answer the question put to her by the presiding judge. Incidentally, the paper for which she works has supported her stand, and that speaks well for it.

However, there are, as the judge pointed out, other rights besides freedom of the press. One of these is the right of a person who thinks he has been libelled to confront his accuser in court. This is the right that was denied the actress by Miss Torre's refusal to answer a question. It would never do for a person who peddles second-hand gossip, libellous or otherwise, to be allowed to hide behind the freedom of the press. In this case, the alleged harmful statement does not appear to have been malicious—although, of course, no actress wants word to get around that she is "terribly fat". But the principle involved is the same as if the statement were outrageously slanderous.

Deep Trenches

The deepest place in the sea is the Marianna Trench, east of the Marianna Islands in the Western Pacific. It goes down to a depth of nearly 7 miles.

The existence of this trench had been known for some time. It was surveyed and measured by a group of Russian scientists who participated in the "International Geophysical Year" projects. The bottom of the trench was found to be flat and in places less than a mile wide.

A cross wind made it hard to keep the ship in position, and the first trawl hit the side of the trench instead of the bottom. All that came up was a slab of cement-like sediment without evidence of life. The second attempt produced nothing, as the bottom was not reached. After twelve hours, a third trawl was recovered from the depths. As it rose out of the water the Russians saw a mass of material

in the trawl's pocket, but a wave washed through it, carrying off a cloud of mud. All that remained were clots of clay-like sediment. This seemed to indicate that there is no life of any kind in the trench. The scientists are not sure of this, however; and in another trench 6.7 miles deep, 15 species of organism were found, some of them hitherto unknown.

23 deep trenches were discovered in all, and the impression gathered was that life exists in virtually all of them, despite the heavy pressure and continuous darkness; but in most cases it is meagre. It is estimated that, whereas the life per square yard on the relatively shallow floor near the coasts averages several pounds, over four-fifths of the floor it is less than one-tenthousandth of an ounce.

Pot-Bellied Stoves

Despite the push-button concept of modern living, there are certain old-fashioned gadgets and appliances which still serve a useful purpose. One of these is the "pot-bellied" stove which, according to the National Geographic Society, is still very much in demand. About 60,000 are produced annually in the United States. They come from foundries in Maryland, Virginia, Georgia and Alabama.

Demand for the stove is varied. It has recently been taken up by decorators as a plant holder or as a "quaint conversation piece". But mostly it is used for the purpose for which it was originally intended—burning coal for warmth in lumber camps, country stores and hunting and fishing lodges.

At their 19th century peak, the Society says, pot-bellied stoves were turned out by countless manufacturers for offices, stores, schools and railroad stations. One model was called the "Station Agent". The charcoal blazer was one of the earliest forms of heating. This, too is coming into a new popularity for "cooking-out" purposes.

The stove's development was slow. The chimney was invented in the 12th century. It made possible the brick and tile stoves that were so widely used in France, Germany and Holland in the middle ages. Iron stoves were first made in Alsace, France, in the late 15th century.

There are still a good many pot-bellied stoves on this Island in country stores and schools. Many persons regard them—rightly, we think—as the best method of heating a room when the weather is really cold.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Canada's first hospital was the Hotel-Dieu in Quebec. It was established in 1639.

President Eisenhower will have no difficulty in persuading Congress to vote \$41 billion for this year's defence costs. Leading members of both houses have only one complaint: it isn't enough.

A Czechoslovakia newspaper has complained that Roman Catholic priests in that country are keeping children from Communist youth meetings by "taking them on bus trips to a local fair". Good for them!

"Do it now," makes sense from every aspect. Household and businessmen can get work done while supplies and skilled labour are readily available. At the same time the money put into circulation gives a boost to business of every kind.

The Bureau of Statistics reports that Canada's foreign trade deficit was cut by more than a half in the first 11 months of 1958. This isn't as good as it sounds, however; for it was the result of a sharp drop in imports rather than of any increase in exports. In fact, exports declined considerably in the latter part of the year.

Nothing succeeds like success, to be sure. Only a few weeks ago, the United States' State Department was taking sides with President Batista of Cuba and roundly denouncing Fidel Castro as a "rebel". Now that the rebels have taken over the Government, State Department officials are remembering the bad qualities of the ex-President and acknowledging the patriotism and ability of Castro.



KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE

Mikoyan's Main Theme

By David Rowntree
 Canadian Press Staff Writer

It's a far cry from Nikita Khrushchev's boast of last year: "We will bury you."

Anastas I. Mikoyan, the No. 2 man in the Soviet Union, is speeding across the United States telling the capitalists that the grave-diggers have been told to wait.

Instead of burying the people opposed to Russia, Mikoyan is pleading that all sides agree to enter the recent past. This could pave the way for what the deputy premier called a "hot peace" in place of the cold war.

ONE THEME

Everywhere he goes — to the government in Washington, the businessmen of the Middle West and California and the bankers of Wall Street — Mikoyan has been hammering one main theme:

Let us forget the past and start again. We can talk and argue but let's not fight.

To do as he asks, a vast amount of pride would have to be swallowed in many capitals.

It would involve overlooking the crushing of the Hungarian revolt, for example.

For political reasons, it may be impossible for the West to forget. Perhaps this is why Mikoyan appears to have received a warmer welcome from big business than from the government. His plain speaking has won admiration. One industrialist said in Cleveland:

"I'm just about the most anti-Communist businessman you can find. I have been following his arguments, trying to tear them to pieces. But I have decided he is telling the truth."

WHAT DO THEY WANT?

The unanswered question is, what do the Russians hope to get out of Mikoyan's jaunt?

It may well be a meeting at the leaders of Russia, the U.S. and Britain and perhaps other countries.

Mikoyan is asking for a new approach to all the differences between the two great power blocs.

He may also be seeking an agreement on Germany, the biggest single cause for distrust and dispute. A summit meeting on Germany and Berlin could logically be expanded to cover difficulties.

To arrange such a parley will require even greater salesmanship than Mikoyan demonstrated to the businessmen. President Eisenhower and John Foster Dulles, with whom he meets later this week, will be seeking some written — in guarantees of success before they agree to face Khrushchev.

Island Place Names

Sponsored by The
 P. E. Island Historical Society

Did you know that a study of the origin of the names of the towns, villages, and districts of Prince Edward Island is a very interesting and amusing hobby.

Many places, for example, have been named for people, and in this connection we may cite such communities as Bedford, Borden, Charlottetown, Carleton, Dundas, Holland Cove, Lady

Children Of Larger Growth

By Herman N. Buesse, M. D.
 THE YOUNGSTERS are getting taller and heavier.

Throughout this and many other countries the average height and weight of children is considerably greater than it was only a generation ago.

Studies completed in 1954 indicate that boys under the age of nine are a fraction of an inch taller than the average height for those ages in 1937-39.

And for boys nine and older the difference is an inch or more.

For example, the average height for 14-year-old boys in southern Michigan, where the study was made, was 63.6 inches. Back in the 1937-39 period, it was only 61.4 inches. That's a difference of more than two inches.

THEY GROW FASTER

The growth of girls is even more startling. Here the height difference comes to an inch as early as the age of eight. And at the age of 13, the average height 20 years ago was 59 inches. The 1954 study showed it to be 61.3 inches, another gain of more than two inches.

HEAVIER WEIGHT

There has been a corresponding increase in weight along with the boost in height. Seven-year-old boys weighed an average of 53.5 pounds in the 1954 study as compared with 51.1 pounds in 1937-39. In older children the difference was much more pronounced.

The average weight of boys at the age of 14 was 113.7 pounds in 1954 as compared with only 100.3 pounds in 1937-39.

ONE POUND

The difference among girls at the age of seven was only one pound, 59 as compared with 49. However, at the age of 14 the average for girls in 1954 was 113.6 pounds as compared with 97.7, 10 years ago.

Now, why are our children becoming bigger and heavier? Well, for one thing, we have just about eliminated many childhood diseases which kept the national average down.

For another, we know a lot more about the principles of good nutrition these days, we have a wide variety of foods available, and we have better general living standards. In short, we apply our better knowledge of good health to our daily pattern of living.

In so doing, we strengthen our

NOTES BY THE WAY

The average man lays down the law to his wife and then accepts all her amendments.—St. Thomas Times-Journal

A Scottish anthropologist has returned after living three years among the pygmies, and will find out he's not as big a man as he thought he was.—Winnipeg Tribune

children, help them grow bigger and better. The kids of today probably are even bigger and heavier than those on which the 1954 tests were based.

Some day we might become a world of giants. Who knows?

QUESTION AND ANSWER

J. Mc.: Is there any cure besides bed rest and diet for chronic hepatitis with jaundice? Answer: In chronic hepatitis, bed rest and diet are still the mainstay of treatment. Supplementary vitamins and certain medicines are also helpful.

The Poets Corner

VILLAGE BY THE SEA

The sea washed up the town
 And left it there to dry;
 Across wide beach, flat land,
 The level sea came high.

One tide had left a town
 Wall-hollow as a shell,
 And gabled like a clam
 It hinged its doors as well.

And after that the sea
 Came near, but not too close,
 And every wave of fog
 Was gray on every house.

The sea washed up the town
 And left it docked and dry;
 Salt-crusted, weather-warped,
 In net of sand and sky.

—W. A. Mays
 In the Christian Science Monitor

water ration doled out to the sailors of the British Navy, for it is the name of the meddler with this particular treat, Admiral Sir Edward Vernon (1723-1794), uncle of Francis, Lord Orwell, after whom Orwell Bay was named.

Sir Edward became known as "Old Grog", in allusion to his wearing a program coat — grog being a coarse fabric made of silk and mohair, and often stiffened with gum — in foul weather. In 1740, he issued an order to dilute the sailors' rum, but it is not clear if he acted in the interests of temperance, or because his own gum-stiffened program coat kept him so comfortable in cold weather that he did not require the full warming benefit of straight-liquor.

Certain it is that his command was carried into effect, and henceforth, sailors, deprived of both the protection of stiff grog garments and stiff rum beverages, shivered on the decks. Their reaction to Sir Edward's fiendish order resulted in the erection of a perpetual monument to his memory, which monument may be found in any standard dictionary as the word "grog."

The change is slight, but the span of daylight now lengthens toward March and the vernal equinox. That is one thing you must say for any January: its daylight hours increase rather than diminish. Cold may strengthen, as the old saying goes, and snow may deepen and ice may thicken on pond and river, but sunset comes later, day by day. The long, cold nights are being nibbled away.—New York Times

The Age Old Story

God is our refuge and strength,
 a very present help in trouble.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(Jan. 15, 1934)

Despite the past two days of snowstorms and drift, the trains throughout the Province have been able to run very nearly on scheduled time, with the exception of those on the western lines, where the severity of the storm seems to have been considerably greater. The train from Tignish took 13 hours to reach O'Leary and at a late hour last night had not arrived at Summerside.

Unable to bear the weight of snow which had accumulated upon it, the roof of Carvell Bros. warehouse on Lower Water St. caved in last night about midnight, upon a large quantity of flour in sacks with which the building was filled. The warehouse is a wooden structure about 75 feet in length, and had a peaked roof.

TEN YEARS AGO

(Jan. 15, 1919)

Mr. P. A. Murnaghan was elected president of the Civil Servants' Association of the Province at the fourth annual meeting held last night in the Prince of Wales College auditorium. Mr. W. E. Massey is the retiring president. Mr. Arthur Seaman was elected vice-president and Mr. Willard Spencer, secretary-treasurer.

Through the efforts of the Charlottetown Playground Commission, a few ponds are being provided throughout the City for use of kiddies for skating and hockey. Already prepared is Government Pond and Connaught Square. Other locations to receive attention include the area near Nelson's Service Station, King's Square and Prince Street School grounds.

MAXIMS

They stumble that run fast.

WHEN EVERYBODY WORKS . . . EVERYBODY BENEFITS!

DO IT NOW! HAVE THAT JOB DONE THIS WINTER

JOIN YOUR COMMUNITY CAMPAIGN AGAINST SEASONAL UNEMPLOYMENT

CHARLOTTETOWN

EDWIN C. JOHNSTONE, Mayor of the City of Charlottetown; To the Citizens of Charlottetown, GREETING:

Whereas there is much work to be done on residential and business premises within this City, and skilled and unskilled workers are now available to do that work promptly and well; and the National Employment Service is conducting a campaign to alleviate seasonal unemployment.

Now Know Ye that the Mayor and Council call upon the Citizens of Charlottetown to ascertain what repairs, remodeling and construction are desirable on their respective properties and urge them to have the same done without delay.

This is a case where good citizenship is good business. We can have the work done with the least possible delay and help to maintain a constant rate of employment to the benefit of all.

By order,
John J. Butler
 City Clerk.

CALL PERSONALLY OR PHONE
THE CHARLOTTETOWN NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF THE
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
COMMISSION
DIAL 5595 — 5596

LET'S HELP OURSELVES

Habit is the enemy: We have got into the habit of having most of our work done during the summer months with the result that during the peak period men and materials are often not available to finish the work within a reasonable time. Many men are seasonably time. Many men are seasonably unemployed in Charlottetown and vicinity, during every winter.

The loss in wages adversely affects every business establishment in the City and the payment of unemployment service benefits only partly relieves the situation.

It is necessary to substitute common sense for habit and distribute the work to be done as evenly as possible throughout the year. This, like the breaking of any bad habit, requires a real effort.

The saving of time and money to the householder and businessman; the spread of employment over the whole year for the worker; the intelligent use of all our resources of manpower, material, transportation and storage; can add to the prosperity and well being of all our citizens.

Do the job while there are men and materials available. The National Employment Office in Charlottetown has the men, your local merchants have the materials. Get in touch with both.

CHARLOTTETOWN BOARD OF TRADE

WINTER JOBS CAMPAIGN NOW UNDERWAY!
CALL YOUR NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICE FOR ADVICE AND ASSISTANCE