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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest link."

PAGE 4 THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1958.

Evaluation Program

A pilot project for the evaluation of Schools of Nursing in Canada is about to get under way, according to word from the Canadian Nurses Association. 25 schools in the 10 Provinces will be surveyed in the next year "to determine the quality of their educational programs and possibly set new goals for improvement."

Miss Helen Mussallem, who has been appointed director of the program, calls it "fundamentally, an educational program which aims to help the schools to help themselves." The 25 schools were selected by a special committee on the basis of size, control, type of program and geographical location.

The project is the result of a resolution passed at the annual meeting of the C.N.A. in 1956 which outlined the aims of the undertaking as follows: (1) To determine whether Canadian Schools of Nursing are ready for a program of accreditation and if it is feasible at this time to initiate such a program; (2) To determine the basis on which schools can be accredited; (3) To determine the personal and other resources needed to carry out a national program; (4) To explore procedure in carrying out an accreditation program.

The Director of the program will visit the schools of nursing in each area, accompanied by a regional visitor. They will examine "the philosophy and objectives of each school, its organization and administration, curriculum and evaluation, library, physical facilities, etc."

When the National Hospital Insurance Plan becomes operative in all the Provinces there will be a greater need than ever for properly trained personnel. This means, of course, that increased training facilities will have to be provided. This is one of the many problems facing hospital administrations as the nation enters a new phase in public health service.

Excellent Work

"News of Red Cross", a little leaflet published periodically by the Canadian Red Cross, reports that the Canadian Junior Red Cross is at work in 17 nations. A year-end survey places the value of this assistance for "international help and understanding" at more than \$56,000. The funds to carry out the program were raised by the children themselves by means of various projects and contributions to their classroom branches.

The Canadian Junior Red Cross has 1,272,070 members enrolled in 39,406 elementary and high schools in every Province. This in itself is a remarkable record.

With respect to the various assistance projects we quote from the leaflet: "Grants totalling \$22,241 were given to Junior Red Cross sections in Austria, Yugoslavia, Germany, Ceylon, Korea and Poland to assist various self-help projects established by the Canadian Junior Red Cross in those nations. One of these is at Castle Wolfsgarten near Frankfurt, Germany. Every year a portion of the estate is turned over to the German Junior Red Cross for three months to provide three-week vacations for crippled and handicapped children. The Canadian grant provides for the teaching of occupational therapy to the children. An album showing the work accomplished by the children last summer is now on a tour of Canada.

"Another self-help grant is a special adoption project of the high school councils of Brantford, Regina, Toronto, Montreal and St. John's. A grant of \$5000 for Korea purchased microscopes and other laboratory material. A special project of the Montreal inter-High School Council was the provision of sewing machines and carpentry tools for youth in Ceylon. Gift shipments were sent to Austria, Ceylon, Cyprus, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Gaza, Haiti, Hungary, Korea and a number of other countries. The shipments contained health kits, miscellaneous health supplies, school supplies, children's garments, baby garments, afghans, quilts and toys. All of the above articles were produced and

packed by members of the Junior Red Cross."

This is, indeed, an impressive list of good works. The program deserves the widest possible support and encouragement. It is not only a help to the beneficiaries but excellent training in good citizenship for the young people themselves.

A Dubious Remedy

Some economists are favoring a "buying splurge" as the best remedy for the current economic recession. This, in fact, is advocated by President Eisenhower's economic advisers, as a trial method before resorting to large scale tax reductions and expenditures on public works. It has also been suggested by Prime Minister Diefenbaker, howbeit a little more cautiously. The idea, of course, is that the more money people spend on goods, the more goods will be needed and, consequently, the greater stimulation will be given to business and to employment.

In theory, no doubt, this is a sound proposal. But is it practical, once it is taken out of the textbooks? The people who are out of work can hardly be expected to go in for a lot of indiscriminate buying; while thousands of the employed are, naturally, trying to put aside a little for a "rainy day" which they fear—perhaps needlessly—may descend upon them at any time. This used to be known as "thrift" and regarded as a virtue. In fact, it is less than twelve months ago that governments and economists were urging people to save in order to counter the pressures of inflation!

It is pointed out from time to time that savings, despite the recession—or whatever the right name for it is—are as high as they have ever been. Doubtless, if all those savings were put into the normal channels of commerce at a given time, the resulting business stimulation would benefit the general economy. But people don't act en masse in matters of this kind; and, taking one thing with another, it is perhaps a good thing that they don't.

Surely, there must still be room for the saving habit in a free—or partially free—economy.

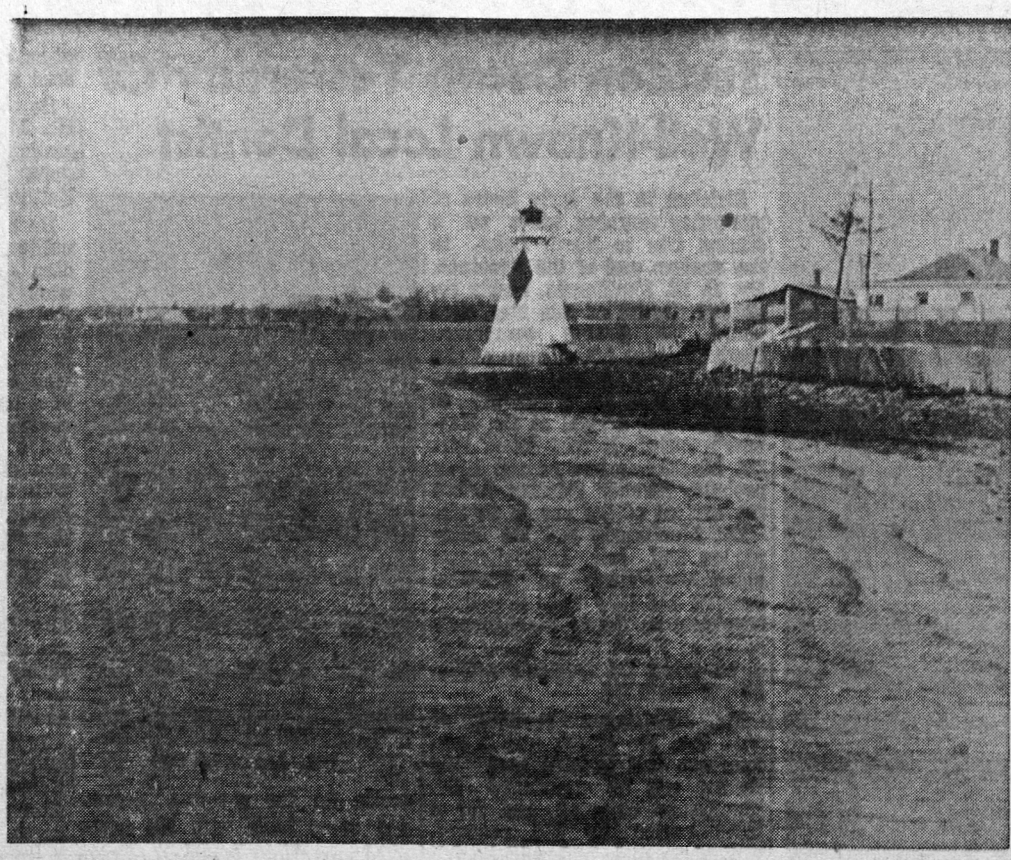
EDITORIAL NOTES

The new Commissioner of the Newfoundland Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society is Mr. Lamont Parsons, a native of Harbour Grace who served as a fighter pilot in the Second World War and who, since then, has been active in business and community affairs in St. John's. He replaces Mr. David Decker who resigned to contest a seat in the Federal election.

As announced from Ottawa yesterday, federal survey activities this summer will include an intensive study of present tidal characteristics in Northumberland Strait, thus permitting evaluation of changes that might result from a causeway to Prince Edward Island. This, of course should go hand in hand with the full-scale engineering survey of the causeway's possibilities, for which money has already been provided. It is to be hoped that official progress reports will be released on these activities from time to time. It is a matter of too much importance to permit of any unnecessary secrecy.

An unusual number of prominent persons will be visiting Canada this year. Heading the list is H.R.H. the Princess Margaret who will be in the country during July and August in connection with the B.C. centennial celebrations. Next, in order of protocol, are President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles who will be coming July 8. Others are Field Marshal Lord Montgomery (May 13-15); Paul-Henri Spaak, Secretary-General of NATO (May 28-30); President Theodor Heuss of West Germany (June 1-4) and Prime Minister Nkrumah of Ghana, who comes toward the end of July. Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands is already touring the country.

Formed from the old Innkeepers Association, the new P. E. Island Tourist Association is making marked headway in enlisting public support in its tourist promotion activities. Working in conjunction with our civic councils, boards of trade and Travel Bureau, it can be of great service in furthering the interests of this important industry. This evening, at the semi-annual meeting of the organization, the guest speaker will be Mr. John Fisher, executive director of the Canadian Tourist Association, who is also widely known as a radio and TV commentator, and who has been heard here in inspiring addresses on other occasions.



HARBOUR SCENE

OTTAWA REPORT

Inflationary Demands

By Patrick Nicholson
Special Correspondent for The Guardian

Ottawa: Contract agreements between the Canadian National Railway and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers expired last Thursday. Two months earlier, the union had served notice on the C.N.R. that it wished to negotiate new agreements, providing for an increase in pay, and also making many changes in the working conditions of the 3,600 engineers.

The locomotive operators are, in skill and in pay, the elite of the 180,000 workers employed by our two large railway systems. They are of course heavily outnumbered by the huge group of less skilled "non-operating employees," numbering 127,000, who include freight and office workers, as well as sleeping car and dining car attendants. But, as workers with a recognised skill, the engineers can be expected to show the highest sense of responsibility towards the industry which provides their specialised jobs.

Nevertheless, their demands, and the similar demands by their fellow rail-workers, have apparently raised anxiety in the minds of many of their 17,000,000 fellow-Canadians, because these demands are inflationary, and jeopardise a public utility which is already a money-loser.

The Engineer Brotherhood's presentation for the new agreement sought a 21 per cent increase in pay, together with 48 other specific demands relating to their remuneration and working conditions. It included the warning that their proposals were "not necessarily" limited to those 48 specified in their first demands.

But Is It Art?

New York Herald Tribune

In the mercurial world of art, we can always count on one thing—disagreement. One man's Matisse is another man's Poussin, and in no field are opinions so stubbornly held. Last week alone, two events have turned loose the horns of discontent.

In London the president of the Royal Academy, Sir Charles Wheeler, dined a wall panel that Pablo Picasso has painted for Unesco headquarters in Paris. Though he admitted that many people find it a great work of art, "Sir Charles called it '800 feet of absurdity.' If even Picasso cannot escape the slings and arrows at this late date, no artist is safe.

Meanwhile Sir Winston Churchill is rolling the art lovers of America. Sir Winston's canvases recently broke all records at the Metropolitan Museum of Art here—148,000 people saw them in twenty-four days—but they have been rejected by museums in various other cities, which found them inferior. Now Daniel Catton Rich, who raised a storm by barring the Churchill paintings from the Chicago Art Institute has resigned as director to head the more tranquil museum in Worcester, Mass.

if pursued by every one of Canada's 5,500,000 workers of all classes, would turn our small but worrying inflation into a galloping and crippling inflation stripping perhaps 20 cents off the purchasing power of our dollar within a year.

Such inflation would mean nothing to pay packets which can be compensated annually or every two years by enforced union demands. But this inflation would bring misery to the pay packets of all self-employed workers such as farmers and fishermen, and to all other non-union workers. It would reduce jobs in our export industries. And it would slash one-fifth off the savings of every Canadian who holds life insurance or bonds or savings bank deposits. It would make life a living death to pensioners.

There are symptoms that the public generally is getting very uneasy about our wage-price inflationary spiral. There are signs that the government is planning steps to hold the line against inflation. Most Canadians would welcome this, though it is doubtful if public opinion would yet accept freezes on wages and prices, such as the Liberal Government imposed during the war.

OTHER DEMANDS SIMILAR

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen have followed this same pattern, seeking a new contract with higher wages and fringe benefits. The wage boost asked amounts to 25 per cent. The fringe benefits range from the provision of electric lights and oil burners in cabooses, to company-paid repair and cleaning of workers' watches.

The non-operating employees are asking a wage increase averaging 35 cents an hour; increased health and welfare benefits worth 5 cents an hour, more paid vacations and statutory holidays costing 3 cents; and the introduction of severance pay costing 4 cents. These demands total to a pay increase of over 29 per cent. Their total cost, according to the railway companies, would average out to more than \$1,000 a year per employee.

CAN THEY BE MET?

These union demands are substantial raises to seek from an industry which is already in the financial doldrums. They appear to go far beyond what would be necessary to maintain the purchasing power of wages against an inflation which has been averaging less than 4 per cent per year.

Worse, these demands set a pattern which, say economists here, felt that the Churchill exhibit had no place in the hallowed "Met," no matter how many visitors it drew to the museum. Probably the most outspoken critic was Sir Winston's eminent countryman, Alistair Cooke, reporting the exhibit in his usual column in "The Manchester Guardian." Pointing out that to reach Churchill it was necessary to walk through two halls of stunning antiquities, he added:

"The sudden confrontation with the glory that was Greece reminds the visitor that he is in one of the world's superb treasure houses of art of the last fifty centuries, a gallery that has never until today compromised its standards, no matter how dashingly a President, a soldier or a Prime Minister wields a beginner's brush . . . For Sir Winston and the British services in this country it will be in the end an embarrassment."

Helpful Only In Moderation

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.
In many European countries, wine and/or brandy are considered a part of the main meal of the day, and it seems as though this practice is being widely adopted in this country.

As a matter of fact, reliable surveys indicate that about 65 per cent of our population drink alcoholic beverages of one sort or another.

MODERATE DRINKING

And an estimated 80 per cent of our physicians take a drink occasionally, many regarding moderate drinking as beneficial in certain conditions.

A cocktail, a drink of whiskey, a wine such as sherry or a spirit like cognac often helps to stimulate the appetite. This is especially true for many elderly persons who are sometimes troubled with a poor appetite.

Very often these beverages will eliminate that feeling of fullness that prematurely reduces the appetite, thereby cutting down in the quantity of food consumed.

AIDS DIGESTION

A glass of an alcoholic beverage before or with a meal may aid the digestive process. When taken in moderation, alcohol mildly stimulates digestion by helping the gastric glands to secrete free hydrochloric acid. Also, small doses of alcohol may stimulate secretion of pancreatic juice.

HIGH IN CALORIES

However, the caloric content of beverage alcohol might be a problem for those of you who must watch your weight. Dr. Harold H. Left of New York reported recently in an article appearing in the International Record of Medicine that the caloric content of spirits is roughly equivalent to the proof. Therefore, a spirit of 86 proof can be expected to contain approximately 86 calories per ounce.

From all this evidence, it appears that a drink before or with a meal may be a definite aid to appetite and digestion when judiciously taken.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

T.M.: I have had asthma for a number of years. Would air travel be harmful in my case?
Answer: Unless there is accompanying heart failure, I see no reason why air travel should prove harmful or bring on an attack of asthma.

MAXIMS

Nothing is particularly hard if you divide it into small jobs.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The authorities of Missoula, Montana have devised a treatment for juvenile delinquents which deserves general approval. In that city, young people caught and convicted for committing offenses face a salutary form of correction. They will be made to work. Jobs range from washing and polishing city-owned cars and fire trucks to patching streets and performing janitorial services in public buildings.—Victoria Times

Freeholder: Apparently no world capital has a corner on gobbledegook. A recent announcement under the British National Health Contribution Act, 1957, reads: "A person over pensionable age, not being an insured person, shall be treated as an employed person if he would be an insured person were he under pensionable age and would be an employed person were he an insured person." Then the air ministry crashes through with this classic: "The end opposite to the front of an engine shall be called the rear."—Cornwall Standard

A Swissair Dakota plane coming from Naples with thirty-four greyhounds aboard recently landed on the Intercontinental Airport of Zurich-Kloten. The dogs had been participating in a greyhound race in Egypt and were later abandoned to an uncertain future in Naples, for reasons of "unprofitableness." The International Association of Greyhound Clubs, which has its headquarters in Zurich, will take care of the wretched animals; offers of support from far more than 100 dog keepers, most of them Swiss, have already poured in.—Swiss Bulletin

The fine farm dwelling of Mr. James MacLaughlin, Stanhope was burned to the ground on Saturday afternoon. The loss totals over \$2,000. The fire apparently originated from a spark on the roof. The household effects on the ground floor were saved but those on the second floor were lost.

TEN YEARS AGO (May 8, 1948)
N. B. Walton, executive vice-president of the Canadian National Railways, announced yesterday that the first two of 18 diesel locomotives of 630 horsepower each have been delivered to the company for use in Prince Edward Island. Two other diesels of 380 horsepower are now being used between Charlottetown and Murray Harbour.

Approximately 60,000 Red and White Pine seedlings have been received from Ontario by the Provincial Forest Nursery at Southport and planted in the nursery beds. Among the seedlings planted last year and in vigorous condition are Red Pine, Scotch Pine, Australian Pine, Green Ash, White Ash, Rock Maple, Elm and Red Cedar.

The Poet's Corner

ENIGMAS
We seek a fourth dimension Who have as yet to read With simple comprehension The secret of the seed.

We guess at suns by billions, Propound a galaxy, And still the firefly's brilliance Retains light's mystery.

—Georgie Starbuck Galbraith in the Christian Science Monitor.

BETTER MEAT BUYS

FRESH-FRESH CRACKED EGGS doz. 29c

LEAN ENDS BACON lb. 35c

BLUE BRAND BLADE ROASTS lb. 55c

MOTHER KNOWS BEST!

she shops HERE

Mother's Day Specials

DELICIOUS BARBECUED CHICKEN, 2 1/2 lb. \$1.49 COMPLETE WITH DRESSING

PERFECTION SPECIAL ICE CREAM brick 29c

WHITE HAND PICKED BEANS 2 lbs. for 25c

MIRACLE WHIP 16 OZ. Salad DRESSING 49c

ALL FLAVORS JELL-O . . 3 for 29c

Toilet TISSUE

TEA

SHORTENING

2 FOR 23c

69c

27c

OUR SPECIALTY

BLUE BRAND BEEF

C. & F. FOODLAND

180 QUEEN STREET

FREE DELIVERY

DIAL 4811

OUR SPECIALTY

BARBECUED CHICKENS

2 1/2 lb. \$1.49

23rd Psalm In Broad Scots

The Edinburgh Scotsman

A number of readers have responded to the request of J.F. of Ottawa, for the version of the 23rd Psalm that was rendered in Scots by the late Rev. T. T. Alexander. Here it is:

E'en as a shepherd tents his sheep,
The Lord for me doth fend;
He mak's me rest, whaur pasture's best,
And wimplin' waters wend.

Sood my soul ail, He mak's it hale
And airt's my feet to gang,
For His name's sake, the bonny gait,
Whaur's nocht o' ill or wrang.

When I am boon to travel doon
The mirky Glen o' Daith,
Nae dreid I bruik, His staff and crook
Sal haud me free o' skait.

Wi' auple fare Thou dost prepare
My board while faemen glow'r,
Wi' entment fine my heid dis' shine,
My bickers skailin' owre.

Guidness and mercy a' my days
Are siccar at my side;
And in God's hame, I'm be fu' fain
For evermair to bide.

The Age Old Story

Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth laborers into his harvest.

DIES OF BROKEN HEART

GREAT YARMOUTH, England (Reuters)—Shirley Blythe, 20, died of a broken heart, a coroner suggested to doctors unable to decide what caused her death. Shirley's love affair broke down a few months ago and witnesses told an inquest Monday night she seemed to have lost the will to live. Her death was officially described as due to "an inhibition of the nerve controlling the heart."

BIG DROP
South Africa's wool earnings for the first eight months of the 1957-58 season were £42,598,000, down £13,000,000.