

THE GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1867)
Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office
Department, Ottawa.

The Island Guardian Publishing Co.
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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than
the Weakest Ink"

CHARLOTTETOWN, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17, 1949

Our Lobster Immigrants

A few years ago, Prince Edward Island
lobsters were transported alive to the warm
waters of the British Columbia coast, and this
experiment in transplanting Atlantic crustaceans
has been watched with scientific interest ever
since.

The experts think that the temperature of
the water has something to do with it. They are
searching now for stretches of the ocean off the
west coast of Vancouver Island, where the temper-
ature, between 50 and 55 degrees, most closely
resembles that of the lobster beds on the
Atlantic.

Several times before the Canadian Govern-
ment tried to introduce the lobster to the west-
ern sea, never with success. On one occasion, af-
ter experts had planned the project with the
utmost care, workmen who released a shipment
of live lobsters into coastal waters forgot to re-
move the pegs placed in their claws to pre-
vent them fighting on the train journey across
the country. With their claws thus immobilized
the unfortunate immigrants soon perished. Even
when this error was avoided subsequent attempts
failed.

If the present experiment succeeds, it will
write a new chapter in our fisheries history. The
dwellers of British Columbia boast the finest
cobs in the world and offer them as the height
of hospitality to visitors, but the lobster must
be imported, usually in cans, from the Atlantic.

World Rover Moot

High in the mountains of central Norway,
2500 Boy Scouts from 35 nations gathered re-
cently for the Fourth World Rover Moot. Their
ten-day get-together began on August 2nd at
Skjåk when the last of the arrivals dropped
their dusty packs following weeks of travel.

The camp site was ideal. Only a stone's
throw from Galdhøpiggen, Norway's highest
peak, the area is a wild, mountainous reserve
where hiking, mountaineering, fishing, and the
whole range of outdoor sports may be enjoyed
in a grandiose setting. Col. J. S. Wilson, Direc-
tor of the International Bureau, and Rev. B. L.
Brekke, Norway's Scouting Chief, received co-
operation from every quarter and a veritable
city sprang up in the wild back country.

Complete with its own theatre, post office,
exchange, and a 30-bed hospital, the camp
centered a wide area of operations. Following
orientation, the scouts divided into groups of
ten on the basis of ability and with Norwegian
guides set off on individual "expeditions" into
the out-of-doors. To guard against mishaps a
series of portable radio transmitters were set up
in the surrounding area and a careful check
was kept on the pioneering groups. Visitors
chose their terrain. The Swiss group, for ex-
ample, chose to hike along the water. "We have
enough mountains at home," they explained, "and
we've heard so much about the fjords."

Norwegian Crown Prince Olav, in his address
opening the Moot on August 2nd, recalled the
tie of friendship which had brought representa-
tives from 35 nations to this Norwegian moun-
tain rendezvous for ten days of friendship, and
praised the unity which has survived the past
years of war. From August 8th to 10th world
scouting leaders met for their 12th International
Conference at Elvestær, a short distance from
the Moot headquarters.

Trans-Canada Highway

When Parliament meets next month it is to
be hoped that the Government will have some-
thing concrete to report in the way of progress
in commencing the long-awaited Trans-Canada
Highway project. Last March it was announced
in the Provincial Legislature by the then Minis-
ter of Highways, Hon. Mr. Barbour, that a start
on this work was expected to be made this sum-
mer. However, difficulties developed in the nego-
tiations with the Provinces and the matter was
deferred until after the federal general election.
There already exist, in every Province but New-
foundland, connecting stretches of provincial
road systems which form a theoretically contin-
uous route, but much more is required to meet
the demands of a Trans-Canada Highway.

The Federal Government is reportedly will-
ing to contribute up to \$200,000,000 or approxi-
mately half the estimated cost. Apart from the
physical construction of hard-surface roads to
span the deficient areas, however, there are other
problems involved. These include the settlement
of how the funds are to be distributed with ade-
quate safeguards as to proper expenditure and
road standards, without infringing on the re-
cognized jurisdiction of the Provinces over high-
way matters, also the question of how Provinces

with modest financial resources for road-build-
ing, such as Prince Edward Island, will be able
to shoulder their share of the cost.

Another tangled aspect which appears no
closer to solution, says an Ottawa exchange, is
that of the selection of routes for the highway
through the various provinces. Especially in Al-
berta and Ontario, there is still controversy as
to whether the ultimate designated route should
follow a northern, southern or central line. Set-
tlement of these arguments will also require, of
course, agreement between the provinces as to
where their sections of the road are to join at
provincial borders. The declared federal policy
of leaving route selection and control of out-
lays for the road to the provinces, contributes
little toward generally acceptable agreement on
the overall route.

From the standpoints of defence, tourist
traffic and social and commercial communi-
cation between different sections of Canada, there
is little dispute as to the desirability of an all-
Canadian highway route from Atlantic to Pacific.
But there is dispute as to how and where it is
to be built, and a number of obstacles in this
connection remain to be overcome.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Old Home Week.

The Provincial Exhibition.

More cars than ever here from everywhere.

It is difficult to be altogether pessimistic
about the state of the world when the berry sea-
son runs into the corn-on-the-cob time.

Frederick the Great, King of Prussia, died
this date 1786. An opportunist, a philosopher,
despot, a great administrator, cynical, selfish, in-
dustrious, tolerant, Frederick made his country
the first of German states. He left upon Prussian
policy a trail of unscrupulousness which reached
its acme of evil in the plotting and conduct
of the First and Second Great Wars.

Why should any one seek to bomb an Ontario
farm from the air? It could not have been Sov-
iets, and would not be Yankees, therefore the
only conclusion to arrive at is that some Ontar-
ians or Quebecers must have gone berserk.

Premier Smallwood, an old newspaper man
who "knows his onions", seems to have discov-
ered that this Province's administration is run
on the principles of horse-trading or horse fancying.
He gained this insight by sitting in with the
Provincial Government.

Islanders are always aware of the numbers
who have left these shores to achieve fame and
fortune elsewhere. During Old Home Week,
however, we have unusual opportunities for see-
ing many of them and recalling outstanding in-
stances.

Canadian radio may have difficulty defend-
ing all its programmes against the charges of
the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada but
then the Architectural Institute would probably
have even more difficulty in defending some of
the construction, and lack of it, in this country.

It is always heartening to hear of and
from successful Islanders abroad. The talk at
Rotary by Mr. Ernest S. Macdonald, President of
the Bank of Manhattan, here on vacation was
entertaining and enlightening, recalling the old
days when his father was a leading merchant
and public-spirited citizen in our midst.

A survey of graduate students at the Uni-
versity of Michigan reveals, to no one's surprise,
that the American teachers and others taking
courses there know very little about this country.
The fault is very largely our own. We do not
dramatize things Canadian, either for our own
people or for our neighbours.

Staffing the Dominion (or is it Canadian
Government) Civil Service is no longer a hit and
miss proposition. The C. S. Commission has for
the last three years followed the example of
big business and sought out recruits in the uni-
versities for summer and permanent employ-
ment. A Canadian Press report indicates that
there are 1,200 such temporary employees this
year, 400 more than last summer.

The Times, London, reports: "There is talk
of attempts to cultivate the Canadian blueberry
on the peat soil of Scotland where other crops
have failed and, indeed fifty plants have crossed
the Atlantic to be used in such an experiment.
They have done so well that already the Scots
are talking about the creation of a new industry
which will put to useful service thousands of
acres of peaty soil upon which nothing else of
value will grow."

It is well that short shift was given by the
Royal Commission on Arts and Sciences to the
demand of the Canadian Citizenship Council for
an "unbiased and factual history" of this coun-
try. It was not the reason given by the Com-
mission, but a standard official history for all
Canadian schools would soon produce a genera-
tion of Canadians who had lost all knowledge
of their own local history and had very little
interest in the necessarily sketchy and arbitrary
outline of Canadian history.

Egg prices on August 11 this year and pre-
vious years. The prices quoted below are for
Grade A Large. At Vancouver, Montreal and Tor-
onto the prices are those at which graded ship-
ments are selling to wholesalers. At other points
quotations are prices to shippers for ungraded
eggs.

Table with columns for City (Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Edmonton, Regina, Charlottetown) and years (1949, 1948, 1947) showing egg prices.

The Poet's Corner

CHILDREN LOVE A PASTURE

A child should have a pasture for
his roaming.
For children to need the leaping
strength of rock—
And children flourish under birch-
tree swinging
And every ragged tree sailing from
wild things talk.
A boy child moves through pas-
tures, running
And skimming over tender little
things.
But, oh, a girl child will respond
with wonder
To robin's egg and gleam of blue-
bird's wings.
A girl child will find beauty in the
magic
Of pine tree shadows on the old
things.
Ah, there is strength and beauty
for a child in pasture.
And children love a pasture, most
of all.

—Mary Adams in the New York
Times.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

CRANBERRY LIGHTHOUSE

The lighthouse on Cranberry Is-
land, near the entrance to the
Gulf of St. Lawrence, in Nova Scotia, was
officially recognized as being
"beneficial to the shipping and
commerce of this Island" and as
far back as 1827 an Act was passed,
levying on the master of
every registered vessel sailing from
this Province a duty of two pence
per ton, to be applied towards the
support of the Cranberry light-
house. Commissioners were ap-
pointed to ascertain and settle
the rateable proportion of the ex-
pense of the said lighthouse to be
paid by this Island, and also "to
correspond, generally, with the
Commissioners of Lights in the
neighbouring Colonies."

The Golden Month

(Vancouver News-Herald)
Some months of the year have
each their own prevailing color;
and the color of August is golden.
Not yellow, which is too
sharp—but golden, like the light
seen through amber glass; the
rich, mellow color of the opulent
month of maturity.

This is the crest of summer, the
lovely fulfillment of earth. All that
can be here is put up to this
month that is the color of honey
and golden wine. The air is
poured full of pure light and heat,
and the color of August is golden.
On bushes and vine the leaves are
thinner, their green becoming
yellow and translucent so that
the sun seems to burn up to
the sunlight they have absorbed. The
fields are dried of the sweet, clean
smell of dried grass and clover.
When the sun's beams fall into a
darkened place it comes alive
with little dancing motes of gold.
The theme song of August is
sung by the cicadas, the bright-
banded wasps and pollen-powdered
bees that drone endlessly in and
out of our ears. The air is mel-
lows and soft, and the sun is
without haste or confusion, as if
they go about their business in a
shining, glowing dream.
That dream is on us all in August;
we move softly, we breathe
deeply as fearing to break its
spell, lest we lose the summer mel-
low from around us before it's
time.

Science & Communism

(Manchester Guardian)
The reputation of what the
rest of the world knows as scientific
method and the rejection of
the appeal to fact which the new
"party line" has imposed on Rus-
sian biologists may seem to most
people very much of a Russian
richness cannot afford to neglect
the world is the poorer for the de-
struction of a great organization
of original work in the field of
genetics which, under Soviet di-
rection, had played a notable part
in the development of "bourgeois"
science.
Dr. Julian Huxley, who has been
contributing to "Nature" a well
documented analysis of the situa-
tion, describes it as creating a
breach in the world of science
which has no modern paral-
lel; but though he calls for a
new profession of scientific faith
and the world-wide affirmation of
the rights and duties of science
and scientists, partly for its own
sake and partly in the hope that
it may have some influence on
Russia, it is without much confi-
dence in direct results.

Quite apart from any hope of
influencing Russia, Dr. Huxley in-
sists that there are issues of prin-
ciple at stake which the world
of science cannot afford to neglect.
If they are clearly grasped
and the conclusions from them
resolutely drawn he thinks the
battle of Soviet genetics "will not
have been fought and lost in
vain."

It is a question of the scientific
movement of the world time be-
coming fully conscious of its social
functions and of the equal
importance of scientific autonomy
and of the rights and duties of
science in relation to society. The
recent Soviet action he regards
as only an extreme and exaggerated
manifestation of a general at-
tention—the familiar trend towards
centralization and a greater organi-
zation of society.
It is not only in Russia that an
official scientific policy must be
expected and accepted. Govern-
ment funds are everywhere likely
to cover the major cost of scien-
tific work and government agen-
cies must take a large part in its
direction. Men of science would
themselves be the first to agree
that the government should have
a scientific policy, but they must
clear their minds about the con-
ditions on which the government



policy and government direction
can be accepted.

The Age-Old Story

He was manifested to take
away our sins.

ARGENTINE WHEAT

The Argentine Ministry of Agricul-
ture on June 1 asked growers
to increase the wheat acreage now
being seeded to about 17 million
acres. This would bring the average
back to the 1944 level, although
last year's unofficial acreage is
placed at 13.5 million acres.
Growers feel that the price would
have to be higher than the \$1.86
per bushel set for the 1948-49 crop
if the increased acreage is to be
obtained.

NEW DELHI

Excise ministers of the Indian provinces
and states have decided that the
consumption of opium, except for
medical and scientific purposes,
should be stopped as soon as possi-
ble.

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Notes By The Way

If rent control is removed and
the market is allowed to find its
own level, the much-maligned law
of supply and demand will soon
take over. If landlords try to set
their rents too high, they will find
no tenants. If there are not
enough homes, new houses will be
built—because letting houses will
be an attractive and profitable
business. We see no great cause
for misgivings, either way. —Cal-
gary Herald.

Over a period of years, many
old-established businesses fail by
the roadside, and a survey of the
reasons for these fatalities too
often indicates that the operators
of these concerns have been un-
able to adjust their operations to
the demands of a new set of cus-
tomers. Those who were prone to
let their business continue on the
lines it did fifty years ago—or
even twenty-five years ago—with-
out taking into consideration
changing conditions are likely to
find themselves before the bank-
ruptcy courts before long. —Sher-
brooke Record.

Even as between Calgary and

Edmonton, Victoria, and Vancouver,
Regina and Saskatoon, and we
would go so far as to say be-
tween Toronto the Good and the
great of Canada, there was never
such a vendetta as is being waged
in England at the present time.
There Stanley Horler, English
author of 120 novels, started some-
thing when he unleashed these hay-
makers against Cornwall in a let-
ter to The Cornish Review which
set the West Country press by
his heels: 1. Cornish people are
"treacherous, two-faced, sly, de-
ceitful, flagrant humbugs." 2.
Their hatred of "foreigners" is
such that they boast their fore-
bears "lured" ships on the rocks
by false lights. 3. During the
First World War German sub-
marines were refused in cover-
ing the Cornish coast and their
crews allowed to come ashore. 4.
Despite "crowded chapels" there is
more "farmyard immorality" in
Cornwall than in any other part
of England. Well, Mr. Horler
asked for it, and we haven't a
doubt he is now taking it on the
chin from Cornwall residents. If
Calgary gets to the point in its
fight over the title of oil capital

There are persons of Russian

origin in Holland, and for three
years the Soviet embassy has been
insisting that they should be al-
lowed to go home. The Dutch au-
thorities refused; perhaps these
people have no desire to return
to the bosom of their Uncle Joseph,
they suggested. But the Russian
embassy persisted. They presented
case after case, and hinted blackly
that their fellow countrymen were
linguishing in captivity. So the
Dutch foreign minister made a
sporting proposition. His govern-
ment would place Russian lan-
guage advertisements in leading
Dutch newspapers offering facil-
ities for any domestic Russian
who wanted to go home, and it
would pay for the ads. The ad-
vertisements appeared; there was consid-
erable comment throughout the
country; and then everyone wait-
ed for the exodus to begin. It be-
gan a few days ago. Its name was
Nina K. Kholovaya, B.A. It was
returning to Rostov-on-the-Don with
her two infant daughters.—Saskatoon
Star-Phoenix.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Grid of professional cards including Joseph R. MacMillan, J. E. Burnett, L.L.B., Dr. J. C. Gallant, B. Sc., Dr. A. L. MacIsaac, Neil W. Higgins, Chas. R. McQuaid, MacPhee & Trainor, Dr. W. R. Carson, M. Alban Farmer, Gaudet & Hazard, Matheson & Peake, H. R. Doane and Company.