

THE GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1857)
Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office
Department, Ottawa.

CHARLOTTETOWN, TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1949

Emphasis On Root Problems

The Rockefeller Foundation, to which we owe the establishment of our free public library service in this Province, has branched out into a new and significant field of research in recent years, according to the annual review of President Chester I. Barnard, which has just been released for publication.

"Until recently," says the report, "the Foundation has given no support to studies in the field of ethics, morals, philosophies and religions, primarily on the ground that it was exclusively one for religious and philosophical schools. However, the field of empirical research related to moral problems is now being considered. An examination of the nature of conflicts of ethical systems today seems an appropriate subject of support, and exploratory efforts are being made. The compelling reason back of this is the belief that there can be no satisfactory solution to the problem of our civilization that does not take into account the ideals and spiritual aspirations of men."

The report emphasizes that knowledge covers a much wider field than mere scientific research. The latter does indeed produce a knowledge of mankind although susceptible of misuse. But the refinement of every-day knowledge of specific occurrences is far more important and the elimination from it of what is not true or reliable is an indispensable part of the scholarly work of mankind. All this suggests vital problems of priority in Foundation policy. "What comes first? What needs constant, what needs exceptional support? How does improving the techniques of language instruction compare with pure research in, say, physical chemistry? Do yellow fever and malaria eradication take precedence over soil conservation and the development of disease-resistant grains? Above all, what is the relation between the spiritual deficit of our times, and the almost deliberate unwillingness to cooperate? These and analogous fundamental questions go to the roots of the problems of the Rockefeller Foundation because they are root questions of modern society."

These problems, President Barnard declares, cannot be met by one-sided resolutions or suggested panaceas. "A society that in spite of partial knowledge and confusion persists in the endeavor to control its destinies has need of a careful re-survey of the whole field of unsolved problems." As a scheme that may help "in delineating the areas of ignorance and in attaining a much needed new perspective," the Foundation is considering the secular needs of mankind under the broad headings of Population, Communication and Co-operation.

Last year's appropriation by the Foundation totaled \$14,897,519, allocated roughly under the following classifications: public health, \$3,000,000; medical sciences, \$1,770,000; natural sciences, \$2,800,000; social sciences, \$2,230,000; humanities, \$1,500,000; general education board, \$1,500,000. Of the total appropriated for all divisions 74 per cent was for work in the United States and 26 per cent for work in other countries.

The purpose of the Foundation is, broadly speaking, "to serve the welfare of mankind." Its freedom has been enhanced by a singular set of circumstances. "It does not have to make profits, it seeks no funds, is bound by no traditions, has no alumni, represents no political or religious interests, is not an agency of any government and does not aim to be perpetual." In seventeen countries the Foundation maintains more or less permanent headquarters or research centres.

Halifax Bicentenary

This year Canada will commemorate the founding of the first British civil settlement, the City of Halifax, 200 years ago, reports the tourist bureau of the Canadian National Railways. The bicentenary of Halifax will be marked by eleven weeks of celebrations in that city including festivals, parades and other pageantry, sports, music and entertainment and other events.

The celebrations, which will extend from June 19 until September 8, will begin and end with special religious ceremonies. On June 21, the 200th anniversary of the Nova Scotia city, Lord and Lady Cornwallis, from England, direct descendants of the original founder of the City of Halifax, will take part in the official ceremonies. It was on that day in 1749 that a fleet of thirteen transports bearing 2,576 colonists and escorted by the "sloop-of-war Sphinx" reached Chebucto, which was later named "Halifax" in honour of the "First Lord of Trade." The leader of the expedition and founder of Halifax, was the Hon. Edward Cornwallis, twin brother of the Archbishop of Canterbury and an uncle of the Lord Cornwallis who surrendered at Yorktown during the American War of Independence.

Halifax is one of the most historical cities in Canada. There stands St. Paul's Church, the oldest Protestant Church in Canada, built in 1750. In the chancel there is a tablet to the memory of Sir John Wentworth, Governor of New Hampshire before Independence and later of the Province of Nova Scotia. St. Paul's cemetery, where the original colonists and their descendants were buried, still exists as a monument to the early settlers, although it has not been in use since 1844.

Armies still parade on the site of the parade grounds of the original army post back in 1749. The Citadel, or Fort St. George, rises high above the city. While the strategic military position of the site dates back to the time of the early settlers, the present fort was not built until 1826 and took nearly 30 years to complete. Today its only significance is its history which awes thousands of curious tourists each year.

The old town clock erected in 1802 is of

considerable interest to visitors. There is the dockyard which was commenced in 1759 and has relics and structures of great interest — a masts-house built in 1759, a sail-loft in 1769 and a clock-tower dating back to 1770. In Point Pleasant Park is the "Martello Tower" erected in 1796 by direction of the Duke of Kent, Queen Victoria's father, who commanded the military forces of Nova Scotia at that time.

Halifax is the site of the first newspaper, the "Halifax Gazette," to be printed in what is now Canada. There too can be seen the narrow Eastern Passage and how during the American Civil War the Confederate cruiser "Talahasee" made a thrilling dash and escape from the United States warships standing outside the harbour entrance waiting to capture her.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Twenty-eight more days till the election.

South African Day.

It takes the old time contradictory political meetings — still popular in Quebec — to rouse election enthusiasm.

Royal Navy and Royal Marines of 1939-1945 will obtain their prize money, campaign stars and medals after tomorrow.

Alberta is to have a special session of the Legislature called for July 4 to decide the Government's policy on the export of natural gas.

Newfoundland provincial election went as generally anticipated. The voters are delighted at the prospect of baby bonuses and old age pensions.

In South Africa racial feeling is so strong that the Government has officially introduced a bill which passed second reading prohibiting marriages between Europeans and non-Europeans.

French Ambassador Gay has resigned his post, and will return home to resume his duties as a deputy in the French National Assembly. The friends he made here will regret his departure.

It is not much when you say it quick, but the United States government has called upon Russia for settlement of its overdue lend-lease account of \$11,000,000,000, to end negotiations that have dragged on for more than two years.

It surely was a tactical blunder to announce to all and sundry, that two candidates were responsible for the recent misunderstanding between the Prime Minister and the Fisheries Federation.

The much publicised American potato surplus seems to have already disappeared. According to a report in the Saint John Telegraph-Journal the price level for table stock is now between 75 cents and \$1 above the U. S. support price.

One of the problems facing the International Federation of Agriculture is urgent need for foodstuffs in various parts of the world, while at the same time surpluses exist in this and other countries.

Fox ranchers will appreciate this. Screams in the night alarmed people at Hastings, Sussex, Eng., and police were called to search for a girl who, it was thought, was being murdered. Nothing was found . . . but next day the screamer was seen in a wood nearby. The screams came from a female fox.

Canada is playing host to delegates to the annual meeting of the International Federation of Agriculture which commences today at Guelph. The 100-odd delegates have been seeing something of Canadian agriculture although they unfortunately have not been able to visit this Garden Province.

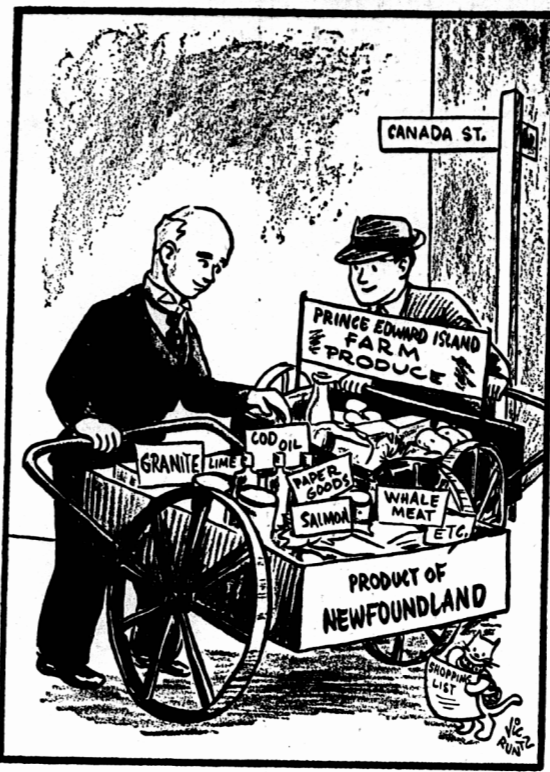
To make progress in business one must advertise extensively and efficiently Britain has been advised, not before time, for she has been for too long depending on past reputation. Advising British manufacturers to adopt aggressive sales tactics to capture markets in the United States and Canada Mr. William Benton, former United States Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, said in London that the British should master the American advertising and sales promotion technique.

Going camping this summer? asks the National Dept. of Public Health. "If you are, the chances are the milk you buy will not be pasteurized. Raw milk often carries disease germs that can do more than spoil a pleasant holiday. Take no chances with your milk. It can be pasteurized at the camp by a quick, easy method. Make sure you know how to protect your family and yourself. Your provincial or local health department can give you information on home pasteurization of milk."

Mr. N. R. Crump, vice-president of the C. P. R. has put into words what railways can and should do for a country, although Maritimers look in vain for such benefits. "It is my firm belief," says Mr. Crump, "that the phenomenal development of our country can in no small measure be attributed to the part played by the railways in the past seventy-five years and if we are to continue our advance as one of the world's leading countries, then our railways must be maintained in a sound financial state."

Rev. Dr. Thomas Chalmers, Scottish preacher and philanthropist died this date 1847; ministered at Kilmemy, Fifeshire, and later at Tranter Church, Glasgow, where he became a noted evangelical preacher; appointed professor of moral philosophy at St. Andrew's University in 1823, and of divinity in 1828, was a chief promoter and first moderator of the Free Church of Scotland; devoted much of his time to philanthropic work. His original publications appeared in 25 volumes; while a volume of selections by Dr. Masterman was issued in 1901. "The public, why the public is no better than a great baby."

"Let's Get Together"



Old Charlottetown

(And P. R. L.)

COLONIAL BUILDING GUARD

From an address by the House of Assembly to Lieutenant Governor Sir Donald Campbell, Feb. 19, 1948: "The public offices in the Colonial Building being now finished, and ready for the use of the offices for whom they are provided, the House of Assembly are desirous that those gentlemen should remove from their present offices to the Colonial Building, with as little delay as possible; and the House of Assembly therefore pray your Excellency will be pleased to cause the requisite orders to be made, for the occupation of all the public offices in the Colonial Building."

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

TAXATION AND TRADE

Sir—A letter under the heading of Taxation and Trade appeared in your valuable paper on Saturday, "J.F.W." tries to explain something about taxes, when he himself pays none. If he were farming to-day he would probably know what it meant to be fleeced on taxes. "J.F.W." is dyed in the Liberal wool that he cannot see anything only what the Liberals do; every one else is wrong, and he believes everything the "big shots" say. He finishes off by having a crack at the Liberals brought down to run for a seat in Prince County when they couldn't get a seat anywhere else? I am, Sir, etc.

AN OLD BEDEQUE LIBERAL

May 30, 1949.

PEN-FRIEND WANTED

Sir—I would like a girl pen-friend in Charlottetown or Prince Edward Island, and was wondering if you could help me. I am 17 years of age and a student. Thanking you, I am, Sir, etc.

HEATHER DUNCAN

Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

SHUT-IN'S DAY

Sir—Shut-in's Day is a day set aside to encourage the public to take thought of the sick and shut-ins, by remembering them either by calling on them, or by sending a letter, card or some other token of one's thoughtfulness. That object would be greatly helped by the following methods: Florists: If they would mention shut-ins Day in their advertisements it would be greatly appreciated. Confectionery, Department stores, etc.: May we suggest special displays of gifts suitable for the sick and disabled. That Get-Well cards be put on display and especially they also include mention of Shut-in's Day, Sunday, June 5th, in their advertisements. I am, Sir, etc.

S. I. D. Association

per D. Cass.

The Age-Old Story

Precious in the sight of the Lord, is the death of His saints. A six-year-old English boy daubed all the paint he could find on a piece of paper and then while it was still wet a cat happened to sit on it. Some was put on an exhibition and critics proclaimed it an excellent example of modern art. This confirms one of our long-standing suspicions. — Detroit Free Press.

Fly Fishing Woes

Deft To Professor

(New York Times)

PASADENA, Calif. — The man who perhaps has done more than any other to reduce fly fishing to a science is, appropriately enough, a scientist of any name. Dr. William M. Michael, professor of civil engineering at the California Institute of Technology, has spent his spare time for more than forty years applying knowledge of the classroom and laboratory to the hobby of fishing.

"To pretend at least, that you are fishing intelligently," he told a gathering of students, "you have to know something about entomology, hydraulics, optics, chemistry and meteorology. A trout has few brains, but he can make a fool out of any man."

Pursuing the meteorological approach, Professor Michael has satisfied himself, after extensive experimentation, that it is a waste of time to fish on a falling barometer.

Likewise, he has established that the ideal water temperature for catching fish is from 50 to 65 degrees, and when it gets up to 74 you might as well give up. As the water temperature rises, he explains, the oxygen content of the water becomes less and the fish get sluggish and uninterested in food. Conversely, aeration of the water, as by a converging stream, pops them up.

Entomology explains why fish rise to flies—or why they won't. Far from fishing being just a matter of presenting attractive bait, Professor Michael explains, the fisherman is faking highly specialized parts of the life cycle of living flies. Female flies deposit their eggs on the water. They sink to the bottom and hatch into larvae which sometimes attach themselves to submerged objects. Later the young insect, or "nymph," rises to the surface to get air. The artificial wet fly imitates this action. Once on the surface the nymph's wings unfold, but it often floats downstream some distance while they are drying or developing. This is what is imitated with a dry fly.

More than half the success of dry-fly fishing depends, the professor thinks, on the way the fly is presented. "If there is the slightest cross pull or drag motion imparted to the fly," he says, "the chances are that the fish will refuse it."

Hence a cast which lays the leader on the water in a loop causing the fly to drift naturally over the fish ahead of any line, is extremely valuable. Fish can spot lines and a lot besides, Professor Michael declared, which makes it a cardinal point for the fisherman to perfect "the trout's point of view."

"A trout," he holds, "usually points upstream, into the current. The fisherman approaching from downstream has a distinct advantage. The surface of the water looks to the fish like a mirror, with underwater objects reflected in it, with the exception of a circular area directly overhead, which is like a window to the trout. The closer to the surface the trout is the smaller the window and the smaller the chance that he sees you."

"Refraction — the bending of light by the water — makes a man standing six feet above the water, fifteen feet away, look

Refrigeration

SALES AND SERVICE

Repairs To All Makes

MOTORS

Rewinding and Repairs

ELECTRICAL

APPLIANCE

Repairs

Palmer Electric

PHONE 1444

BY KEN REYNOLDS

QUICKIES

BY KEN REYNOLDS

"Are there any answers to our Guardian Want Ad for that Indian blanket I offered for sale?"

Notes By The Way

Apologies may be all right, but there is a fellow in Britain who sent in an absolutely correct forecast in a football pool and sat back expecting to collect \$107,000. The fellow, however, got mixed with a parcel and was not delivered in time. Whether the letter from the postal department satisfied him, we do not know. Here it is: "We trust you will have no cause for future complaint." — Niagara Falls Review.

The Bank of England has lifted its ban against married women employees, set up 'way back' in 1915, when women first entered the banking field because of the man shortage occasioned by the First World War. The married ones can even get pensions when the time comes. And who better should give the women a break than the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street? — Windsor Star.

In commenting on socialism, Mr. Lloyd George observed: "You cannot trust the battle of freedom to socialism. Socialism has no interest in liberty. Socialism means the community in bonds. If you establish a Socialist community it means the most comprehensive, universal and persuasive tyranny that this country has ever seen. It is like the sand of the desert. It gets into your food, your clothes, your machinery, the very air you breathe. They are all gritty with regulations, orders, decrees, rules. That is what socialism means." — Winnipeg Free Press.

Scientists now admit that our planet is going through a climatic fluctuation. Our weather is changing and, rather luckily, it is changing for the better. This process, which started about twenty years ago, has ceased to be a specialized affair, apparent only to glaciologists, and has become noticeable to the layman. Winters are getting shorter and Summers longer. The annual period of vegetation is increasing and the common cod is moving steadily northward to provide meals for Eskimos who up till a few years ago had never heard of this meaty fish. In Alaska and Scandinavia the ice-line is climbing higher up the mountains, and everything points to the fact that a new era is beginning. It can hardly be seen before the Socialists claim credit for this. — London Spectator.

Canada decidedly wants herself considered as an industrial partner with the United States and not simply as a furnisher of primary materials in the scheme of production intended for international defence. That is a point upon which the Canadian delegates to the joint committee on industrial mobilization to be held at Washington are agreed. . . . It is a question of assuring the production of our own working people. Furthermore, it is probable that the United States will agree in friendly fashion with the Canadian point of view, as it has done in the past. . . . Canada wants definite engagement in a matter of defence production if the United States arms Western Europe and does not want to run the risk of supplying without being paid. . . . There are also administrative problems which will be raised at the Washington meeting. Work will not be lacking for the Canadian-American committee. — Le Canada, Montreal.

about fifteen inches tall. At thirty feet he looks only about nine inches tall. "The fish has no eyelids, hence is blinded when the sun shines in his eye. The thing to do is use the sun so that the fish is blinded to you but not to the fly."

Professor Michael favors split bamboo, in a two-to-four ounce rod, with a reel weighing one and a half times as much as the rod, a tapered line and, for beginners, a diving dry fly that floats well and is visible to the fisherman as well as the trout. Testifying to his devotion to a single fishing trip last season in the Sierras caught 600 trout on dry flies — and turned 599 of them loose.

J. P. MacPherson & Son

It's The Fit That Counts Men's Custom Built and Stock Clothing

G. F. Hutcheson & Son

OPTOMETRISTS 'Specialists in the fitting of glasses for the correction of ocular defects.'

35 GRAFTON STREET

FREEDOM FROM FEAR

Removal of fear is the privilege and the duty of insurance. It was the fearful consequences of the Great Fire of London in 1666 that gave birth to insurance. It is fear of financial loss by fire, accident, and other unpredictable and costly events, that is the main spring of the insurance business, initiated and nurtured by private enterprise, and which, for more than 250 years has conferred untold benefits on the human race. All lines of insurance effected.

HYNDMAN & CO. LIMITED

Established 1873

Representing British, Canadian, and American Underwriters, also Lloyd's Corporation of London, England.

Offices: Charlottetown — Summerside — Montserrat

Agents throughout the Province.

PROMPT DELIVERY

of

HIGH QUALITY

Fertilizers

CAN BE MADE BY

THE ISLAND FERTILIZER CO., Ltd.

TRY US

REDUCED POTATO PLANTINGS AND RELATIVELY CHEAP SEED SHOULD TEND TO MAKE THE

1949 CROP PROFITABLE.