

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

PRINCE COUNTY OFFICE
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K. L. Waite in Kensington.
WEST PRINCE OFFICE
Alberton: Frank Weeks, Representative.
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THE ANNUAL meeting of the North Bedouque Farmers Institute will be held in the North Bedouque Hall, Friday night, January 23rd, at 8:00 o'clock. Horace E. Huestis, secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Bedouque Royal Scarlet Chapter will be held in Borden Lodge Room on Tuesday, January 20th, at 8 P. M.

ENGAGEMENT — Mr. and Mrs. William Murphy, North Kensington, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Eleanor Mary, to Alfred Joseph Becksteadt of Creelman, Saskatchewan. Marriage to take place at Seven Mile Bay in the near future.

HELD CARD PARTY — A card party sponsored by the W. I. card party in Irishtown Community Hall on Friday evening, January 9th. High scores were made by Mrs. John E. MacLeod and Mr. Archie Paynter. Mrs. Harold MacLeod and Mr. Halsey Profit received consolation prizes.—Bur.

BOWNESS PARK — It will be interesting to Islanders at home and abroad to learn that Bowness Park, mentioned in news despatches recently, west of and adjacent to the city of Calgary, is named in honour of E. W. Bowness, Civil Engineer of the Alberta Light and Power Co. Mr. Bowness is a native of Kensington. A veteran of the Boer War, (1899-1901), he studied engineering in Montreal after the war and later occupied prominent positions in Edmonton and Vancouver. He is a son of the late Andrew Bowness.—K.

CARD TOURNAMENT — An enjoyable card party was held in the Dalton School, Tignish, on Wednesday evening, January 14th, when a large crowd played at twenty tables of progressive auction and three tables of forty-fives. The high scores for the evening were Mrs. Alyre Bernard and Mr. Milton Keough. The freeze-out prize was won by Mrs. Fred FitzGerald and Mrs. Howlan Gavin. A lunch committee served delicious refreshments. After refreshments a beautifully decorated two-tier cake donated by Mrs. J. F. Gallant, was sold by Italian auction. It was won by Mr. Milton Keough. The proceeds of the evening were in aid of the parish fund.—CL.

CARD PARTY — The weekly card party in the town hall, Kensington, was held on Wednesday night with eleven tables in play. Prizes were won by Miss Clare Brennan and Mr. Emmett McInnis. Consolation prizes went to Mrs. Ben Thibeau and Mr. James Pendergast. The freeze-out was followed with keen interest by those who were "frozen out" as well as the contestants who finished. Mrs. James Thompson and Mr. Peter McDonald were successful against all comers and decided not to play off. A delicious lunch was served by the lunch committee.—K.

PERSONALS
Friends will be glad to know that Mr. Frank MacEwen is making a good recovery from his recent illness at his home at Kensington.—Bur.

Mrs. J. W. Stewart, Norboro, spent a week at Malpeque where she was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Taylor and Mr. Taylor.—Bur.

Friends of Mrs. George Glover regret her illness at her home at Norboro, and will wish her an early improvement in health.—Bur.

Mr. Howard Daye, Norboro, sailed from Halifax on Tuesday, January 6th on a trip to Scotland. Mr. Daye spent a few days before sailing with his mother, Mrs. Frank Daye and his sister, Mrs. Ernest Carter and Mr. Carter at their home in Kouchibouguac, N. B.—Bur.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Elliott, recently of Summerside, with their daughter, Myrna and their infant son, left on Sunday, January 11th to take up residence in the United States.—Bur.

Mrs. Jack Thompson, Peggskill, N. Y., and Mrs. Kenneth Alridge of New Haven, Conn., arrived home by plane to visit their father, Mr. Rufus Bagnall, Central Bedouque, who was seriously ill and has since passed away.—H.

O'Leary Maroons Edge Out Alberton Regals 4-3

The O'Leary Maroons eked out a narrow 4-3 victory over the Alberton Regals in a hotly contested hockey game in the Alberton Rink last night. Although playing on heavy ice both teams put up a splendid show before the largest crowd seen in the rink this year.

Both the first and second periods ended in a tie. Kinch scored for the Regals and P. Boulter tallied for the Maroons in the opening period. In the sandwich session it was P. Smallman for O'Leary and Wes Hardy for Alberton to make it 2-2. The final period was hot and heavy but with the players tiring visibly on the soft ice, S. Fraser of the Regals dented the twines at the thirteen minute mark and O'Leary's veteran players Smallman and Wedlock tied up the game again at 15:50. Playing was fast and furious with several penalties for both sides in the final minutes of the game, with only one second of play remaining. Wedlock scored for O'Leary to end the game 4-3 for the Maroons.

SUMMARY
First Period
1—Regals, M. Kinch (B. Murphy) 1:30
2—Maroons, P. Boulter (A. Wedge) 11:10
Penalties—Wedlock, A. Richard.
Second Period
3—Maroons, F. Smallman (Harris, Rodgers) 6:08
4—Regals, W. Hardy (G. Matthews) 10:40
Penalties—M. Bernard, M. Wedlock, A. Richard.
Third Period
5—Regals, S. Fraser 13:20
6—Maroons, F. Smallman (Wedlock) 15:50
7—Maroons, Wedlock (P. Hood) 19:50
Penalties—None.

Freetown Royals Down Albany St. Pats 5 To 2

The Freetown Royals defeated the Albany St. Pats 5-2 last night in a regular South Shore Hockey League game. The game was fought hard till the final bell with the Royals pressing for the first two periods, and with St. Pats coming back strong in the final period.

Clayton Mill led the scoring for Freetown with two goals, with Robert MacMurdo, Roy Smith and Walter Simmons picking one each. The Albany team was strengthened by some stars from the former Summerside Crystals team who turned in a strong game, and Gerald MacQuaid also was very effective with Goldie Richard of the Albany team coming up with a steady game, and doing a good job in keeping out the hard pressed Royals at times.

Summary:
First Period
1—Freetown, C. Mills (Taylor)
2—Freetown, MacMurdo (Taylor)
Penalty: Woodsie.
Second Period
3—Freetown, C. Mills (Taylor)
4—Freetown, Smith (E. Roberts)
5—Freetown, Simmons (Gardiner, W. Mills)
Penalty: Smith.
Third Period
6—Albany, MacQuaid (Grady)
7—Albany, Phillips (MacQuaid)
Penalties: Waugh, Gallant.—S.

Former P.E.I. Man Dies At Winnipeg, Man.

Mrs. Hartwell Condon, Wilmot, received the sad news of the death, on Saturday, of her uncle, James D. MacGougan, at the Glendale Hospital in Winnipeg, in his 81st year.

Mr. MacGougan was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James MacGougan of Hamilton, P. E. I. He lived at Hamilton during his early life and later operated a tailor shop in Malpeque. About 1908 he went to Manitoba where he has been a merchant tailor in Brandon until he retired last year.

The late Mr. MacGougan is survived by two nieces, Mrs. Hartwell Condon, Wilmot and Mrs. Stanford Pickering of Sea View, also one brother, William A., in Brockton, Mass.—S.

Nomination Day At Kensington, Alberton, Borden

Today is nomination day for civic elections at Borden, Kensington and Alberton and election day in these three centres will be two weeks later, on Tuesday, February 3rd.

At Alberton, the present council consists of Mayor C. R. Profit who will not offer for re-election, and Winston Currie, Herber Corbett, Stephen Burke, Hubert Matthews and John C. Profit.

The sixth member of the council, Mr. Carl Weeks, passed away several weeks ago.

Mr. Waldron Darrach is the present Mayor of Kensington and the members of his council are Leslie Mann, John L. Davison, P. J. Kennedy, William MacLean, Fred Davison and Everett Champion.

At Borden Mayor William Leard and members of his council will nominate for re-election. Council members are Messrs. Norman MacInnis, Irving MacDonald, P. J. MacInnis, A. P. Gerrett, Gilbert Bell and Russell Dignan.—S.

Provides for the payments of the balance of the bond issues which were issued in 1934 and which will mature in August of this year. For this reason it is felt by many citizens that the purpose for which the Water and Sewerage Commission was organized has now been fulfilled and there is no further need for the existence of the commission whose work could be handled by the Town Council, in a similar manner as is the town-owned Light and Power Company.—S.

Fewer Cadillacs, More Go-carts
This redistribution might mean fewer Cadillacs but more carriages and go-carts; fewer milk coats and more snowsuits for children; less champagne but more milk.

The CCF member indicated that if the Government would entertain a raising of the age limit on family allowance payments to 18 years, he would be willing to have his resignation so amended.

Fred Larson (L-Kindersley) said the Government had done about as far as it can in family allowances. The social security program should not be advanced to a point where the tax burden would make it impossible for ordinary people to get ahead.

Fred Macdonald (L-Edmonton) said \$21,000,000 a year now is paid in family allowances to parents in Alberta. Another \$18,000,000 annually is paid to residents of Alberta 70 years and over. He believed the suggestion of another \$182,000,000 a year was worth more than light examination. There were other social problems, such as increased pensions for the blind.

E. E. Applewhite (L-Skeena) supported the principle of family allowances but wondered if an additional \$182,000,000 would be justified. He said Mr. Argue's speech reminded him of the CCF Party "the song 'give, give, give'." All this giving could only end with the Government taking everyone's pay cheque and assuming responsibility for the housing, clothing and feeding of the people and no one wanted that.

Charges Election Trick
Hector Dupuis (L-Montreal St. Mary) described Mr. Argue's resolution as an effort to "throw dust in the eyes of the people on the eve of an election." He would leave it to the Government to decide if the increase could be afforded at this time.

Liberals, he said, take second place to none in this desire to see the needy given assistance. Mr. Martin said he would remind the House that it was the present Government which fathered family allowances. Therefore no one could say Liberals opposed them in principle. But it was one thing to propose an increase and another to find the means to carry it out.

He said Mr. Argue's resolution put forward the idea that family allowance payments should be tied to the cost of living to a certain degree. This principle of "movable benefit" was a "dangerous thing" and he would oppose any steps which might mean decreased social security payments in the future.

It was estimated the Government would spend \$347,000,000 in family allowances in the next fiscal year compared with \$320,000,000 in the present fiscal year. The increase in payments on the basis of the present program was between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000 annually.

The January last year payments were made to 1,956,183 families representing 4,496,739 children. By December last year this had increased to 2,021,745 families representing 4,668,987 children.

Wins Award



Dick Noonan (above), popular 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Noonan, Summerside, who was Prince Edward Island's only representative at the Ontario athletic training camp last summer, was honored last week with the presentation of the Royal Life Saving Society Award of Merit, won by only nine Canadian athletes in a participating class of one hundred and ten.

In a letter from the Physical Education Branch of the Ontario Department of Education the executive assistant said:

"We are pleased to send you at this time an award of the Royal Life Saving Society which you earned last summer during your training course at the Department of Education camp. We hope that you will find some way of continuing your training in life saving, and also of making good use of the many other leadership qualities you displayed at camp."

Dick is a grade XI student in Summerside High School where he is president of the Students Council, and won the McCormick Leadership Award last year for outstanding leadership and athletic ability.

As Prince Edward Island's representative he attended this camp at which outstanding young leaders were brought together to participate in the activities of the Ontario athletic training camp located at Lake Couchiching.

To win this coveted Award of Merit, Dick had to participate in an objective test which included two weeks swimming exercises to prepare for the award tests which were taken in rough water and on a cold day.

Some of the activities of the test included a number of dives; a 350-yard swim fully clothed; actual life saving exercises in which four holds were demonstrated and a final swim of 50 yards fully clothed and dragging the "rescued person"; and many other life saving demonstration exercises.

Dick leads a very active life in Summerside sports, and is a member of the Summerside High School hockey team, and active in several other sports as curling, golf, and badminton; but his chief love is sport swimming, in which he is outstanding, as evidenced in the provincial swim meet held at Summerside last fall in which he won two events and was a member of the winning relay team.—S.

ing of the people and no one wanted that.

Dragger Advantages
"The dragger is in a better position. The fisherman now has a larger net (perhaps 60 ft. in length), strong, completely decked over, and with heavy horse power. He fishes with a cone-shaped bag net, the other trawl. At the large opening of this cone the net is hung to a head rope, which is held off the bottom when fishing by a series of steel floats, 8"-10" in diameter and spaced at 10-foot intervals. The bottom of the mouth, terminate in the wings of the net. Each wing is attached by long cable to an otter door; and the two doors are dragged from the ship's side, each by its own cable. The two cables are strung onto a double drum deck which is driven from the main engine.

"The use of the dragger is briefly described. The boat leaves port with the gear on deck and with 6-9 tons of ice in her fish bins. Arriving on the fishing grounds, it steams in a circular course to shoot the gear. First the heavy cod end is put over, then the rest of the net, which is wings, and the doors, until the "A" strung out from the side of the "A" frames along the side of the winch. It is then let down about three times as much towing warp as there is depth of water.

"After it is dragged for perhaps an hour at a speed of 3-4 knots, the net is raised to the side of the boat and the fish hoisted on top. This is done by hoisting the cod end over the net in the end, losing the slip net in the end. While the crew dress the fish on deck and ice it in the hold. The net may take a ton or more in a drag; and the 60 ft. boats have brought in 36 tons of fish in a 5 day trip. These are manned by a crew of five.

Loans To Operators
"A crew can walk on one of those 60 foot boats (which, incidentally, is the largest we are interested in) for an initial outlay smaller than would be necessary for each to supply himself with a shore gear. This is how it works. The total cost of the boat ready to fish is less than \$40,000. With all loans it is required that the fishermen put up 30% of the cost. In the case of this size of proposition, however, an equity of \$12,000 might be prohibitive. The Loan Board, therefore, requires in this case that the fisherman merely put up the difference between the subsidy assistance of \$165,000 per ton, or \$7500 in this case.

"In other words, five fishermen could walk on this boat for about \$4500. The Dominion subsidy is given as a grant provided the boat fishes five years. The balance of the loan to the fisherman is paid back at 12 1/2% of the gross catch as they fish. We estimate that this boat will be paid for in something like 8-10 years.

Only An Assistance
Family allowances were never meant to cover the complete cost of child maintenance. They were designed to help parents with the costs of child rearing and to encourage education. The payments had done this despite criticism from some quarters.

There were few cases of dishonesty. Last year there were fewer than 200 prosecutions for illegal receipts of the payments and that was to the credit of the Canadian people.

He did not agree with those who said "if you want to see how family allowance cheques are spent go down to the beer halls at the end of the month." There was some of that but it was on a small scale.

Mr. Martin said that Canada's family allowances, along with old age security payments, the veterans charter and social welfare measures of the provinces provides a "program of responsible social reform that no Canadian need be ashamed of."

The common rat is a European animal introduced into North America with the coming of the white

Sees Great

Continued from page 1

ratory by nature, moving about the surface or bottom of the sea as motivated by food needs, temperature environment, spawning habits, or seasonal migrations. The most likely class to produce quick, and we hope, lasting results is the ground fish. I think you'll agree it is a problem not only of developing another line, but of creating it first.

"Generally speaking our boats are lobster boats, our fishermen are lobster fishermen, our plants are lobster plants. When our fishermen pursued groundfishing it resulted in small scattered volumes which blended well in our traditional production of salt fish. But over the years an important change was taking place. Salt fish was becoming more difficult to sell. Eating habits were changing. Great numbers of people who brought from Europe a preference for the concentrated protein diet of salt fish, changed their preferences with the availability of less traditional production of salt fish.

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It is not easy for shore fishermen to turn to this new type of catching and become immediately successful. In fact, we have been told that we are foolish to try to make deep sea fishermen out of shore fishermen. We are not prepared to accept this, however, for the development of this program would have very little social impact if we were merely to put these boats in the water and import fishermen to run them. We would still have some 2500 fishermen on our shores wondering how they were to make a living. In this respect the progress of these new crews has been very gratifying. The Board estimated that they will reach their full earning capacity in three seasons.

Gulf Experiment
"Much is to be learned by all of us in this new type of fishing. To give an example, we were told that these boats could not fish until the end of June when the fish come into the Gulf. We sent our first boat, Souris II, on an exploration early in the spring of 1951. Since no result was obtained by this, we decided to take another boat early in the spring of 1952 and go ourselves. Armed with a sea bottom thermometer we plotted a course of about 700 miles and proceeded to test our theories. We maintain that the fish never left the Gulf but merely retired to deeper and warmer waters during the cold weather. This will be further attested by the anyone who has fished over the Gulf in early Spring and seen countless thousands of seals on the ice.

"However, as soon as the ice left the first week in May, Inspector Campbell, myself, the mate, engineer and twine man set out in the Marjorie and Mary-belle, which Skipper Roland MacDonell was kind enough to turn over to us for the experiment. The temperature pattern was pretty much as we expected. For instance, nine miles out of Souris the surface water was fairly warm, but bottom water was 2 degrees below freezing. This general pattern was true in most of the fishing grounds off our east coast. As we moved northward the pattern began to reverse. At the Cape Wolf Island, Cape Breton coast, we found bottom water 1/2 degree above freezing. Here we cast the gear and took over 1/2 ton of fish. The bottom temperatures steadily warmed up until, in 106 fathoms off Cape St. Lawrence, we found bottom water at about 37 degrees. Here we took over one ton of fish in a drag.

"It was interesting to note that in the Magdalen Islands area, where fishermen insisted that the fish had not come to the Gulf, we took fish in a warm intrusion about 14 miles off Entry Island. It was interesting also to find that the four Spanish coal burners were dragging in the grounds we covered. This is just one example of some of the differences between this type of fishing and the traditional shore fishing. Another great difference is, of course, in the use of electronic equipment on the off shore boats, such as radio telephones, depth sounders, and further refinements which will even locate one fish.

World Market Prospects
"Thus far we have been describing our position. One can see we have just begun to break with an old pattern or rather to add to it a very necessary complement. With the opportunity before us, this is where we could spend a lot of time. First of all, let us cast all these against a background of world conditions at the present time. We are in the midst of an extension of population. The next 50 years will treble the population of Canada, the United States and many other countries. The next 25 years may treble the populations in many parts of Asia. We have been told that less than that time will be required to treble population in the Caribbean area. At the same time we see serious pressure on the food producing resources of the world. This is reflected in the pressure for protein concentrates in animal foods, and of course in the high prices for all foods. To meet the growing demands of an increasing population more and more pressure will be evident.

"This is seen in another comparison, and here keep in mind that an acre of sea is more productive than an acre of land. The sea accounts for 71% of the earth's surface, the land 29%. Per capita there are 63 acres of sea, 17 acres of land, yet from the sea we take less than 1/2 lb. of food per acre, while from the land we take 100 lbs. per acre. All other non-food fibres, as to caloric value of food energy, the human population derives about one day's food supply per year from the sea and 365 day's supply from the land. A great gap can be filled.

"I am not going to suggest that we can expect our Canadian and American people to eat the amount of fish per capita that is consumed by, say, the Japanese or the British or Scandinavians. I am convinced that in this country with its abundance of competitive foods we need not hope for such ratios; but we can bring our product to more and more people who have as yet never enjoyed high quality sea food.

Fishery Resources
"Examining the opportunity, this would then indicate a growing market. The next question would be the raw material to send to the market, and here there is some confusion. In late years there has been a lot of loose talk about depleting fisheries with the use of mechanical methods. This is not new. In Britain in 1375-77 it was complained to the Crown, that certain fishermen for seven years past had subtly devised contrivances to which was attached a net of so small a mesh that no manner of fish could escape and that such practice was to the great damage and destruction of the kingdom." And the controversy has never waned.

"We are of the opinion that the varying availabilities of fish stocks are more explained by the

changing cycles of climate. These changes are readily demonstrated on land where one can check advances and receding timber land back for centuries. If this occurred on sea, it is only 30 years or so since a cod fishery was sent by Greenland Fisheries to the Royal Danish Museum to discover its identity. Now the Greenland fishery is one of the biggest cod producers.

"On the other end of the scale we have seen the Georges Bank, off New England, gradually drop in production. New England boats have had to travel farther and farther to profitable grounds and now we see the whole centre of the fishing industry moving to the Maritimes and Newfoundland. "And there are biological reasons why this is a good move. The same factors that made the Grand Bank the greatest fishery in the world also made the Gulf as great a fishery. The only reason it never came into such progress was that there was no economic necessity to exploit it. A fishery depends for its sustenance, on the land, specifically on the run-off of rich food organisms. The whole Great Lakes drainage area empties through the Gulf in a ditch 60 miles wide off Gaspe and as deep as 1200 feet. This provides food travel for the various forms of life, even up through to the varieties that live on lesser species. To this run-off of the Great Lakes area, is added a certain amount of the Hudson's Bay source of food which comes down the Labrador current and in the Strait of Belle Isle, where it decomposes in the warmer waters of the Gulf to sustain under-sea life.

Great Opportunities
"Now let us begin to see our future. People want fresh or frozen fish. This desire will be intensified with growing populations. To properly put up the highest quality it is almost essential to close to the fishing grounds, and here we are well practically a ringside seat. So close are we that five men in a wooden boat can successfully compete even with the one million dollar factory ships which would have to come from distant ports. We do not yet know the limit to which we can extend our economy by extending our sea frontiers.

"I want to close with two final points. The first is a comparison of our turn-over dollar fisheries to agriculture. The last figures I saw showed that for every \$4.00 worth of fish products sold, \$2 to \$30 worth of agricultural products were sold. Now if we were to prepare to accept such a ratio, but in this small Province, surrounded by sea teeming with fish, we think it is a poor comparison.

"The second point is this. As a people of this Province we have certain costs to bear. For Government, schools, and so on, these costs will be less onerous if every segment of our economy can assume their weight. Thus far our fisheries communities have not been in the position to do so. We know they can do so if given the tools. This is what we aim to do and that is why we are anxious to place the program before as many people as possible so that all may understand how much is involved."

Irishtown Native Dies In Quincy, Mass

—Relatives in Kensington have received the sad news of the sudden death in Quincy, Mass., on January 11th of Mrs. Roderick McIsaac, formerly Mrs. Ready, daughter of Michael Ready (blacksmith).

Mrs. McIsaac had celebrated her 71st birthday on Christmas day and was apparently in good health when she was suddenly stricken and passed away almost instantly. Her passing was a great shock to her relatives, including a brother Will, in Atlantic, Mass., and three sisters, Miss Margaret Ready in Dorchester, Mass.; Cecelia (Mrs. Mullally) and Emma (Mrs. Brennan) in Boston, Mass.

Her funeral was held on Wednesday, January 15th, to Sacred Heart Church in Quincy, Mass.—K.

Inaugural Schedule

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 — (AP)—Here is the schedule of events for inaugural of Dwight Eisenhower as 34th President of the United States. Times are EST.

Tuesday
9 a.m. Electoral College members meet to form permanent organizations.
9:30 a.m. Private services at National Presbyterian Church for President-elect Eisenhower, incoming cabinet and families.

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