

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Island Guardian Publishing Co. President and Associate Editor, Ian A. Burnett, Associate Editor, Frank Walker. CIRCULATION "Covers Prince Edward Island like the dew" "The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink". CHARLOTTETOWN, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22, 1952

Trade And Industries Fair

"Speed the plough," was the motto on early Prince Edward Island coinage. Then as now agriculture was the leading industry of the Island. It is natural, therefore, that the Y's Men should pay attention to potatoes, our most important cash crop, in staging their annual Trades and Industry Fair.

There will, of course, be fun and entertainment at the Fair. The four-day exhibition would not be recognizable without fiddling and step-dancing contests, old time music and dancing as well as the popular wild life exhibit. What it is for, however, is to arouse interest in local industry and commerce. Generally speaking the merchants do a much better job of public relations than do those engaged in either our primary or secondary industries. This Fair provides an opportunity for the public to get to know something of what is being done locally and perhaps gain some idea of what might and should be done. To the business men concerned it is an opportunity of presenting their product or services directly before the public when people are in a mood to take an interest in their product and processes.

The Alpha Y's Men's Club is to be congratulated on carrying on this annual event and extending it both as entertainment and education. The Exhibition Association should also be congratulated on their public spirit in making the fine fox show building available for the purpose.

Lobster Regulations

Today at Moncton Federal fisheries officials are meeting with lobster fishermen and other representatives of the industry to discuss proposed changes in the regulations. A second meeting will be held at Summerside on Friday and then several meetings in Nova Scotia.

Enforcement officers have long been plagued by the variation in dates of the open seasons throughout the Maritimes, particularly by the late summer season of the northern portion of Northumberland Strait. Linked with that is the regulation restricting fishermen to one particular area of operations during the year. It is proposed that there be more uniformity of dates and that fishermen should be able to fish where they like.

Another proposal is that the Island size limit of 2 3/8 carapace measurement be raised to 2 1/2 inches, which would make the size by the older method of measurement about 7.3 inches. The limit in other "canning" areas would remain at the 3 3/16 enforced last year in conformity with Massachusetts regulations. It is also proposed that a tail width limit be adopted to make it possible to take action where the lobsters have been dismembered and the carapace discarded.

Pounds may be permitted to use lobsters which become berried after capture but a guardian would be placed at each pound to see that the lobsters are legal on arrival. Yet another proposed regulation would keep children under eight and all animals out of lobster packing plants. Present regulations bar only dogs. Only that part of a lobster which is flesh would be permitted to be canned as fresh or frozen lobstermeat.

Highway Financing

Total vehicle registrations in Canada now number about 2.8 million, one vehicle for every five persons, as against a vehicle for every eight persons in 1939. The lag between highway construction and the growth of the traffic has been widening each year, with the result that the problem has now reached serious proportions. Many interesting facts are given in this connection in the current Commercial Letter of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Road mileage in 1950 totalled some 567,000 miles; in 1930 it was slightly under 400,000 and had increased by about 100,000 at the beginning of the war. The past decade then has seen an increase of approximately 70,000 miles. Paved highway now extends over some 25,000 miles, only 4 per cent of our total highway mileage and less than 15 per cent of total surfaced mileage.

Government revenues, while rising with the larger number of motor vehicle registrations and the greater gas consumption, have not increased proportionately with

costs of maintenance and construction. Gasoline taxes, ranging from 9 cents per gallon in Manitoba to 13 cents in the Maritimes and Quebec, brought in \$155 million while motor vehicle registrations added another \$67 million. Most of this revenue was on the provincial level. The 3 cent per gallon gasoline tax levied by the Federal Government during the war was removed and replaced in 1947 by an increase of a like amount in the provincial tax except in the prairie provinces which increased the tax by 2 cents per gallon. Revenues per motor vehicle have risen by 50 per cent in the past decade while construction costs in the same period have doubled so that the provinces are now unhappily caught between an increasingly insistent public demand for better roads on the one hand and, on the other, the high level of construction costs and shortages of essential materials. As a result total government expenditure, while still well below pre-war average expenditures per vehicle, exceeded by \$43 million the revenues obtained from gasoline tax and licences. This, however, was not the case during the war years when shortages of material and labour limited highway construction. In these years receipts were considerably in excess of expenditure.

Government expenditures on highway construction and maintenance in 1950 amounted to \$235 million while additional expenditures on bridges and ferries totalled about \$30 million. Of this, \$231 million was at the provincial level with \$17 each spent by the Federal Government and by municipalities. Heavier Federal expenditures are now being incurred under the Trans-Canada highway scheme, to which Ottawa contributes 50 per cent under agreements entered into with all the Provinces except Quebec.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The eastern end of the Island is having a bit of a struggle with beavers. At Connaught, some five miles north of Souris, the industrious animals are making a lake with the assistance of the road embankment. They plug culverts just as fast as the highway men can open them.

Dalhousie University's famous law school takes possession of its "new" building on Saturday. Distinguished legal authorities from far and near will be on hand for the occasion and the conferring of honorary degrees at a special convocation. Law students have had to wait for quiet possession of the building put up for their use until the arts and science faculties acquired new quarters of their own.

Since Saturday two of twelve circuits have been opened in the telephone microwave service linking Summerside and Moncton, between Abrams Village and Lutes Hill. As the remaining circuits are opened the whole telephone service of this Province will benefit. The link between Tea Hill and New Glasgow has long proved its worth.

Franz Liszt, Hungarian composer, conductor, and virtuoso pianist, one of the most important figures in the development of modern music, was born this date 1811. His greatest work is perhaps the "Amees de Pelerinage", the B minor Sonata, and two Concerti. He composed almost innumerable works including symphonies, songs, etudes and sacred music in addition to his work for the piano.

A five-week summer seminar for a course in advanced business administration is proposed for Maritimes executives. Harvard University has offered to collaborate with business men of these Provinces in order to develop first-class executives. Applicants will not necessarily need a college degree. As usual we may expect a proportion of the trained men to take their talents elsewhere, but the value of the remainder to Maritime firms should make the course well worth supporting.

Implantation of hormones in pellet form beneath the skin of a cow's neck has been successful in making virgin heifers give milk without having had calves, says C-I-L Agricultural News. Five animals brought into lactation by this method produced an average of 350 pounds of butterfat in 10 months. If this technique is successful under field conditions, thousands of sterile cows being slaughtered each year might be made to produce milk resulting in profit to dairy herd owners.

The Canadian National Railway, pioneer in dieselization in this country, is placing more and more of this modern type of traction in operation, and has orders for many others in various stages of erection at several of the builders' plants in Upper Canada. In the Maritimes diesel engines are operating in increasing numbers on main line freight services from and to Montreal, while the Prince Edward Island Division and the Gaspé Peninsula branch have both been fully dieselized.



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.

CHILDREN & MONEY

Sir.—One of the prime duties of parents is to teach their children a responsible attitude toward money. In a magazine, some time ago, an article appeared by Stella Tuttle telling how she taught her nine-year-old daughter her responsibility toward money. She got her check-book from the bank and when her daughter was given her weekly allowance she deposited it with her mother as her banker. When she wanted a nickel or a dime she made out a check for the amount and her mother gave her the money. She found this not only fun but a means of keeping track of her expenditures. When she grew up, and went to college she continued the practice and was able to keep her mother accurately informed how she spent her money. Parents should teach their children a responsible attitude toward money. This is an excellent idea and is easily put into practice. Money is my self. A boy goes into the potato field. All day he bends his back and lugs baskets. At night he is handed \$4.00 for his day's work. That is \$4.00 worth of himself stored up in convenient form, to be spent in any one of a dozen ways he may choose. How shall he spend it? Of course, parents must be careful not to dictate too rigidly, but rather to suggest. Careful accounting on the boy's part will help him avoid foolish spending. If the Ten Commandments had been given only last year would they not have added one more, viz: "You shall teach your children to keep a careful account of all their expenditures."

Stewardship is a word often used, stewardship of time, of talents, of opportunities, of money. In a farm home when school is on, time will be pretty well laid out for boys and girls. Talents are cultivated in school; but usually boys and girls are left to themselves how they shall spend their money; and some children have a good deal to spend. Can we wonder that a good many young men spend their money recklessly, and when they come to the time when they want to start life on their own they have to fall back on "the old man" for help. A young man who knows how to make money and how he should spend it, and who can be depended on to pay his debts, has taken his first steps toward material success, which is important in this age of reckless spending. I am, Sir, etc. W. I. GREEN Stanley Bridge.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

MAIL ACCOMMODATION "As the present contract for carrying the mails between Moncton Bridge and Murray Harbour South is soon to expire, this would be a good time to make a change in the direction of giving the southern section of King's County increased mail facilities. We understand that the people more directly interested are moving in this matter by petitioning the Post Office Department for a daily mail between these points. This is a favor which the authorities should have no hesitation in granting, for this is a part of the country in which a large and rapidly increasing trade is being carried on, in the interest of which, as well as that of the general public, it is necessary that every reasonable facility should be afforded for the rapid transit of mails. We trust that our local postal authorities will second the efforts put forth by the people of Murray Harbour and adjacent settlements to secure the small boon now asked for." —The Examiner, March 12, 1951.

Notes By The Way

About one fire in every four is started by someone walking off and leaving a cigaret unattended or throwing away a lighted cigaret in the bush, or smoking in bed. Last year 476 of the 1,837 fires that occurred in Manitoba were caused by careless smoking habits—twice as many as originated from any other single cause.—Winnipeg Tribune.

The Ontario Minister of Agriculture, the Honorable T. L. Kennedy, says farmers are "cropping the land to death." The slow murder is not intentional and farmers are unconscious of the crime. Nevertheless, there is a way to restore the soil, increase productivity and augment the rewards. There is a better way and the Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture should preach it in and out of season.—Farmer's Advocate.

The splendid spectacle of the Portuguese fishing fleet at anchor in the port of St. John's brought back to many brief memories of the days when sailing vessels were gathered here in such numbers that it was almost possible to "copy" from deck to deck from one side of the harbor to the other. But with or without sail, the schooner fleet is growing steadily smaller. Of the 200 vessels that once went to Labrador, barely a score remain. Of the 100 vessels that went with dory-cluttered decks to the Banks, hardly one is left. Even the coasting trade is declining in the face of rising costs and fewer vessels are operating this year than ever before.—St. John's (Nfld.) News.

The Age-Old Story

Then Solomon assembled the elders of Israel, and all the heads of the tribes, the chief of the fathers of the children of Israel, unto king Solomon in Jerusalem, that they might bring up the ark of the covenant of the Lord out of the city of David, which is Zion. . . . And it came to pass, when the priests were come out of the holy place, that the cloud filled the house of the Lord, so that the priests could not stand to minister because of the cloud; for the glory of the Lord had filled the house of the Lord. Then spake Solomon, The Lord said that he would dwell in the thick darkness. . . . And the Lord said unto my name, thou didst well that it was in thine heart to build an house unto my name, thou didst well that it was in thine heart. Nevertheless thou shalt not build the house; but thy son that shall come forth out of thy loins, he shall build the house unto my name. And the Lord hath performed his word that he spake, and I am risen up in the room of David my father, and sit on the throne of Israel, as the Lord promised, and have built an house for the name of the Lord God of Israel. —Lord Tennyson.

FARMERS If you store your valuable potatoes in your cellar or other buildings, DO NOT FAIL TO INSURE THEM. Short term insurance for the time they are stored with minimum cost can be effected with W.K. Rogers Agencies Limited PHONE 540 and 541 181 QUEEN ST. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE

U.S. Visitor's Impressions Of P.E.I. In The 1870's

From an Article in Harper's Magazine, September, 1877. (Concluded from Monday's Guardian)

Dealing with agriculture, the writer notes that the woodlands, "consisting of beech, birch, maple, spruce and fir chiefly, are gradually thinning out, while the product of grain and hay and vegetables, especially potatoes, is increasing. Fruits are in a backward state, and must always remain more or less so, owing to the lateness of the summers. The apples are hard and sour at best. Apple pies here must be made according to a recipe furnished by a sprightly young lady of the Island: "Put in sugar as long as your conscience will allow; then shut your eyes and throw it in by handfuls." "Rich pasture is seen everywhere, and the landscape is dotted in all directions with cattle and horses. As one rides along the roads and sees the beautiful horses and colts galloping or grazing on every farm, he is reminded of the Homeric period when Thessaly was famed for its steeds, and the heroes of the Trojan war were styled owners or tamers of fast horses. "Returning Hunter River Station over the highest land on the Island by the very charming road through New Glasgow, the tourist can take the cars to Souris, at the northeastern end of the Island. The railroad in this direction passes through a more level country, but more savage and lonely because less inhabited, and presenting waste moorlands abandoned to the rabbit, the grouse, and the bear. "The progressiveness of Souris is noted by the writer. "Originally a French settlement, and receiving its name from a swarm of field-mice which once invaded it, the little place, since the railroad has reached it, has sprung into a new existence. Houses are rising in every direction, and its shipyards ring with the merry and tumultuous din of calkers' mallets. The port is exposed to southerly gales. Some years ago twenty-three schooners went ashore there in one day. But the Dominion has appropriated \$60,000 to continue the breakwater across part of it, and this will give a fresh impetus to the prosperity of one of the most thriving towns I have seen in the Dominion. "The neighborhood of Souris is very attractive; the drives are of the most pleasing character, the landscape quiet, home-like, and yet stimulating to the imagination. At Gowan Brae, the late residence of John MacGowan, Esq., is a hillcock which bears unmistakable evidences of being artificial, and is most probably the funeral mound of an Indian chief of other days. "Of Summerside the writer notes that the town "scarcely had an existence twenty years ago. It has not grown quite so rapidly as Chicago, but within five years it has greatly gained in commercial importance, and in that respect appears to be ahead of any other town on the Island, except Charlottetown. The steamer which connects Prince Edward Island with the mainland plies daily between Summerside and Shediac, thirty-five miles distant, on the opposite side of the Strait. On each side the cars run out on a jetty to meet the boat. This, of course, adds greatly to the business activity of Summerside. "In the town, a mile from the town, and at the mouth of the Dunk River, is Indian Island, on which Mr. Holman, one of the enterprising men of Summerside, has erected a hotel called the Island Park Hotel. This islet is just one mile in circumference, and is overgrown with picturesque primeval woods. These have been very judiciously intersected by rural drives and walks. The building itself, which is after the American plan, faces the harbour and the town, and bath-houses, billiard tables, bowling-alleys, and other decoys to attract the traveler in search of health or pleasure are provided. At low tide the strand on the south side can be easily forded, and the drives on that part of the Island are charming. "Of the hotels of Prince Edward Island we can not speak as favorably as we should like. Charlottetown swarms with them, but few can be conscientiously recommended. The attendance is often poor, the apartments are small and mean, and there is a tendency to raise the charges out of proportion to the value received, which is not the way to attract tourists to go that distance from home. Miss Rankin's, at the capital, is much the best, and she intends shortly to move into a more commodious building. A new hotel is rising at Souris, but what it will prove to be remains to be seen. Mr. McDonald's is restricted for accommodations, but there seems every disposition to please the traveller, always excepting the charges, which I found too high at every place which I visited on the Island, although apparently friendly. "Of the people, as far as personal observation goes, I can speak favorably. Among them are many descendants of loyalists of our Revolution, who are generally more opposed to the United States than others. The feeling toward our country is apparently friendly, and, until quite recently, the desire for a reciprocity treaty was very strong. But underneath it, I am convinced, an undercurrent strongly English, notwithstanding that the people are really more like Yankees than Englishmen in their habits and language. There is just enough difference between their ships, their houses, their vehicles or agricultural tools, their papers, and their colloquial diction, for a careful observer to note that he is not in the United States; but except the difference is nearly imperceptible. "It is in their value of time that I discovered the greatest dissimilarity. The phrase "Time is money" is certainly not true on Prince Edward Island, however true it may be with us. No one is on hand when he should be; everything is done with a leisure that would imply longevity rivaling that of Methuselah. Punctuality in the hours of meals at the hotels is a thing not dreamed of, resulting in great waste of time and cold food. Nor did I see any evidence anywhere or in the character of any one of that indicated that the word has any meaning on Prince Edward Island. This taking life easy is a very delightful thing under some circumstances, but it will not do in this age and in the western world, in the wholesale manner in which it is practiced on this beautiful Island. "The writer concludes by speaking in the highest terms of the hospitality of Prince Edward Islanders. He expresses his indebtedness to Mr. Campbell, "author of the history of the Island, and many other writers for numerous acts of courtesy, which aided to render the pursuit of knowledge in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, a fascinating pleasure excursion." His reference to Mr. Campbell is evidently to Daniel Campbell, whose history of the Island, however, had been published locally in 1875.

DIAMOND DIGGERS JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (CP)—Hundreds of diamond diggers are converging on a farm in the Transvaal where 200 acres have been proclaimed an "alluvial diggings for precious stones." Claims are granted only to licensed diggers who draw lots for precedence.

A QUEBEC "FIRST"

First Canadian cement is believed to have been made about 1830 at Hull, Quebec.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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