

THE GUARDIAN

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Sunset Lodge

"In every corner of the world where a need exists, the Salvation Army seeks to meet that need." How well that effort is made can be testified by a multitude of those who have been helped in their own particular need. Because they go everywhere and meet everyone the Salvation Army workers are aware of the problems that face young and old and do their best to find solutions.

The new addition to Sunset Lodge in Charlottetown is an answer to the changes in modern life which are common to many parts of the world. The family is no longer the economic unit even in rural areas. Both industry and relaxation are today organized on other than a family basis and the very homes of the people are designed to provide shelter and meals for parents and children at the most and with the least trouble and expense.

The children have their own activities and so have parents but grandparents not infrequently find little to occupy them in the typical household and perhaps not even living space. For them and for old people without kith or kin Sunset Lodge and similar homes provide a dignified and comfortable life. The companionship of others of like interests is an important advantage, as is the care that is provided.

Everyone needs the feeling of "belonging", of having a place in which they fit. With such assurance our elder citizens have an excellent chance of leading useful and pleasant lives. The Salvation Army way is to help people to help themselves and no approach could be more valuable.

Avonlea Again in Print

That the first Canadian edition of a book by our own Lucy Maud Montgomery should only now appear may seem remarkable. That, however, is the case with "Further Chronicles of Avonlea", which in the words of the publisher has been "lost" for thirty years. The Ryerson Press is to be congratulated on rectifying a very bad situation for the lovers of the famous "Anne" and her sister creatures of the Island author.

The present volume is not a novel but a series of sketches of Island life at the turn of the century. As a story teller L. M. M. or Mrs. Ewen MacDonald has a very special fascination, particularly for the young for whom, after all, the best stories are always told. The fifteen tales in this little book do not permit the gradual development of character which is so notable a feature of "Anne" and some of her other works but in remarkably few words she does manage to make them living and interesting people.

Those who want a literal picture of rural life in Prince Edward Island will be disappointed for the picture is literary rather than literal. The author sees people as they very well could be in the circumstances she imagines. That the circumstances are imaginary is a tribute to her art rather than a flaw in her story-telling.

In any case the lovers of "Anne" will rejoice that another volume by the author has become available at a time when there could be no reasonable expectation of such a find.

New Link Proposed

President Eisenhower's visit to Ottawa has served, among other things, to emphasize the close bonds of unity between Canada and the neighboring Republic. This applies economically as well as to policies of military defense. During the war there was set up a joint defence board which has been carried on since. Now it is proposed to establish a joint economic commission. There have been irritating differences on trade problems in recent years and apparently this proposed new board, which is to be on a high cabinet level, will iron out difficulties and endeavor to harmonize our common economic problems.

This, comments the London Free Press, is a move which will be generally approved by Canadians. There was a time when it would be feared that this would lead to annexation, but Canada is become too independently minded and too self confident to be disturbed over any such danger. Canada today can talk as one great power to another.

The great difficulty in the way of such a plan working satisfactorily is the difference in our constitutions. Under the Canadian

Parliamentary system the Canadian Cabinet speaks with full authority, realizing that it will have the support of its majority in the House. In the United States the Cabinet is responsible only to the President and Congress is likely to upset its decisions. What is more it can take action independent of the Cabinet. Treaties are the sole responsibility of the Senate. This is what makes it so hard for other countries to do business with the United States. For example President Wilson not only endorsed the League of Nations, but it was largely his brain child. Yet it was rejected by the Senate and the United States never became a member.

High Priced Cattle

A high point of the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto, notes the Ottawa Journal, was an auction sale of Holstein cattle which included many animals that had just won top ribbons in the show ring. Naturally they were the elite of the breed but prices obtained were remarkable. The total for 35 head was \$74,500 for an average price of \$2,128. There were individual prices like \$8,000 and \$7,500 for young bulls and up to \$5,000 for a heifer.

Considering the generally depressed state of the dairy industry in Canada, says the Journal, such figures border on the fantastic, in fact were a new high record for Holstein auctions in this country. There is much more behind such a sale than might appear to the uninitiated. While everybody is talking about the need for greater exports here was a group of farmers and a farm organization doing something about it in a big way. The larger buyers at this auction were from South and Central America, Mexico and the United States. Canadian Holsteins are considered the best available in those countries and they have become big purchasers of our purebred stock.

Since March this year, when the export embargo resulting from foot and mouth disease was lifted, more than 12,000 purebred Holstein cattle alone have been exported from Canada and the foundation stock of hundreds of herds in a dozen foreign countries now trace to Canadian-bred stock. As all animals exported are the best available the amount of foreign funds earned runs into millions, a fine tribute to the breeders of this country.

Smog Masks For Londoners

The often fatal respiratory troubles blamed on London's smoky fogs have been the subject of much concern of late. The suggestion has been made at a doctors' conference that masks for mouth and nose be worn, of a type similar to that worn in operating rooms. The masks cost only about ten cents each. They consist of six layers of surgical gauze with an area of about six square inches and are secured behind the head and neck with tapes from the corners of the masks.

The recommendation was made by a medical committee for the County of London. Commenting on the proposal the Manchester Guardian observes that on this question the committee has the backing of the British Medical Association.

Some of the doctors present gave harrowing accounts of the sufferings of their patients during the great fog of last winter. They described "chest cases" sitting up in bed gasping for breath, and the plight of old people urgently in need of hospital accommodation which was not to be had, or else, if they were admitted to hospital, dying shortly afterwards. A striking feature about the lung infections caused by that fog was the suddenness of their onset and the rapidity of their course.

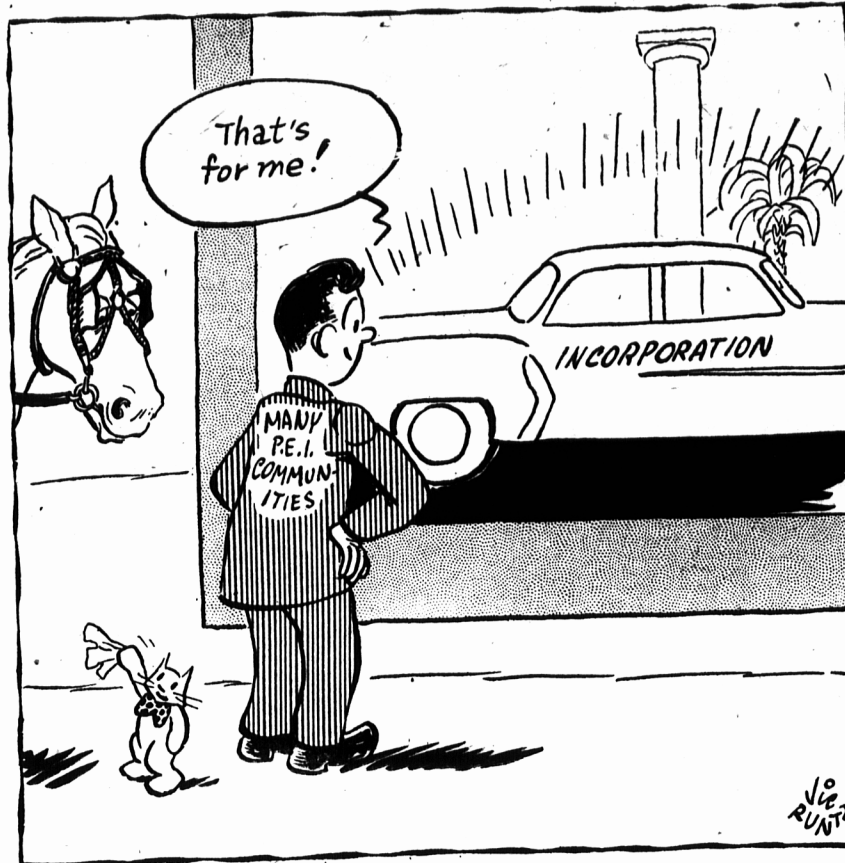
EDITORIAL NOTES

There will be little protest that this Province does not share more heavily in the marsh reclamation project of the Federal Government. It would seem to be only fair, however, that an equivalent expenditure be made to benefit production here in some other way.

Premier Laniel of France risks the survival of his government by asking for a vote of confidence on foreign policy. The other nations that will be represented at Bermuda are indebted to him, however, for making it as certain as possible that he will not attend the conference and then find himself out of office.

William Cowper, English poet, was born this date 1731. After an unhappy school life he was called to the bar but did not attend his practice. Both his bodily and mental health were precarious and not until after he was thirty-six did he do any important work. Then his efforts were interrupted repeatedly by intervals of insanity. Despite his handicaps he achieved the position of herald of the Romantic movement. His most popular poem, "John Gilpin" is not typical.

Speaking Of New Models



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.

RURAL MAIL COURIERS' PAY

Sir,—At the last session of Parliament the subject of pay for rural mail couriers came up for debate. Every member of the House was in favor of giving the rural mail courier a raise in pay, with the result that an Act was passed giving the Postmaster the right to raise the pay of rural mail couriers, and a large sum of money was voted for this purpose. Well a lot of rural mail couriers would like to know what became of the Act and the money voted to carry it through. Perhaps the odd one got a few dollars a year raise. A great number are getting the same pay they did four years ago.

What happens when a courier applies for more wages? In some cases there is no answer at all. In other cases the answer is: "You are getting enough now." "Why are you getting the average rate in your locality?" And what is the average rate? On the Island it is about \$55 per mile per year. Let us figure that up for a thirty mile route and take out expenses and see what is left. Thirty miles at \$55 per mile would be \$1,650 in come for twelve months. A new truck or jeep will cost around \$2,000. Depreciation on vehicle for one year would be \$700; gas to run it for one year would be \$300; oil, anti-freeze, grease, job, minor repairs, etc., would be \$100. In this all adds up to \$1,220. Take this from the yearly salary of \$1,650, and you have \$430.

Now how much time, not to mention the abuse, will it take a man to earn this large sum of \$430. The time will differ according to the amount of boxes and many others have in the past few years received several increases in pay and rightly so, to meet the increasing cost of living. But why slight the rural mail carriers, who have to face the bad roads and weather three hundred and five days a year? Parliament is again in session, and surely the honorable members will see fit to do away with the long out-of-date tender system and replace it with a decent system whereby a courier would be paid the same wages as a postal clerk per hour for his time and operating expense for his vehicle.

I am, Sir, etc., ONE WHO KNOWS THE FACTS

CANADA AND THE SUFFERING NATIONS

Sir,—Who has not wept over the world's need? When one hears a child crying for bread and none is in the house; and today in India alone ten million children go nightly to bed hungry and Canada hasn't room for all her wheat. Today in Korea, in Germany and in Greece thousands of old people who have known better days live in tents exposed to the howling winter winds. Over Europe and in Asia, 77,000,000 people who once had homes of their own are now homeless. But why continue this doleful story? We here in Canada are a very comfortable people. We lack nothing.

I want to set over against this world's need the waste that goes on in this well-fed and well-housed country of ours. Last year Canadian people spent \$1,243,000,000 in liquor and tobacco, i.e., an average of \$83.00 for every man, woman

Indialogue

By Gerald Steele 4th Year S.D.U. Student

"LIVING TOGETHER"

Passers-by on the "Hundred-foot Road" in Mysore last July 1 probably couldn't figure out the significance of the strange flag which flew over the entrance of the Maharajah's College. For the Canadians however, our ensign was a pleasant sight on this Dominion Day away from home. It was part of a program we carried out when they acquaint all a little that day with facts about Canada and to commemorate the founding of our nation which today holds such high regard throughout the world. That evening the Canadians put on a program of home-made entertainment of folk songs such as "The Squid Jiggin' Ground", "C'est L'Environ" and "Alouette", as well as a skit depicting scenes from our history and the present day. All were suitably altered of course so that characteristics of the various staff members could be mimicked. This diversion was a weekly feature of the Seminar and besides being more or less educational, did much to break down the artificial barrier of formality which tends to grow when people of different backgrounds, temperaments and cultures are thrown together.

The Canadians became famous (especially the French-Canadians) for the quality of their skits, and from their first performance surprised everyone (in fact almost shocked some Indians) when a fat little Montrealeur appeared as a stand-in for his Highness the Rajpramukh who happened to be the principal victim of their parody. After a little adjustment His Highness' subjects enjoyed the fun as much as the others. Everyone got a chance to get back and a favorite means of the Indians was depicting gawky, camera-loaded Americans nosing about for dramatic evidence of the much talked-about poverty and in general making fools of themselves. It does everyone good to be seen through the eyes of another.

However all was not play. The busy day began with the seven o'clock bell to prepare for breakfast at 7:30. There was Mass every morning in the College library for those wishing to attend, celebrated by either Father Levesque, the Co-Director or by Father D'Sauza, an Indian Jesuit

and child or \$415.00 for a family of five persons. This amount is more than the value of the total Canadian wheat crop for 1952. A good deal more than the returns for all the livestock in Canada, and twice what was received for all dairy products. This waste is unbelievable except it is written into our Canada year book of which I have just received a copy. Is it unreasonable to ask drinkers and smokers to give up drink and tobacco for the sake of the millions of children who are today dying for want of bread? And the people who would thus deny themselves would be better off physically and mentally as every scientist will testify. But better than this the satisfaction of denying one's self for the good of others is rare compensation.

It may be said: This idea comes out of the head of a dreaming idealist! But it is not so that the whole civilized world is moving in this direction? A New Spirit is coming into the world. Regard for the poor and underprivileged is getting attention it never got before. Today sacrifices are being made. Many millions are being given to relieve the distress of needy nations, and why not? We favoured people are trustees of our property and we have no more right to waste or squander our means than we would have to misappropriate funds that had been entrusted to our care, which is a criminal offense. It is evident that people are becoming conscious of the fact that God is holding us responsible for the way we appropriate the means he has entrusted to our care.

I am, Sir, etc. W. I. GREEN Stanley Bridge

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"LIVING TOGETHER"

who remained during most of the Seminar imparting his deep knowledge in every field. It was quite inspiring to see the devotion and piety, even emotion, with which the servants assisted at the Holy Sacrifice. Spurred by their fellow men, these people of lowly birth never attain such recognition as when they kneel before their true God who values neither earthly rank nor popular prejudice. Eight o'clock found the assembly ready for the first lecture of the day which lasted over an hour. Small groups would then form under the same roof and to formulate questions for the lecturer. When they were assembled for questions and group discussion, interest ran so high that the chairman had to call order for the mid-morning break around 10:30. At 11 another lecture would begin and the same procedure was repeated, this time breaking up in time for the one o'clock lunch.

In the afternoon, if there was no lecture nor a guest to be entertained (usually by asking him questions), then time was spent in study or research or on study trips to surrounding areas. After dinner at 8:30 there remained little time for another lecture, study commissions or informal discussions or whatever happened to be the program.

As you can imagine, all students were not satisfied either with the frequency of lectures, their quality or with the order in which they were given. In most cases they were of a high quality since those giving them were experts in the various fields. There was great scope for variety because of the broad theme of the Seminar: "The Human Implications of Development Planning." The organizers of the Seminar (the Canadian and Indian committees) however experienced difficulty in carrying out the plan as first drawn up. The visitors, because of pressure of their work, had to be accommodated whenever they found it possible to attend. One annoying feature was that in starting, each visiting lecturer supposed we were completely ignorant of his topic, and then reviewed the whole field before getting down to business.

A very important aspect of the Seminar was the research work

The Poet's Corner

FROM THE FAERIE QUEEN

Then came the Autumn all in yellow clad,
As though he joyed in his plentiful store,
Laden with fruits that made him laugh, full glad
That he had banished hunger, which to fore
Had by the belly oft him pinched sore:
Upon his head a wreath, that was
enrolled of corn of every sort,
With ears of corn of every sort,
In his hand a sickle he did hold,
To reap the ripened fruits the which the earth had yold.

Lastly came Winter, clothed all in fresse,
Chattering his teeth for cold that had
frozen him chill:
Whilst on his hoary beard his breath did freeze,
And the dull drops that from his purpled bill
As from a limbeck did adown distill:
In his right hand a tipped staff he held,
With which his feeble steps he stay-ed still:
For he was faint and cold, and weak with old;
That scarce his loo-ed limbs he able was to weld.

—Edmund Spenser (1582-1599)

Notes By The Way

As proof of how uppity-downsy this modern living between now and spring then between spring and now—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Inter-collegiate rivalry is put to a humane and life-saving cause beyond the calculations of stadium sports, when the undergraduates of one university try to outdo those of another in blood donations for the Canadian Red Cross. As happened in Montreal where McGill University students in five days donated 1,648 pints of blood to a campus clinic, edging a University of British Columbia total by 47 pints. There also was inter-faculty rivalry at McGill where arts and science students were the champions of donors with 48.4 percent donation average against 47.3 percent average by the engineers.—Sydney Post-Record.

Japanese railway engineers who want a raise in pay have chosen an unusual way of calling attention to their want. They are going to let off a little steam. They decided to do it all together at noon Wednesday when they will blow the whistles of 5,000 locomotives for one full minute. That will cause less inconvenience than a strike but whether it will make any im-

operates the railways is something that probably only a Japanese would know. It is means of demonstration that probably never occurred to Canadian engineers and it seems unlikely that the Japanese example will be followed here. —Sydney Post-Record.

A large percentage of illness has a spiritual or a mental cause. Every good doctor has to be a psychologist. He finds it necessary to pass out plenty of pills, but unless he can smooth down ruffled spirits, calm fears, and inspire confidence in his patients, he is far from being a success. This does not mean that such disease and suffering are imaginary. It only means that much disease is self-induced, spiritual in its origin, and utterly unnecessary. Disease suffering exist in spite of religious faith. But this does not alter the fact that if we had more and better religion we would undoubtedly have less illness.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

SNOW PLOW IMPROVEMENT

"Joseph Unsworth, Esq., Superintendent of the P. E. Island Railway, has lately completed an invention which will prove of great value to the governments and railway corporations of this and other countries where the snow falls deep. Hitherto, snow plows for clearing the track had each to be manned by eight men, for the purpose of moving the apparatus with which the snow is lifted from the track and forced from it on either side, and the lives of those men, from one cause or another, were constantly in danger so long as the plow was in operation. By Mr. Unsworth's invention, men will no longer be needed on the snow plows, for the apparatus will be moved by machinery in close connection with the locomotive. "We shall not attempt a detailed description of this valuable invention, but shall merely say that it is extremely ingenious and evidently practical. It will, of course, be adopted by the railways, and be the means of saving money and what is of more importance—human life." —The Examiner, July 3, 1888.

The Age Old Story

The Lord openeth the eyes of the blind; the Lord raiseth them that are bowed down; the Lord loveth the righteous. The Lord shall reign for ever, even thy God, O Zion, unto all generations. Praise ye the Lord.

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