

# The Guardian

"Cover Prince Edward Island Like the Dew"  
Published every week on Monday at 165 Prince Street,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I., by the Thomson Company Ltd.  
44 King St. W., Toronto.  
Montreal Office, 225 University Tower Bldg.  
Editor, Frank Walker  
General Manager, Ian A. Burnett  
Member Canadian Daily Newspaper  
Publishers Association  
Member of The Canadian Press  
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations  
Branch offices at Summerside, Montserrat and Alberton  
Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office  
Department, Ottawa.  
By Carrier, Charlottetown, Summerside \$15.00 per an-  
num. Elsewhere in P.E.I. \$9.00. Other Provinces and  
U.S. \$12.00 per annum.  
"The strongest memory is weaker than  
the weakest ink."

MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1956

## A Vicious Assault

One of the glories of the Com-  
is that all its citizens in every mem-  
ber nation of whatever race, religion,  
or colour—and the Common-  
wealth includes them all—have  
equal and inalienable rights un-  
der the law. And that is the situa-  
tion in most of the countries involv-  
ed. One saddening exception is the  
Union of South Africa where under  
the Nationalist Party Government  
of Prime Minister Strijdom, as pre-  
viously under Dr. Malan, "white sup-  
remacy" has been elevated to the  
status of an uncompromising article  
of political faith. Not being satisfied  
with enforcing a system of racial  
segregation which ranks in injus-  
tice with that which was practised  
in the "Deep South" of the United  
States in the darkest days of its  
history, the Government has now  
removed all voters of "mixed blood"  
from the electoral rolls. This, in it-  
self, is a grievous affront to demo-  
cratic freedom; but it is made even  
worse by the manner in which it  
was brought about—the enlarge-  
ment of the Senate by appointment  
of Government supporters to assure  
a two-thirds majority for the legis-  
lation which has the effect of a con-  
stitutional amendment.

Nor is this all. The same piece of  
legislation carries a provision which  
virtually destroys the power of the  
federal courts to pass judgment on  
the legality of parliamentary acts.  
In all countries where freedom has  
any meaning, this power of the  
courts is regarded as the one great  
bulwark against political tyranny.  
In South Africa that bulwark will  
no longer exist. Indeed, for all  
practical purposes, the federal  
courts may as well close their doors.  
In the face of such a vicious assault  
on basic human rights, who is pre-  
pared to say that South Africa's in-  
clusion in the Commonwealth adds  
anything to its prestige? And what  
reason is there for any citizen of  
any other nation in the Common-  
wealth to feel pleased over the  
rumour that South African officials  
are not as anxious as they once  
were to sever the country's link  
with the Commonwealth family?

## Healthy Competition

It is evident, from little bits of  
information which have leaked out  
of the "atoms for peace" conference,  
that both the United States and the  
Soviet Union are agreed on one  
thing: the need for a permanent  
agency to look after the distribution  
of atomic power. This, while a wel-  
come departure from most confer-  
ences, is not as important as it  
might seem, in view of the disagree-  
ment that exists concerning the na-  
ture and powers of the proposed  
agency. The United States wants it  
to have a good deal of discretionary  
power apart altogether from the  
United Nations. The Soviet Union,  
on the other hand, wants it tied se-  
curely to the Security Council, in  
which the veto could be used when  
deemed necessary for Soviet politi-  
cal purposes. At the present time, it  
is reported, all the other countries  
represented at the conference—  
there are ten of them, including  
Canada—are supporting the Ameri-  
can view.

It seems probable, therefore,  
that two agencies might be set up  
instead of one. This arrangement  
would have obvious weaknesses.  
Yet, on second thought, one might  
suggest that it would not neces-  
sarily indicate a failure for the atoms  
for peace idea. Indeed, it might pro-  
vide it with an added prospect for  
success, since it would create an en-  
tirely new field for competition be-  
tween the two power blocs, and a  
much more benevolent field, so far  
as its impact on the world is con-  
cerned, than the one in which  
atomic power for military purposes  
is the goal. It may be that in com-  
peting with one another for first  
place in the peaceful use of the  
atom, both sides would find it pos-  
sible to let up a little in the guel-  
ding contest for superiority in nu-

clear weapons. Even a slight re-  
laxation in that contest would  
serve the cause of peace.

As in the case of individuals,  
nations have only a certain capacity  
for competitive activity. The more  
of it they expend in peaceful and  
orderly pursuits, the less likely they  
are to dissipate their energy in less  
useful ones.

## Hens' Social System

Advocates of a "one-class" so-  
ciety who like to go to the world of  
nature for evidence to substantiate  
their cherished theory can't expect  
any encouragement from the poul-  
try family, if a survey recently con-  
ducted by a team of specialists can  
be relied upon. And who among us  
is bold enough to question the judg-  
ment of experts?

Hens, the survey discovered,  
have a strict social system from  
which not the slightest deviation is  
permitted. It starts very early in  
the chicken's life—at four weeks  
old, to be exact. In every pen there  
is a No. 1 bird, a No. 2 bird, a No. 3  
bird, and so on right down the line.  
The top bird has a right—and exer-  
cises it—to peck at any other bird.  
The 2nd in the scale can peck at  
No. 3, but never at No. 1. So it goes.  
No. 10, for instance, can peck at any  
bird below his class, but never at  
one in a higher category. The re-  
searchers discovered that hens re-  
main in their own little groups; only  
the most contrary non-conformists  
among them wander any farther  
than 25 feet.

For economic purposes, all this  
means that chickens should never  
be turned out into new surroundings  
after they are four weeks old. By  
then, their social system is estab-  
lished. If put among new faces, so-  
cial anarchy sets in with the result  
that pecking becomes confused and  
the proper balance upset. This  
makes for improper development  
and, later on, poor production. In  
emphasizing the need for sufficient  
waterers and feed hoppers, for each  
social group, the survey comes to  
this conclusion: "Suppose there  
aren't enough feeders. A hen is  
hungry. She starts out to get some  
grain. On the way she has to brave  
the pecks of other hens higher in  
the social scale. She gets discour-  
aged, frightened. She returns to her  
own group (where presumably the  
pecking is less annoying) without  
eating. The result? Poor egg pro-  
duction." It seems that science is  
doing something for the human race  
almost every day!

## EDITORIAL NOTES

A group of American research-  
ers have come up with the news that  
200,000 gifted boys and girls never  
go to college. They should now try  
to ascertain how many non-gifted  
ones do go.

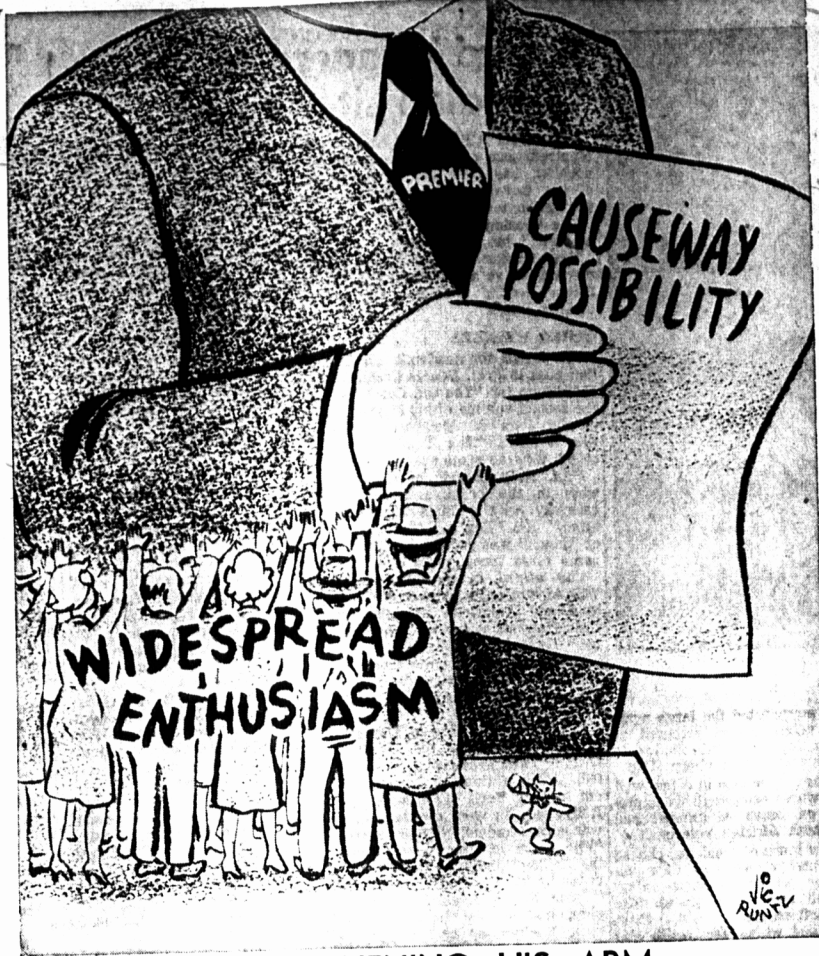
School administrators in a large  
American city are considering do-  
ing away with pupils' report cards.  
They need do nothing else to insure  
for themselves a permanent place  
in the annals of youth.

Political observers in Ottawa are  
agreed that there will be no signifi-  
cant tax reduction in this year's  
budget. If they are right, it means  
there will be no federal election for  
another year anyway.

It is reported that Secretary of  
State Dulles will give at least a  
dozen press conferences on his cur-  
rent Asian tour. No doubt, most of  
them will be taken up with explain-  
ing what he did not mean to say in  
his "brink of war" speech.

The death of Democratic Sen-  
ator Martin Kilgore of Virginia—  
deeply regretted on all sides, for he  
was one of the Senate's outstanding  
members—will not have any ad-  
verse effect on the Democratic con-  
trol of the upper house. Under the  
American electoral system his suc-  
cessor, who will serve until the No-  
vember election, will be named by  
the Governor of the State, a Demo-  
crat. There are no by-elections.

Vice President Richard Nixon is  
in trouble again with Democratic  
leaders, this time for referring to  
Chief Justice Warren as "a Republi-  
can Chief Justice". This was not  
only bad form, since of course the  
Supreme Court is supposed to be  
above political factions, but a mis-  
representation of Mr. Warren's po-  
litical record. As gubernatorial can-  
didate in California he was nomi-  
nated by both Republicans and  
Democrats and so was elected on a  
bipartisan ticket.



STRENGTHENING HIS ARM

## "Parliament No Longer Governs"

Ottawa Journal

"Parliament no longer governs",  
laments MacLean's magazine.  
Parliament never did govern,  
was not set up to govern and un-  
der our system cannot govern.

Under our system, government  
rests with the cabinet, whose mem-  
bers are not even appointed by  
Parliament.  
Parliament of course has the  
power to turn the cabinet (govern-  
ment) out; it can reject any one  
of its members in which event,  
under our system, the cabinet must  
resign. But if or when that hap-  
pens and an election returned a  
new parliament the new cabinet  
would have to be sworn in from  
some majority group (or a coaliti-  
on of groups) and it would be this  
new cabinet, not parliament, that  
would go on governing.

It could hardly be otherwise;  
government by some 265 members  
of Parliament of various philoso-  
phies and views and without tech-  
nical advice and knowledge to ar-  
rive at informed conclusions would  
be government by guess-work and  
anarchy. How would such govern-  
ment seek or obtain the advice of  
a trained civil service? And how  
could the public, or the world out-  
side, or Canada's allies know from  
day to day what such a system of  
government might do or fail to do,  
or how it would live up to com-  
mitments?

People who say that Parliament  
"has ceased to be, in any real  
sense, the government of Canada",  
and who add (as MacLean's adds)  
that "it still has the power to  
govern", simply haven't taken the  
trouble to find out what Parliam-  
ent is about.  
Parliament was set up in the  
first place to criticize the King  
(or Queen's) estimates, as a check  
upon the executive (the cabinet),  
as a place where elected repre-  
sentatives of the people might cry  
out for redress of grievances. It  
was never intended to govern.  
People speak and write of Parliam-  
ent being "supreme" and it is  
supreme in the sense that it can  
turn a government out, or amend  
or reject entirely some proposal of

## The Age Old Story

Grace and peace be multiplied  
unto you through the knowledge of  
God, and of Jesus our Lord, ac-  
cording as his divine power has  
given us us all things that pertain  
unto life and godliness, through  
the knowledge of him that hath  
called us to glory and virtue;  
whereby are given unto us exceed-  
ing great and precious promises;  
that by these ye might be partak-  
ers of the divine nature, having  
escaped the corruption that is in  
the world through lust.

## The Halliburton-Howe Duel

By The Canadian Press

An old oil painting recently hung  
in the Nova Scotia Archives, Hal-  
ifax recalls a day when one of Can-  
ada's greatest statesman-orators  
fought a duel so he could serve  
his country with "vigor."

The picture, painted from a pho-  
tograph in 1873 by Edgar Williams  
of London, is a likeness of John  
Croke Halliburton who challenged  
Joseph Howe, then a politician and  
newspaperman, to a duel.  
The incident arose in 1835 when  
Howe was being tried for libelling  
the magistrates of Halifax. Howe  
pleaded his own case and won an  
acquittal with a six-hour speech  
which secured freedom of the  
press for the province.  
Halliburton imagined Howe had  
insulted his father, Chief Justice  
Sir Brenton Halliburton, who pre-  
sided over the trial. He sent Howe  
a challenge which was immediately  
accepted.

The meeting was arranged for  
Point Pleasant park at the south-  
east tip of the city. Halliburton  
fired the first shot and missed.

## ARMS FOR PORTUGAL

OTTAWA (CP)—A 95-ton ship-  
ment of naval guns, spares and  
mounting will be made early this  
month to Portugal under Canada's  
mutual aid program for NATO  
partners, the defence department  
said Saturday. The shipment will  
be loaded at Halifax.

the cabinet. But Parliament by its  
very character and constitutional  
setup cannot administer, and can-  
not be held responsible for day-  
to-day government. That responsi-  
bility is with the cabinet.  
Respecting Parliament's existing  
position, there is an arrangement  
which can be made truthfully: The  
arrangement that while it is hard  
at best for Parliament to criticize  
effectively a web of government  
which is large and intricate, that  
task is being made almost im-  
possible by Ministers who depend  
on Parliament and who depend  
on it to support their arrogance, en-  
abling them to ignore Parliament,  
to by-pass it by orders-in-council  
(sometimes secret) and crown com-  
panies, and to deny it the infor-  
mation necessary for an informed ex-  
amination and criticism of public  
business.

The mischief of MacLean's piece,  
barking up the wrong tree, is that  
it tends to divert public attention  
from the real evil, from the heart  
of the problem, a direct attack  
rather than upon weak and play-  
acted ministers, some of them re-  
markable chiefly for their tower-  
ing conceits.

## The Poets Corner

FROST GALLERIES

These sparkling murals of frosted  
panes  
Are newly minted every morning,  
And every morning wonderful:  
The lovely Degas ballet girls  
Are posed again in powdered-sug-  
ar clouds  
And diamond-shimmer of peach-  
colored dawn;  
They dance, but to inaudible Chop-  
in.  
Perhaps to frozen notes of last  
year's cricket song,  
To violin choirs of innumerable  
remembered bees;  
They dance through silver forests  
of Swan Lake,  
Stalactite trees and crystal stones,  
Fantastic glitter and fantastic  
beauty.

But suddenly the blazing copper  
flames,  
The dazzling footlights of the sun  
take place:  
The golden Firebird ascends  
In final pyrotechnic flash:  
The pictured stage dissolves into  
the entracte of day.  
—Frederick Ebright.

## Admiral Byrd's Early Trials

National Geographic Society

Bleak Antarctica may never  
again be as deserted as it was dur-  
ing the long polar night when Rear  
Admiral Richard E. Byrd remain-  
ed alone atop 800 feet of ice, 123  
miles south of his Little America  
base.

He arrived at the site in March,  
1924, at the beginning of the South-  
ern Hemisphere's winter. Posting  
a sign in his one-man shack—  
"There will be no gossiping"—he  
started making his first weather  
observations.

Gradually, poisonous fumes from  
stove and generator weakened him.  
"To keep up his daily messages, he  
was forced to crawl to his radio  
set on hands and knees. By Aug-  
ust, when a rescue party got  
through, he was so ill he was un-  
able to travel for another two  
months.

Admiral Byrd's adventure in  
loneliness was part of his second  
assault on the bottom of the world,  
the National Geographic Society re-  
calls. On that expedition as well  
as on the first, the explorer built  
a Little America base as capital  
of the unknown.

LITTLE AMERICA V  
Again in 1940 and 1947 when the  
Admiral returned to the same An-

tartic region, he founded a new  
Little America to replace the pre-  
vious one entombed in ice and  
snow.

Now, as Officer in Charge of the  
United States Antarctic pro-  
gram, Admiral Byrd has establi-  
shed a fifth Little America which  
may become the first permanent  
United States base on the frozen  
continent. Sprawled over a five-  
acre site, 30 miles east of earlier  
Little Americas, it will be the chief  
station of American scientists dur-  
ing the 1957-58 International Geo-  
physical Year.

There, snug inside 17 prefab-  
ricated, oil-heated buildings, 120  
Seabees will stay through the com-  
ing winter. To relieve boredom  
they have a 4,000-volume library,  
200 leather and woodworking kits,  
movies, record players, ham radio  
sets, even correspondence courses.  
The 42 men who wintered  
through in 1929 lived less luxu-  
riously. They huddled around ker-

## Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sundesen, M. D.

### WAYS TO RELAX FEET

Few parts of your body get more  
abuse than your feet. This is es-  
pecially true for those of you who  
are salesmen or women in retail  
stores.

If you have to stand on your  
feet all day long, you really ap-  
preciate relaxing at home. But is  
that relaxation actually helping your  
tired feet?  
It is if you follow these few sim-  
ple rules.

While sitting, rest your feet  
straight out in front of you by plac-  
ing them on another chair.  
Soaking your feet alternately in  
warm and cold water will be  
soothing and aid circulation.  
Soak both feet in a pail of warm  
water for one minute and then  
transfer them to a bucket of cold  
water for the same period of time.  
Do this, shifting them back and  
forth from one pail to the other,  
for about ten minutes or so.

**Aching And Swelling**  
Sometimes hours of standing or  
walking will cause your feet to  
swell and ache. This may also be  
caused by too-tight hose.  
Lying down and propping your  
feet up high on a pillow probably  
will help.

If you desire quick relief, wrap  
a wet hand towel around each bare  
foot.

Swollen feet or ankles also may  
be symptoms of kidney disease,  
heart trouble or other illnesses.  
If they swell frequently, you'd bet-  
ter see your doctor.

**Alcohol Rub**  
I think you'll find that an al-  
cohol rub or cold cream massage  
will feel pretty good to your ach-  
ing feet.

You should bathe your feet at  
least once a day. Be sure to dry  
them thoroughly and dust them  
with talcum foot powder, or bak-  
ing soda. Not only will this make  
your feet feel better, it will also  
help prevent foot odor.

**QUESTION AND ANSWER**  
J.B.: Are vegetable fats as di-  
gestible as animal fats?  
Answer: Yes, they are.

### OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files

#### TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(March 5, 1931)

Mr. George A. MacDonald, Pat-  
ters Road, has installed an up-  
date radio in his home. This is  
truly an age of wonderful achieve-  
ments, when people remote by dis-  
tance are assembled within your  
hearing. The whole world is made  
kin, and the end is not in sight.

Many of the fox ranches in Haz-  
elbrook were completely covered  
over during the recent storm, and  
the foxes did not get food for sev-  
eral days. One of our larger ranch-  
ers has already several litters of  
pups in his ranch.

#### TEN YEARS AGO

(March 5, 1946)

Indignation at the action of the  
Federal authorities in prohibiting  
the export of Island table stock  
potatoes to Newfoundland was voic-  
ed yesterday in the Legislature.  
Mr. George Saville calling atten-  
tion to the order, noted that it ap-  
plies to Newfoundland and not St.  
Pierre, and is in force for six  
months. He said that the order  
might have serious effect on Is-  
land potato trade.

The value of lobsters, cod, hake,  
mackerel, smelts and oysters mar-  
keted by Island fishermen last  
year amounted to \$2,191,227, an in-  
crease of \$485,235 over the value of  
the same variety of fishing prod-  
ucts marketed in 1944, according to  
official reports released.

Rural electrification of Prince  
Edward Island will be undertaken  
only through the power plants at  
Charlottetown and Summerside, op-  
erated either by a Power Commis-  
ion or Utility Board, Premier Jones  
stated yesterday.

osene stoves and took baths in  
wash tubs, not under showers.  
Lacking hobby kits, they made  
flashlights from cigarette cans,  
lamps from preserve jars, and  
blubber stoves from gasoline  
drums. They also repaired sledges  
and looked after their 80 dogs.

## Notes By The Way

Many a prayer sounds more like  
advice than supplication. — St.  
Catharines Standard.

A perfect example of minority  
rule is a baby in the house.—Kitch-  
ener-Waterloo Record.

Since 1954 the Americans have  
built 45 churches in Germany—at  
a total cost of about two-and-one-  
half million dollars—according to  
a report by United States Army  
Headquarters in Europe. The re-  
port added that whenever the Amer-  
ican troops leave Germany, the  
churches will be turned over to the  
"Federal states in which they are  
located.—West Germany Bulletin.

The Illinois department of pub-  
lic welfare has just given \$15,000  
to the Dyslexia Memorial Insti-  
tute of Northwestern University to  
aid a study of why some children  
have trouble reading. The word  
"dyslexia", says the announce-  
ment, is a medical term for diffi-  
culty in reading. A quick and  
cheap way to overcome at least  
some difficulty in reading would  
be to stop using words like that.  
—Milwaukee Journal.

In the old horse and buggy days  
we did not buy a new style buggy  
before the old one was worn out,  
and they did not cost hundreds  
where they had cost thousands to-  
day. The money upkeep was not so  
great either and Ottawa did not  
soak up 30 per cent tax on the say-  
soak up we fed into the engine either.  
As we remember it, people did not  
buy new stream-lined horse  
every couple of years and yet they  
seemed to be quite happy.—Ridge-  
town Dominion.

Ottawa's official braintrusts  
have a jargon all their own when  
it comes to money matters. A  
favorite phrase within the pre-  
cincts of the Finance Department  
and the Bank of Canada is "Dis-  
cretionary Income." Economists  
and statisticians like to spend a  
lot of time debating how large, or  
how small, it should be. Now "dis-  
cretionary income," brought down  
to earth, means nothing more nor  
less than the amount of money  
which individual Canadians are  
free to spend or save as they see  
fit. Some call it "disposable in-  
come" and "disposable income" is  
just what people have left after  
being put through the tax wringer.  
—Guelph Mercury.

Russia has announced it will soon  
produce tandem bicycles. To ac-  
commodate those fellow-travellers,  
—Toronto Star.

The distinctions between right  
and wrong are too often clouded  
in that half-world where psychiatric  
technicalities are banded to and  
fro and the hoodlum doesn't slug  
the little old lady to rob her but  
because he was lonely and unloved  
when he was a boy. Let us give  
back to the law its ancient power  
as an instrument of correction and  
punishment in order that it may  
regain the respectful awe of the  
people. This we owe to our young  
and to the future.—Hamilton  
Spectator.

Every hour the sun showers on  
the earth as much energy as can  
be obtained by burning 21 billion  
tons of coal. On a single day the  
land areas of the tropical and  
temperate zones are flooded with  
more energy from the sun than  
man has utilized in the form of  
coal, oil, falling water and muscle  
since he first appeared on the sur-  
face of the earth. For over 200  
years ingenious scientists and in-  
ventors have been trying with in-  
different success to make use of  
all this energy. — Waldemar  
Kaempfert.

If he had lived in the West half  
a century ago Lloyd Hossack of  
Thamesford would have been a de-  
puty sheriff by now. Mr. Hossack  
is the courageous and resourceful  
proprietor of a service station  
which he came out of the trees a  
million years ago. Mr. Hossack  
has now stream-lined horse  
every couple of years and yet they  
seemed to be quite happy.—Ridge-  
town Dominion.

A charter has been issued to a  
new corporation which will be  
known as "The Abstainers' Insur-  
ance Co." As the name implies  
only those who do not touch al-  
coholic beverages will be able to  
take out automobile insurance in  
this company. It is going to spec-  
ialize in that class of risks. It will  
be interesting to see how this ex-  
periment works. There is a grow-  
ing impression that drunken driv-  
ing is not responsible for such a  
large proportion of accidents as  
was considered the case some  
years ago, but time and statistics  
will tell.—Almonte Gazette.

## EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY

if  
you do not  
have a  
will

your property may not be divided  
as you would wish, to meet the  
needs of those who you protect.

## THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY

179 QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN • TELEPHONE 6336

C. F. BENTLEY, MANAGER

Bills  
all paid  
with  
HFC aid



The "well-budgeted" feeling is nearer than most  
folks think! Usually as near, in fact, as the nearest  
HFC office! At HFC thousands of men and women  
yearly find that Household's prompt, friendly loan  
service is just the lift they need to put their finances  
back on a sound, budgeted basis.

You see, Household Finance is in the business of  
helping folks to help themselves by providing money  
when it's needed and also expert advice on better  
budgeting.

At HFC you can borrow \$50 up to \$1000 promptly  
for any worthwhile reason at all. If you have a steady  
income and can make regular monthly payments you  
meet the principal requirement for borrowing at HFC.  
Service is prompt—usually in one day or less. Why  
not drop your money problems off at HFC today?

## HFC HOUSEHOLD FINANCE

W. R. Wheeler, Manager  
150 Great George St., suite 1, phone 8517  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

## FREE - FREE - FREE NYLONS!

Purchase 3 Pr. of our reg.  
ROYAL PURPLE NYLONS  
and get ONE PAIR FREE

Reg. 3 Pair 3.45  
SALE PRICE

3pr. 3.45

Plus a FREE pair

SAVE \$1.15 EACH TIME YOU PURCHASE 3 PR.  
OF ROYAL PURPLE NYLONS  
DURING THIS SALE.

Simpsons-Sears

ORDER  
OFFICE

164 KENT ST.