

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, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1952

Marrying Farmers

It is intriguing to note in the Canadian Federation of Agriculture Bulletin that farmers are a much more marrying lot than Canadians in general. In fact 78.6 per cent of the 644,772 farmers over 14 are married, while only 46.3 per cent of the 3,351,179 workers in other industries are married.

Many reflections are caused by this bit of intelligence. Perhaps Canadian girls are especially partial to the "free and independent farmer" and cut into his freedom a bit, or perhaps it is the farm life itself that is the attraction. There is certainly much to be said for it as a full life, compared with keeping house in a tiny city apartment.

The most probable explanation, unromantically, is economic. The farm, although there, too, things are changing, is one mode of life in which a wife is a decided economic asset. Formerly the female part of the family manufactured the clothes for all and preserved the major part of the family's stock of food, rather than a few bottles of preserves. Today the picture has changed and the city couple must carefully consider whether they can afford to marry. The farmer knows very well that he really cannot afford to remain a bachelor.

Memorials For London

Plans are being made for the erection of three new memorials in London: the first to the late Field Marshal Smuts, the second to service men of the British Commonwealth killed during the last war, and the last to the American Armed Forces.

As yet the memorial to the South African statesman is in only its preliminary stages. The Queen's consent has been given for it to be erected at public expense and the next move is for a Parliamentary committee to decide exactly what form it should take and agree upon arrangements for its erection. The Empire memorial to the Commonwealth troops is planned for St. Paul's Cathedral. It will be in the form of a new high altar, constructed in marble and with an oaken canopy, and will take the place of the one which was bombed during the war. Peers and Members of Parliament have received letters asking for financial support for this work, which will be the only memorial to the Empire forces in the Cathedral.

Adjacent will be the American Memorial Chapel, which will house the Roll of Honor handed over to the Dean a year ago by General Eisenhower. Side by side they will be symbolic of the ties forged between the Americans and Britons.

Manitoba's Example

While traffic accidents in most of the Provinces continue to mount, Manitoba appears to have succeeded in devising a method of making the reckless drivers of motor vehicles less of a menace on the streets and highways. The regulation by which this is effected takes the dangerous drivers out of traffic. In the past five months, accidents have fallen by 11.7 per cent in that Province. In addition to the driving test imposed, the Traffic Act provides that check will be kept on drivers after they have obtained a license. By means of a card-index system the record of each driver is checked, and he or she receives demerit marks for various infractions of the rules. For a minor accident, for example, one point is scored against the offender. A conviction for speeding brings, in addition to any other punishment, two black marks; a dangerous driving conviction, six marks. That total scored against a driver, he is brought before the Manitoba Department of Highways for a heart to heart discussion on how the delinquent's driving performance might be improved. When infractions raise the points scored against the law breaker to eight, the license is suspended automatically.

The removal from the highways of this dangerous type of driver is reported to have resulted in a steady reduction of accidents and especially of fatalities. Individuals who in spite of warnings persist in violating the rules have no ground whatever for protest against being deprived of the privilege of operating a motor vehicle. They are either too incompetent to be given the responsibility or else choose in order to suit their own whims to defy the regulations. From the careless drivers—and they are by no means all of the male sex—the

general public has to be protected. Aware that suspension of the driving license will follow persistent violations of the Highway Traffic Act, drivers are certain to exercise caution. The Manitoba law might with benefit be generally adopted. It appears to be the punishment that fits the crime.

The Fiftieth Veto

The Soviet Union has used its veto power for the fiftieth time to block the passage of a Security Council resolution dealing with the charge that the United Nations was using bacterial warfare. The forty-ninth veto had been used to prevent adoption of a resolution that would have called upon the International Red Cross for an investigation of the germ warfare charges. The subsequent resolution grew out of this prior veto and affirmed that, since the Soviet Union was unwilling to permit an examination of the charges, the charges must be presumed to be false.

"Two things are clear from this succession of events and vetoes," says the New York Times. "First, the Soviet Union dare not permit any objective examination of its propaganda claim. The Chinese Communists and the North Koreans, presumably under Kremlin direction, had twice previously refused to allow any external investigation, so this aspect of the propaganda war came as no surprise. Second, in the light of obvious implication of Communist falsehoods, it is incumbent on the United Nations to pursue the course indicated in the second vetoed resolution. It must insist on the falsehood of the Communist charge, since the Communists insist upon their complete immunity to examination. The case must not be dropped now; it must be carried to the next session of the General Assembly, where the veto cannot prevail."

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Swedish Vice-Consul at Montreal, Mr. Gustaf Lundh, finds Prince Edward Island an even more ideal vacation haven than it is advertised to be.

The Californian earthquake and landslides caused widespread damage but, although it is small comfort to those who lost family or property, it was fortunate that the most serious movement was not in the vicinity of a great city.

Congratulations are in order to Mr. J. Eric Hurry, Winsloe on taking both first and second place in Canada on a basis of milk production for his Guernsey 4-year-olds as well as winning the mature cattle division and first place in the eastern Canada division for a 3-year-old.

The premiers of Iran and Egypt certainly are not inclined to stay down. Naguib Hilaly Pasha was back on the job just three weeks after resigning, and Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh came back on a wave of violence just five days after resigning because he was not made Minister of War in addition to being Premier.

The appointment of Dr. Nelson Morton, psychologist, to head a new division of the Department of National Defence is scarcely an enviable one. His job, it seems, is to study problems of human behaviour arising from war and defence. His minister, in fact any minister, would be more of an expert on public reaction to events and policies than any professional psychologist could hope to be.

Another long delay is likely to result in Alberta before the August 5 provincial election returns are in. As in British Columbia, they follow the transferable-vote system where there are more than two candidates in the field. In Calgary and Edmonton plural ridings it took 19 and 14 counts respectively to decide the issue in 1948.

Canadians are inclined to leave American politics to Americans but Maritimers at least cannot but be interested in fisheries prospects, or lack of them. Through the efforts of N. F. I., the Republican platform, adopted at the Chicago Convention this week, includes under the general title "Natural Resources" the following plank: "We favor protection of our fisheries by domestic regulations and treaties, including safeguards against unfair foreign competition."

Edward Cardwell, first Viscount Cardwell, English statesman, was born this date 1813. He became a secretary of the Treasury under Peel but lost his seat by advocating repeal of the navigation laws. He held many cabinet posts. As secretary for the colonies he put an end to the punishment of transportation. Under Gladstone he reorganized the army, abolishing the purchase of commissions, provided for retirement and introduced the system of linked infantry battalions. With Lord Stanhope he was Peel's literary executor and edited his memoirs.

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.

CHATTING WITH FARMERS

Sir—My last letter ended a bit unceremoniously, as I fancied my contribution was bidding for me a newspaper space that could be reasonably expected by a rank and file correspondent at any one time; but I took the precaution to suggest coming back again and among other things would discuss "foliage feeding" of plants grown on other farm crops. On a previous occasion it was intimated ideas expressed were not of necessity original with the writer but rather from an assembly of facts authoritatively issued and conclusions in which I concurred.

"I browsed a bit through the 'written word' and my hobby in reading is generally of an agricultural setting. Articles that impress me and news items from the 'agricultural' field that absorb my attention, are possessions I find would pass on to the operator of a farm as in the final analysis, he is the one who carries the ever increasing responsibility of production. Modern discoveries affecting agriculture, are usually sandwiched between the covers of some magazine or printed in one of the newspapers, neither of which, but rarely penetrate into the homes of those who cultivate the soil. It is said that only one fifth the potential value of all discoveries ever attains usefulness, until the information contained therein is put into practical use and present methods for such dissemination are rather circumscribed and ineffective.

There is no better method by which rural people can be kept abreast of the news than that afforded by our old reliable daily newspaper; and the paper that regularly allots space for such purposes is rendering an invaluable service to its rural readers. The writer who assembles and contributes to such spaces, whether he admits it or not, owes much first to the Jew and also to the Greek and sometimes even to the "wise and unwise". The exception, who is always original, is either a sprite or a faker.

But to come back to the subject of "foliage feeding" (Foliar Feeding); This is but a descriptive term used to indicate a particular method of crop fertilizing, as apart from a system mostly in the Province for a number of years back. The proven advantages claimed for foliage feeding may be probably be better outlined by making comparison and allowing readers to form their own conclusions. Dry fertilizing is an indirect method of plant feeding and during its frequently prolonged course of preparation for plant use, many nutrients which are not available in its raw state may be retarded in progress and the tiny tendrils even injured as they come in contact with the undissolved chemicals.

When such delays occur, much of the nutrient potential is lost away and its loss, in fact under favorable conditions, chemical experts assert that experiment has proven, only from seventeen to twenty-five per cent of the dry ingredients sown, ever becomes available to the growing crop. This is made possible by an electronic gadget which reacts to various frequencies of sound. A high-pitched note turns on the set; a low note disconnects it. The owner has only to make the appropriate noises from his armchair—or even from another room. The only trouble with the idea is that it makes no provision for that large section of mankind who can't whistle. They still face the back-breaking labor of turning the knob themselves.—Edmonton Journal.

"The tourists get all the fish; we just live on the lake." The big man grinned as he grumbled and pushed his boat into the water. But there was more truth than fiction in his shrewd observation. Thousands of tourists, some from other parts of Canada, some from south of the border, are now on vacation in this district, sunning themselves at our beaches, fishing in our lakes, playing golf on our sports courses, enjoying themselves in our golden summer days or bright moonlit nights. And we, the folk who just live here, what are we doing? Bustling around at our usual routine

Old Charlottetown

Herein lies an agricultural field to be explored by competent test that offers possibilities for saving in outlay for fertilizer that may run into hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to the farmers of the Province and without financial risk in the experiment. There is no essential difference in actual content, whether chemicals are in their raw state or in solution. It is in the method of application that differences develop. Plants cannot absorb chemical nourishment, except in liquid form and it is while going through this process of transformation that dry chemicals lose such a heavy percentage of their value. When the job is entrusted to fickle atmospheric conditions, deterioration can be very rapid and extensive, but if done mechanically under controlled conditions, such deterioration does not occur.

The Age-Old Story

No comparison in value, based upon formula, can be made as the percentage of nutrient available in one case is so small, compared with that in the other. The time when all chemical fertilizers will be liquefied before being applied to crops, is rapidly approaching. In fact manufacturers of dry chemicals are now offering their wares in specially packaged containers with instructions as to how they can best be converted into liquids when that method of use has a preference. The crude practices of the past quarter to half century must give way to more progressive and less wasteful and laborious methods. I am Sir, etc. J. A. GILLIES.

The Neighbors

By George Clark



Notes By The Way

Pete, an unusually old hippopotamus, quietly observed his 49th birthday at the New York Zoo. Had he been in tune with the times, he'd have ridden along Broadway on the rear seat of a motorcycle.—Hamilton Spectator.

A new grass roots, non-Communist peace group, being organized in France. Its purpose will be to try to obtain a democratic peace through the United Nations. It is much better to fight the Communists in this way than by suppressing them. Too many people have the false impression that only the Communists want peace. The new movement in France may help dispel this illusion.—Ottawa Citizen.

One of the great attractions about the seaside used to be that it was so clean by contrast with the dirty cities. Nowadays this is less true. The beaches of Britain are being ruined by oil washed up by the sea. Soon it will be impossible to sit by the sea in comfort without first donning dungarees. The pollution problem has been plaguing seaside towns for the last 25 years. It has got much worse in recent times. This is made possible by an electronic gadget which reacts to various frequencies of sound. A high-pitched note turns on the set; a low note disconnects it. The owner has only to make the appropriate noises from his armchair—or even from another room. The only trouble with the idea is that it makes no provision for that large section of mankind who can't whistle. They still face the back-breaking labor of turning the knob themselves.—Edmonton Journal.

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jobs, or even shouldering an additional chore to help our visitors enjoy themselves.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

During South Africa's recent tercentenary celebrations, 18 pygmy bushmen were taken to Cape Town for their first view of white man's civilization. They enjoyed a few hearty laughs—women's hats and automobiles tickled their primitive fancies most—shrugged their skinny shoulders, bluntly indicating they wanted no part of white man's civilization. They lost little time in returning to familiar, uncivilized surroundings and resumed their poison arrow making.—Hamilton Spectator.

A Chicago bus company is reported to be spending a large sum of money on new fare boxes. One of the features of the new boxes will be three tones. When a passenger drops in a nickel, the box will respond with a melodious signal. The tone will be even more melodious when a dime is dropped. But when a passenger, accidentally or otherwise, drops a slug in the fare box the response will be a loud, razzberry-type sound. This seems like a pleasant way of transacting business which might well be extended to other fields, as for example, parking meters. It would brighten up the city no end if the meters were to play a few bars of "Pennies From Heaven," for short-term parkers and "One Hour With You," for those who spring for a whole ticket. Those who try to feed the machines slugs might hesitate if they knew the meter was about to break into a loud version of "Clap Hands, Here Comes Charlie MacIver."—Winnipeg Tribune.

The Poet's Corner

THE BAR BY ALBERTON

While faint at eve, through sylvan ways, "The City's gathered murmurs die, And voiceful of historic days, Her towers oppose the pallid sky, A fainter strain entrancing me, In memory's mystic world floats on, The echoes of the surges' roar About the Bar by Alberton. Oh! far away, O! far away— Though tones from old Cathedral bells Steal sweetly forth, give me to stray Where the dark wave resounding swells Against the fir tree's solemn gloom To see day's level fires grow wan, And hear the billows sullen boom About the Bar by Alberton. Recalling faded days of yore When wide the unbroken forest lay Primeval to the Northern Shore, And the lone Indian on his way Heard the deep voice his sires had known. Or, when his evening camp fires shone, Caught the Atlantic's ceaseless moan About the Bar by Alberton. When weary home the reapers go, And Hesper's dewy light is born, Or autumn's moonbeams shafts and glow Draw dials round the sheaves of corn Southward o'er inner tracts and far Mysterious murmurs wander on: The sound of waves that fret the bar, The sandy bar at Alberton. Spent in the misty voice of night No Western gale that murmur brings— So pleasures die and dreams of light In clouds decay. The spirit sings Its sad refrain by life's dull shoal, Of many a golden summer gone, In echoes of the surges' roar About the Bar by Alberton. —Robert Harris, R.C.A., C.M.G.

\*The above poem by the celebrated painter of the Fathers of Confederation was written many years ago from Bois de Boulogne, Paris. The reference, of course, is to Alberton, P. E. I.

The Passing Scene

By Observer

DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS

In Tuesday's article I suggested that even without a particularly surprising Presidential candidate the position of the Democrats in the coming United States election is by no means hopeless. At this moment the only really strong man who has been mentioned in dispatches is Governor Stevenson of Illinois and, if he does not desire the nomination, he may, however, change his mind or have it changed for him before the convention is over.

Assuming that Governor Stevenson is out of the picture, it can be presumed that the Democratic Party will go on the hustings without really outstanding leadership. What then?

The Democrats have the advantage of having been in office until recently for many years. True, they have not always had things their own way. The Legislative branch of Government has from time to time been dominated by Republicans. Still, the executive authority has been consistently Democratic with all that the means in the political life of the nation.

Mr. Roosevelt's New Deal and Mr. Truman's Fair Deal have been so deeply entrenched that it will take a lot of hard work and ingenuity on the part of the Republicans to dislodge them from the American people. Actually, of course, Social Security which has been preached up and down the land during the years is just as safe in the hands of one party as the other. There is a certain reason for this. The minds of many average Americans that the "Old Guard" of Republicanism would do away with a good deal of it. We may be sure that the Democrats will do nothing to destroy that suspicion. They are not expected to embellish it a little bit, but that will be one of their sharpest weapons from now on.

With General Eisenhower instead of Senator Taft on the Republican bridge, the weapon will lose some of its sting, but it will be there all the time to irritate the Republican strategists.

The Labour Unions, whose political influence is stronger by far than that of any other single group or combination of groups, will almost certainly support the Democrats for the simple reason that Senator Taft, whom rightly or wrongly they regard as their arch-enemy, is a Republican.

It is interesting and a little amusing to note that all the Democrats who are racing for the nomination have gone out of their way to repudiate all responsibility for the Taft-Hartley Act which the Labour Unions hate like poison.

Some of them are probably doing so with their tongues in their cheeks, but it is good strategy nevertheless. It would not be surprising if, deep down in General Eisenhower's heart, there is regret that the Taft-Hartley law was ever thought up by anybody.

Actually, it was just as good for Labour as for any other segment of the population, but no Labour leader will believe that, nor will many of the rank and file. To the great majority of them it was a Republican plot to rob them of the just fruits of their victory. General Eisenhower or anyone else can say what he will be able to change that view one iota. He knows that as well as anyone and I shouldn't wonder that it keeps him awake at night. Men have been known to lose sleep for less cause.

Another circumstance that cannot be ignored is the general prosperity of the American people. It is always easier for a Government to hold on when times are good than when they are bad. "It's time for a change" may be a good opposition slogan when people are out of work and hungry. It has no aptness when everybody is making good money and the larders are full and plenty.

It is true that much of the current prosperity in the United States, like our own, rests on artificial foundations. Should the vast defence plans be called off or watered down in case of a sudden lull in the better in the international situation, the story may be quite different from its present version.

Just the same, many Americans will recall, even without Democratic prodding, that the last very hard times in their country occurred during a Republican regime. The Republicans were not responsible for those difficult times any more than the Democrats are for the current good ones, but

that is one of the political fables that have to be reckoned with. When the cry is heard, "It's time for a change" Americans from Florida Keys to Seattle will ask: "Change to what? This C.C.C. Camps? Soup Kitchens? Failing banks? Worthless money?" There will be no rhyme or reason in all this but rhyme and reason are not always the chief errors of human emotions especially in the heated and confused controversies of elections.

The charge made by certain Republicans, notably Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin, that the State Department desk What? What? What? has been riddled with extreme leftist and even Communist influence, will in all probability damage the Republican campaign and thus help the Democrats. The records show that while there was an anti-red zeal in some of the charges the overall situation was not nearly so bad as the secret for Communists was kept within reasonable grounds, commensurate with national security. It had the backing of the people generally, and the Government's policy form has always been in the habit of getting out of hand, and so it did in this case.

It was not long before Senator McCarthy and his amateur sleuths began seeing Communists behind every bush and at almost every State Department desk. What had been a sensible attempt to protect the national interest was turned into a stupid farce with apparently no end to the nonsense in sight. The inevitable reaction has been every-bunny-just-as-alert-to-the-security-as-ever, but they have come to see that the best way to curb Communist infiltration is to hold on tightly to their own traditional rights and freedoms. McCarthyism, the furtive watching of one neighbour by another in the hope that he will say or do something that might be regarded as detrimental to the State, has been repudiated, and the Republican cause has not gained anything by it. Unjustly charging your opponent with Communist bias is not the way to get votes.

None of the foregoing "lights and shadows" is meant to suggest that the Democrats cannot be beaten, but only that the Republicans will not find it as easy as some imagine to send General Eisenhower to the White House.

Korean Situation

(London Spectator) Surely one conclusion is over, overwhelmingly plain. It is that Korea must be regarded as a very long-term problem. The defence of the present line must be regarded as a continuing duty, which can be abandoned if and when some revolutionary change in the Communist countries ends or modifies their present expansionist policy, and not before.

The frontier of the free world lies in Korea. That was the fact that President Truman and the United Nations recognized in June, 1950. It has not altered since. The concept of a permanent dangerous frontier, to be manned night and day for an indefinite time, is not an attractive one. Even to the people of this country, with its acquaintance with Imperial tradition, it appears harsh and exacting and only to be borne because it must be. To most Americans it is something unpalatable, foreign and scarcely comprehensible. But it is something we must face.

The first feature of the Korean situation, the hard fact that must be recognized and not forgotten, is that it is likely to last a long time. But acceptance of that fact is not synonymous with despair. The present situation will not last forever. If the United Nations Governments set about the task in the right way they can turn the situation steadily in their own favor from now on.

It now remains to see that the action taken is clear-cut, carefully thought out, and unremitting. The Korean situation simply cannot be permitted to take its own course, for that could only mean the defeat and disgrace of the United Nations.

CENTRALIA, Ill., July 22—(AP)—Five members of one family—Mr. and Mrs. Claude Snyder and three children, were killed last night in a truck-automobile collision. A fourth child riding in the family's truck suffered serious burns.

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