

The Guardian

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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1956

Air Wave Jamming

There is no doubt that the gravity of the situation in Cyprus has been aggravated by radio broadcasts from Greece, intended to keep the Cypriots in a state of extreme excitement and thus hamper British attempts to maintain law and order. It is clear, too, that the leaders of the Union with Greece movement have no intention of agreeing to anything but complete withdrawal of British forces from the island, which obviously is out of the question.

"Diseases desperate grown, by desperate appliance are relieved, or not at all". Yes, and there may be every legal warrant for the jamming of Greek radio broadcasts by order of British authorities. It is questionable, however, whether its tactical value will outweigh in the long run the political embarrassment that is bound to result from it. One of the taunts that the West has been flinging at Soviet leaders for ten years or more is that they are afraid to allow broadcasts from the free world to penetrate the Iron Curtain, afraid of the effect messages from free men would have on the thinking of Soviet citizens. There is a difference, of course, between the two situations, easily discernible by those who can see and appreciate the British side of the Cypriot dispute. But will it be understood by the hundreds of millions of "uncommitted" Asiatics and Africans whose goodwill is being so assiduously cultivated by the emissaries of world Communism? Hardly. It is easy to believe that the long propagated dogma that Western freedom is largely an academic thing with little substance in it will be strengthened by this jamming of the airwaves. In the long run it could do more harm to Western prestige than would likely result from the mischief it is intended to curb. Incidentally, it will give the British Labour opposition another golden chance to berate the Eden Government for its misdeeds. They vigorously opposed the idea when it was first mentioned in the Commons back in January.

A Strong Indictment

A statement well worth pondering during this Education Week was made a few days ago by Dean David L. Thomson, vice-principal of McGill University. "In no major English-speaking country," said Dean Thomson, "is it more difficult for the child of a poor family to get a university education than in Canada." He estimated that in Great Britain 70 percent of all university students receive government aid in the form of scholarships or grants, compared with the corresponding Canadian figure of 17 percent. The percentage of students given government assistance in Canada, he maintained, has not changed in the last twenty years. Nevertheless, the number of young people of college age seeking admission to universities is increasing rapidly.

Expansion of existing universities is one answer to this problem, but like most of the other solutions it lacks one key factor essential to success—money. But even the provision of inexhaustible sums of money would not solve the problem entirely. A university can become too big. Dean Thomson said he sometimes thought McGill University has already reached its optimum size. "Classes are becoming so big they're unmanageable. Teachers don't remember half their students. They crawl through our halls as silently as the ivy—and almost, as slowly. I sometimes call them Academics Anonymous. I shudder to think of two or three times as many students here."

How to meet this problem? Dean Thomson visualizes each of the great universities of Canada with a central core consisting of a faculty of arts and pure science and a highly selected group of students who were all honor students in quality if not in actuality. Around this core

there would be other faculties of applied sciences and engineering, in semi-professional schools which would become semi-detached from the university—"affiliated with it rather than an integral part of it." Widely scattered across Canada he proposes colleges which would provide a general education in arts and science and possibly the first two years of engineering. These colleges would maintain close contact with the universities, so as to make feasible the transfer of outstanding students from the colleges to the graduate schools and, conversely, of backward university students back to the colleges.

A Clan Event

Many of our readers will be interested in the announcement that the coming-of-age of John MacLeod of MacLeod, grandson and heir of Dame Flora MacLeod of MacLeod, 28th Chief of the Clan, is to be celebrated with a gathering of the clan at Dunvegan, Isle of Skye, in August. Details of the celebration were given in Edinburgh by Dame Flora on her return from the United States and Canada, where she had travelled extensively with the object of fostering clan kinship.

The twenty-first birthday of her heir will be on Friday, August 10. On the following day there will be a party for school children. In Hebridean fashion Sunday will be kept as a day of rest, and on Monday the MacLeods from overseas will arrive in Skye. Then on Tuesday, to quote Dame Flora, there will be "a historic and wonderful banquet" in the ancient castle, attended by MacLeods from all parts of the world.

At that banquet the prospective chief of the clan will have to perform the feat demanded of his ancestors—draining Rory More's horn of wine, without sitting or falling down. Dame Flora, who said that the horn held a bottle and three-quarters, revealed that the last time the traditional drinking ceremony took place was nearly 100 years ago, when her uncle, Norman Magnus, the twenty-sixth Chief, who died in 1929, attained the age of 21.

On Wednesday a party will be held for tenants on the MacLeod estates, and on the same day a "Parliament" of the clan will assemble. A large garden party will be held on Thursday, August 16.

Dame Flora expects many MacLeods from overseas to attend the celebrations. Accommodation would, she said, be a problem, but the Scottish Tourist Board were helping to find places for the visitors to stay. Perhaps some of our Island clan members will be planning to attend this interesting event.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A United States Income Tax official complains that one of his biggest problems is caused by unsigned returns. That's nothing compared with what tax payers have to put up with. No wonder some of them forget to sign their names.

If former President Truman is uneasy about Democratic prospects as a result of President Eisenhower's second-term "availability" he is showing no signs of it in his speeches. His latest prediction is that "whoever runs, the Republicans will go out in November, lock, stock, and barrel". The way Mr. Truman is carrying on would almost give the impression that he, too, is "available" for another term.

As pointed out in a resolution to come before the Legislature, our farmers and fishermen who employ help are at a great disadvantage in securing employees even when they are able to offer wages comparable to those in other employment. This is due to the fact that such workers do not qualify for unemployment benefits under the regulations now in force. The resolution requests an amendment to the Dominion statute, making farmers' and fishermen's helpers eligible for unemployment insurance.

What is claimed to be the first International Mod in the history of Gaeldom is to be staged by the Gaelic Society of London in St. Pancras Town Hall, London, on April 21. The organizers, who believe they are giving a lead to Gaelic speakers in Scotland and throughout the world, have invited members of the Pan-Celtic Congress to compete. Sir Compton Mackenzie is to take the chair at the Mod concert, where the entertainment will be provided by the prize-winners and guest artists.



PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion of current events of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of contributors.

TOURIST FACTS

Sir,—In the March 7th issue of The Guardian there appeared a letter signed by "Between the Two". I presume that means between the ridiculous and the absurd because the writer who is evidently ashamed to sign his name ironically calls his letter "Tourist Figures" and yet did not quote a figure to substantiate any of his irresponsible statements. I would suggest that Mr. "Between the Two", before writing any more letters to the press, visit Mr. George Fraser of the Travel Bureau to get some accurate, authentic information on the value of the tourist industry to P. E. I. He then won't have to wonder how his values are assessed. He will know. He will not know to tell him that but he will, if intelligent, realize its possibilities.

How anyone in the Legislature or out, without facts and figures to back him up, can make statements belittling to the industry, and to the economy of this small province, beats me.

The Travel Bureau issues factual statements to the press from time to time. Organizations quote them on occasions. These facts sit, along with their value for how they are compiled. This knowledge has been garnered by questionnaires, surveys, actual count on boats, thousands of letters and other sources. I am sure that Mr. Fraser, with his years of experience, and the information at his command, knows as much about the tourist industry, its value and all its other aspects, as any man on P. E. I. It seems strange to me how we have so many other experts among people who have very little, if any, information on the tourist industry, yet at the drop of a hat will tell you its overall value to P. E. I., the number of tourists who come in the summer and they also know that the majority of visitors stay with relatives. My! what they don't know, and they don't get a chance to tell us all, they put a letter in the Press.

I would like to make a suggestion to the poor housewives of P. E. I. who, according to the best medical reports, bear the brunt of the tourist industry, and are dying like flies because some of their relatives whom they, in a lot of cases visit in the winter time, return the visit in the summer months. It is this: stiffen your backbone a little, tell the relatives where they fit, and then turn them over to the tourist industry. I feel sure I speak for the industry when I say we shall be courteous to them, not overcharge them, make them feel at home even if we take heart trouble in the attempt.

I am Sir, etc.,
J. WENDELL MUTCH.

MILK CONSUMPTION

Sir,—While this reader was intrigued by your Medically Speaking columnist's advice to "Drink Milk" every day and, doubtless the dairy farmers everywhere would just love that opening note that "no other food gives you so much nutritional value at such a low cost", the story sent my mind traipsing into other fields.

Admittedly I am milk-conscious, being a final buyer of this vital stuff for a healthy—if also urban—family. Nevertheless, my reading has, for some years now, given me a very direct impression that milk consumption is being out-paced in the struggle to win a fair share of the general "beverage" expenditures of today's just 16 million Canadians. I have not the requisite figures available to me, so must be content to indicate in this little letter my "hunch" for an authoritative table, showing the estimated sums expended in Canada in 1955 for the following large categories of liquid refreshment: (1) Alcoholic beverages; (2) tea, coffee and cocoa; (3) soft drinks; and (4) milk.

The Indispensable Man

By Heath Macquarrie

After months of the most insistent pressures from his fellow-Republicans, President Eisenhower has announced his intention to run again for what is, undoubtedly, the most powerful and important elective office in the world today. The immediate reaction of political leaders in the United States has now been registered, and the calculations of the election prophets revised to take into account the Republican's advantage over their opponents.

But beyond the short range and strategic effects of the Eisenhower candidacy upon political managers lie some long range considerations of paramount importance. So dominant is the role of the United States in world affairs today, that a Presidential election there is almost as vital a matter to non-Americans as to the citizens of the Republic. Since the head of the United States becomes in a sense the leader of what we call the free world the selection of the next occupant of the White House has become a matter of universal concern.

The outside reaction to the Eisenhower announcement was generally along similar lines in all countries of the Western alliance. On all sides there was genuine rejoicing that the President's health was sufficiently restored to allow his candidacy for the personal popularity of General Eisenhower is not confined to his own country, and the consensus that this is not surprising. But this universal liking for a war-time hero does not extend to his party, and it is probable that among most of American's allies there is a secret longing for the return of the Democrats.

Hidden In The Jungle

National Geographic Society

Ecuador's Aucas Indians, suspected of slaying five United States missionaries recently, remain among the least known tribes on the face of the earth. Located in the unexplored forests of the "Oriente," the back country of eastern Ecuador beyond the Andes along headwaters of the Amazon, these people take their very name from a word meaning "rebelling" or "enemies" and have braved the tribesmen's haunts, an area of tortuous heat lying between the Curaray and Napo Rivers, the National Geographic Society says. Sometimes they have glimpsed or sensed the wary warriors fading phantasmically into their trackless fastnesses.

DECORATE THEIR BODIES

The Aucas number perhaps 2,000 in all. The males are stout and affect long hair. In the overlike climate they wear, shaggy, and hunting, smeared with red earth and wearing little else. In ceremonial dances, they add feather headdresses and thread and feather amulets.

Many of them stretch their earlobes to grotesque lengths, sometimes to the shoulders. Such adornment is shared by the women only after marriage. Feathers protruding at 45-degree angles are inserted through punctured holes in the nose. Monkey teeth dangle

sales of milk across Canada and across the year average out at, roughly, one-quarter of the total milk production. At any rate, it is my thought that only the "fluid sales" should be accorded their place in the sequence of the aforesaid table because, obviously, your columnist was not referring to our milk consumption in any other of its processed forms? The fact remains that, according to the Canada Year Book the total milk production in Canada in 1955 was not significantly different from the 1945 poundage, namely, 17.6 billion pounds. My impression that the fluid milk-stream is losing out to its various competitors in the thirst-assuaging business in the day-by-day markets, is built upon the fact that there were just 12 million Canadians in 1945 as against just 16 million ten years later. I am, Sir, etc.,
"WE ARE SEVEN".

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sandesen, M. D.

GUARD RABY'S EYES NOW TO AVOID TROUBLE LATER

You can and should protect your youngster's vision right from the start. A baby's eyes begin functioning immediately after birth, although for the first six weeks or so he can only distinguish between light and dark.

At about the age of six weeks, he'll be able to see objects and when he reaches two months he'll be able to fix his eyes on them. Usually it takes another month before he can follow moving objects with his eyes.

Even then, his eyes don't work well together and he may appear cross-eyed when he looks at an object until he reaches the age of nine months.

CROSSED EYES

During infancy, be careful not to move objects close to his eyes. It may make him smile, but it will also cause him discomfort by forcing him to turn his eyes inward to see. Doing this too often could contribute to crossed eyes.

When the baby is ready to use his eyes correctly, he may show the distant vision. Encourage it. Don't let him look directly at the sun, either.

You should shield his eyes from glaring lights indoors, too. As the youngster grows older, there are a few other rules you should follow to protect his vision.

LARGE PRINT

Make sure all his books and games have large print, and see that he has good light for all indoor activities. He may help distant vision. Encourage it. Don't let him develop poor posture habits such as tilting his head when he reads or plays a game, turning one eye closer to an object he is viewing, holding books or games too close to his eyes, or reading while lying with his chin in his hands supported by his elbows.

Following these few suggestions may prevent eye trouble later on. Before he enters school, see that he has a complete eye examination. If he gives any hint of specific problems, he should have one much earlier.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

I. F.: Is it possible to cure hemorrhoids without surgery?
Answer: In certain cases of hemorrhoids, it is possible to get good results by the injection method of treatment.

The Poets Corner

FROM THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS

"I weep for you," the Walrus said: "I feel sympathy."
With sobs and tears he sorted out Those of the largest size, Holding his pocket-handkerchief Before his streaming eyes. "Oysters," said the Carpenter. "You've had a grand time at it! Shall we be trotting home again?" But answer came there none— And this was scarcely odd, because They'd eaten every one.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(March 9, 1931)

The Canadian National Railway car ferry for service between Brunswick, now under construction at Levis by the Davis Ship Building Company, will be ready about the middle of July. This information was received by Mr. W. V. Appleton, general manager of the C.N.R. at Moncton.

The appointment of Mr. Angus McEachern as Chief of the City Fire Department, and of Mr. Frank Hennessey as Assistant Chief, in place of Chief Thomas Bert Large, who are retiring, was made at the monthly meeting of the City Council last night.

The Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, reports the year 1931 will go down in the history of Canadian agriculture as a year of new values. The prices of farm products have not only felt the effect of the general depression but have been forced to new low levels through important market changes.

TEN YEARS AGO

(March 8, 1946)
Mr. T. F. Kennedy, Research and Development Branch, Department of Reconstruction and Supply for N.B. and P.E.I., with Mr. Jack Wright of the P.E.I. Reconstruction Council, are now visiting the city. They are engaged in making a survey of industries here, and are making the smaller industries familiar with the technical aid available through the Research and Development Branch.

An estimated expenditure of \$368,888.28 out of an estimated revenue of \$38,763.00 leaving a deficit of \$329,125.28 for the current year, was budgeted for at a special meeting of the City Council last night.

NAMED ARMY CHIEF

WASHINGTON (AP)—The White House Thursday announced the appointment of Lt. Gen. Henry I. Hodes as commander in chief of the United States Army in Europe, effective May 31. Hodes, a survey of industries here, and are making the smaller industries familiar with the technical aid available through the Research and Development Branch. Seen from the air, the forest abode of the nomadic fighters spreads like a soft green carpet over a rugged landscape. Sluggish-looking rivers weave yellow designs, overhung by ribbons of mist from the humid forests. The rivers are the only thoroughfares. But for the noisy birds—parrots, macaws, long beaked toucans and other brilliant hues—an immemorial silence would hover across much of the area's lovely but dangerous jungle.

Notes By The Way

Perhaps the saddest of all symbols of defeated hopes and blasted dreams is the dust-covered bathroom scales, put out of sight in a closet. Hamilton Spectator.

We don't follow the reasoning behind dress designer Dior's naming of his latest line the Arrow which, it is claimed, is based on line. We've yet to see an Arrow with a bust.—Branford Expositor.

A recent move by the state of New York legislature to designate the sugar maple as the state's official tree has, as could be expected, brought certain protests from Canadian sources. The New York move includes a drive to promote the production of maple syrup and sugar. They hope to overtake Vermont's enviable lead.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

Today the zenith of the prospector's ambition is the discovery of uranium, an element indispensable to the development of the atomic age. Its immense value is the measure of its importance and scarcity. It is small wonder, therefore, that Premier Smallwood should have described an exciting discovery of what he has called a province of pitchblende extending 80 miles in a wide belt to the south of the Monkey Hills near Makkovik, Labrador.—St. John's News.

There is a lot to be said for Canada's regimental sergeants-major who have voiced a unanimous complaint against civilians who buy surplus military battle dress and wear it in place of work clothes. Soldiers, sailors and airmen rightfully respect the uniform they wear and naturally object to seeing it used as a replacement for overalls. If battle dress is to be used by civilians it should be dyed, or otherwise altered in appearance. Every Canadian should know enough to show respect for the Queen's uniform.—Brockville Recorder.

Nobody will dispute that living standards in Canada are lower than those in the United States. But is it correct to say—as Mr. Walter L. Gordon did in Montreal last week—that this is the price Canadians must pay for their independence? Our independent neighbor pays no such price. The prime reason for Canada's lower living standards is not that it is a sovereign nation, but that it is an underpopulated nation, with small numbers of people scattered over a vast area. This inevitably makes for higher costs of transportation, manufacturing, government and all the rest. As it is remedied, those costs will come down and living standards will accordingly go up.—Globe and Mail.

While Mr. St. Laurent's policies on fiscal and development matters appear to be negative, they actually have very unsavory positive features. They arise from the positive principle on which the St. Laurent Government is proceeding: that the Provinces must continue to create new sources of revenue for the tax-hungry Dominion Treasury. That does not jibe with the principles on which our Confederation was founded, nor does it jibe with the future needs of this nation—needs which seem to be as plain as daylight to everyone except the present Cabinet at Ottawa.—Globe and Mail.

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I live at _____
Age when annuity to start _____ Telephone _____
I would like to know more about _____ (checked) I do not wish to be told (unchecked)

The Age Old Story

The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.