

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Island Guardian Publishing Co. Editor and Managing Director, 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, JUNE 18, 1953

Success Story

Impressive indeed is the record of growth of Maritime Central Airways. To achieve in ten years the position of having the largest fleet in Canada of heavy aircraft for charter, carrying the largest volume, and to be third only to Trans-Canada Airlines and Canadian Pacific Airlines in total revenue is indeed remarkable.

What it emphasizes, apart from the ability of the management, is the opportunity which is available in this part of the country. All too many of us have had our thinking conditioned to the age of steam and rail which deprived the Island for many years of its early advantage of position.

In this new age of flight we are again at the centre of things. The great developments of Labrador, Newfoundland, New Brunswick and, at least potentially, of Cape Breton ring us around. The older markets of the American seaboard are within easy flying distance and looking a bit further ahead the West Indies will be near neighbours.

The opportunities are glittering but, as in the case of Maritime Central Airways, they must be exploited by men of vision, ability and determination. Our young people should realize that their greatest opportunities now lie right at home. The long-established custom of going elsewhere for greener fields is today an anachronism.

"Slow Down And Live"

In an unprecedented joint action the Governors of eleven northeastern states, says the New York Times, have taken an important step forward toward highway safety. Their declaration of a unified summer highway "slowdown" campaign should have a beneficial effect in reducing accidents during the peak of vacation travel, which this year is expected to reach a new high.

The campaign is aimed at excessive speed, but does not mean that any steps will be taken to set up speed traps or unduly trammel the proper free movement of motorists. With the slogan, "Slow Down and Live", the campaign was originated by James R. Barrett, Chief of the Police Bureau of New York State's Division of Safety at Albany, and William M. Greene, Director Connecticut Safety Committee, at a widely attended joint meeting at Boston.

Law enforcement agencies, including police and court officials, agreed that unified and impartial efforts to make the individual driver stay within the posted speed limits in any particular state or speed zone would be highly desirable in the effort to reduce the accident toll, which last year during June, July and August, cost the lives of nearly 1,600 persons and brought about more than 100,000 injuries in the eleven-state area.

Apprenticeship Training

In view of the importance which technical education has assumed in recent years, it is surprising that so little is being done to revive apprenticeship training. Like other Provinces, Prince Edward Island has legislation covering this matter, but it is practically a dead letter. In a recent address to the Canadian Manufacturers Association, an Ontario contractor pointed out that one cause of the high cost of building in Canada was a lack of skilled workmen, and that some responsibility for this condition rested on the contractors in failing to train apprentices.

The method is to put the youths in the scheme to work on actual construction jobs, in which they learn their crafts by direct association with experienced journeymen. In off seasons, for specified periods each year, they attend special schools, for technical instruction of a type not readily learned in ordinary working arrangements. Throughout Canada, there are about 15,500 young men working in the building trades apprentice training schemes, about 10,000 in Quebec, which works on a somewhat different basis from the other

Provinces, and half that number in the rest of Canada. If in the Provinces other than Quebec, a ratio of apprentices to mechanics were set as one to five, it would bring 31,000 young men into the building trades for thorough training and lifetime occupation. Even a ratio of one to ten would increase the present number in training by four or five times.

"It is not surprising," comments the Globe and Mail, "that difficulties are experienced in obtaining adequate numbers of skilled men. If these hand trades are to be kept alive, it is essential that no pressure be developed for short-cut and substitute methods and materials, as will surely be the case if costs get too high and skilled hands too few. The investment in the lives of young Canadians is not simply good business, it is a most valuable form of public service. By extending the apprenticeship program, not only in the building trades but in other industries as well, the wise and intelligent development of our human resources will go on with the development of our natural resources. Each is necessary to the other, and we have both."

Rabbits In The Baltic

Australia is commonly held to be the prize exhibit which proves the power of the rabbit to multiply and to occupy a country. However the report of the Forestry Department on the island of Gotland in the Baltic, makes the Australian problem seem simple.

In 1907 a resident on the Island imported five rabbits from Scotland, thinking they might improve the local hunting. By 1952, the rabbits had spread over the entire 1200 square miles of the Island. They have invaded and destroyed many plantations. They have killed many young trees by eating the bark. They have cleaned off most of the grass and even invaded and stripped of foliage the local cemeteries.

As a result Gotland sheep are rapidly declining in numbers. Rye and carrot crops have had to be abandoned. The top soil in many places is blowing away. Severe shooting and trapping and the introduction of animals that live on rabbits have failed to improve conditions. The Forestry Department is about to try inoculating the rabbits with a contagious and fatal disease, known as Myxomatosis. This has given some relief in Australia, except that a new generation of rabbits that are immune to it has appeared.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Prime Minister St. Laurent's visit to the Cradle of Confederation on Dominion Day will have great significance to the whole of Canada but Islanders are apt to find themselves torn between holiday plans and welcoming a distinguished guest.

C. C. F. Leader M. J. Coldwell's visit to Summerside on July 14th will coincide with the sittings of the Board of Transport Commissioners in Charlottetown. It will really be the opening of his Maritime campaign although he stops over in Moncton on the way.

The ILO's Permanent Agricultural Committee has the object of gradually bringing the working and living conditions of the world's agricultural population up to the level of those enjoyed by industrial workers. The committee recommends vocational training programmes and that the curricula of general schools in rural areas be related to the needs of the rural population.

Waterloo, this date 1815. Wellington had chosen a site nine miles south of Brussels to stop Napoleon. The Prussians met the French on the 16th, allowing time for the concentration of allied forces. The battle raged from 11:30 a.m. until 8 p.m. when Napoleon's Guard fell back. Wellington set his whole force moving and the French disintegrated. The French lost over 40,000 men, the Prussians 7,000 and Wellington over 15,000.

A circular of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce notes with apparent satisfaction a number of points on which policy advocated by that organization has been given effect by Parliament. An exception, is the matter of uniform road markers. The views of the Minister of Resources and National Development were that road markings are a matter of provincial jurisdiction, that it might not be desirable for the Federal Government to take the initiative in calling a Canadian meeting to discuss the subject, but that if several Provincial Governments asked the Federal Government to sponsor such a meeting, he would be pleased to consider their suggestion. The matter is obviously of sufficient importance for Provincial Governments to take such a step, although any response will certainly have to wait until after the election.

Stone Walls Do Not A Prison Make--



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.

NURSES' COMPENSATION

Sir.—It is surprising and a little alarming to read on the front page of Friday's Guardian that Dr. Harvey Agnew, a Toronto hospital consultant and a member of a profession which is in one of the top income brackets and which is so opposed to the socialization of the medical profession, advocates the socialization of another profession so close to their own but in one of the lowest income brackets as a solution to the present shortage of nurses. Just what form of socialism does this doctor advocate?

He says we must face the situation squarely. Let us also try to face it fairly. Why should there be such a difference in the wages of those two groups who work hand in hand to alleviate human suffering? The doctor's is a higher calling but is it so much higher as the difference in wages indicates? In many cases the nurse would be helpless without the doctor but on the other hand what would the doctor do without the nurse to watch over the patient during the long weary hours of the night, and all day Sunday and on holidays? Who watches for the danger signals of high temperature, rapid pulse or respirations, or haemorrhage, etc., etc? The nurse does and many, many patients would be as dead without the nurse as without the doctor. But do we give the nurses as fair a share of credit as we do the doctor?

The Poet's Corner

HEAVEN HAVEN I have desired to go Where springs not fall, To fields where flies no sharp and sided hall, And a few lilies blow. And I have asked to die Where no storms come, Where the green swell is in the heavens dumb, And out of the swing of the sea. — Gerard Hopkins.

Do the doctors treat the nurses as the co-workers they really are? Certainly, as shown by statistics, the nurses don't get a fair share of the wages. If all the above mentioned things were set right we wouldn't need to worry over a shortage of nurses because there wouldn't be any. There would be plenty of good trustworthy girls ready and willing to go into the profession. The doctors must need the nurses when they show such concern over the shortage. Why then wouldn't it be fair to pay the doctors a little less and the nurses a little more? Dr. Agnew says one can foresee more state control of the nurses to ensure the utmost use of her services. Can one foresee more state control of the doctors in order to ensure the utmost use of their services? If so, maybe we can look forward to an end of the doctor shortage in rural areas, and in the cities and towns on Sundays and holidays. Dr. Agnew says the day when the average, ordinary individual can finance his hospital care is

Old Charlottetown

Legislative Assembly, Feb. 25, 1836: "Mr. Clark presented a petition, signed by the Rev. A. V. G. Wiggins, as chairman at a meeting of delegates from the different Temperance Societies in the Island, now assembled in Charlottetown; but the said meeting, not being a corporate body, the petition was received as that of Mr. Wiggins only. It alluded to the evils arising from the increase of dram-shops, and recommended the licenses for retailing spirits in smaller quantities than one quart should be confined to tavern keepers, who should enter into a bond for the observance of good order, etc.; that no tavern keepers should be licensed unless recommended by the Grand Jury of the County; that a tax should be imposed on all spirits distilled within the Island; and that no spirit should be allowed to be sold within any prison or jail-yard."

about over. A war was fought and many, very many average ordinary individual lives were sacrificed so that we who remained, both average ordinary individuals and people in the high income brackets, should know freedom from want. If people cannot afford necessary hospitalization then those lives have been lost in vain. How much are the men in the medical profession willing to sacrifice so that those lives may not have been lost in vain? I am, Sir, etc., AN AVERAGE INDIVIDUAL Coleman, P.E.I.

The Passing Scene

By Observer GOOD FOR HARBAN!

Now and then it is good to turn from big events to little ones and from the big centres where world problems are being discussed to little places where practical steps are being taken to make the world a better place in which to live. I found it refreshing, therefore, after reading day after day the headlines that have been made up in London, Washington, Moscow, and Tokyo, to read about a forward step that had its culmination in Raritan, New Jersey. It seems that like thousands of other municipalities the good citizens of Raritan have been plagued by billboards extolling everything from children's diapers to circus freaks. But unlike most other communities, they decided to do something about it. The Municipal Council in regular session convened resolved that from now on promoters of billboards would have to show good and sufficient reasons why their signs should be kept before the public before a permit were issued. That, in effect, would prohibit almost every billboard, since not one in a thousand can be said to serve any useful purpose. A lower court set aside the ruling but, on appeal, it was sustained. All of which leads me to believe that thousands of long-suffering motorists and pedestrians and all who hate cheap, vulgar display will shout three hearty cheers for Raritan, N. J., and for the Supreme Court of that Sovereign State.

The development of the billboard idea, which is hardly related to all the traditional forms of advertising, is one of the outward and visible signs of the materialistic doctrine that has been growing fast and furiously in the first half of the 20th century. As civilization has become more and more dependent on mechanical gadgets and social mores more and more dependent on psychiatric formulae, it has somehow become the fashion to substitute gaudiness for quality and slap-dash for worth. I think it was Louis Kronenberger, (I do not have the reference before me at the moment), who said that in our day "the poetry of life has turned to puffing." Hence, the billboard, among other things. It has helped immeasurably to promote the fiction that almost everybody seems to want and at the same time it has helped to keep hidden the sense of reality that everybody needs. It would be folly to assume that everybody or for that matter anybody, believes the claims that are made by gaudy ostentation in any form. But almost everybody is influenced by it and that, of course, is the purpose.

It may be that Raritan, N. J. is to be the starting point of a new and better era in thought which must always precede a new and better era in action. There would be plenty of precedent for it since almost every good thing has had its origin in the by-ways. What has happened in Raritan is, of course, only a beginning and it is almost sure to have a precarious future. It may, however, coincide with a new age of reason which some students of the time keep.

The Age Old Story

And such trust have we through Christ to God-ward; not that we are sufficient of ourselves; to think any thing as of ourselves; but our sufficiency is of God; who also hath made us able ministers of the new testament; not of the letter, but of the spirit; for the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life.

GREENDAL'S Thursday - Friday - Saturday Specials MEN'S SUITS-reg. to \$49.50-NOW \$18.95 MEN'S SUITS-reg. to \$54.50-NOW \$24.50 MEN'S SUITS-reg. to \$64.50-NOW \$34.50 MEN'S SPORTCOATS-reg. to \$32.50-NOW \$16.95 McGregor 100% All Wool Gabardine TOPCOATS 27.50 MEN'S TOPCOATS-reg. to \$39.50-NOW \$14.95 MEN'S JACKETS \$5.95 MEN'S PANTS-reg. to \$10.95 \$6.95 Men's Shirts and Shorts 44c Boys' Dungarees \$2.75 Men's T-Shirts, reg. \$1.50 98c Boys' Pullover Sleeveless Sweaters \$1.00 Men's Ankle Sox 35c Boys' T-Shirts, reg. \$1.00 69c Men's Sport Shirts, reg. \$2.95 Boys' Sport Shirts, reg. \$1.49 \$2.25 The Greendal Co. Ltd. 144 GREAT GEO.

COMPLETE INSURANCE SERVICE W.K. Rogers Agencies Limited PHONE 540 and 541 181 QUEEN ST. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE

PROFESSIONAL CARDS J. A. Carruthers, R.O. OPTOMETRIST 123 Kent Street Phone 2872 (Next to Simpson's Agency) Dr. W. R. Carson CHIROPRACTOR Palmer Graduate CHARLOTTETOWN Phone 1072 201 Prince St. Allison M. Gillis, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. 130 Richmond St. - Charlottetown Phone 596 Dr. A. L. MacIsaac DENTIST Dental X-Ray GLORIA BUILDING 178 Grafton St. Phone 291 Byron J. Grant, O.D. OPTOMETRIST 126 Kent Street Phone 878 (Opposite Revere Hotel) Dr. K. A. MacEachern DENTIST Dental X-ray Above Charlottetown Clinic Phone 60 H. R. DOANE & COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 148 Great George St., Charlottetown Phones 3080 - 1447 RANDOLPH W. MANNING, C.A. ERMA F. MACPHERSON, C.A. KEVIN J. MCKENNA, C.A. Other offices at Halifax, Moncton, St. John's, Amherst, Dartmouth, Kentville, Liverpool, New Glasgow and Truro. McDONALD, CURRIE & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Saint John, Sherbrooke, Vancouver, Kitchener, London, Hamilton, Edmonton, Charlottetown, Currie Bldg., Charlottetown. Telephone