The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

Published every week-day morning at 165 Prince Street Charlottetown P.E.I., by Thomson Newspapers Ltd.
Ian A. Burnett, Publisher and General Manager
Frank Walker, Editor
Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association
Member of The Canadian Press
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations
Branch offices at Summerside, Montague and Alberton
Represented Nationally by Thomson Newspapers Advertising Service
44 King Street West Toronto, Ont.
640 Cathcart St., Montreal
1030 West Georgia St., Vancouver
By Carrier Charlottetown, Summerside 30c per week
By Mail elsewhere in P.E.I. $9.00 per annum. Other Provinces and United States $12.00 per annum

PAGE 4 MONDAY, NOV. 10, 1958.

Retarded Children

Officials of the Charlottetown Chapter of the Canadian Association for Retarded Children are to be commended for deciding to purchase a suitable camp site for the use of retarded children. This is further evidence of interest in a group of children who deserve and are entitled to every possible means of guidance and care. Supervised recreation in healthful surroundings will be, of course, a great help in promoting their welfare. It goes without saying that our citizens will respond generously and cheerfully to the appeal for funds for the purchase and maintenance of the proposed site at Oyster Bed.

Meanwhile, it is gratifying to hear that a new Chapter of the Association has been established in Montague and that another is expected to be organized in Souris in the near future. This shows increasing public awareness of the claims of the children involved. Anything that can be done for then—and experience has shown that much can be done—is of great social benefit.

In due course, no doubt, there will be a number of groups dedicated to the advancement of retarded children. The interest of private citizens is most valuable; but, of course, the great need is for personnel fitted by training and aptitude to carry on the work. It is a difficult work but a rewarding one. It may be found practical to establish a school at various centres to which the children from neighbouring districts might be brought for instruction and therapy. This is a question that will become more and more urgent, as experience shows the value of such schools. We feel quite sure that it will receive careful and sympathetic consideration from the Provincial Government and all others interested in giving to retarded young people the very best schooling which they are capable of absorbing.

Deserving Resolution

Among the resolutions passed at the annual meeting of the Prince Edward Island Fisheries Federation, none is more worthy of support than that which requests consideration for inclusion of roads leading to fishing centres in the paving program now underway.

We believe that the present paving program, in general, is as satisfactory as can be expected. There is, to be sure, some criticism of it on the ground that it is concerned chiefly with the tourist business, to the neglect of roads which are used mainly by farmers and fishermen. We do not think for a moment that this neglect—if it does exist—is intentional. Obviously, not all roads can be paved in a few years. But at the same time, our farmers and fishermen are entitled to good reads whenever and wherever they can be provided. The plight of the fishermen is, perhaps, particularly irksome, since is in the early Spring, when dirt roads are at their worst, that they have to move supplies and equipment to their summer stations. Indeed, there are times when some of the roads are impassable.

We sincerely trust that the authorities will pay heed to the fishermen's request for better roads. The resolution is couched in very reasonable and courteous terms and shows that the fishermen are well aware of the difficulties and problems that confront the Provincial Government in their road paving program.

A Deserved Tribute

The citizens of Springhill have been awarded the Gold Medal of the Royal Canadian Humane Association. This is the first time that a community has been given the top award.

The resolution authorizing the award referred to "the citizens of Springhill and their comrades from near and far who with promptitude and bravery, at personal risk or hazard to their own lives, saved or made strenuous efforts to save the lives of others, namely, the entombed miners in Springhill colliery."

Never was the bestowing of an award for bravery more deserved. In all likelihood, Springhill has ceased to be a mining centre; but for years to come people the world over will remember the fortitude and courage of a brave people. The story will be enshrined in Canada's saga of valour.

It would perhaps be invidious to pick out any particular group for special praise, for the whole community responded bravely. But, unquestionably, the draegermen and their fellow-rescuers, the bare-face miners, will have a particularly notable place when the disaster and its aftermath have passed into the chronicles of history. It is to be hoped that they will receive special financial recompense for their work, though not all the treasure of the nation could pay them for what they did and the selfless, courageous manner in which they did it.

While on this subject, we feel that a special gesture of gratitude should go, too, to Mr. Harold Gordon, DOSCO's mine chief. His devotion to the men under his care was truly great; and as often as the story is told, his name will be spoken with affection and respect.

Picayune

A report from Summerside states that at the annual meeting of the West Prince Liberal Association Premier Matheson referred to a statement that the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Shaw, was purported to have made at a recent nominating convention to the effect that better roads, improved health services, educational facilities, etc. were being paid for by "Conservative" money.

If Mr. Shaw did make the alleged statement he was greatly mistaken. It is true, of course, that some of the money for these improved public services comes from the Federal treasury which, for the time being, is under the control of a Conservative Government. But that doesn't mean that the funds they distribute are "Conservative" funds. They are funds provided by all Canadians. Frankly, we are a little surprised that a man of Mr. Shaw's good sense would make such a foolish statement.

At the same meeting, so the report reveals, the Premier, commenting on Mr. Shaw's words, said: "We wouldn't mention that the $300 a month Mr. Shaw gets is Liberal money". If that was an indirect and not very subtle way of saying that that the $300 is, in fact, "Liberal money", that, too, was an erroneous statement. Mr. Shaw receives his pension by right, just as other retired civil servants do. He should not be twitted about it. He worked for it and, according to all accounts, worked faithfully and well. And it isn't "Liberal" money nor "Conservative" money that he receives. Like the money spent on roads, health services, etc., it is public money.

There are so many important subjects that might be discussed at political meetings that one wonders why public men think it meet and right to resort to the childish and the picayune.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Prince Edward Island is honoured by the visit at this time of Lord Rowallan, Chief Scout of the British Commonwealth.

* * *

Sir Winston Churchill has another distinction to his credit. He is the first foreigner to be kissed on both cheeks by Premier Charles de Gaulle of France.

* * *

Scientists in Britain are in a dither over a white-eyed cockroach found in a Welsh coal mine. Perhaps the little creature hasn't yet fallen victim to the cult of uniformity.

* * *

Prime Minister Diefenbaker doesn't like Premier de Gaulle's proposal for a British-American-French "directorate" on NATO global policy with headquarters in Paris. It does sound a bit domineering in its implications. At the same time, Britain, the United States and France, in practice, if not in theory, already exercise more influence than do the other members.

* * *

Despite the great Democratic victory in the Nov. 4 election, the Republican Administration will continue to hold office to the end of the term in Jan. 1961. Under the Canadian system this could not happen. President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles may be wishing that a similar system was in effect over there. Certainly, their burdens and worries will increase, now that the Democrats have the people behind them in such a decisive manner. The Executive Branch and the Legislative Branch are supposed to be entirely separate. In many ways, however, they overlap

COSTUMES FOR THE TOUR

OTTAWA REPORT

Death Penalties Remitted

By Patrick Nicholson

Ottawa: Eighteen convicted murderers have been sentenced to death during the sixteen months since the Conservative Government took office. But no less than fourteen of those murderers have had their punishment commuted from hanging to life imprisonment. In effect, this means release from prison within from twelve to twenty years if the convict wins maximum remission for good behaviour.

This new ratio of 7 commutations to 2 executions is a sharp reversal of the former ratio of 1 commutations to 2 executions which prevailed over the previous 35 years.

Section 206 of the Criminal Code clearly states that "Everyone who commits murder shall be sentenced to death". The death penalty is modified by the Royal prerogative of mercy, which may be exercised by the Cabinet on behalf of the Queen when there are extenuating circumstances in any individual case. The law as it now is written does not envisage blanket mercy to unmerciful slaughterers.

The new policy of the Cabinet conflicts sharply with the findings of a recent parliamentary committee, which advocated the retention of the death penalty but thought that murderers should be punished by the more humane method of the gas chamber or the electric chair, rather than the hangman's noose.

Prime Minister John Diefenbaker has strong personal views on the death penalty, dating from his experiences as a counsel. He is not assured that a jury will always unerringly arrive at the correct verdict, and he fears that sometimes an innocent person is executed. He also disagrees with the legal definition of insanity. On both these points, Justice Minister Davie Fulton is said to incline to clemency. But in view of the number of innocent persons who get murdered by wrong-doers, those who disagree with the Prime Minister find it hard to justify the abolition of the deterrent of the death sentence for these reasons alone.

In some countries, distinction is made — perhaps rightly — between premeditated murder and a killing committed when "seeing red" in the heat of passion. Under French law, for example, the jurors, even when certain that the accused did cause death may bring in a verdict of "not guilty of murder" if they consider that no criminal motives or implications were involved.

This raises the interpretation of "insanity". Many murders are committed while the killer has temporarily lost mental balance. The yardstick of insanity accepted in our law courts is the century-old McNaghten Rules. These assert that a plea of insanity cannot succeed if, in the opinion of the jury, the accused knew what he was doing and was aware that his act was wicked.

Many lawyers, including the Prime Minister, and all modern psychiatrists, regard these rules as out of date. This thinking believes that a murderer should be excused as insane if he was mentally incapable of controlling his actions, even though he knew he was doing and was aware that it was wrong.

GALLOWS A DETERENT?

The justification for sentencing a murderer to death is not the brutal doctrine of "an eye for an eye". It must be the belief that the death penalty acts as a deterrent. This can never be proved, but neither can it be disproved. On balance, it surely must be a fact that some citizens are saved from being murdered by the deterrent fear of the gallows.

Meanwhile, the fact remains that the law of our land today prescribes execution as the punishment for murder.

If our Government does not like this law, it should adopt the democratic course of attempting to persuade our Parliament to change it, and it should respect and implement the existing law until that is done.

Under our parliamentary system, laws should not be changed in the Cabinet Council Chamber. It was to halt the undemocratic practice of making or changing the laws by order-in-council that the famous Bill of Rights was enacted in England nearly 300 years ago.

When the former Liberal Cabinet itself stopped to government by order-in-council, one of the most reasoned criticisms would regularly be heard from the parliament-loving Opposition Member John Diefenbaker. It is an unexpected reversal of principle that leads him now to countenance this alteration of our Criminal Code by order-in-council when he himself is Prime Minister.

Impressions Of London

By Heath Macquarrie, M.P.

Perhaps one of the most interesting and intriguing aspects of the London scene is the wide variety of architecture which one encounters all about. Work of the great Sir Christopher Wren is seen in the magnificent St. Paul's Cathedral and other stately structures. London like all of London abounds in beautiful churches. Then there are the towering edifices of the Georgian, Victorian and Edwardian eras and the great public buildings erected in the affluent heyday of the Empire afford great variety of line and design.

But even on a smaller scale, one sees evidence that he is in a city with a long and glorious past. If you walk down a residential street in London, you will see row on row of houses revealing wide differences in architectural structure and the doorways and windows of London houses are particularly interesting.

GREAT BUILDING BOOM

But like other cities in this day and age, London is undergoing a great building boom which is altering the face of the city to a considerable degree. Now multiple dwellings are being built at a rapid rate as the city seeks to over take the housing shortage which has been a major social problem and political issue for many years. The problem in London, of course, is particularly urgent and acute as an aftermath of the ravages of war. As a result of German bombs and "V" rockets, 1,400,245 buildings suffered total or partial destruction. 87 percent of the city's church property was damaged.

Of course, real tragedy is always measured in human terms and the full extent of this is realized when you recall the casualty list. Nearly 30,000 Londoners were killed in the blitz and over 50,000 hospitalized. These figures represent more than half the total of the whole of the British Isles. The part which the people of London played in this grim and heroic episode can never be forgotten. Today, one can still see the scars of the cruel conflict of yesterday for there are vacant lots where nothing has been built to replace a bombed out structure and some buildings stand strangely alone in areas which were badly hit. But these are the exceptions, for London looks forward and new and modern structures are going up to take their place with the more stately if less functional edifices of an earlier period.

MANY CONTRASTS

It is of course impossible to describe in a few words one's impressions of a great city like London. There are the obvious things which are immediately noticed by the North American. The left-hand movement of traffic, which the British and Swedes still follow is always commented upon. Then, of course, there are the red double-decker busses in London's crowded streets and the small London taxi-cabs with their great maneuverability and some unforgettable characters as their drivers.

The beautiful parks and stately palaces, the magnificent museums and great theatres of London give it a character of beauty and distinction. The great Dr. Samuel Johnson once said that when a man is tired of London he is tired of life and there is still much in the saying. But with all the charm and tradition, there is a commercial and economic strength which recalls the days when a mighty Empire had its heart and its treasury in this great city.

London, of course is a great shopping center. Large department stores like Harrods are world famous. There are those who believe, however, that London is not a city for the lady-shopper and we are told that only the women of the family look upon shopping as a pleasure. For instance, it is said that while ladies styles are not outstanding, London tailors for men are renowned the world over.

CANADA HOUSE

Just off Trafalgar Square, there is one building which is familiar to most visitors from our country. This is Canada House, where the Canadian High Commissioner has his office. Officials at Canada House are of great assistance to the visiting Canadian and one finds many of his fellow countrymen in the reading room. Canada House was one of the first places we contacted and were kindly received by our new High Commissioner, the Honourable George Drew and all the members of his capable staff with whom we came in contact.

Just across the street from Canada House is another office which we visited even before the office of the Canadian High Commissioner. This is the Atlantic Provinces' Bureau which was recently opened at an impressive ceremony attended by the four Atlantic Province Premiers, Lord Beaverbrook, Sir Winston Churchill and many other dignitaries.

The Atlantic Provinces' Bureau is interested not only in making British opportunities more readily available and widely known to the people of the Atlantic Region, but it is also and perhaps even more interested in acquainting the British business world with the opportunities for investment and development in the four Eastern Provinces.

It is fortunate indeed that the interests of P. E. Island New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland are in the hands of a man like Watson Jamer, the Atlantic Provinces agent. Although he has been only a short time in his present post, he has wide connections with the British economic world and on every hand we heard great tributes to his ability and dedication. He is a man of charm who has a deep conviction of the importance of the Maritime area and a realistic conception of what must be done to bring about the kind of economic conditions which we all desire for our Region.

His job is not and will not be an easy one for there are certain well-known disadvantages under which the Maritime area must function. Many of these, like the absence of certain natural resources, we cannot overcome, nor are all our problems the result of indifferences or lack of appreciation on the part of federal authorities; but the recognition of our difficulties and our limitations need not and should not deter us from advancing along the paths which can lead to a richer and more satisfactory economic development.

There is no reason why energetic and cooperative action on the part of the peoples of the Atlantic Provinces cannot bring about a degree of prosperity which has long since eluded us, as well as encourage the British business and industrial leaders to look to the Atlantic Region.

PART OF HIS JOB

A part of Mr. Jamer's job is to stimulate and increase the interest of our own people in the prosperity of our own region so that the united intelligent and imaginative efforts can be launched to push us forward into better days. At the present time, the Governments of the four Eastern Provinces, regardless of party differences seem to be united in the proper kind of effort in this regard. It is our hope that this will continue.

It would hardly be expected that a Canadian of Scottish ancestry, no matter how far removed from the old land, would wait too long after his arrival in the British Isles to travel to the land of the heather. In this, we followed the usual pattern and after the conclusion of our conferences in London, and a few days before our meetings in Switzerland, we boarded one of the British trains at Waterloo Station to make the pilgrimage to the land of our forefathers.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of question of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

40 YEARS AGO

Sir.—Early in the evening of this date 40 years ago the writer received the following message by dispatch rider from the Fifth Army Corps: "The Kaiser abdicated and Crown Prince renounced claim to Throne. The German Fleet in revolt and it may be armistice now signed."

At 8:30 hours, morning of 11th November, the following message was received from Fifth Army Corps: "Hostilities will cease at 11:00 hours to-day November 11th. Defensive precautions will be maintained. There will be no intercourse of any description with the enemy".

I am, Sir, etc.
T. E. M.

Work Can Also Ease Tension

By Herman N. Bundesen, M. D.

WORK, believe it or not, actually can relieve tension. At least some kinds of work can.

Time and time again you have been advised about the value of playing or having a good time during your leisure hours to help reduce tension. And this still is excellent advice. You must relax, you must play and enjoy it to give your work-play time a proper balance.

But work itself can also be a good remedy for tension.

DISSATISFACTION WITH JOB

Stress on a job can very often be traced to a lack of satisfaction with the work. Perhaps you don't feel that the job is a great enough challenge, or maybe there is little or no chance for advancement.

It might be that the hours are too long or the wages too low to suit you. Maybe you are never complimented about your work. These circumstances, naturally, create stress and tension.

Prolonged tension can create body illnesses ranging from persistent fatigue to mucous colitis and spastic colon.

MAJOR ROLE

If, however, your work is satisfying, it plays a major role in easing tension and in helping you maintain your mental health. In fact, many doctors say its part is equal to that of play and relaxation.

Now, is your job satisfying does it help you to release tension?

Work offers satisfaction when it provides an impression for our innate tendencies to create or to offer to others.

Routine work generally is not too satisfying. Most of us regard a routine job merely as a contract for specific work to be completed by a specified time. It is only a job, a method of earning a living. To be satisfying, a job must involve more than the mere process of earning a living.

WHAT IS NEEDED

It should include:

1. Winning of personal recognition by your boss — and by your fellow workers.

2. A personal satisfaction in displaying skills and mastering difficulties.

3. A personal pleasure derived from sustained performance and from participating with others in accomplishment.

4. Emotional satisfaction and contentment that extend beyond the process of making money.

If you have that kind of a job, you are fortunate indeed. Your emotions are likely to remain on an even keel forever.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

D. G.: Is it possible for a person to get an allergy from too much protein?

Answer: Almost all protein substances seem capable of causing allergic reactions.

You should consult with your doctor to determine the exact cause in your case.

The Age Old Story

Know that the Lord hath set apart him that is goodly for himself; the Lord will hear when I call unto him.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Turkish soldiers, two-thirds of whom cannot read or write, will be educated under a joint program of Turkey and the United States. The object is to enable the fierce Turks to know what they're fighting for. Considering the excuses historically offered up, it may be tha the inability to read conflicting reports is exactly what makes the Turkish so formidably single-minded in battle.—Detroit Free Press.

From the windows of a rail-way coach is the only way to see Canada. The view from an automobile is limited particularly for the driver. The view from the air, while extensive, is hurried and two-dimensional; the loftiest mountain is flattened, the broadest river reduced to a thin thread. But from a train window one can watch effortlessly, the panorama of Canada unwind at a civilized pace—and one need miss none of it, even for meals.—Winnipeg Free Press

That's what everybody's been telling their doc—there ought to be a pill that can keep you from catching a cold. And finally, a British health official thinks he has one. It's the antibiotics again. You get that scratchy feeling in the throat or the sniffles, you let the pills dissolve in your mouth and —zip — you're healthy again. For a while we'll have to take a grain of salt with this news instead of the pill until further tests check it out.—Moncton Transcript

One of the most pleasant jobs in the world must be clipping bond coupons, and most of us regret that we have to spend so little time at it.—Edmonton Journal

By the end of October, about 90 percent of Ontario's residents had registered under the hospital insurance plan. This means there has been an excellent response among those not compelled by law to register, and indicates that the plan fills a great need.—Ottawa Citizen

It would be hard to find a more compelling reason for Canada to seek to curb the losses which characterize so many state enterprises in this country than by subjecting them to the invigorating discipline of private competition.—Moose Jaw Times-Herald

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(Nov. 10, 1933)

Island potato shipments have been handicapped during the past week due to a shortage of refrigerators cars. It is expected, however, that this shortage will be made up within the next few days. About 200 additional refrigerator cars are being obtained at Montreal, some of which will arrive here by the last of the week.

The contract for two new pump houses in the west end of Summerside has been awarded to Mr. Ben Schurman. The pump houses, which will be erected on the ground where the two new wells were constructed this summer, will be of cement and brick, and will have a floor space of 12 by 23 feet. It is expected the buildings will be ready by the time the pumps arrive.

TEN YEARS AGO
(Nov. 10, 1948)

Word was received yesterday of the appointment and promotion of Major A.W. Rogers to command the 17th recce Regiment with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Lt. Col. Rogers has been second-in-command of the unit since July, 1946. He succeeds Brigadier Reid who has been appointed to command a brigade.

Mr. Palmer Trenholm, C.N.R. employee, employed at the Borden Pier, met with a serious accident on Monday when a huge rock being moved by a crane on the pier slipped from its grappling hooks and fell. Mr. Trenholm, who was working underneath, was unable to escape altogether, and the rock fell on his leg breaking his ankle in two places.

The Poets Corner

TO A CHILD AWAY

What do you miss, away from us a while?
Your blue-rimmed plate, or your own flowered glass
You drink your milk from? — would you like to see
Your lazy cat that's dozing in the sun,
And stroke her softly? — or is at night
You think of your small bed, your piece of sky
Outside your window, before you sleep
You watch the stars a little? I must guess
Your home-thoughts, for your letters only speak
Of lively hours, and the surf, and friends.
When you return, taller and tanned, you'll spill
The sandy shells you've gathered, and you'll put
Into my hands the precious driftwood bird.
I'll hear your gladness to be home again
Without the sound of an uttered word.

—Alice Clear Matthews
in the New York Herald-Tribune

MAXIMS

If appeasing our enemies is not the answer, neither is hating them. Somewhere between the extremes of appeasement and hate there is a place for courage and strength to express themselves in magnanimity and charity, and this is the place we must find.

ELECTRICAL CHECK
DO IT NOW
YOUR HOME NOW!
Don't try to fit modern living to old fashioned wiring. We will check and correct your wiring quickly, neatly and economically.
FREE ESTIMATE
CALL NOW
PALMER ELECTRIC
PHONES 8543-8544

CASH
to "wrap up" your HOLIDAY EXPENSES
BENEFICIAL'S 1-2-3 Holiday-Money Plan
Phone for your loan in 1-visit or come in today!
BENEFICIAL likes to say "YES!"
YOU GET:
1. CASH for your holiday shopping!
2. CASH to clean up back bills . . . to put your winter budget in shape!
3. CASH-CREDIT wherever you go during the holidays . . . with BENEFICIAL'S exclusive International Cash-Credit Card!
Loans up to $2500 or more—up to 30 months to repay on loans over $500. Your loan can be *life-insured* at Beneficial
151 GREAT GEORGE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN
Second Floor, Pickard Building
Phone: 6518 • Ask for the YES MANager
OPEN EVENINGS BY APPOINTMENT — PHONE FOR EVENING HOURS
Serving Canadians for 25 Years . . . 1933-1958
BENEFICIAL FINANCE CO. OF CANADA FORMERLY PERSONAL FINANCE CO.
BENEFICIAL FINANCE SYSTEM LOANS

IF YOUR GUARDIAN IS LATE . . . OR MISSED
DIAL 6561
and a paper will be delivered right to your door. Special delivery service available between 8:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. if your paper is late — or missed.
For the Fastest Service in Town, Call
ED'S TAXI
DIAL 6561
173 Great George St. Charlottetown
Ed's Slogan: "To maintain the goodwill of those whom we serve — the goal for which we strive!"

LEAVES $361,039 ESTATE

TORONTO (CP)—Aubrey Acton Burrows, publisher of Canadian Transportation, left a $361,039 estate, probation of his will disclosed Thursday. The magazine, one of Canada's oldest business magazines, was founded in 1895 by his father, Acton Burrows, newspaper man, editor and publisher and Manitoba's first deputy minister of agriculture.