

The Guardian

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

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

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1956

Survey Requested

As will be noted in our news-columns today, the City of Charlottetown and the Villages of Parkdale and Spring Park have requested the Provincial Government to conduct a full scale technical, administrative and economic survey of Charlottetown and the surrounding areas for the purpose of ascertaining the most practical and economical solution to mutual problems in the fields of water supply, sewage disposal, education, industrial development, etc. This united approach to the Government, as constituting the parent authority for both the City and the villages, has been made after mutual discussion, and it has received very prompt attention. Yesterday afternoon Premier Matheson brought the matter before the Legislature and a special committee was appointed to institute the enquiry. The Premier thought this would be preferable to appointing another Commission. He commended all concerned in bringing the civic and village organizations together, and particularly the Charlottetown Board of Trade for its efforts in this connection.

For some years now the expansion of our suburban areas has presented a serious problem in the matters above referred to, and it is one which will become much more serious in the future. Long-range planning should have been instituted from the start. But it was difficult, a few years ago, to visualize the conditions which have arisen today. Other expanding municipalities have faced the same difficulties, and no doubt the survey now requested will include an examination of plans followed successfully in other places. There is also a considerable amount of data available from previous investigations into our local problem. It is to be hoped that the inquiry, when completed, will result in concrete action. This will require a full-scale co-operative effort, which it is to be hoped will be forthcoming in the same spirit in which the resolution was drafted and presented yesterday.

Educational Standards

Next week is being observed as Education Week, and it is to be hoped that throughout Canada emphasis will be placed on convincing the Federal Government that education is of national concern. The Teachers Federation, the Canadian School Trustees Association and other organizations have been stressing this point for years, but there is a good deal of missionary work still to be done at Ottawa, so far as the practical application of the principle is concerned. There is a mass of statistics to prove that not all the Provinces are able to support adequate elementary and secondary school programs. Federal aid is needed to equalize these foundation programs and Dr. LeZerte, research director of the Canadian School Trustees' Association who has made an intensive study of this question, has proposed a system of equalization grants, distributed to the Provinces on the basis of need. Whatever plan is adopted, it should take stock of federal responsibility in bringing the foundation program level that can be financed by each Province to an agreed-upon Canadian standard.

As pointed out by Dr. LaZerte, the Federal Government is dependent upon the Provinces for the basic education of its civil service and its armed forces personnel. Gross national production totals are greatly affected by the quality of Canadian public education. The Dominion's place in world trade is similarly conditioned as is also the general social and cultural level of Canadian life. Canadian school children, wherever they live, should have equal educational opportunities. It is to local district and provincial governments in providing such opportunities with equal effort that federal

aid is needed. On this issue depends very largely the progress which the less wealthy provinces can hope to make educationally in the coming years. Other problems there are, of course; but it is to be hoped that this cardinal objective will not be lost sight of in the publicity attending the coming Education Week observances.

A Matter Of Urgency

Mr. George E. Saville, member for 5th King's, has rendered a public service by drawing the attention of the Legislature to the probable, and almost inevitable, consequences of the wholesale destruction of trees that is going on in the Province and especially in the eastern sections. There is no doubt that the sale of pulpwood has been a financial benefit to a good many farmers in recent years; whether the immediate economic value is sufficient to offset long term economic loss is another matter. Mr. Saville is quoted as saying "it won't be long before it will be a difficult job for a person to get enough lumber out of the area to frame a fair sized house".

That, obviously, is serious enough, but there are other aspects of the situation which are even more serious. Good tillage depends on an ample supply of moisture which, in turn, depends on a goodly supply of trees, which not only prevents rapid evaporation of soil water but, at the same time, directs rain into the ground where it belongs. It is not too much to say that indiscriminate and unrestrained tree destruction can in time turn the best farm land into a wilderness. It has happened in many parts of the world, and it can happen here. Even if they had not been tampered with at all, the forest reserves on this Island, allowing for natural wear and tear, would not be more than adequate for the needs of agriculture and the protection of our streams.

One does not need to be a forestry expert to realize that every tree that is cut down this year—unless it be replaced by another—represents a distinct loss to the future economy of the Province. Yet, strangely, as Mr. Saville reminded the House, no government has seen fit to establish a reforestation program of any importance. It should be undertaken without further delay. Perhaps there is no other single phase of our economy which merits more thoughtful consideration at this time. It is really a matter of urgency.

EDITORIAL NOTES

In a small Texas town a jail has been turned into a schoolhouse. The first reaction of the pupils, one may assume, was that the change was merely a matter of names, with no real shift from the fundamental purpose of the building.

A family down in Virginia by the name of Moses was always getting mail addressed Mozier, Moser, Mose, and just about everything but their right name. They decided to set the matter right by calling their house the "Bulrushes". Nobody can make any mistake now, think the Moseses.

The ranks of income tax denouncers have an influential recruit in the person of T. Coleman Andrews, who was collector of internal revenue for the United States Treasury for three years prior to his retirement a few weeks ago. In a speech before a service club he called the law "discriminatory, confiscatory, and politically unsound". Naturally, he couldn't very well use such language when he had responsibility for bringing in the taxes.

A study of the feasibility of the causeway project across Northumberland Strait, and of the alternative proposal for a tunnel, has been requested by the Maritime Transportation Commission in its brief presented yesterday to the Gordon Commission at Ottawa. This is in line with recommendations passed by the Charlottetown and Summerside Boards of Trade, and is what will likely be proposed in a resolution to come before the Provincial Legislature at an early date. Evidently the Transportation Commission, which is supported jointly by the governments of the Maritime Provinces, regards this as a project well worth looking into. Its recommendation was made in the course of a strongly worded presentation stressing the need for a new freight rate enquiry.



"YOU DON'T SAY!!"

PUBLIC FORUM

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

TOURIST INDUSTRY

Sir.—I read Dr. Dewar's statement re the tourist industry and thought surely he must be joking, but when I read it again I realized he was serious. I find it hard to believe that an educated man could make such a confusing statement.

Dr. Dewar must surely know that the tourist industry does not refer to friends and relatives of the Islanders who come and spend their holiday visiting, and probably cause the farm women to be over-worked. Tourists do not "call on country women" - tourists come to our tourist resorts and pay well for their holiday.

I would like Dr. Dewar to show one instance where he could get "tourist industry" on a death certificate. I have been acquainted with all of the main operators in the "tourist industry" on P. E. I. for the past ten years and while there have naturally been a few deaths among people engaged in this industry as with any other, I believe I am correct in saying that they died from diseases which hard work or worry would not contribute to in the least. My husband and I have been engaged in the "tourist industry" for the past 25 years and have had lots of hard work building up our business from a twenty guest establishment to a sixty guest one, but we have not found that it affected our health in any way. I have heard him about hard work than tourist operators' wives.

Dr. Dewar states "some of the tourists are of the remunerative type and others are not". I state again that the "tourist industry" has nothing to do with tourists of the non-remunerative type. Indeed these are not usually classed as tourists. They are a personal matter, the business of the women they come to "call on". If these women do not wish to have them it is up to them to do something about it, but let us not overlook the tourist industry which is rapidly becoming one of the main industries of the Island, nor play down the true income value this industry is to everyone on our Island. Above all, let us not allow our politicians who happen to be "running" in a district with very few voters in the tourist industry to confuse the "tourist industry" with the worn out joke about the "city slickers" sponging on the country people.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (March 3, 1931)

The date of the opening of the Provincial Legislature has been fixed for Tuesday, March 24. This will be the first session to be opened by His Honour Lieutenant Governor Dailton.

Farmers living across East or North Rivers, who have been in the habit of using the winter bridge to cross to the City, are now looking askance at the harbour ice. Although travel by ice is general, there is thought to be a considerable element of risk and several parties have turned back.

Butter sold in the Market yesterday at 35 cents to 38 cents; eggs 35 cents; chickens \$1.50; fowl \$1.35; hay 80 cents; straw 45 cents; oats 35 cents to 40 cents; turnips 25 cents; and potatoes 25 cents to 35 cents; beef 10 cents to 13 cents.

LEGISLATION DROPPED

TORONTO (CP) — The Ontario government has shelved proposed legislation to control long distance swimming in Ontario waters. A government spokesman said it was felt such legislation would accomplish nothing as it could not be enforced. The draft was intended to end "wild-cat" swims across Lake Ontario.

TRAIN HITS SNOW

VANCOUVER (CP) — A 36-car freight train plowed into a snowslide on the Canadian Pacific Railway main line Friday, 30 miles east of Revelstoke, B.C. No one was injured. The line was expected to be cleared during the day.

SHIPPING RATES UP

CLEVELAND (AP) — An increase of up to 10 cents a ton in rates for shipping from one on the Great Lakes will be effective with the opening of the 1956 navigation season, a vessel operator said Friday.

Threat To Potato Industry

Fredericton, Gleamer's

We know that Federal Agriculture Minister Gardiner is pretty busy these days with his wheat stacks. We know that he is a wise old bird—politically—and we would not want to try to catch him with chaff. But we would like to know just what it is that he and his Parliament Hill colleagues have against potatoes from New Brunswick and other parts of this district.

Yesterday when Prince Edward Island potato expert warned that tariff-free United States imports are threatening to destroy the Canadian potato industry, he was merely reiterating the stand taken many times by New Brunswick potato men: The Canadian industry must be protected against these imports or it will die. Mr. Gardiner and his team have been confronted with this most serious matter before. It is still facing them, or

during the summer. This is a thing of the past while the "tourist industry" is a thing of the present and the future.
I am, Sir, etc.,
MRS. A.B. LePAGE
Cavendish, P.E.I.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE DOUGLAS AITKEN

Sir.—I have known the late Douglas Aitken of Fortune Bridge for the past thirty-five years. At that time he and his good wife, nee Annie Coffin, with a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, were engaged in mixed farming.

About that date, if my memory serves me right, I met Douglas Aitken at the Central Farmer's Institute in Charlottetown. Mr. John B. MacFadyen was speaking of starting a P.E. Island Potato Growers Association to grow Northern certified seed potatoes for the Southern States of the U.S.A. We did start the above suggested association in 1919 and made our first shipments in 1920. Douglas was one of the first to join and went at it in an intelligent and businesslike manner. He started in growing Irish Cobbler certified seed potatoes, and by careful selection of his seed he developed a true type of that variety. His success was such, that an expert U.S.A. buyer said, and it was published in the press, that Douglas Aitken was the best of the best type of Certified Irish Cobblers Seed in Canada, if not in North America.

Time went on. His five boys stayed with him and worked under his direction. Eventually one of the boys got married. He bought his vacant farm thus starting another progressive farmer. As each succeeding son was married, he too was set up and so on until four of the boys were settled on farms of their own within a short distance from the home farm. The fifth son, taking over the old home farm, one of the girls married a young farmer in the settlement. Thus Douglas Aitken had six of his family comfortably settled on farms near by. The remaining three girls have also done well in their chosen professions.

We sometimes read of successful Islanders abroad. In my humble opinion, Douglas Aitken has made a far greater success than many others, by keeping his family on the soil of P.E.I. During the time of Prince Edward Island cut up as it is, into thousands of small farms, we see hundreds of them vacant today. We may not be giving too much credit to those Islanders, who succeed abroad, but we are giving far too little to our successful Islanders who have remained at home. What could any Government do, to keep our million acre farm prosperous, if we did not have men like our mutual friend Douglas Aitken?

I wish to express my sincere sympathy to Mrs. Aitken and her loyal family of nine.
I am, Sir, etc.,
E.B. MacLAREN.
Hamilton, Ont.

The Age Old Story

Or how will the boy say to his brother, Let me pull out the mole out of thine eye, and behold, a beam is in thine own eye?

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sudenes, M. D.

ON YOUR FEET ALL DAY?

A pleasing personality is a valuable asset to a salesman or saleswoman. But there's another important asset which many of you, women especially, are apt to forget—your feet.

If your job requires that you stand all day long, here's some advice I think will help. Those of you who are just getting started may find these tips of even more value since your underpinnings probably aren't adjusted to full-time standing duties.

THE RIGHT SHOES

The most important single thing to remember is to wear the right shoes. Don't wear high heels. If you're going to stand all day your heels shouldn't be more than an inch and a half high.

Now don't wear flimsy loafers or flitting shoes. Generally they offer you very little support. Good fitting wedges or oxfords made entirely of leather, with flexible soles, probably are best for all day wearing.

Not only is leather supple, but it has millions of tiny pores to permit air to circulate around our feet.

If possible, don't wear the same pair of shoes two days in a row. Change your shoes every other day. Or at least change to walking pumps in going to and from work. This helps your feet and gives your working shoes a rest.

ONE POSITION

If you have to stand for long periods in one position, keep your feet at least six inches apart and squarely on the floor. This provides proper body balance. If you rest one foot on a railing or counter brace, you throw unnatural pressures on your other foot.

It's usually best to change your position frequently. Take a walk every once in a while even if it's only to the other end of the counter. Believe it or not, walking like this combats leg fatigue more effectively than does leaning against a counter.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

A. K.: Will excessive sweating due to heat that enlarges the pores cause skin damage of a permanent nature?
Answer: There is no proof that permanent skin damage will result from such a cause.



PAUSE BEFORE SNOW

All things, now, before the snow. Check themselves and hold so still. Even cold forbears to spill. Out of sky, or light to glow.

Not a leaf, though dry and dead, Falls from any bough; no wind Turns a cloud; the air is pinned To a softness overhead.

As though everything deferred Breathing, even, in this night And, feeling imminence of white, Listens for a signal word.
—Helen Harrington

To Rebuild The Royal Mint

By Walter Davis
Reuters Agency, London

The Royal Mint, which has made the British coinage for 1,000 years, is to be rebuilt and enlarged.

The mint now not only makes coins for Britain but also for Commonwealth and some foreign countries, including Burma, Jordan, Iraq, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Guatemala.

In the last century, its output has increased from 25,000,000 coins a year to more than 500,000,000 in 1954. Hence the need for more space.

The cost of rebuilding, which will take some years, is estimated at £225,000 and the work will be done in stages so as not to interrupt production.

The Royal Mint was established near Tower Hill, on the north bank of the River Thames, in 928 A.D. by King Athelstan. For 500 years, from the year 1300, it was actually within the Tower of London.

LACKED MONOPOLY

Then, in 1810, it was moved a few hundred yards away to the site of a former 14th-century Cistercian Abbey, on the east side of Tower Hill where it still stands.

For years after its establishment, the Royal Mint, however, did not have the monopoly of making the coinage in circulation in this country. Athelstan, grandson of Alfred the Great, declared the minting of money a royal prerogative, but he was unable in practice to retain this privilege to himself.

Silver remained the basis of the coinage until it was replaced by gold in the 18th century.

The most famous of the masters of the mint was Sir Isaac Newton, the mathematician, who expounded the law of gravity and who was master from 1698 until he died 28 years later.

CROOKS NOT TEMPTED

One strange thing about the mint is that though it contains so much wealth—the sweepings from the floor are worth about £2,000 a year—it seems rarely to have tempted the criminal.

Notes By The Way

There seems to be only two courses for hydrogen bomb development to follow. The bomb can be made smaller and smaller until it disappears, or bigger and bigger until everybody disappears.—Edmonton Journal.

A Canadian population of 16,000,000 by July 1 is being predicted. This will represent a gain of almost 50 percent since the end of World War II. This rapid rate of growth is gratifying, but it represents a challenge in terms of new schools, highways and other services which the Canadian community is hard-pressed to meet.—Ottawa Citizen.

In the interest of research, a group in a Glasgow hospital is teaching chickens to smoke in an effort to find out if there is any connection between cigarettes and lung cancer. The Humane Society should act on this with urgency. Think of the high fire hazard involved when the chickens go for a quiet smoke while she sits on her egg in a raw lined nest.—Fort William Times Journal.

Having voted against the death penalty for murder, the British House of Commons has been reminded that the crime of murder is not unknown in prison. This has been called to Parliament's attention by Britain's prison officers, who have asked for special legislation to deal with a prisoner who commits a second murder while already serving a life sentence for murder.—Sydney Post Record.

There have been reports from Queen's Park that members of the Ontario Legislature feel they are underpaid. Currently they receive \$2,600 in seasonal indemnity together with \$1,300 a year for expenses. Considering the volume of work which the local members are expected to do, this is indeed meagre return. Members of the House of Commons, at Ottawa, who deal with matters which are probably more weighty and national in import receive a total of \$10,000 a year in salaries and allowances. The members of the Legislative Assembly in Quebec receive \$4,000 a year together with an extra \$2,000 for each session which extends beyond 30 days.—Sarnia Observer.

You Got diversified investment in Canada's leading growth companies—full time professional management—continuous dividend reinvestment—"dollar-cost-averaging"—conversion 2 year contract—full life insurance protection on scheduled unpaid balances—lowest administrative cost of any Canadian mutual fund.

You Pay only the regular offering price of M.A.F. shares—no extra charges whatever.

Ask For Descriptive Folder—no obligation

F. J. BRENNAN & COMPANY
142 RICHMOND ST.
CHARLOTTETOWN
TELEPHONE 8424

DR. FOWLER'S
extract of
WILD STRAWBERRY
Get the genuine, effective Dr. Fowler's. Made only by the T. MILBURN CO.

STAINLESS STEEL

Bright and Rustless, No Corrosion, Heat Resisting. No coating to wear off—it's the same all through. Rub with a damp cloth and your sparkling finish is there. "For the Home"—Tables, Sinks, Doors and Cabinets. Special equipment for Factories, Hospitals and Hotels. For further information and estimates, see or call—

RICHARD RUTHART
36 Eden St. Dial 9432

IN TIME OF CRISIS

Life and Accident Insurance has its highest value when most needed. Other investments have the least market value in time of financial stress.

A Life Endowment or Pension policy is an insured savings plan with guaranteed values for retirement.

Consult your nearest Great-West Life Agent for a suitable plan, including Accident and Health Insurance.

HYNDMAN & CO. LTD.
Provincial Managers
Insurance Since 1872.

Offices: CHARLOTTETOWN - SUMMERSIDE - MONTAGUE - ALBERTON
AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE

ACADIAN HOTEL

Two minutes from Railway Station, Business and Theatre District. System in every room for Antenna Sprinkler. NEWLY DECORATED, COMFORTABLE, WELL FURNISHED ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH & SHOWER. DAILY RATES: SINGLE \$5.00 and \$5.50. DOUBLE \$6.50. TWIN BEDS \$7.50. ROOMS WITH HOT & COLD WATER. SINGLE \$2.50 - \$3.00 - \$3.50. DOUBLE \$4.00 - \$4.50 - \$5.00. WEEKLY RATES FOR PERMANENT GUESTS.

A Personal LOAN ended my worries!

"Personal" Bill Consolidation Service showed me how to clean up bills and reduce monthly payments that were too high. And then—in a single visit—Personal sent me the YES MANAGER "Fresh Start!" You, too, can get a cash loan in just 1 visit to the office if you phone first. Or, if more convenient, write or come in.

Loans \$50 to \$1500 or more on Signature, Furniture or Auto

Personal FINANCE CO.
151 GREAT GEORGE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN
Second Floor, Pickard Building
Phone 5533 - Ask for the YES MANAGER
OPEN EVENINGS BY APPOINTMENT - PHONE FOR EVENING HOURS
Loans made to residents of all surrounding areas - Personal Finance Company of Canada