

NOTES BY THE WAY

Doctors advise taking medicine when you're run down. We suggest getting the license number of the car.—London Free Press

Tim Buck has complained about Mounted Police keeping a special watch at the doors during a Communist meeting. He ought to be grateful for such protection.—Oshawa Times-Gazette

It's been used before, of course but the bit about the "World Little" noting nor long remembering what they say" would apply to everything some politicians talk about.—Hamilton Spectator

It would appear that radar is that amazing modern invention which can pick up an automobile going 32 miles an hour in a 30-mile zone, but misses a 29,000 ton ship travelling 15 knots.—Orilla Packet and Times

In New York, a speculator bought 250 acres for \$91,000 and sub-divided and sold the land for a profit of \$2,912,750. And the purchasers, of course, were left holding the bag for schools, water mains, sewers and all the other services.—Oshawa Times-Gazette

A printed safety slogan handed out to parishioners of a California Episcopal Church reads: "Drive carefully, you may hit an Episcopalian."—Hamilton Spectator

Medics report fat pigs show higher incidence of hardening of the arteries than skinny ones. This would have been more alarming back in the potato days.—Windsor Star

Some military thinkers expect the aircraft carrier to become obsolete soon. Anchored and used as a parking lot, however, it might still have a long and useful future.—Edmonton Journal

Bad manners in ordinary social intercourse injure only those who display it. On the highways and in congested traffic situations accidents and even cost lives. Deliberate displays of ill-mannered driving should be checked upon by traffic patrols whenever they are spotted. They should indeed be a punishable offence.—St. John's News

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Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sundesen, M.D. PREGNANCY ITSELF WON'T CAUSE TEETH TO DECAY

Pregnancy in itself does not cause tooth decay. The widespread belief among American women that pregnancy is a direct source of dental trouble is something I would like to debunk right now.

ANCIENT MYTH It is nothing but an age-old myth. But it is amazing how many persons have this misconception.

An American Dental Association survey disclosed that 80 per cent of the families interviewed associated dental decay with pregnancy.

CAUSE OF DECAY The plain truth is that any increase in decay during pregnancy generally can be attributed to poor mouth hygiene and too frequent consumption of sweets.

Dental scientists have conducted tests which repeatedly have established this as factual. Neither is it true that the unborn child absorbs calcium from the teeth of the mother.

Again, studies show that the mother's teeth do not release calcium or any other element for the benefit of her child.

Surprisingly, it is true that expectant mothers on rich diets are more likely to develop calcium deficiencies than those on poorer diets.

And phosphates, experiments show, inhibit passage of calcium into the blood stream. If not remedied, resulting calcium deficiency might produce skeletal abnormalities in both the expectant mother and her unborn baby.

Generally, this calcium deficiency is signalled by cramps in the legs.

IMPORTANT VITAMINS Recently it was revealed that calcium deficiencies may be overcome with a prenatal calcium supplement which is free of phosphate.

It's called calcialin and also contains aluminum hydroxide gel, iron and certain important vitamins.

The excess phosphorus that the mother-to-be gets in her daily diet is neutralized by the gel and her body gets full benefit from the calcium intake.

So, don't blame the baby for any calcium deficiency. He'll have enough troubles of his own after he's born!

QUESTION AND ANSWER R.L.: Is there any way of determining the sex of a baby before it is born?

Answer: In so far as I know, there is no absolutely definite way. However, recently a fairly accurate test has been devised which may turn out to be helpful. This test works by determining the amount of hormones present in the saliva of the pregnant woman.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (Aug. 30, 1931)

Major F.L.C. Bond, general superintendent, Montreal, Canadian National Railways, arrived in the Province Wednesday afternoon for a tour of inspection of Railway property.

The Laborer's Protective Union, in accordance with long custom, are putting the finishing touches to a programme of athletic and other events for the celebration of Labour Day.

TEN YEARS AGO (Aug. 30, 1946)

Twenty-two dependants and children of Prince Edward Island service men are scheduled to arrive in Canada Saturday when the Queen Mary docks at Halifax.

Failure to obtain authorization from the Minister of Reconstruction has resulted in a hold-up in the construction, by Housing Enterprises of Canada Ltd., of thirteen apartment buildings in Charlottetown.

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RUNNING OUT

Entry Into Japan

By William Courtenay, O.B.E.

On August 30th, 1945, Allied forces entered Japan for the first time and the long haul across 5,000 miles of the Pacific was ended. Those of us who landed on that memorable morning with the U.S. 11th airborne division, can vividly recall every detail and will probably see them in cinema-scope proportions all our days.

The two atom bombs had been dropped upon Hiroshima and Nagasaki on August 6th and 9th—the General MacArthur told me at lunch some time later he had not been appraised of this move. On August 8th—when she was quite sure of the damage inflicted at Hiroshima—Russia declared war on Japan, to jump on the bandwagon and thus grab some spoils without losing a soldier or firing a shot!

On August 15th came 'VJ Day'—the day the Emperor issued his script ordering his people to obey the allied commanders and lay down arms. And on August 30th we entered Japan.

Preparations had commenced some days after 'VJ Day' when quarters at Manila had ordered the Japanese to open a long range radio station and talk to his staff on a given wavelength in English.

By this plan they received their first surplander instructions. A delegation then came to Nichols airfield Manila in two planes, painted white with green crosses. Stopping at El Shima to transfer to a U.S. Air Force plane. They brought details of the airfields, harbours, etc. to facilitate a peaceful entry into their country.

They attended two meetings at the City Hall Manila; were flown back to Ie Shima—close by Okinawa—by American pilots; then transferred to their own two planes one crashed at takeoff so all the Japanese crowded into the one for return home.

On August 28th the war correspondents flew 1,000 miles from Manila to Okinawa; General MacArthur followed next day; and on 30th with some 15,000 men of the 11th Airborne Division we flew the 1,000 miles from Okinawa to Japan.

The Japanese had confided at the Manila meetings that owing to the deadly accuracy of U.S. Air Force bombing, all the airfields round Tokyo and Yokohama were unserviceable—save the half-length strip at Atsugi 25 miles from Yokohama. So we landed our giant 44 seater transports there. General MacArthur had mobilized 250 of these four motored planes from all over the Pacific and all the air lines were temporarily halted.

As we touched down that memorable beautiful autumn morning it was to see hundreds of Japanese Fighters—all minus their propellers; they had been ordered to remove them to minimize temptations to suicide pilots! They were ordered to provide 500 trucks each day to facilitate our unloading. They gave us the ramshackle vehicles—and kept the shiny automobiles and good trucks dispersed in the villages. Two years later when it seemed safer, they all came out for their own use!

HIGHEST COMPLIMENT We drove 25 miles from Atsugi way the airborn troops to the Yokohama. The route was lined with Japanese troops; they all had their backs to the Americans who thought it an insult. It was Japan's idea of the highest compliment—they felt they were not worthy to look their conquerors in the face!

And throughout the six years of Occupation there was never an untoward incident with the Japanese. They all obeyed the Emperor. Some put it to us this way: "The Emperor declared war and now the Emperor has declared peace!"

The yen was changed at 20 to the U.S. dollar by smart Japanese businessmen—but within a few days it was fixed at 360 to the dollar. When we entered Yokohama

MILKWEED PODS

I hope I am not guilty of defrauding. Some feathered personage of any seed. Which, when supplies are scant for his marauding, Might minister appeasement to his need. Or of diminishing, by even as much. As the weight of one of these soft silvery threads, The heritage of wonder that must touch Children who see them float above their heads. See, I am circumspect; I take but few Of the slim tapering pods, unopened still, That at my happy leisure I may view. Unfolding on my sunny window sill, Their airy shimmering secrets, as beguiled. And satisfied as any bird or child. —Jane Merchant in the Christian Science Monitor.

THE POET'S CORNER

Mark Twain In Hannibal

National Geographic Society

WASHINGTON—Beside the Mississippi River, in north-east Missouri, is a Main Street home town that attracted more American visitors last year than Hawaii, and a fourth as many as saw Europe.

The town is Hannibal, Mark Twain's boyhood home and scene of the adventures of Tom Sawyer, Huckleberry Finn, and other youngsters of fiction who are better known to millions today than many real-life persons in their daily newspapers.

Jerry Allen—author of a recent biography on the writer-humorist who is seldom remembered by his actual name, Samuel Clemens—tells in the July issue of the National Geographic Magazine how Hannibal lives its literary legend.

NAME IS EVERYWHERE

Many of the buildings Mark Twain knew are still in use. Miss Allen points out, The city shows its pride in its famous citizen of a century ago by restorations, monuments, and landmarks. His name is everywhere, in shop signs for Mark Twain printers, jewelers, cleaning company, confectionery; at hotel, taxi office, movie house, and rest home.

Hannibal's best known address is 208 Hill Street. Out of his upstairs bedroom window, young Sam Clemens climbed to join his friend, Tom Blankenship (Huck Finn) for the moonlight deeds he later immortalized in the Adventures of Tom Sawyer. Against the Clemens' modest clapboard house lean a high, white board fence, copy of the one Tom graciously permitted his pals to whitewash for him.

Next door to the old homestead is the Mark Twain Museum. Opened in 1937, it exhibits the author's early typewriter, the scarred cherry desk at which he wrote, and a huge pilot's wheel from a Mississippi steamboat.

Behind such a wheel Mark Twain learned to steer his craft so as to "shave steamships as close as you'd peel an apple." His pen name came from the river term "Mark Twain," for a safe depth of two fathoms (12 feet).

CAREFREE YOUTH

Hannibal treasures the law office of Mark Twain's father, and the home of his first girl, Laura Hawkins, immortalized as Tom Sawyer's Becky Thatcher. At the foot of Cardiff Hill the city has set up a bronze monument showing young Tom and

MAXIMS

The final test of science is not whether its accomplishments add to our comfort, knowledge and power, but whether it adds to our dignity as men, our sense of truth and beauty. It is a test science cannot pass alone and unaided.

The Age Old Story

Those who look to Government for bread, on the very first scarcity will turn and bite the hand that fed them.

the researchers recommended that a much longer study be given to the proposal before anything is done to incorporate it into the educational system.

If they imagine for one moment that a "much longer study" will bring about a change in the youngsters' attitude, all one can say is that their knowledge of juvenile thinking is much inferior to their skill in the techniques of research. Can anyone think of a single boy or girl who would vote for a proposal like that? To ask the question is to realize how very silly it is.

New Cattle Feed

Farmers would be well advised to start saving all the old newspapers and magazines they can lay their hands on instead of consigning them to the furnace or kitchen stove. At least, that is the inference to be drawn from a scientific report in a late issue of the Atlantic Monthly. It says that an American researcher has been granted a patent for a cattle feed made of chopped-up papers. The report explains that the ingredient in hay that gives sustenance to cattle is cellulose and that the same ingredient makes up the greater part of newsprint. It is present also in wrapping paper. The ink on the newsprint makes no difference to the value of the paper as food. In fact, scientists have discovered that from the digestive angle newsprint is superior to alfalfa, inasmuch as cattle can digest 70% of the cellulose in the former as compared with about 50% in the latter. It has been found, too, that cattle enjoy the chopped-up paper even more heartily when it is mixed with molasses. That, however, is a matter of taste; it has little effect on nutrition.

The economic factor is always an important one in cattle feeding as in everything else. On this level, too, old newspapers have an advantage, since they can be purchased for about \$8 a ton, so the report says, whereas good hay runs at about \$20. It is true, of course, that hay can be grown on the farm, while, for the present at least, there is no way of raising newspapers and paper bags. It is, therefore, unlikely that hay will go out of fashion. But it is good to know that newspapers—yes, and magazines too—are about to add another chapter to their record of usefulness to the world.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A new type of grass has been developed in England. Known as "red fescus 859" it will grow anywhere even on dry clay banks and coal dumps. Its main purpose is to beautify such places as railway embankments where ordinary grass will not take hold.

The Pupils Said "No"

Lately some educators have been advocating an extension of the school year to cover the entire twelve months. They point out that under the present system the schools are serving no useful purpose for two or three months of the year and that this represents an economic waste that would not be tolerated by any commercial business. Under the twelve months plan, they argue, pupils would make better progress than they do now and move on to high school and college earlier by a year or two than is possible under the nine or ten month arrangement. As for vacations, children don't really need them, since a great part of the time table is taken up with recreation of one kind and another; and the teachers would gladly give them up in return for year round employment with salaries to match the extended duties.

So many advocates of the proposed plan have come forward in recent months that the Research Department of the University of Tennessee decided to conduct a systematic survey into the pros and cons. The result of the survey has just been announced; and it shows that the plan has not the public backing its sponsors had hoped for. Teachers and parents were divided on the question; some said "yes" and some said "no". But the pupils covered by the survey—every single one of them—said "no" and in such a determined, forceful manner that

The Guardian "Crosses Prince Edward Island Like the Dew" Published every week-day morning at 100 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by the Thomson Company Ltd. 46 King St. W., Toronto. Member of The Canadian Press Association and the International News Service. Branch offices at Summerside, Montserrat and Alberton Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa. By Carrier Charlottetown, Summerside \$13.00 per annum. Elsewhere in P.E.I. \$2.00. Other Provinces and U.S. \$12.00 per annum. "The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."