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

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

Over-Zealous Pacifists

Anyone who has followed the career of the Rev. Michael Scott will be sorry to learn that he was obliged to spend Christmas in jail.

Mr. Scott, a Church of England clergyman, has devoted much of his life so far to championing the cause of coloured people throughout the world and especially the natives of South Africa, who have suffered so much from the Government's policy of apartheid. For his activities there he was deported. He is now in England; and a few days ago he led a group of 50 pacifists in protesting the erection of an American missile launching base. Refusing to promise to stay away from the base until their trial, after being arrested for attempting to interfere with workmen at the site, they were lodged in jail.

There is an idealistic trait in pacifists like Mr. Scott and his fellow-agitators which calls forth some admiration. Doubtless, it takes courage to choose a jail sentence in preference to the giving up of one's convictions; and, of course, some of the brightest pages of history were written by men and women whose refusal to conform to popular causes subjected them to abuse and, in some cases, persecution.

In this case, however, though one feels sorry for Mr. Scott and his pacifistic associates, it is difficult to think of them as victims of injustice. In fact, it would be easy to take the view that they "got what was coming to them". They are in jail not because they are opposed to rearmament in general and to the setting up of missile bases in particular but simply because they attempted to interfere with workmen who are no more responsible for Britain's defence policy than are the demonstrators themselves. If Mr. Scott and his friends believe that the British Government is not doing all it might to preserve the peace—and they obviously do—they have the right to try and change Government policy by democratic means. But interference with men at work in the line of duty is not one of those means.

Marketing Boards

One of the most controversial issues in agriculture during 1958 was marketing boards, reports the Country Guide. The results during the year were somewhat mixed. In February a vegetable marketing board was set up in Alberta following a plebiscite, but ran into considerable opposition during the summer from the processing companies.

During the year, plebiscites were held in both Alberta and Saskatchewan in connection with the proposed establishment of egg marketing boards. In Alberta the plan failed because those who voted for a board were only 41 per cent of the total number of registered producers. In Saskatchewan only a small proportion of eligible producers voted and not enough of these favored a board to be convincing.

On the other hand the Ontario hog marketing board, which has been on trial for 3 years, submitted to a vote in the summer as a result of increasing opposition. In this case the marketing plan received the confidence of more than two-thirds of those voting and so was to be continued.

Integrated farming was another live issue in 1958. As a result of capital scarcity on farms and lack of a steady supply of some farm products at the market place, processors, or other handlers, have embarked on arrangements with farmers whereby the handler guarantees to take the finished product at predetermined prices, and at the same time provides some of the capital in the form of feed and actual stock. The farmer may give up some control over his production in return for a more stable income (for that year) and maybe a larger income. The issues center on the importance and extent of the farmer's loss of sovereignty, and his eventual need for collective bargaining power, if and as the system becomes more widespread.

Presidential Confusion

President Eisenhower opened a recent press conference by volunteering a statement on the Berlin situation. He attempted to give some history. According to the Milwaukee Journal, one of his comments ran like this:

"Well now, later, in July and August I think it was, in Potsdam, there was again the Russians—I believe I said Germans before. I meant Russians, sorry—the British and Americans meeting, and there was more specific detail agreed upon as to how Berlin should be divided and governed."

A few moments later, in answer to a question on the division of Berlin, the President said: "But what I am getting at is that then at Potsdam they did consider all of the means of ingress which, so far as I know—I never read all of the Potsdam papers—but I assume it was done there."

The President's statement came two weeks after Secretary of State Dulles had held a press conference and discussed Berlin. Dulles, answering the Russian claim that the division of Berlin had been agreed to at Potsdam, said this: "Now, the rights and status of the Allies in Berlin and the responsibilities and obligations of the Soviet Union do not in any way whatsoever derive from the Potsdam agreements. Indeed, that subject... is not even mentioned in the Potsdam agreements."

Whatever Mr. Eisenhower may have been reading lately it evidently hasn't been post-war Berlin history—or his own Secretary of State.

Hay Wafers

The "Country Guide" reports the development of yet another mechanical aid to agriculture. It is a machine that takes hay from the windrow and presses it into wafers or pellets.

These wafers can be handled mechanically and require only half as much storage space as bales. They measure up to 4 inches in diameter and about 2 inches thick. Experimental research has shown that dairy calves and cows ate more hay when it was fed in wafer form and that beef cattle and sheep made better growth and fattened faster on them. It was noticed, however, that when dairy cows were fed the wafers, the fat content of their milk was likely to decline slightly.

The machine, which is still in the experimental stage, takes cured hay from the windrow and, without grinding, hammers it under 6,000 lbs. pressure as a continuous tube of pressed hay in wafer or biscuit form. The wafers are delivered from the machine into a trailing self-unloading wagon, from where they can be put in storage.

EDITORIAL NOTES

DOSCO says that although two new mills will be built in Montreal, Sydney will remain "the centre of company operations". Sydney residents may be excused for not being quite able to understand this sort of reasoning.

* * *

The Wildlife Division estimates that 5,000 moose will be killed in Newfoundland during the current big game season. Sounds like a lot of moose. It was not enough to satisfy conservation officials, however, who were hoping that 6,000 or more would be killed. The animals are increasing faster than the food supply.

* * *

An Ottawa report states that consideration is being given to the establishment of a prison farm near Springhill, N. S. It is to be hoped that this is not the best suggestion that will be forthcoming from the Federal and Nova Scotia Governments. It would be a poor substitute for an industrial undertaking. In fact, it is hard to see how it would benefit Springhill residents at all.

* * *

Back in 1946 Prime Minister Mackenzie King appointed a joint parliamentary committee to look into the matter of a distinctive national flag. The committee recommended the Red Ensign with a maple leaf in a bordered white background and a small Union Jack in the upper left-hand corner. Surely, such a pattern would meet the requirement now, if there is in fact any real need for a new flag.

UNDER THE OTTAWA TREE

Menaced By Inflation

By Patrick Nicholson

At this Christmas season, not all the bells are jingling. There is also a pertinent jangle of an alarm bell, ringing more insistently than at any other time in our history.

A survey reveals that, in recent newspaper editorials, the word "inflation" has appeared thrice for every two mentions of "Yuletide."

Inflation is not the only problem facing you and me and Prime Minister John Diefenbaker today; perhaps too few of us regard it as our most immediate problem. But the dwindling value of our decaying dollar, which is brought by inflation, thrusts itself into a lead role in every one of our domestic and international dramas today; war threats, trade restrictions, undeveloped areas, unemployment, disease, taxation and so on.

Our cost of living, as measured by the official "Consumer Price Index," has risen five points since the Conservative Government took office eighteen months ago. It had risen a like amount in the preceding twelve months. Prior to that, it had remained virtually steady for four and one-half years, after a record twelve point leap prompted by the outbreak of the Korean War. That matched the twelve point leap in 1948, at the height of the post-war boom. Yet significantly, it rose only three points in the four final free-spending years of World War Two, when prices and wages were strictly regulated by the Government.

DO YOU REALLY CARE?

The remote-sounding "Consumer Prince Index" can be reported as rising without making you hot under the collar. Would you be equally disinterested if, nearly every month, your boss were to tell you that your wages had been cut? Yet that is the real meaning every time the monthly calculations by the Bureau of Statistics reveals a rise in the C. P. I.

Suppose your pay packet is slightly higher than the cross-Canada industrial average, perhaps $75 per week. In the past two years, it has had six dollars lopped off its purchasing power, a dime one month, a quarter another. Perhaps you have not noticed this, but your wife is made painfully aware of it when she does the marketing for your family.

Did you take out life insurance after the war, as so many returned servicemen did, shucking off their uniforms and assuming family responsibilities? The hard-earned dollars which you saved in those early years look pretty sickly today, because the insurance protection which you then considered satisfactory for your wife and children has had forty cents in the dollar chiselled off it by inflation. That insurance protection, planned to care for your widow and fatherless children in case of need, will now care for them and feed them for less than eight months in the year.

Likewise, the pension provisions for your old age and your savings, once adjudged satisfactory to your needs, now will fill those needs for only part of each year, and thanks to inflation you will either burden your grown-up children or go hungry for the balance of each year.

WHAT CAN "THEY" DO?

A prime cause of this heartless, destructive inflation is the repeated demand for higher wages, which in turn pushes prices up. As The Queen said to Alice, in the topsy-turvy world of "Through the Looking Glass," "it takes all the running you can do, to keep in the same place."

Each of us, understandably in our ignorance, tries to keep ahead of the price spiral by seeking wage increases. These, we hope, will offset the decreased purchasing power of each dollar we earn, but the increases themselves bring about that decrease. In this short-sighted and greedy lack of restraint, in this economic civil war, the union leaders are very much to blame. But year by year our governments have been perhaps even more to blame, for not explaining in simple language the complex economic situation, and telling each and all of us what is needed to fight and beat this grave national problem.

Meanwhile, using inflation as the fuse to the big bang which will win the Cold War for them the Communist countries are letting our own stupidity thus set the stage. When we have ruined our currency, they will deliver the economic knock-out blow, which will, cripple international trade in the free world, and then destroy our prosperity and our way of life, without the use of a single hydrogen bomb.

Are we really as dumb as that? Our government is asking itself whether we are sufficiently adult to be grateful to it, if it should give us the unpleasant medicine which alone can cure our fatal economic disease.

Tests Of Fluoridation

By Thomas R. Henry
North American Newspaper Alliance

Some of the opposition to fluoridation of water supplies as a dental-health measure can be dismissed out of hand as poppycock. For instance the argument that the campaign is playing into the hands of our enemies by giving them the means to poison us all, as if it were a simple matter for them to increase the quantity of fluorides used from pounds of carloads. For instance, the argument that because fluorides are ingredients of some poisons, fluoridation amounts to "shovelling poison into our drinking water".

Some has a basis that is fairly rational, the view that fluoridation is a step whose effects are unpredictable in some possibly-important ways. One answer to this is the area whose water naturally contains fluorine in the recommended proportion of one part or so per million, and whose residents' teeth are the sounder, an dtheir physical condition in othe respects none the worse, for using it.

Our forefathers all drank fluoridated water, according to Ontario's Minister of Health, and we credit them with being better physical specimens than ourselves. With time, fluoride content has dropped, like the salubrious balance of minerals in cultivated soil. But for what the information is worth, our inheritance from rugged forebears must include, then, familarity with fluorides.

More pertinent information, of course is the fact that residents in an area where the water is naturally fluoridated have far healthier teeth than those in areas where the water is "pure" and that the difference disappears in an area of the second type when fluorides are added to the drinking water for a few years. All the evidence points in the same direction so consistently as to make it illogical to hesitate about acting on it, especially when the cost is such a trifling consideration.

MAXIMS

It matters not how small the beginning may seem to be; what is once well done is done forever.

We can show you how to grow money

Of course money doesn't grow on trees—but about a dollar set aside each day can amount to $10,000 in twenty years. Talk it over soon with an Investors representative — "your best friend financially." Call or write:

G. F. Cameron
District Manager
Summerside

J. C. Montgomery
Representative
Charlottetown

Investors Syndicate OF CANADA, LIMITED
HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG. OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

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!"

Dark Circles & Their Cause

By Herman N. Bundesen, M. D.

DARK circles under the eyes are unbecoming. Except for using cosmetics, there isn't much, as a rule, you can do about them.

Actually these discolorations have only an indirect bearing on your health, although many persons firmly believe they are the result of illness or fatigue.

THIN SKIN

The skin under the eyelids, you see, is very thin. There is little fatty tissue, but there are numerous large veins just under the surface of the skin. Your blood, therefore, shows through the thin skin easily, giving off a darker appearance than the surrounding area.

If older members of your family have, or have had, these dark circles, there is a possibility that you might have them too. As one grows older, the darkened area becomes not only more obvious, but also more permanent.

MELANIN DEPOSIT

Some doctors believe that this is caused by a greater deposit of melanin, the dark pigment under the eyes, as well as by the usual changes that accompany advancing age and the natural anatomy of the area, which I discussed before.

Any circulatory disturbance, of course, probably will accentuate the discoloration.

In this way, illness, either acute or chronic, can be a factor in the dark circle problem. Menstruation and the latter part of pregnancy can also, at times, be factors.

What about all this talk you may have heard since you were a child to the effect that dark circles result from fatigue or emotional strain?

RELIABLE REPORTS

Well, we doctors have heard it, too. Moreover, reliable persons have reported development of dark circles under the eyes during just such situations.

Some doctors have studied the matter and have come up with what seems to me a sensible explanation. They contend that fatigue and emotional stress quite naturally produce a pale and wan skin. The darkness under the eyes, consequently, is accentuated.

USE MAKE-UP

What can you do to hide these annoying discolorations?

Generally, they can be blended with the restof the face pretty well by using "make-up" bases and other pigmented products.

Beauty experts tell me that often two of the "make-up" shades are needed to do the job correctly. They advise a light shade for the area under the eyes and a darker shade for the rest of the face. There are also make-up products available especially for such situations.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

W. L. B.: What causes cerebral spasms and is there any diet that will help to avoid them?

Answer: If by "cerebral spasms" you refer to spasms of the arteries of the brain, the cause may be high blood pressure, allergy or the arterial changes of aging.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Banks are like bathing suits: It's what you put in them that counts.—Brandon Sun

The neighbor who is always bragging about how the cold winters on the farm built his character, is the one who has the car motor running all during breakfast so the heater will be working for the ride to the office.—Winnipeg Tribune

If you carelessly run into a sharp point. . .you get hurt. The Ontario Department of Transport is adapting this simple principle to legislate more safety into our streets and highways. The penalty that drivers will draw for not keeping clear of the point is . . .suspension of driving privileges. It's going to hurt, plenty.—Stratford Beacon-Herald

The Age Old Story

I came not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(Dec. 29, 1933)

Appointment of George D. DeBlois as Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island was officially announced following a Cabinet meeting today. He succeeds Hon. Charles Dalton who died early this month. The new Lieutenant Governor will probably be sworn in on Tuesday next, in the Executive Council Chamber by Chief Justice Mathieson.

A very serious fire occurred early yesterday afternoon at Souris West when the large new barn of Mr. Thomas Kickham was burned to the ground. The barn, 110 feet by 36 feet, was one of the largest and most modern in the area. Loss is estimated at $5,000 with insurance of $1,700.

TEN YEARS AGO
(Dec. 29, 1948)

A special meeting was called last night in Charlottetown of the Potato Shippers Advisory Council to meet with Rand H. Matheson, Manager of the Maritime Transportation Commission, for the purpose of discussing the general freight zoning rates existing on P.E.I. The meeting decided to submit an application for the establishment of one zone in P.E.I.

John D. Pearse of Toronto has been appointed as Boys' and Physical Secretary in the new Y. M.C.A. Building, it was announced yesterday by the Y.M.C.A. Board of Directors. Mr. Pearse will arrive in Charlottetown by January 1st and will immediately undertake his duties.

The Poet's Corner

THE SEASONS

Four seasons fill the measure of the year;
There are four seasons in the mind of man:
He has his lusty Spring, when fancy clear
Takes in all beauty with an easy span:
He has his Summer, when luxuriously
Spring's honied cud of youthful thought he loves
To ruminate, and by such dreaming nigh
Is nearest unto heaven: quiet coves
His soul has in its Autumn, when his wings
He furleth close; contented so to look
On mists in idleness—to let fair things
Pass by unheeded as a threshhold brook.
He has his Winter too of pale misfeature,
Or else he would forego his mortal nature.

—John Keats.

HIS EXCELLENCY

MOST REVEREND

MALCOLM A. MacEACHERN

BISHOP OF CHARLOTTETOWN

WILL RECEIVE AT

THE BISHOP'S RESIDENCE

ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1959

FROM 3 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

THE HONOURABLE

ALEXANDER W. MATHESON

Q.C.

PREMIER OF

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

WILL RECEIVE AT HIS RESIDENCE

18 CRESTWOOD DRIVE

ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1959

FROM 3 P.M. TO 5 P.M.