

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Island Guardian Publishing Co. President and Associate Editor, 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, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1953

The Freight Rates Appeal

Commenting on the formal appeal recently by eight of the ten Provinces against a judgment of the Transport Board, the Winnipeg Free Press stresses the major significance of this action. Under the Railway act two avenues of appeal from judgments of the Board are provided. An appeal on a question of fact or of law may be taken to the cabinet. It should be understood, of course, that the Transport Board is a court of record but not a court in the accepted sense of the term. It is a body created by Parliament to carry out the function of freight rate and other railway regulation which formerly devolved upon the cabinet. For that reason, an appeal to the cabinet is really an appeal from the subsidiary to the responsible body.

It is the fact, however, that since the equalization case of 1925-27, there has been but one major appeal—in September 1948 on the 21 per cent judgment. Only where the principles of rate regulation adopted by the Board are fundamentally unsound would an appeal by such responsible bodies as the Governments of a majority of the provinces be taken. In the present case, the fact that eight Provincial Governments, representing such varied interests as those of the four western and four Atlantic provinces, have found common ground in condemning a judgment of the Transport Board must carry great weight.

The present appeal is against the 7 per cent, flat horizontal increase in freight rates granted by the Board on March 6, 1953. The petitioners pointed out that with this 7 per cent increase, freight rates have risen since April 1948 by 98.2 per cent. This is a greater increase than the cost of living, and, in the view of the petitioners, entirely unwarranted. To clinch the point, the Provinces pointed out that there have been no less than three percentage increases since January 25, 1952—5 per cent on that date; 9 per cent effective January 1 last and 7 per cent granted on March 6, last.

It may be asked—What about the increases in wages granted to railway employees in December and February? Do these justify the 7 per cent increase? The answer, as made by the Provinces, is that the railways were given an increase of 9 per cent in rates effective January 1, to meet the December wage increases. The Provinces did not object: the increase went through almost automatically. The cost of the February wage increase is estimated (C.P.R. figures) at \$6,050,000. But the freight rates, as they existed before the 7 per cent increase, when applied on the increased traffic of 1953, as estimated by the railways themselves, will yield \$10,450,000. Thus, without the 7 per cent increase there will be enough additional revenue to pay the \$6,050,000 with \$4,400,000 left over.

The Sovereign's Title

In debate in the British House of Commons Prime Minister Churchill was asked whether, in advising the Sovereign to assume the title of Elizabeth II, he took into consideration the desirability of adopting the principle of using whichever numeral in the English or Scottish lines of Kings and Queens happened to be the higher.

The gist of the Prime Minister's reply has been given in press despatches, but the full text is worth quoting. "The decision to assume the title of Elizabeth II," he said, "was of course taken on the advice of the Accession Council and the form of the proclamation was approved by Her Majesty's government."

"Since the Act of Union the principle to which my right Hon. friend refers has in fact been followed. Although I am sure neither the Queen nor her advisers could seek to bind their successors in such a matter I think it would be reasonable and logical to continue to adopt in future whichever numeral in the English or Scottish line were higher. Thus if, for instance, a King Robert or a King James came to the throne he might well be designated by the numeral appropriate to the Scottish succession, thereby emphasizing that our Royal Family traces its descent through the English Royal line and through the Scottish Royal line from William the Conqueror and beyond, and through the Scottish Royal line from Robert the Bruce and Malcolm Canmore

and still further back. (Cheers and laughter). Her Majesty's present advisers would for their part find no difficulty in accepting a principle. From this it naturally follows that there should not in their view be any difficulty anywhere in acknowledging the style and title of Her present Majesty."

To the query "why he had decided on 1066 as the starting point for all this?"—was it to get out of the difficulty that the first King Edward is not known as Edward I but as Edward the Confessor?" The Prime Minister diplomatically replied: "As the great scroll of history unfolds, many complicated incidents occur, which it is difficult to introduce effectively into the pattern of the likes and the dislikes of the epoch in which we live."

Citizenship Statistics

The Canadian Citizenship Council has taken another look at the statistics which say that between 1840 and 1940 Canada received 6,450,000 immigrants and in the same century lost 6,000,000 of them, chiefly to the United States. The Council, deeply interested in making the immigrant a useful citizen happy in his new home, no longer is convinced that this country is merely being used as a stepping stone, no matter what the figures say.

The figures of course represent a generalization. The 6,000,000 who left were not all newcomers to Canada and it is within the knowledge of every Canadian that opportunities across the border have lured away great numbers of people whose ancestors lived in this country for generations.

"The Council does not say so," notes the Ottawa Journal, "but the loss of a native Canadian could be more damaging to Canada than the departure of a stranger who did not wait to become part of the community and had no interest in building a home and family here. On the other hand, Canada has been permanently enriched by the arrival of new citizens from other lands bringing their skills and cultures and enthusiasm for our way of life. This movement of people, in the long run, may not be as damaging as we may consider it today. There is the possibility that Canada, by immigration from the United States, will win back all she lost as her resources and opportunities become more widely known."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Graduates of the Charlottetown Hospital School of Nursing were urged not to be carried away by inducements to leave this Province where they are so urgently needed. The Province consequently has an obligation to see that they are not the losers by remaining.

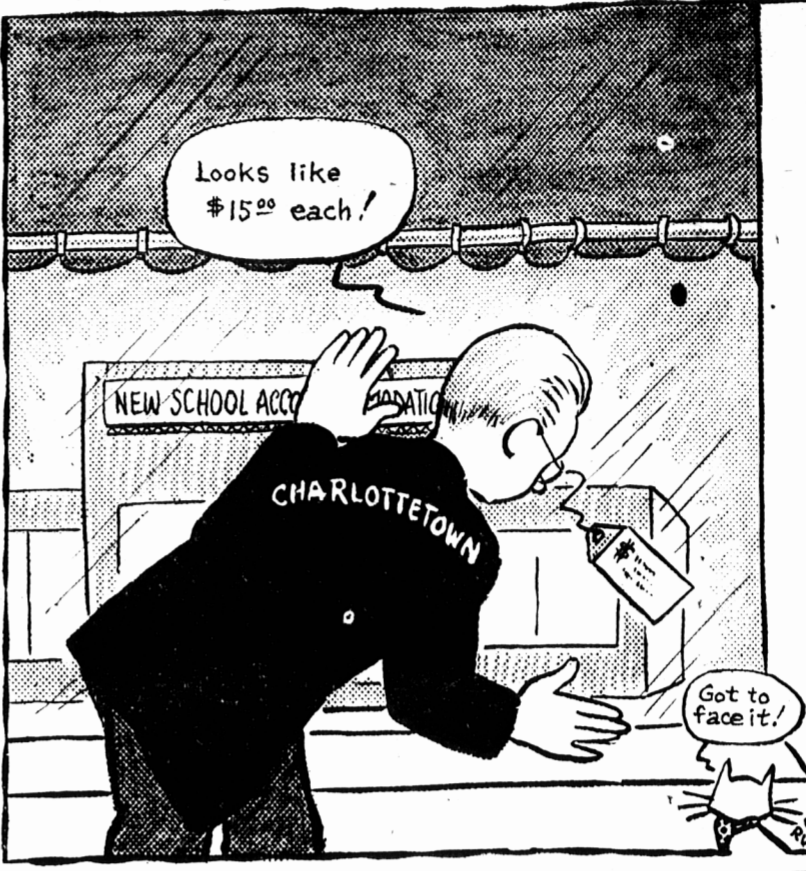
Taking steps to remain on a sound financial basis may seem hard sometimes but in the case of a city, at any rate, it pays off. The favorable price received for Charlottetown bonds when the bond market is weak would certainly not have been bid had the Council been afraid to apply the measures required by good financing.

"Nova Scotia is afraid to gamble," charges Newfoundland's Premier Smallwood, contrasting the great strides taken by his own Province since Confederation with the more sedate pace of the older member. The accusation applies with almost equal force to Prince Edward Island. We do not have the vast state of Newfoundland in the form of undeveloped resources but in proportion this Province could invest far more in its future.

Summerside is finding that many of its citizens are not familiar with the proper way of calling the fire department in an emergency by merely dialling the operator who in turn can set off the alarm. It would be a good thing if in every community householders held their own practice alarms. Thinking out in advance what to do about fire in the kitchen or elsewhere might later mean the precious minutes which would make the difference between a minor blaze and serious loss.

Lazare Nicolas Marguerite Carnot, French soldier and statesman, was born this date 1753. He entered the army in 1784, serving under Louis XVI, the Republic and Napoleon. In 1786 he published his celebrated "Essai sur les machines en general". He was a member of the National Assembly and of the Committee of Public Safety. He fled to Germany and wrote a defence which caused his colleagues' ruin. Recalled in 1800, he became minister of war, conducting the Italian and Rhineland campaigns with great credit. He came out of retirement in 1814, defending Antwerp against the allies. He was minister of the interior during the Hundred Days between Napoleon's return from Elba and Waterloo.

Expensive But Necessary



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.

URBAN BEAUTIFICATION

Sir—The Charlottetown Branch of the Community Planning Association in its program for the improvement of the city. The slogan which has been adopted is "Paint-Plant-Clean". This is the idea for those citizens who have been planning for several years to do a complete painting job on their houses or on their business establishments to add their bit to the improvement of Charlottetown. If money is scarce, improvements can be made by painting the doors and window frames, and in such cases one need not be ashamed to use bright colours. A gaily painted door may well be a welcome sign to any home or shop—also considerable fun may be had in doing the idea of Arbour Day originated in the need for planting trees and a day was chosen in the springtime when the vegetable kingdom awakens from its winter sleep. At this time of year many persons have the urge to get out and dig and plant. One's property or street may be improved by planting a tree, a shrub, or flowers. Or maybe one has plenty of trees and, if so, it is more than likely that they will need pruning. The use of low hanging branches that bother pedestrians, or branches that shade the lawn so that the grass will not grow. The shade tree in the garden that one will like to sit under on the hot summer days should have its branches trimmed fairly high to allow the grass to grow nicely underneath. A few shrubs such as Lilac, Honeysuckle, or many others—arranged properly and trimmed adequately—can provide a very attractive and private nook, thereby adding to the attractiveness of one's property. Perhaps circumstances do not permit the planting of trees or shrubs, but a border of flowers might be beautiful and satisfactory where space is extremely limited, a window box will add pleasure not only to oneself but also to the passerby. Interesting new gardens are often begun at little expense from plants one's neighbor has thinned out of his old established garden. People who lived in the days before a meal or lunch could be bought in packages had one advantage over the present life, they did not have to worry about the disposal of tin cans, paper cartons and kleanex. Unfortunately this generation has not found an easy way of overcoming this problem. However, if every person, young and old, who resides in Charlottetown or visits the city would stop throwing empty bottles, cartons and cans on the streets and keep them until a suitable place to dispose of them was found we would have a cleaner city. The Community Planning Association asks every person to join

THE HAPPY HOME

Sir—"But there was none to welcome him". This was the lament of Saunders McGlashan after his mother died. He came fed up with living alone, and resolved to have a wife, and so in a very business-like way he set about to find a wife. He had to shave and put on his best. He got pencil and paper and wrote down the names of six females whom he knew or had heard about. His appearance on the street on a weekday in his Sunday clothes caused a sensation in the village. Many noses were flattened against the window panes facing the street. He went after Janet Henderson first, and to make a long story short he got her consent to be his wife. And Janet made Saunders a home, and when he came home from work she gave him a welcome. We take too many of our blessings for granted; and one of the things we take thus is our home. Familiarity breeds ingratitude. We think we know all there is to know about our home, but we do not know half, not half the comforts and joys that are ours in that abode of peace. We let them come and go almost unnoticed. It is when the wife becomes ill and has to go to hospital that we feel the loss and begin to remember how best we were. We are not half as thankful for our homes as we should be. In one charge I had, I had to do a great deal of walking, often ten miles a day. Coming home after night it was an inspiration to picture the lighted room and feel the warmth and one waiting for me. A Christian home is a little bit of heaven; and coming home from work tired and hungry, reminds us of another home, all lighted up for us and loved ones waiting to welcome us. And so we can be patient and keep in our journey, tired though we may be, but knowing that "eye hath not seen nor ear heard what God hath prepared for those who love him", in the home of many mansions. This is Family Week, 10-16, and we shall have a new chance to evaluate our homes and make some resolutions; and one resolution parents should make is that their day should begin in an act of family worship. This is not easy but if it is realized that effective help comes from worship a way will be found to have it regularly. No ten or fifteen minutes during

The Age Old Story

And in this mountain shall the Lord of hosts make unto all people a feast of fat things, a feast of wines on the lees, of fat things full of marrow, of wines on the lees well refined. And he will destroy in this mountain the face of the covering cast over all people, and the veil that is spread over all nations. He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces; and the rebuke of his people shall he take away from off all the earth: for the Lord hath spoken it. The day can be so profitably spent. "The upper room" makes family worship both easy and interesting. At no point in human life is divine guidance more needed than in family affairs. Problems are always coming up, problems that need superior wisdom. Each member of the touring party has one declared ambition: to be chosen to represent his country in a Test Match. Question him and he will narrow it down to closer limits: to play for his country in a Test

The Poet's Corner

DESERTED FARM

Butterflies are a splash of cream-and-yellow In the blue-weed and the clover That wander wily-nilly across the lawn And cover the garden over. Through the leisurely sunlit day the bees make hum In the flowering apple-tree. And the fragrant lilacs press to the window-panes In a purple galaxy. Only when twilight moves down the quiet lane, And the luminous mellow day Melts into dusk, and the birds that warble like mad Have folded their songs away— Only then is the house a heart-breaking sight. Its old arms, ample and wide, Are a haven of shelter and comfort — and no-one cares To creep inside. —Blanche Pownall Garrett

Notes From Another Island

LONDON, England:— Thomas Lord was a Yorkshireman, born very nearly two hundred years ago. He is recorded to have been a charming man, handsome in appearance and with a head for business. Desirable characteristics, but others of his age would have possessed them in equal measure; indeed nothing is claimed for Thomas Lord that would single him out for posterity. I should be very much surprised if he is mentioned in any textbook of history, yet his name is perpetuated by a place in London that has been visited by countless thousands of people from lands as far afield as South Africa and the West Indies Australia and New Zealand and India, as well as from the north and breadth of Great Britain. And thousands more who never seen it know Thomas Lord's "monument" by name as well as they know the name of their own home town. Thomas entered the service of the Earl of Winchelsea who, as it happened, was prominent in the cricketing world of those days, particularly in an organization known as the White Conduit Club. Thomas evidently made himself useful in these circles, for when members of the Club decided that they should have a private ground on which to play, it was suggested that he open a ground for that purpose. He acted on the suggestion, and Lord's ground was opened in the year 1787.

Notes From Another Island

As time went on removals became necessary, and on the second occasion a move was made to the site on which the ground stands to this day. That was in 1814. Other developments had taken place meanwhile that gave Lord's ground the importance to cricketers the world over that it has held ever since. The White Conduit Club changed its name to the Marylebone Cricket Club, revised its laws and published them with an authority that has never been challenged. Who gave the M.C.C., as it is known wherever cricket is played, this right is not clear, but it stands unquestioned. And its home, Lord's Cricket Ground in select part of North West London, is regarded as Cricket's Headquarters all over the world. It is a well-appointed ground, though there are others better. Many in other parts of England are much more picturesque; some here and in other countries, are more spacious; and we have it on the word of professional cricketers who have played there that its playing surface is not perfect. But ask the professional which ground they like to play on; ask especially the younger ones, not yet blasé or surfeited with success, and most will answer: "Lord's". Every summer we welcome a Touring Team from overseas. Its members are chosen as the best in the country concerned. They play against the English county sides, and they also play Test Matches against a team consisting of England's best. Each member of the touring party has one declared ambition: to be chosen to represent his country in a Test Match. Question him and he will narrow it down to closer limits: to play for his country in a Test

Notes From Another Island

By "Anson"

Sooner or later hospitals become urgent matters for almost everybody. Then it suddenly matters to the individual whether the hospitals of his community have all the equipment and facilities necessary. The time to wonder about all this is, of course, long before the emergency takes place—Montreal Financial Times.

Notes From Another Island

A correspondent who advocates a distinctive Canadian flag writes that Ontario also should have one, as Nova Scotia has. Ontario, however, is not entitled to a distinctive flag nor is any other province of the Dominion except Nova Scotia, which acquired one more than 300 years ago—first British colony to possess a flag. It is derived from the coat of arms granted Nova Scotia in 1625 by Charles I of England. It is described as a silver field with a blue St. Andrew's Cross, in the centre the royal arms of Scotland—red lion on a golden shield.—Toronto Telegram.

Notes From Another Island

For the man who expects his boat to stand up to a fearful licking year after year, there is a boat now on the market of incredible toughness. Made of a synthetic material, this boat will stand a drop from a two-storey building on to concrete without showing a dent, and will turn back pistol fire at close range. The boat requires no varnish or paint upkeep. One doubts that boats of synthetic material have the same charm, lightness and beauty of the wood en boat, but for the man who needs a boat that can withstand terrific punishment these new boats may be the answer.—Brookville Recorder and Times.

Notes By The Way

Sooner or later hospitals become urgent matters for almost everybody. Then it suddenly matters to the individual whether the hospitals of his community have all the equipment and facilities necessary. The time to wonder about all this is, of course, long before the emergency takes place—Montreal Financial Times.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.) TOWN LOTS & ROYALTY "By looking at the map it will be seen that the situation of Charlottetown is both central and convenient, having a safe internal water communication with a very considerable part of the island, by means of the Hillsborough, York and Elliot Rivers, which meet in its harbour. The ground if well adapted for the site of a town, rising gradually to a moderate height above the water, and is generally sound dry land, the ascent from the river is very easy, the streets are laid out at right angles, those running from the river are one hundred feet in breadth, the cross streets were originally laid out at eighty feet, but have since been reduced to forty feet in breadth. "The building lots are eighty feet in front, by one hundred and sixty in depth, and many of the inhabitants having several contiguous lots, are thereby enabled to have large gardens, by which means the place already covers a considerable surface, though it does not contain more than seventy houses; and though many of them are very indifferent, yet the town viewed from the harbour or the opposite shores has a very pleasing appearance. "The only public building yet erected in it is a church. There is a Common of one hundred acres adjoining the town, and with every building lot there is granted a pasture lot of twelve acres in the Royalty, a tract of seven thousand acres so called, which surrounds the town and common, and has an extensive front both on Hillsborough and York Rivers. Many of these pastures have been purchased from the Grantees by a few individuals on speculation, and some progress has been made in improving these accumulations, there being several small farms within the Royalty. —From "An Account of Prince Edward Island," etc. by John Stewart, Esq., 1806.

Notes By The Way

It is very easy, by brooding over the past and worrying about the future, to evade the obligation of the present. Contentment is not to be measured by the degree of anyone's emotional torments; it is to be measured by what is done in the only time anyone has at his disposal—the present hour. The long habit of living may dispose us to dying. But the long habit of worrying may also dispose us to living. The present hour is both our refuge and our duty. Happy are those who learn the habit of keeping within it.—Montreal Gazette.

Notes By The Way

Hard pressed to make ends meet on \$2,800 per year, members of Parliament in Great Britain are seeking an increase in their salaries. They would like to have enough to live on going into debt. Canadians in the Commons get \$6,000 per year, of which

Notes By The Way

Match at Lord's. The answer will be the same whether he comes from Melbourne, Australia or Kingston, Jamaica. Recently at Lord's a cricket museum was opened by the Duke of Edinburgh—himself a cricketer of no mean prowess—containing relics and records of the game since the days of Thomas Lord himself. It is dedicated to the memory of cricketers who laid down their lives in the two World Wars. If it is true to say that they would ask for no finer memorial it is equally safe to claim that they would ask for it to be in no more revered a place.

Notes By The Way

Absolute zero, where all molecular motion theoretically ceases, is 459 degrees below zero.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

- M. Alban Farmer, Q.C. B.A., LL.B. Barrister and Solicitor Bank of Commerce Building Charlottetown Money to Loan
A. Waltham Gaudet, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Phillips Building 111 Grafton Street Money to Loan Collection
Frederic A. Large, Q.C. Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Royal Bank of Canada Building Charlottetown, P. E. I. Loans on City and Farm Properties
Bell, Mathieson & Foster Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. R. R. BELL, Q.C. G. R. FOSTER, LL.B. Loans on City and Farm Properties 150 Richmond Street Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Gaudet & Haszard GILBERT A. GAUDET, B.A., LL.B. Barristers and Solicitors Money to Loan Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg
J. A. Carruthers, R.O. OPTOMETRIST 123 Kent Street Phone 2372 (Next to Simpson's Agency)
Allison M. Gillis, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. 130 Richmond St. — Charlottetown Phone 590
Byron J. Gault, O.D. OPTOMETRIST Phone 879 126 Kent Street (Opposite Revere Hotel)
H. R. DOANE & COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 148 Great George St., Charlottetown Phones 3086 - 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, Kenilville, Liverpool, New Glasgow and Truro.
McDONALD, CURRIE & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Saint John, Sherbrooke, Vancouver, Kirkland Lake, Moncton, Hamilton, Edmonton, Charlottetown, Currie Bldg., Charlottetown. Telephone 1694