

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Island Guardian Publishing Co. Editor and Managing Director, 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 TUESDAY, DEC. 22, 1953

Mr. Vishinsky Clapped

One of the more interesting pictures we have seen for a long time was the one that showed Russia's Mr. Vishinsky clapping his hands at the conclusion of President Eisenhower's "atom-pool" speech.

There is a possibility, however, that Mr. Vishinsky was stirred in his heart by what the President had to say. It may be that at that moment he saw a vision of a new kind of world in which fear would be replaced by faith and armed might by mutual forbearance and understanding.

Anyway, Mr. Vishinsky clapped his hands instead of wringing them as he has done on so many other occasions, and we may be sure that the change, whatever it may mean, has not gone unnoticed by those who are looking for a glimmer of light in the black darkness of the times.

A Dangerous Season

Boozers are losers—so if you drink, don't drive! That is the warning to holiday celebrants issued by the National Safety Council in the United States and it applies with equal force to this country.

This trend can be cut into by intelligent action. If drivers leave their cars in the garage and use public transportation during the Christmas festivities if they intend to do any drinking and if drivers go on the theory that the other fellow, driver or pedestrian, may be woozy and allow for it, a considerable number of accidents may be averted.

In bad weather it is necessary to double precautions and particularly to reduce speed. The festive spirit of the holiday season and heavier traffic increase the normal winter hazards, such as more hours of darkness, bad weather and slippery roads.

Passengers are not exempt from responsibility. Both in law and common sense they are accountable for their choice of a driver and they can do a lot towards making the highways safe by refusing to ride with a drinking driver.

New Ammunition Standard

North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries have finally agreed to adopt a .30 inch calibre rifle of Belgian design. The joint announcement of this news is important, not because a new rifle has been chosen but because when the lengthy process of changing over the equipment of NATO armies has been completed, they will be able, at last, to draw their ammunition from a common supply line.

As soon as Nato was conceived, recalls the Hamilton Spectator, it was realized that the adoption of a standard round must have one of the first priorities. Unfortunately both Britain and the United States set about designing their own "ideal" rounds independently, with little or no consultation and on the basis of different military doctrines.

Both the British .303 and the American .30-06, the standards until now, are old rounds—the former dating back to well before the Boer War, the latter (as the "06" indicates) to 1906. In the days when they were designed propellants were bulkier. In consequence both are now unnecessarily long—a fact which results not only in excess weight and bulk to be carried over supply lines but also in the need for long, and therefore heavy, actions in the weapons firing them.

Britain and the United States both made their new rounds considerably shorter than the old. But while the Americans kept to their previous .30 calibre, the British shifted from .303 to .280. The former argued that a bullet of a certain weight and a charge of propellant of a sufficient size to drive it at a certain minimum velocity were necessary to obtain the required "stopping power" in warfare.

As so often happens, Canada was left standing in the middle. She had been switching her forces from the British .303 round and the Lee-Enfield rifle to the old American .30-06 round and the Garand semi-automatic rifle, but when the disagreement about a new round developed, she suspended the change-over and did her best to mediate the argument, even to the point of attempting to develop a round of her own which would be a compromise.

Tight Spot

For Tight Spot No. 1 in the field of international politics someone should nominate Mr. John Foster Dulles, the American Secretary of State. In British, French, and German newspapers, and even in some American ones, he is being chided, lampooned, and ridiculed. And all because he told the Germans and French that if they didn't get together soon and agree on the formation of an European Army, American policy in Europe may have to undergo an "agonizing re-appraisal."

Mr. Dulles may have spoken a bit too bluntly, but in all fairness it must be admitted that his patience has been sorely tried. No doubt in due course he will be forgiven for his little indiscretion. Meanwhile his "agonizing" hint is not making any new friends for him in either Paris or Bonn.

EDITORIAL NOTES

It should not cause great surprise that trains and dolls should come first in toy popularity. Although they are ostensibly purchased for children they are in the main bought by men and women.

The Christmas spirit was well shown by a mechanic in Frankfurt who gave Christmas presents to servicemen including Aircraftman Joseph Richards of this Province to relieve the tedium of hospitalization in Germany.

Planning is the keynote of success in the Rural Beautification competition. Although this may seem a time of year when nothing can be done to improve properties, the sooner planning is started for the next contest the better will be the chances of achieving real improvement.

The R. C. A. F. has had an outstanding year. Personnel has increased from 38,391 a year ago to more than 43,000, equipped with modern aircraft including the CF-100 Canuck jet fighter. Elaborate warning systems have been set up and large scale operations undertaken in Europe and in the Atlantic area.

Charles Stuart Calverly, English poet, was born this date 1831. A son of the Rev. H. Blayds, he adopted the name Calverly. He was a profound classical scholar and did much translation. His brilliance was handicapped by ill health and he wrote only short pieces. As a parodist he was delightful, and there are some who assert that he is the best writer of parodies in verse in the language.

That meteoric dust triggers heavy rainfall in many places simultaneously is the theory propounded by an Australian scientist. He has observed that heavy rain over wide areas regularly follows the periods when the earth passes through a meteoric shower, the time lag being about 30 days. If the theory proves valid it should provide considerable help in long-range forecasting, particularly in the southern hemisphere. Presumably in this part of the world there is enough dust in the air to produce rainfall without waiting for any of meteoric origin.

None Of Us For This One!



The Poet's Corner

FLEET STREET I never see the newsboys run Amid the whirling street, With swift untrifling feet. To cry the latest venture done, But I expect one day to hear them cry the crack of doom And risings from the tomb. With great Archangel Michael near; And see them running from the Fleet As messengers of God, With Heaven's tidings shod About their brave unwarred feet. —Shane Leslie.

Old Charlottetown (And P. E. I.)

From the reports of the Legislative Assembly, March 13, 1835: Mr. Pope called the attention of the House to the Marriage Act passed in 1832, which had been transmitted for the Royal Allowance, but no notice had been taken of it. In the same year the Legislature of Nova Scotia had also passed an Act to authorize clergymen of all denominations to marry by license, which was also allowed to lie unnoticed in the Colonial Office until the spring of last year, when Mr. Stewart, a member of that Legislature, had occasion to visit England on private business. Just about the time their new Governor, Sir Colin Campbell, was about to embark to enter upon the duties of his office, at Mr. Stewart's request, Sir Colin made immediate application at the Colonial Office, and the Act was promptly confirmed.

The Legislature of New Brunswick had also passed a Marriage Act in the same year of 1832, of a similar nature to the one on this Island. By a despatch from Mr. Stanley, the then Secretary of State, dated 1st January, 1834, it appears that that Act was disallowed, on the ground that it was confined in its operation to four denominations of Christians only, namely, Wesleyan Methodists, Presbyterian Seceders from the Kirk of Scotland, Baptists and Independents—whereas it was considered that in justice to other denominations, the right of solemnizing marriage should be enjoyed, under license from the Governor, by all religious teachers engaged in no secular calling. Another objection to that New Brunswick Act was, that one of the clauses prohibits the solemnizing of the marriage of any person under the age of twenty-one years, until after the consent of parents and guardians shall be first had—a prohibition which the despatch states is not recommended by any obvious policy, and that its influence on good morals must be very questionable. It would therefore appear that the New Brunswick Act has been rejected on the ground of its not being liberal enough.

As to the Act passed at the same time by the Legislature of this Colony, no notice has been taken of it whatever; but as it was a subject which involved so many important interests, and as the present system was most oppressive and vexatious to at least thirty-nine out of forty of the population, he thought it was the duty of the House to persevere until the question was set at rest. For this purpose he would, agreeably to notice, move for leave to introduce a Bill, having for its object to confirm and render valid all marriages heretofore celebrated within this Island, and to extend the privilege of solemnizing marriages in future, either

about Sam Browne's, but we do know that they will discard them on going into battle. We do not know just how many batmen the army allows. But we do know that Sam Browne's is expensive and that the initial expense will be nothing, nothing at all, to the upkeep.—Vancouver Province.

And how the days are shortening. And soon it will be the day for the shortest pocket change of the year.—St. Catharines Standard.

Notes By The Way

And how the days are shortening. And soon it will be the day for the shortest pocket change of the year.—St. Catharines Standard.

Only about one-third of the electorate bothered to turn out in the Hamilton municipal elections. That means electoral decisions were taken by a majority of the voting third—by a little more than one-sixth of those qualified to vote.—Ottawa Journal.

The Canadian Army has ruled that all officers shall now wear Sam Browne belts, "with matching strap crossing the body over the right shoulder." Thus the army goes back to an order of dress that most of us associate with World War One. The Sam Browne is a harness made of leather and brass. The leather has to be polished and the brass burnished. The soft depth of finish on a Sam Browne used to be the sign of long service by a good batman. We do not know how modern young officers feel

about Sam Browne's, but we do know that they will discard them on going into battle. We do not know just how many batmen the army allows. But we do know that Sam Browne's is expensive and that the initial expense will be nothing, nothing at all, to the upkeep.—Vancouver Province.

The Age Old Story

And in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God unto a city of Galilee, named Nazareth, to a virgin espoused to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin's name was Mary. And the angel came in unto her, and said, Hail, thou that art highly favoured, the Lord is with thee: blessed art thou among women.

Advertisement for Brownie Hawkeye Flash Outfit. Includes text: 'Here's a Christmas gift that will really make your youngster happy!' and 'The New Brownie Hawkeye Flash Outfit'. Shows an image of the camera outfit.

Advertisement for Johnson & Johnson Druggists. Text: 'Indoors or outdoors, he can start taking pictures right away. In addition to the Brownie Hawkeye Camera, Flash Model, each outfit contains a Flashholder with batteries, eight flash lamps, two rolls of Kodak Verichrome Film, plus an instruction booklet. Complete, in gift box, \$16.50. See it here. Color Films and Complete Assortment of Flash Bulbs for your Christmas Photography.' Address: Cor. Kent & Prince Sts., Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dial 4133.

The Passing Scene

A controversy which goes back to the Civil War is now before the United States Supreme Court and the expectation is that a decision will soon be handed down. The result will have far-reaching effects on American social laws and customs and it will have some effect on American influence in world affairs especially among the smaller and undeveloped countries. The question is: Is public school segregation of white and negro pupils, as practised in the Southern States and the District of Columbia, constitutional? Although the American Constitutional guarantees equal protection to all citizens, regardless of colour, and forbids laws which might abridge any privilege, the State laws in the South have always provided for separate schools. They also provide for separate railway coaches, restaurants, inns, theatres, and almost everything else that might be mentioned. In practice there have been even separate churches in many sections although this branch of segregation does not come under civil statute. In recent years there has been a great change in the attitude of the churches but, even now, there are many congregations where the colour line is drawn very rigidly.

For some time after slavery was abolished officially very little attention was paid to the schooling of negro children. In 1896 the Supreme Court proclaimed what came to be known as the "separate but equal" doctrine. Segregation itself was allowed to continue, but negro schools had to be as good as those attended by whites. Actually, this has never been much more than a judicial ruling. In practice State negro schools have always been very sub-standard in every way. Those sponsored by various churches have been somewhat better but even they have not satisfied the requirements of the Constitution as interpreted by the courts.

In the last few years court decisions have consistently favoured the negro desire for equality of opportunity. One university after another has been compelled to admit negro students on the grounds that the existing "separate facilities" were not adequate. Only about a year ago the entire staff of a divinity school resigned because the trustees insisted on keeping the doors closed to negro applicants. Since then the trustees have had a change of heart, or at least a change of policy, and some negroes are now in residence.

If the Supreme Court now answers "yes" to the question before it, this "separate but equal" doctrine will continue so far as the laws of the States involved are concerned, although there is a great deal of public opinion even in the South against the principle of the practice. Should the answer be "no", that will outlaw segregation as a public school policy but it will not bring an end to the

Advertisement for Hyndman & Co. Ltd. Text: 'In the midst of Success you may suffer Disaster. Although you cannot stop the windstorm, or the lightning or the earthquake, or always the fire, you can erect an economic wall by means of insurance. A lifetime of gathering and saving may disappear in a few minutes. Why take chances? The only sure safeguard is adequate insurance, including Supplemental Covers. Consult our Agents, or write or call on HYNDMAN & CO. LTD. Insurance since 1872. Our experience, of over three-quarters of a century, in Insurance Underwriters, is at your disposal. Offices: CHARLOTTETOWN - SUMMERSIDE - MONTAGUE. ALLISON P. McLEAN—District Manager at Summerside. CYRUS A. R. SHAW—District Manager at Montague. THOMAS McAVINEY—Special Representative. J. C. SUTHERLAND—Representative at Charlottetown.'

Advertisement for Professional Cards. Lists various professionals and their contact information: Palmer & Haslam (A. J. Haslam, G.A., L.L.B., Barrister, Etc.), A. Walthen Gaudet (Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.), Byron J. Grant, O.D. (Optometrist), Allison M. Gillis, L.L.B. (Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.), Dr. A. L. MacIsaac (Dentist), Dr. K. A. MacEachern (Dentist), J. A. Carruthers, R.O. (Optometrist), McDonald, Currie & Co. (Chartered Accountants), H. R. Doane & Company (Chartered Accountants).