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

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1955

The Late Mr. Turner

The unexpected death of Mr. Percy W. Turner on Saturday morning came as a shock to all our citizens. Known and esteemed throughout the Province, he had also a wide circle of acquaintances in other Provinces and the United States...

Mr. Turner's friendly smile, ready wit and broad human sympathies were proverbial. For many years he was prominent in community campaigns of all kinds, giving generously of his time and means to these objectives, and inspiring others by his words and example...

Mr. Turner practised his gospel without ostentation, without parade of virtues which he possessed but never claimed, and without the slightest trace of bigotry or intolerance toward the views and convictions of others...

Gains From Research

Analyzing the rapid development of agricultural production on this continent in recent years, the Country Guide finds it to be the inevitable consequence of several significant factors. First, is the vast amount and wide variety of natural resources with which Canada and the United States are endowed...

Of particular importance are the agencies which have been developed in the field of agricultural research and extension. Large-scale industry maintains its own research laboratories because it finds the results of research profitable...

Individual farms cannot maintain research laboratories. Consequently, agricultural research is carried on, for the most part, at universities and other state-

operated institutions, as well as by some large commercial organizations. There is, therefore, a great deal of comparatively new research information available to Canadian farmers, some of which could no doubt be profitably applied on every farm...

Diplomacy Of The Air Waves

The Rev. Georges Bissonnette, the American Roman Catholic priest who was expelled from Russia a few weeks ago (in retaliation for the refusal of United States authorities to extend the time limit for a visit of a Russian Orthodox Church official), has reported that the Russian people fear war but, apparently, have been convinced by their leaders that they might have to fight to defend themselves from foreign aggression.

If Fr. Bissonnette is at all accurate in his appraisal—and certainly he was in a good position to gauge the popular attitude—it is clear that official attempts to make the people believe that "Western Capitalism" would be destroyed, in the event of war, while the Communist system would emerge stronger than ever, have failed...

The task—admittedly a difficult one—is to persuade the Russian people that, while the West is determined to resist aggression from any source, it has no aggressive designs on the Soviet way of life; in other words, to combat lies with truth. This calls for a diplomacy of the air waves every whit as capable as that which is required in the Foreign Offices and other places where policy is determined.

EDITORIAL NOTES

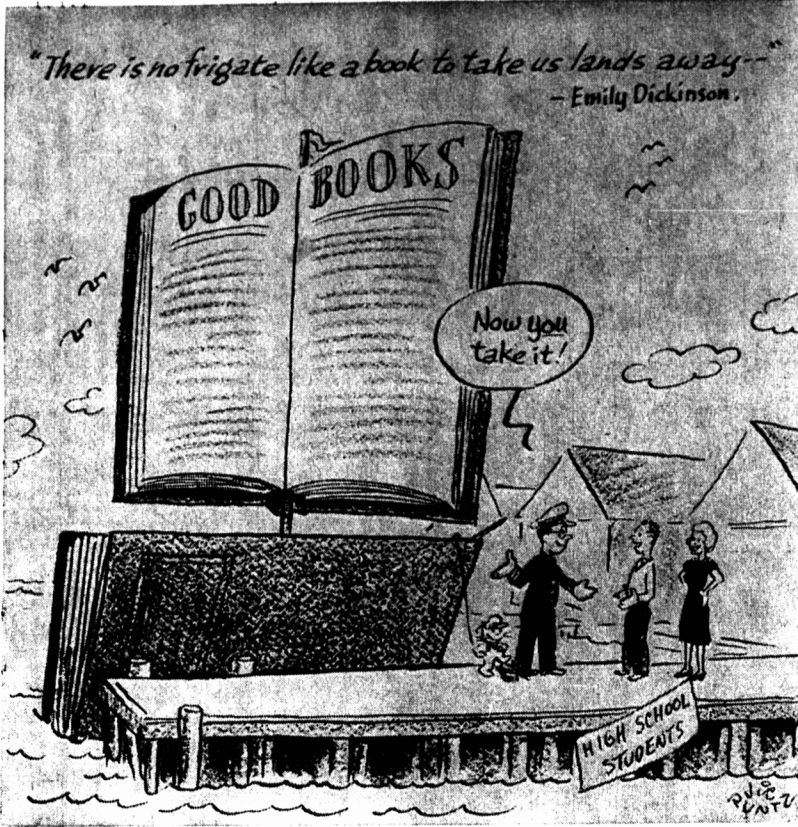
An exchange notes, somewhat cynically, that it costs more to amuse a child now than it used to cost to educate his father.

Ottawa's bad example is spreading. Members of the British Columbia Legislature have voted themselves a raise in pay of \$600 and a contributory pension plan which becomes effective after three terms are served in the House...

A cheerful note is sounded in a recent National Health Department bulletin. Many people, the bulletin says, who think they have heart trouble have diagnosed their own ailment. Only a doctor can state positively whether or not the heart is diseased...

A report issued in Washington states that over 4,000,000 babies were born in the United States last year. During the same period there were 1,500,000 deaths, so that, apart from immigration, there was a net gain of more than 2,500,000. Since President Eisenhower took office two years past November, there has been an increase of almost 5,500,000 in the population...

When Harvey Matusow, former Communist, started the United States Congress and Justice Department by stating that he had deliberately lied on the several occasions he gave testimony as a paid Government informer, it was generally thought that the man was looking for serious trouble. It seems, however, that under Federal law, a mere confession of lying is not enough to establish a charge of perjury...



A New Crew Awaits

New Zealand & Atomic Power

(By J. C. Graham, C. P. Correspondent, Auckland.)

New Zealand is eagerly watching experiments in the production of electricity from atomic power, because it is highly likely to face a power crisis within 10 years. Until now New Zealand has depended largely on hydro-electric supplies, because the rivers are well adapted for harnessing for power...

The chief problem occurs in the north island, which has two-thirds of the country's population and which is developing industrially far faster than the south island.

STORMY BARRIER

A chain of large hydro-electric stations has been built along the Waikato river, chief river in the north island, but it is calculated that soon after 1960 the limit of such development will be reached. The south island, with its large swift-flowing rivers and large high altitude lakes, offers almost infinite scope for hydro-electric works...

There is only small scope for coal or other fuel-burning stations owing to limited supplies, and full development of these resources would take care of only a year or so of the increase in demand...

DESPERATE POSITION

Two of the country's leading scientists have given warnings, after a survey of all possible future electricity supplies, that the north island will be in a desperate position after 10 years in finding any new power. It could mean an end of the boom which has made the north island one of the fastest developing industrial areas in the Pacific.

SCHOOL UNIT PLEBISCITE

Sir,—Allow me space in your paper to express by views on School Unit No. 1. On April 2 we will be asked to vote on the school setup, and I think now is the time to get things straightened out. I think it was promised when the unit was started that the taxes would go up over ten per cent of what they were in the old schools...

WORRIED TAX PAYER

Sir,—I am, Sir, etc. WEST PRINCE

UNBORROWED BEAUTY

Now with unborrowed beauty comes the spring; No mirage on the fog of memory, Nor ancient incantation promising All things. Old eyes see clear: Has veiled its dark rind in a youth of white; On slender branches small birds cling and sing To here-and-now so swift and fair. Earth's ring Is turning from the darkness into light.

THE POET'S CORNER

Long since, life soared an Everest to climb With brave heart straining and triumphant breath; Now when this moment has encompassed time, Still in the valley we make friends with death. With joy we turn our faces to the sun And see the end and the beginning one.

—Anne Margaret Angus.

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL ANNIVERSARY

National Geographic Society Bulletin

Ghosts of a long-past colonial era will walk again this summer in the apple blossom country of Nova Scotia.

The historic town of Annapolis Royal, nestled in the rich basin of the Annapolis River, celebrates in 1955 the 250th birthday of one of the first European settlements planted north of the Gulf of Mexico.

The original colony, called Port Royal, was set up in 1605 on the north bank of the river, says the National Geographic Society. Older than Jamestown, it was abandoned, recaptured, destroyed, and finally rebuilt some 30 years later on the south side. The present town grew out of the second Port Royal.

Storms of violence raged about each young settlement in turn. Probably no other spot in America was more fought over than this peaceful-looking countryside in the idyllic land the French called Acadia.

The Port Royal story began when a distinguished party of French colonists and fur seekers, led by Sieur de Monteville, chose the sheltered Annapolis basin off the Bay of Fundy as headquarters for a vast trade concession granted by Henry IV.

Among Mont's associates was Samuel de Champlain, destined to be one of the great American explorers. Another was Marc Lescarbot, Paris lawyer and poet, who presented a dramatic pageant at Port Royal that has gone down in history as North America's first staged performance.

The pioneers amused themselves by forming the "Order of the Good Time," northern America's first recorded social club. But already their undertaking was in trouble. In 1607 the French monarch cancelled Mont's fur monopoly and the colony was forced to disband.

Reoccupied in 1610, the community was destroyed three years later by the British mariner and adventurer, Samuel Argall. The assault drew first blood in the long French-English struggle for the New World.

England's bid for Acadia as New Scotland—Nova Scotia—got under way in the 1620's. Although the name stuck, the attempted colonization failed, and Acadia and Port Royal were returned to France in 1632.

After the second Port Royal was built in 1635, the scene changed, but not the pattern of events. Each time the British captured this capital of New France, they lost it at European conference tables. Port Royal was renamed Annapolis Royal in honor of Queen Anne, and served for the next four decades as Nova Scotia's seat of government.

Meantime, there were still pirate raids. French and Indian threats, and one more drama to be enacted. In 1755 the exiling of the

French Acadians to Louisiana and elsewhere brought Annapolis Valley its share of the tragedy immortalized in Longfellow's "Evangeline."

Today's visitors find many reminders of the past. In Fort Anne National Historical Park, at Annapolis Royal, stands the French fort captured in 1710. Near by can be seen the old British officers' quarters, with an Acadian room transferred bodily from an abandoned homestead.

An exact replica of the "Habitation" of Monts and Champlain has been built on the original Port Royal site, complete with cooking fires, handworked timbers and ironware, well shelter, and pigeon cote.

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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.

CAR REGISTRATION

Sir,—As the season for registering motor vehicles has arrived, many in West Prince again wonder why they must travel to Summerside to register a motor car, truck or tractor. Other counties have offices more conveniently situated than here. We must either make the trip to the registration office or pay C.O.D. charges.

The members of the Legislature for West Prince have twice advocated in the sessions that an office for this necessary procedure be opened at a centre convenient for Alberton, Tignish and O'Leary districts.

The motorists of West Prince must surely bear their share of the gas tax burden in their many journeys to the larger centres to be given consideration in this matter.

A Legislature that has been so considerate of the welfare of the citizens in all other affairs will surely give prompt attention to a matter so long neglected.

I am, Sir, etc. WEST PRINCE

THE AGE OLD STORY

Serve the Lord with gladness; come before his presence with singing. For the Lord is good; his mercy is everlasting; and his truth endureth to all generations.

BIG CHUNK

Experts estimate the section of the American falls at Niagara falls which dropped off in 1954 weighed 185,000 tons.

BOOKS URGENTLY WANTED

Citizens are invited to donate BOOKS, MAGAZINES, etc., to the Library of the new Queen Charlotte High School where they will be highly appreciated. Books, etc., may be left at the School—or phone 9503 or 4858 where they will be collected.

— THANK YOU —

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Medically Speaking

Herman N. Sundesen, M.D.

PNEUMONIA MAY STRIKE ANY SEASON OF THE YEAR

With the arrival of spring and warmer temperatures, many of you might believe you have safely weathered another pneumonia season. You might be inclined to relax your guard, so to speak.

Well, you can catch pneumonia in the summer as well as in the winter. Thus, the winter death rate from this disease is double that of summer fatalities. But some pneumonia victims still die during the summer.

First, let's understand who is most susceptible.

All Ages Susceptible

This disease, which kills one patient in 25, attacks all ages. However, it is especially dangerous for the very young and the very old.

Men are more likely than women to get pneumonia, and single persons are more than twice as many married persons of either sex.

Men between the ages of 40 and 64 are probably more likely to suffer fatal attacks if stricken.

Negroes are more susceptible than white persons, and children or some other disease are more likely candidates for pneumonia, and alcoholics are just asking for it.

If you fall into one or more of these categories, you've got to be especially careful.

Follows a Cold

One more thing to remember: Pneumonia almost always follows a cold.

Avoid getting wet or chilled during the approaching rainy weather. Don't work so hard that you become tired. You're more likely to catch cold if your resistance is low.

If you do become chilled, have a fever, a hacking cough, a sharp pain in your chest and breathing is difficult, get right to bed.

A generation ago, pneumonia killed one out of every three it attacked. Because of drugs, the odds are much better now. Your physician will probably be able to save your life if you call him in time.

But if you're careful, you won't have to call him at all!

QUESTION AND ANSWER

D. W. B.: What might be the cause of frequent attacks of colitis? Can this become serious?

Answer: There are many types of colitis, resulting from various causes. A permanent cure can be brought about in most types of colitis by means of proper treatment. It is advisable to consult a physician regarding this condition.

A few more can tax them until they can't pay.

Take Milton for one example. They were too smart to get caught in the unit and they get a nice new school and no one suffering from overtaxation. That should be proof enough that the separate schools are the best. Of course, they didn't build one of those big mansions but they are getting as good an education as the others. I must say I think it a credit to Parkdale. They have spunk enough not to take it laying down.

So in closing I say vote out the unit, give each community back their own schools. There's only one to be replaced.

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LENENT MEDITATIONS

Marks Of The Christian

The Times, London

More than one responsible public man has recently commented on the increase of crime, and has stated that an important cause is the general decline in the force which is held to belong to the religious sanctions of morality. At such a time it is useful to consider what is put forward in the New Testament about the distinctive qualities of Christian character.

It will be seen that the Christian ideal in character and behaviour includes those generally accepted social virtues, the decline of which is commonly deplored to-day, but goes a great deal beyond them.

This ideal begins by laying down one of the great principles of Christian morality—that of following the example of Christ. "Walk in love," St. Paul writes, "as Christ also loved us." Basic to all Christian thought was the conviction that in the cross of Jesus Christ God's character and attitude to men had been decisively revealed, and that those who had accepted its message were under obligation to embody its principle of self-giving love in their own lives.

This far-reaching positive demand precedes any negative prohibitions. The moral life is not just a specially refined form of general morality; it springs from a new root altogether, the initiative of God in Christ. The love which Christ inspires is no flabby sentiment, but something which knows no limits in either scope or quality; its standard is the love of God.

But Christians are not free from the common temptations of mankind, and both for their own sake, and for the sake of their influence in the world, the elements of Christian behaviour call for further delineation. St. Paul was concerned about the lower standards of morality with which his Ephes-

ians conversed were daily surrounded. He calls on his readers to turn their backs on "all uncleanness, or covetousness." Often, he brackets sexual aberrations with a covetous spirit; and do not both spring from a common root? Behind both lies a disregard for the rights and personalities of others combined with an insatiable desire to possess whatever pleases the fancy, or excites desire. Such attitudes are the exact reverse of "walking in love," for love, in the New Testament sense, is concern for others, regard for their needs, issuing in practical service. The Christian contribution, then, to contemporary moral problems lies not so much in the condemnation of others' failings as in the demonstration of a totally different spirit.

Even Christians need at times to be reminded that the elementary moral demands—such as many who make no claim to religion acknowledge—are not superseded but confirmed by Christianity. St. Paul, in this same passage, points out that moral failure in fundamental matters is incompatible with "any inheritance in the kingdom of God." Christians, he says, are to "walk as children of light." The fruit of the spirit is "in all goodness and righteousness and truth."

Such were the predominant ideas on behaviour in the first and formative epoch of the Church's life. For centuries they were accepted as embodying the true moral ideal, even if men fell short of them in actual life. To-day for many they have lost the force even of an ideal. They will not regain their place in the minds of the majority unless the minority of committed Christians are able to show, beyond all question, a challenging quality of moral achievement.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A good deal of pasture land in Alberta produces only about a third the worth of beef as yearling Good Irrigation Toronto might be worth \$150 an acre annually if properly handled. Wheat crops worth \$75 an acre have frequently been harvested. Sugar beets can go up to three times that figure. Some of the best 200,000 acre farms may be even more. But offhand we can't think of anything in Alberta to match a certain B. C. crop worth \$90,000 an acre. That is the worth of some of the better salmon spawning beds. The whole of the Fraser River salmon industry is dependent on less than a thousand acres of river gravel. —Calgary Alberta.

That is what two scientists found out in the Sahara desert. They were particularly interested in determining how the desert animals survive in the hot, dry regions that mean death to most other creatures. They learned that camels hardly ever sweat at all, even in extreme heat. This "stinginess" with body moisture is probably them to go months without a drink. One of the experimental camels subsisted for days on nothing but hay and dried dates out in the scorching sun where the temperatures often exceeded 100 degrees Fahrenheit. But when a camel does drink, it can tank up in a hurry. One moisture-starved animal downed 30 gallons within ten minutes. —Brandon Sun.

National concern over the adequacy of our transportation facilities goes beyond the question of highways. The problem is how to move goods and people in the quickest, most efficient manner. In any such study, the role of the railroads should get full consideration. This is emphasized by the inauguration of a new service from Pennsylvania to Chicago—solid trainloads of highway trailers, on specially built cars, will leave New York and Chicago each weekday night, covering distance between the two cities in 20 hours for second morning delivery. This development sounds like a logical combination of rail and truck service, making the use for which each is best adapted. In the end it will be the comparative cost of moving goods that determines the success of the service. And while the feet of removing hundreds of trucks from the roads will not be a measurable benefit, it will nevertheless have a real value that will be increasingly apparent as time goes on. —Chicago Daily News.

HISTORIC FLIGHT

Alcock and Brown in the first non-stop transatlantic flight in 1919 went from Newfoundland to Ireland in 16 hours 12 minutes.