

THE GUARDIAN

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CIRCULATION

"Covers Prince Edward Island like the dew"

"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink"

CHARLOTTETOWN, MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1952

Canadian Telephone Association

The five-day convention of the Telephone Association of Canada commences in Charlottetown today. To the more than 100 delegates representing Telephone Companies from coast to coast citizens will give a hearty welcome.

There is probably no other invention that has so increased the capacity of the individual as has the telephone. Other methods of communication there are and they are used to facilitate a vast amount of business, but the telephone is peculiarly personal.

This Province is far from backward in Telephone matters, although at the moment Summerside is the only automatic exchange functioning. The micro-wave radio-telephone link from Tea Hill to New Glasgow is understood to be the first of its kind in either Canada or the United States.

The Aftermath Of Bonn

Blockade-wise West Berliners are in no doubt as to the reason for the renewal of Soviet squeezeplay upon the beleaguered former German Capital. They see in the closing of the Berlin-Helmstadt autobahn and the intensified activity of the East Zone border patrols the Soviet Union's retaliation for the contractual agreements entered into recently at Bonn between Western Germany and the Big Three western powers.

For more than ten weeks Soviet diplomacy has been trying to persuade the German people that there is an alternative to Chancellor Adenauer's policy of military and economic association with the West. The Soviet blueprint, gaudy and alluring, offers instead a Germany united, neutral and independent of entangling alliances.

The real test of the effectiveness of Soviet diplomacy and propaganda will come when the contractual agreements entered into by Chancellor Adenauer with the West come up for ratification in the West German Parliament. Bullying of the beleaguered Berliners, threats and sabre-rattling such as the Soviets appear now to be invoking in order to help them make their point are scarcely the sort of conduct calculated to convince the people of Western Germany that Stalin is their friend.

The next few weeks promise to be critical in western Europe. Berlin once again promises for a time to be the powder keg upon which Soviet relations with the West ultimately rest. The only hopeful aspect of the whole situation is that the heavy-handed methods of the Moscow despots may help to consolidate rather than otherwise the determination of war weary Europeans to resist, and to unite more closely to make that resistance more effective.

Maritime Fishery Progress

A widespread and long-overdue revolution has swept through the Maritime fisheries industry in the last six years, says the Financial Post in a series of Maritime articles in its current issue. The industry, it notes, has overhauled every phase of the production process, from improvements in fish-catching methods to mushrooming new growth in processing facilities and streamlined marketing and merchandising methods.

"Industry and government officials seem confident that the rugged Maritime fishermen are finally heading into clearer weather, despite the serious loss of many traditional export markets," the Post article says. "They feel long-term prospects are for steadier, more prosperous growth. Recent statistics seem to bear them out. In the 12 years 1939-51, marketed value of fish production in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island grew by 40.7% to \$59.4 millions."

In the short term, market outlook is also reported as favorable: The fresh and

frozen fish picture, getting more important every year, is "generally healthy", comments one official. Two factors are causing some concern, but so far producers are not too worried about them.

One is the possibility of unfavorable tariff action by United States on fresh and frozen fish. The danger of this is not thought to be too great right now, although the matter is before the U. S. Tariff Commission.

The other is falling meat prices. Part of the recent increase in Canadian per capita fish consumption has undoubtedly been due to high meat prices. Now, fishermen will get a chance to see how much of their gain is permanent. Industry men are confident that improved production and marketing methods have carved them out a permanently larger and growing slice of the consumer dollar.

Reference is made to the Eastern Packing Company at Souris, which is completing a sizeable plant to produce fresh and frozen packaged fillets and fish meal, "with a good chance that other similar operations will start in other parts of the province in the next couple of years."

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Duke of Windsor was born this date 1894.

More than half of all farms in Manitoba are now served by electricity, the number having increased by 5,000 in 1951, to a total of 27,000.

The double train service to and from the mainland which commences again today facilitates the making of travel connections and also provides a welcome speed-up of mails other than air mail.

The proposal to put signs at all places along the highways where there has been a fatal accident, is somewhat gruesome but perhaps we can afford a few shudders if other accidents are thus avoided.

The Battle of Plassey was fought this date 1757. Clive, returning to India, had learned that Suraj-ud-Dowla had captured Calcutta and imprisoned his captives in the Black Hole. Clive's victory regained the city and dethroned the nawab.

The "Defence Food Plan" presented to Agriculture Minister Gardiner by the Canadian Federation of Agriculture reflects the view that it is unfortunate in a world of scarcity and with danger of sudden emergency, that food production should be reduced because of relatively small and temporary surpluses.

The Royal Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland which, founded in 1784, is one of the oldest bodies in existence concerned with rural affairs, holds its great annual agricultural show at Kelso in June. Almost all its previous records for numbers of livestock are eclipsed by the announcement of entries for the Kelso event.

The most complex timepiece to be used at the Olympic Games in Helsinki this summer is a new device composed of a quartz clock and a special camera, which it took British and Swiss engineers five years to develop. It takes simultaneous pictures of the runners passing the finishing lines and the times of arrival—within accuracy of 1/100th second.

The Central Creameries Ltd., are to be congratulated upon their initiative in starting construction of the first spray drying plant for whole and skim milk in the Maritime Provinces, as announced in Saturday's Guardian. Output and distribution of the product has been arranged for on world markets, and there is no doubt but that this expansion will be of great value to our dairy farmers and to the Province generally. A similar move is under way in Prince County, where a number of dairy plants are planning to amalgamate for the purpose of setting up a modern dairy plant, including equipment for a milk drier.

American mid-way fans have a new kind of thrill in store, this summer. At amusement parks in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Chicago, they will be taken for an "anti-gravity" ride in British built "Rotor" machines, first seen at the Festival of Britain, last year. A million-and-a-half visitors paid a total of \$300,000, at the Festival, to ride the Rotor, which neutralizes gravity and "projects normal movements from level to vertical." A cylinder 12 feet in diameter and 12 feet high, it has a floor that can be raised and lowered hydraulically. Passengers stand on the floor and the wall is set to spin at 28 r.p.m. At this speed, centrifugal force "flattens" riders against the wall where they cling like flies—even when the floor is lowered six feet. With the gradual slowing down of the machine, they gently slide to the floor which then hoists them, elevator-fashion, to the exit.



Fort Macleod

(Winnipeg Free Press) The little town in southern Alberta which since 1892 has been known as Macleod, will be shown on future maps of Canada as Fort Macleod.

When Col. James Farquharson Macleod reached the banks of the Oldman River in 1874, the Black-foot Indians were the supreme rulers of what was to become southern Alberta. What Col. Macleod established was a fort, in the full meaning of the word. It was an advance post of western civilization in an unfriendly and dangerous territory. The men and women who settled in the shadow of the fort had need of its protection, and until 1892 they quite naturally called their home Fort Macleod.

The need, of course, no longer exists. A fort on the banks of the Oldman River could serve now only as a clubhouse or as an ornament. But the citizens of Fort Macleod feel that they have a historic bond with those pioneers who kept their rifles within easy reach and to whom the stout walls of the stockade were a bulwark against death. The name Fort Macleod tells the story, and they have decided that the story is worth remembering.

There is a tendency in Canada to abandon too lightly our historic names rather than our historical places. The citizens of Fort Macleod have set a good example in reviving their town's original name, and in reminding us that there is something to be said for keeping the old names which tell Canada's story.

Crazy Voting System

(Ottawa Journal) British Columbia, in the grip of utter confusion, shows what can happen when a people, victimized by "reformers" and political crackpots, start tinkering with a voting system. The British and traditional way of voting under which an elector marks an X for the candidate of a party and lets it go at that has its penalties. The fact of a workable system remains, the danger of stalemate and consequently a paralysis is reduced to a minimum. Under the system of voting known as Proportional Representation, the danger of stalemate is great, and with it the added danger of a multiplicity of factions and groups. Actually proportional representation, carried to its logical conclusion, could result in a parliament or legislature of so many diverse elements, ideologies, creeds and vocations as to paralyze government completely.

Ireland adopted proportional representation with the creation of the Free State, has continued it with the republic. Its main consequence has been a number of where they must spend so many years on a hot seat before they can claim their retirement and go fishing.

These conditions, naturally, make it more difficult for the various parties to obtain suitable candidates. When Federal politics could be looked on as a part-time business, leaving a man free for his private avocations for half the year, there was an element of sporting chance in an election. If a man was beaten he went back to his shop or his farm, or faced his employer with the best grin he could muster, and life went on. But a full-time politician, today, it seems, must fight an election for his bread and butter, for the education of his children, for escape from the poorly-paid and uncertain work available to the inexperienced individual who wants employment only until the next vote comes around.

To avoid this situation, and to maintain the dignity and full discussion of public affairs by Parliament, is admittedly a problem. Yet we wonder if the full-time, pensionable MP is essential to Canada. There are proposals for giving more work of the House of Commons to committees, for streamlining business without cutting down the opportunities for members to express their thoughts, for reviews of procedure to see whether time can be saved without harming the democratic process which above all must be cherished. We trust that as the members think of pensions they also think of their own contributions to the nation. We would like them to continue to consider the House of Commons the most exclusive and desirable club in Canada; we are disturbed that they should ever look on it as a place of employment.

"It's For You!"



Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.) CHURCH PARADE

"Yesterday the Militia of the City turned out to their annual Church parade. About one hundred and fifty men, consisting of No. 1 Battery Artillery under Capt. Passmore, No. 2 Battery under Capt. F. Moore, Engineers under Lieut. MacDougall, No. 3 Company under Capt. D. Stewart, No. 4 Company under Major Mabon, the whole under command of Lieut. Col. Beer, and headed by the band of the 82nd Battalion, marched from the Drill Shed to the Methodist Brick Church, where they occupied the central aisle. We were pleased to see some country volunteers in the procession, viz., those belonging to the Company under Capt. Mabon. The men were well looked after by Mr. Justice Young, who invited them to dinner. Mr. Burwash preached an appropriate sermon from the text: 'Ephraim being armed and carrying bows turned back in the day of battle.'"

The Examiner, May 7, 1883.

Pensions For Politicians

(Ottawa Journal) If members of Parliament are determined to have a pensions system for themselves, to which the taxpayer will make his contribution, nothing will stop them. They will cite the example of the United Kingdom, they will point with pride (MPs almost always do) to the services given Canada by men in public life, and declare that the politician as well as the Civil Servant is entitled to security and sweet content in his old age.

Not for us any all-out assault on the pensions bill the Prime Minister will bring before the House. The proposal no doubt is in line with social security practice and our plans is not so much about pensions for politicians as with the whole trend of parliamentary representation.

The pensions plan, surely, will be an added attraction for the individual who can think of nothing better than being a full-time member of Parliament. In recent times sessions have tended to occupy as much as nine months of the year, and make it practically impossible for the member to operate a farm or business in his home constituency, or maintain his employment, and give adequate attention to his duties in Ottawa.

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The Poet's Corner

HALCYON DAYS

Not from successful love alone, Nor wealth, nor honor'd middle age, nor victories of politics or war; But as life wanes, and all the turbulent passions calm, As gorgeous, vapory, silent hues cover the evening sky, As softness, fullness, rest, suffuse the frame, like fresher, balmy air, As the days take on a mellow light, and the apple at last hangs really finish'd and indolent-ripe on the tree, Then for the teeming quietest, happiest days of all! The brooding and blissful halcyon days! —Walt Whitman.

The Age-Old Story

Sanctify yourselves therefore, and be ye holy: for I am the Lord your God. . . And ye shall not walk in the manners of the nation, which I cast out before you. . . And ye shall be holy unto me: for I the Lord am holy, and have severed you from other people, that ye should be mine.

Quiet Now

Tanganyika in British East Africa has many huge, extinct volcanoes.

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Notes By The Way

Making a leisurely left turn of the roundhouse type in the busy traffic stream may be a right move, if the hospital is to the left.—(Winnipeg Tribune).

Thrift is a quality which can easily get out of hand and become stinginess. But a decent regard for thrift is an attribute of good government, which is merely the steward of the nation's money. "Money a mickle makes a muckle," said our ancestors, and wanton waste affronts us.—(Peterborough Examiner).

A suggestion made in the House of Commons that the Unemployment Insurance Act be revised to permit coverage for agricultural workers is one that deserves full consideration. The statement was made that many Western workers are reluctant to go on farms because they could not get the insurance. If this is so there is a strong case for a change.—(Winnipeg Tribune).

As this is leap year—a time when the female supposedly does the courting and proposing—we have been fully expecting an increase in the weddings in 1952. But a check with our wedding files finds that so far this year there has not been a single recorded at the end of the first two months than during the previous three years at the same time!—(Brookville Recorder and Times).

The Caterpillar isn't as large or as ferocious as the electric eel, but it can wreak more havoc. Billions of them are stripping the leaves off the trees on our golf course. During our weekend game, while, in a crucial moment we were about to putt, a very large and well-upholstered caterpillar dropped down the back of our neck. It upset our aim so completely that the ball went right into the hole.—(Toronto Financial Post).

Illiacs are much closer to people than most plants, in fact, and are not so much weeds as many spots pointed out where once was a happy family lived and left nothing behind to mark the spot but a lilac bush, tenaciously blooming every spring at the old spot. It is fortunate that they are fairly limited in their habits, for when they decide to grow there is no easy way to get rid of them. Time wipes out man's habitations, but the lilac bush marks the spot. Children may return to the old home and find nothing else that lingers in memory save the shrub their parents planted. Such is the habit and tenacity of the lilac. They depend on man to plant them, and they stay by their spots where man once lived and that he held dear.—(Cornwall Standard-Freeholder).

Mrs. Elora Scott, secretary of the North Burnaby Old Age Pensioners Organization, is a housewife and useful citizen. Mrs. Scott is blind. She has been blind since birth. She is a highly efficient secretary, she keeps house for a blind husband and a blind invalid. But there is one thing she instructed our reporter not to say about her—that she was "one of those wonderful blind people." Mrs. Scott considers herself an ordinary Canadian who has learned to look after herself and her household. To her this is a normal duty, normally performed. She insists there is nothing heroic about it.—(Vancouver Province).

Now that we are living in the second Elizabethan age, the outfitters who seek to persuade and influence the male who aspires to become the glass of fashion, are trying to prod Britons into something neater and gaudier than that to which they have been accustomed. The stylists deplore the reluctance of the Duke of Edinburgh to let himself be photographed at the end of the first two months than during the previous three years at the same time!—(Brookville Recorder and Times).

Theoretically, the perfect tax would be a tax on inaction. The proper man to tax would be the loafer, not the worker. We have idle land, not used land; inactive capital, not active capital; lack of enterprise, not enterprise. Such a tax would not be practical but it would be more just. Our present taxes are based on the opposite theory. We tax thrift, action, enterprise. We levy taxes in proportion to ability to pay which means that the harder a man works, the more he is taxed. The more thrifty he becomes, the more he is soaked. The more efficient he grows, the more he is shaken down.—(High River Times).

LONDON—(CP)—Arthur Mallin, 68, retiring after 38 years as a driver with London Transport, says "trolley buses are better than trams. They are easier to drive, more comfortable, and the driver can sit down."

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