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Outstanding Work On P.E.I.

"Three Centuries And The Island" is the title of an exceptionally interesting and valuable book about this Province, just published by the University of Toronto Press.

By the analysis of over 1200 maps, some of which form part of the text of the book, Professor Clark studies agriculture as the dominant economic activity of Prince Edward Island and traces with remarkable clarity the changing patterns of our land culture through the years.

The settlement of the Island is traced from the time it was used as a summer campground by the Micmac Indians. Details of the arrival of the first Acadians, the transfer to British rule, and the subsequent influx of Scottish, Irish, Loyalist, and English stock are given, together with evidence of the effect their coming had on the agriculture of the region.

The author presents this study as a part of his lifework, a program of research on the settlement overseas in the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries of people from the British Isles.

There is no doubt that Professor Clark's book on Prince Edward Island will remain, for many years, the standard work of its kind.

Hard To Pin Down

As Prime Minister Macmillan and President Eisenhower were conferring over the weekend on the Berlin crisis, Mr. Khrushchev was busy too—making another change of pace in his confusing approach to the issue.

Nov. 10—The west must get its troops out of West Berlin; all Berlin is to become capital of Communist East Germany.

Nov. 27—West Berlin must become a "free city" within six months

or Russia will turn over control of access routes from West Germany to the East Germans. Russia will also withdraw its troops from east Berlin.

Nov. 30—Russia wants to reach a peaceful solution of the problem at the conference table.

Dec. 11—Russia is willing to discuss Berlin with the United States, Britain and France, but not German reunification. That is for West and East Germany to resolve.

Jan. 10—There must be a peace conference of 27 nations on German problems. A proposed peace treaty would make west Berlin an unarmed city until Germany reunited.

Feb. 18—If the East Germans tried to block allied convoys to west Berlin, and there was shooting, Soviet Russia would stand by East Germany and there would be war.

Feb. 24—The west wants a foreign ministers' meeting "to draw us into a maze of diplomatic talks in order to get bogged down . . . for several years." Russia insists on a summit conference. Russia will never desert East Germany and its "progressive forces."

Mar. 4—Russia agrees to a foreign ministers' meeting and negotiations to establish a basis of settlement of questions about Berlin and Germany.

Mar. 5—Russia wants a peace conference with participation of the two German states, Poland and Czechoslovakia. Russia will sign a separate peace treaty with East Germany if no over-all German agreement is reached.

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That's the way it has gone. The Milwaukee Journal, to which we are indebted for the above summary, adds that to western diplomats, arguing with Mr. Khrushchev must be like wrestling with an octopus.

EDITORIAL NOTES

In Falun, Sweden, a Swedish Lutheran bishop, whose diocese is in India, ordained a Chinese who will begin his ministry in England. You might almost call that an ecumenical event.

Complexities of government administration have reached the point where the government at Ottawa is looking for more college graduates to fill civil service positions. Some 12,000 university graduates are now in civil service employment.

Of all the tributes paid to the late Hon. Sidney Smith, perhaps the most touching was that received from U.S. Secretary Dulles. From his sickbed in Washington, where he is battling with an incurable cancer ailment, Mr. Dulles spoke of Dr. Smith's death as a "distressing loss to Canada and to all those with whom he came in contact."

It is to be hoped that Mr. Bell, House leader of the Opposition, will be able to accept Premier Matheson's invitation to participate in the presentation, at Ottawa, of our request for immediate action in providing an additional car ferry. It is important to keep the matter on a non-partisan basis, and Mr. Bell, in any case, would make a valuable member of the delegation.

It has been announced by Hon. J. Angus MacLean, Federal Fisheries Minister, that on April 1 inspection of fresh and frozen fish and fish processing plants on a national basis will be instituted. This is a commendable move, highly important in establishing a stable reputation for our fish products abroad.

Every day termites cause about \$250,000 worth of damage in the United States alone. Fighting the pests is difficult because they usually work in inaccessible places. Hopefully, scientists of the University of California in Los Angeles have contrived an experimental sound detection device that enables them to listen to termites chewing and crawling about in their tunnels.

This statement is not in accordance with the facts. In all such cases the \$25 Education Tax is deducted from the \$30 tuition fee.

Inasmuch as the per pupil cost of education to the tax-payer of Charlottetown is over \$109 a year, I think the less said the better about the tuition fee to non-residents.

It would be very nice indeed if Charlottetown could give school privileges and all city services free of charge to every non-resident, but in fairness to our citizens, who are paying very heavy taxes, it simply can't be done.

I commend Mr. Douglas for trying to remedy something which he doubtless thinks is unjust and I do sympathize with non-residents who are exposed to double taxation, but it is fair to ask the residents of Charlottetown to pay 100 percent of the cost of city services and at the same time expect them to share the limited employment available with those who prefer to reside elsewhere while making their living in Charlottetown?



THE IDES OF MARCH

Khrushchev's New Line

In an episode that would have done credit to Lewis Carroll, Nikita Khrushchev has waved his hand over a Russian ultimatum to the West and transformed it into a Western invitation to the East.

To those attending the Russian premier's Kremlin press conference, it must have sounded like something straight out of Alice in Wonderland.

The ultimatum that Khrushchev said wasn't an ultimatum was last November's demand for the withdrawal of Western forces from West Berlin by May 27.

The invitation that the Soviet premier blandly accepted without waiting for it to be offered concerned a meeting of foreign ministers on May 11.

The conciliatory tone of Khrushchev's remarks, if it lasts, might well bring about a foreign ministers' conference on the specified date if agreement can be reached on the unsettled question of the presence of Czech and Polish representatives at the talks.

When the ministers get together, progress may or may not be made on the questions of Berlin and a German peace treaty.

Yet, if an isolated display of amiability by Khrushchev, taken by itself, does not herald the dawn of a new and more peaceful era, he has gone some distance toward making amends for his treatment of Prime Minister Macmillan three weeks ago.

Khrushchev's blistering attack on the West during Macmillan's Russian visit took a great deal of the bloom off the British diplomatic venture. But the new Russian line augurs well for the success of his current talks with President Eisenhower, whom he is trying to persuade to make a new approach to bridge the East-West gap.

legislation which will give Charlottetown an even break with the rest of the Province respecting financial assistance in education. I think I can assure him that not only would we exempt from taxation all persons from 2nd Kings who wish to work in Charlottetown, but we would also make him Honorary Mayor of Charlottetown for the rest of his days.

I am, Sir, etc., EDWIN C. JOHNSTONE, Mayor of Charlottetown

WHAT OF THE LOWER GRADES?

Sir—So many parents have spoken to me about the following matters that I would like to call general attention to them.

During the past few years we have built splendid new schools for grades seven to ten. These are fine buildings and though they are seriously lacking in some facilities these grades are quite adequately cared for.

Grades eleven and twelve are certainly well provided for at Prince of Wales College as far as well shown by the C.A.C. survey of last spring. We should be proud of that record.

With grades seven to twelve well looked after, where do we stand with grades one to six? Even though the tax load is high, surely something can be done to assure better fire protection and better facilities for these grades.

We must provide sprinkler systems as an immediate temporary measure and as space and money become available move the youngsters out of such fire-traps as West Kent and Queens Square Schools.

I am, Sir, etc., WORRIED PARENT, Charlottetown

Be Careful Of Infection

By Herman N. Boudreau, M.D. RESIST the temptation to kiss your baby directly on the mouth. You can cuddle and "smooch" him all you want, but don't take the chance of passing on Vincent's disease or, as it is more commonly known, trench mouth.

A bacterial infection of the soft tissue, trench mouth can easily be passed on to infants through a kiss on the mouth from an infected person.

Now I know that you wouldn't intentionally infect your child, or anyone's youngster for that matter, but you might have a case of trench mouth without being aware of it.

Vincent's disease got the nickname "trench mouth" because it was so prevalent among our soldiers overseas during World War I. When they returned home, they brought the infection with them.

Since the germs thrive in dampness, it is no wonder that the mouth is a perfect breeding place for them.

Kissing isn't the only way this infection is passed from person to person, although it is by far the most popular.

AVOID FOUNTAIN GLASSES If you are the mother of a newborn baby, or even an expectant mother, I suggest that you avoid using drinking fountain glasses which might not have been sterilized properly.

While the health departments of our large cities keep the restaurant standards pretty high, if there is any question in your mind about the cleanliness of a place, don't eat there.

The infection can also be passed on to a number of unsuspect-

OTTAWA REPORT

The Prime Minister's Tour

By Patrick Nicholson

For seven weeks last year, Prime Minister John Diefenbaker toured western Europe and Asia. He visited those countries which are our military allies and our Commonwealth brothers.

Somehow along his air route, a certain of secrecy clanged down on his travels. The name John Diefenbaker appeared in our newspapers less frequently than at any time since the young Prince Albert lawyer won constituency of Lake Centre by a slender 229 vote majority in the 1948 election, to enter our Parliament for the first time.

So it was with a sharpened anticipation that I accepted an invitation to hear Dr. P.B. Ryanard tell the St. Patrick's Day meeting of the Kiwanis here about "Our Prime Minister's world tour." For Dr. Ryanard, the Conservative M.P. from East Simcoe, was honoured by the Prime Minister's invitation to accompany him on his tour in the dual capacity of political colleague and medical consultant.

Mr. Diefenbaker set out determined to make his trip a fact-finding tour, said Dr. Ryanard. Knowing something of the conditions he was likely to encounter in the under-developed, over-populated Commonwealth countries of Asia, he declared his keynote belief that "one cannot fill empty stomachs with high-sounding words of empty platitudes."

First his visit high-lighted England—pulling himself up after a victory which nearly bankrupted her, Germany—rising from rubble and defeat to be the world's greatest non-give-away exporter, thanks to dedicated workers, building a 60 hour week, the Middle East—which would be only miles of sand without "the diamond of the desert", oil.

ROMANCE AND RAGS And so to Asia.

First stop was Karachi, the capital of Pakistan. Its population has multiplied so much in ten years that for many homes is a strip of canvas stretched between four sticks, with no toilet facilities.

Pakistan's great problem is lack of natural irrigation, with an annual rainfall of only seven inches. So that country is deeply grate-

ful to Canada for giving them, as Colombo Plan aid, the great Warsak Dam, up near the Khyber Pass. It will irrigate 120,000 acres and supply 250,000 kilowatts of power. It hertz in that district they have produced wheat from unimagined undergrowth—two weeks to ripen and that early made possible in buckets on the heads of women.

Literary is only 14 per cent; but across the border in India it is even lower at 6 per cent. Yet India is not so desperately poor as Pakistan, where the income of the average family is \$46 per year. In India it is a sub-principally 2,000,000 babies born—equal to half our population, but the country's meagre economy cannot support so many, so families are rationed by the government to three children.

COWS EVERYWHERE India, as is only fair with so many babies, has lots of cows; no less than one quarter of the world's cattle population roams wild in India—all are sacred and hence none are destined for the table. Milk is delivered, with convenience but without pasteurization, by driving a cow to the picher at the door of one's home. But even with all these cows, the milk supply in and India averages five quarts per day for four months in the year for one cow, and that means half an ounce of milk per India per day.

There is however an interesting by-product of cattle, of which fuel-less India makes full use. Cow dung when dried makes acceptable fuel, 20 per cent of India's power comes from that. Hence cooking is done over it when there is any food to cook; a common sight is Mother Walking home with the day's supply of fuel all six paces, neatly stacked on her head.

Those are some of the astonishing facts of life among our have-not brothers which Dr. Ryanard told us had been noted by our Prime Minister; he also noted with admiration their determination to progress, and their devotion to toil to that end. Have we in Canada, is the important question raised in the Prime Minister's mind, the determina-

tion to raise our productivity to match our rising wages—without which we will lose our export markets for that invaluable 30 per cent of our national productivity which we sell abroad? We cannot turn a blind eye to the aspirations, the needs and the benefits to ourselves which are stirring in Asia; how can we best develop our present and future possibilities with our have-not brothers? How can we get our full share of the growing Asian trade?

The Kiwanis enjoyed an enthralling and masterly description of Canada's Prime Minister visiting the bazaars and communities of the Orient. "Doc" Ryanard, surgeon, politician, and cattleman, has shown a great new talent as guest speaker at club gatherings.

LIBERAL POSITION If the Government is to be commended, we believe it is what is to be said for the Liberal party position? For the first time since the last election Mr. Pearson found himself possessed of a simple issue firmly based on principle. He muffled it. Here was a case of the breached R.C.M.P. contract. Here was a case of indirect but clear invasion of provincial rights in the field of labor legislation and in the administration of criminal law.

Mr. Pearson floundered in with a statement about the need to send notice reinforcements in request, all muddled up with its views on the rightness or wrongness of Mr. Smallwood's labor legislation. The clear issue of the law and order got lost in the shuffling.

Justice Minister Fulton went further. He explained to the House of Commons that he distorted the interpretation of the plain terms of a contract with Newfoundland because the Government did not want the R.C.M.P. to become identified with the maintenance of law and order in a labor dispute which had broken out. Logically, of

NOTES BY THE WAY

Life is full of stumbling blocks when there are small children in the house.—London Free Press

ing victims by one or two infected persons in a crowded movie theater or other fairly confined place?

How can you tell if you have trench mouth? In some instances it's difficult to spot because good oral hygiene habits hold it in check and prevent the common symptoms from becoming recognizable.

Most of the time, however, victims of trench mouth will have abnormally dry lips. At the beginning of the infection, the moist mucous membrane assumes a very red appearance. Later, it becomes covered with a gray mucous coat.

Along about this time you will notice a rather unpleasant odor to the breath.

Unfortunately, the disease advances more rapidly in babies than in adults and it can unbalance a youngster's general system. So, take it easy with the kissing, huh?

QUESTION AND ANSWER W. K.: Could you tell me what would relieve neuritis? I have high blood pressure and have to urinate excessively at night.

Answer: Neuritis may be due to an infection, vitamin deficiency, general disease such as diabetes and other causes. Its treatment depends upon the cause. It is advisable to consult your doctor for proper treatment.

The Poets Corner

MARCH, THE FICKLE Now March with fresh and gentle breath comes tiptoe down the crystal stair—

her fleecy cloak all radiant spun her blithe voice waking everywhere, so waters stir and earth begins to shake its load of snowdrifts

While venturing so far so soon, oh pretty innocent take care: perhaps the icy-bearded one lies only napping in his lair—and roaring loud, old Lion may leap out and snatch you, Lamb, away.

—Ruth E. Scharfe in the Ottawa Journal

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (March 23, 1934)

A new page of hockey history was written into the books last night as a brilliant band of Junior Abbies—hurdled the Quebec champions, Mount Royal Cranes, to catapult themselves into the Eastern Canadian Junior final to be played at Toronto next week against the winners of the St. Michael's-Ottawa Shamrocks series.

The final game for the Le a and Wright trophy was played on Wednesday evening at the Borden rink, between Borden and the Kensington teams and was won by Kensington with a score of 4-2. The cup was put up by Hon. Walter Lea and Mr. Horace Wright to encourage youthful players in the 4th District of Prince.

TEN YEARS AGO (March 23, 1934)

On April 1st the Royal Canadian Air Force will celebrate its 25th anniversary, and plans have been made to suitably commemorate the event. At the R.C.A.F. Station, Summerside, the day will be set aside in observance of the anniversary. Besides a parade in the morning, there will be a basketball game in the afternoon between the Station team and a team from the J.S. Air Force Base at Harmon Field, Nfld.

Incomplete returns by canvassers in the Red Cross fund-raising campaign, which opened in the City yesterday, indicate that Charlottetown is well on the way of again reaching its objective of \$15,000. Mr. R.H. Rogers, President of the Red Cross, commended the workers on their enthusiasm, and Major N.W. Lowther and Mrs. S.G. Peppin, also commended them for their active interest.

The Age Old Story

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