

Published every week-day morning at 138 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I. by the "The Guardian Company Ltd." 14 King St. W., Toronto.

By Carrier: Charlottetown, Summerdale \$15.00 per annum. Elsewhere in P. E. I. \$9.00. Other Provinces and U. S. \$12.00 per annum.

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

TUESDAY, DEC. 13, 1953

Escapes To Freedom

Now and again some prominent citizen of a Communist country makes his escape to the free world, and within a matter of hours his adventure is on the front pages. But for every one whose escape is thus publicized there are many thousands who go through the same risky business unnoticed. Unnoticed, that is, except by agents of the International Rescue Committee, an American organization with worldwide ramifications, with special attention being paid to Europe and Asia.

In a report recently issued, the Committee states that, on an average, one Communist escapes to freedom every minute of the day, every day of the year. This comes to roughly 40,000 a month; but so far this year over a million persons have crossed borders to seek new lives away from Communist tyranny. Fourteen nations were involved in this mass exodus, though most of the persons who escaped came from the Soviet Union and its satellite neighbours in Europe and from North Vietnam in Asia. At the present time West Berlin is the most prominent point of freedom, more than 25,000 persons having fled to its sanctuary last month. Even in September when, in the words of the report, "relations between the free and slave world seemed to speak of harmony," the number of voluntary refugees fell only slightly, a fact that is not without plain significance.

The methods used in bringing the victims of totalitarianism to freedom are a closely guarded secret, though it is easy to imagine some of the thrilling adventures they involve. After they are safe they are given food, clothing, some money, and a place to live pending more permanent arrangements. Meanwhile thousands of other would-be emigrants await their turn in hope mingled with anxiety. What experiences in heroism, adventure, danger, fear, hopes deferred and hopes attained, their stories would unfold!

2.9 Cents Per Year

Much ill-founded criticism has been voiced with regard to the federal butter support policy, the amount on hand and the cost to the taxpayers. The Canadian Federation of Agriculture has issued a bulletin on this subject which puts the facts in clearer perspective. As at November of this year stocks of butter in store in Canada had increased to 128 million pounds over the same time a year ago. Presumably Government stocks have increased by the same amount. This means that Government holdings of butter are at about 95 million pounds compared with 80,000,000 a year ago.

If this butter surplus were disposed of during the Winter period of deficit production at the same rate as a year ago, this would mean that the low point of Government holdings next Spring would be about 63 million or about 10 week's Canadian consumption. Actually, however, the figure should be 60 million pounds or less. Butter production is up about 10 million pounds a year due to the increase in population, and over the Winter months this should mean a heavier disposal of support board butter than a year ago. The amount sold will depend also on whether the board holds to its present offering price of 58 cents or increase this price to allow for some storage charges as it has done in past years.

The support board, judging by statements by the Minister of Agriculture, is prepared to export some butter if satisfactory markets can be found, and on this score the situation is definitely encouraging. There is currently a relatively scarce supply of butter on world

markets, and international market prices have gone up in recent months.

Butter consumption in Canada since 1951 has steadily increased from 269 million pounds a year in 1951 to 303 million pounds in 1953. This increase has been almost entirely due to increased population, with per capita consumption showing little change. It is altogether possible that by 1957 the rate of consumption will have caught up with production, and if weather conditions should be particularly unfavorable this situation could be reached sooner.

In the meantime, the Government-held butter stocks, while substantial, are the result of the accumulated surpluses of four years. Moreover, a substantial proportion of those stocks are needed as a prudent reserve against a drop in production, in order to protect the Government's policy of maintaining the year-round price to the consumer at stable and very reasonable levels.

To March 31 this year the actual loss to the Federal treasury on butter support operations since 1949 was only a little over \$3 million, with a further \$800,000 or so expended on cheese and skim milk support programs. The total cost to the Canadian public of dairy supports to the Spring of this year was therefore only 2.9 cents per person per year.

Distortions Of History

In what manner is modern history handled in the Soviet Union? Well, Dr. William Benton, former member of the United States Senate, and now publisher of the Encyclopaedia Britannica (American section), who has been on a tour of certain areas behind the Iron Curtain, says it is being handled "in a never ending policy of distortion". These are some of the preposterous assertions Dr. Benton found in Soviet text-books:

The Ukrainians, Bessarabians, Latvians, Estonians—all of whom were the victims of Soviet aggression—"welcomed the Soviet fighters as their saviours"; Finland had to be conquered "to keep the Finns from capturing Leningrad"; the infamous pact with Hitler was entered into because "the Soviet Union was always opposed to war and never ceased fighting for peace"; only when the British and American realized that "the Soviet Union alone was able to defeat the Germans", did they send troops across the channel to open a second front; "the victorious flags of Russia were soaring over the enemy's lands long before the British and Americans arrived"; on Sept. 2, 1945 "under the crushing blows of the Soviet army", Japan acknowledged defeat. (Russia, it will be recalled, entered the Pacific war only a few weeks before it ended.)

This sort of nonsense would be amusing were it not for the fact that millions of Russian youngsters are being subjected to it day after day. In view of such obvious distortion of the facts, what real hope is there for an eventual understanding between the Soviet Union and the Western nations? Or, for that matter, how can any intelligent person believe that the Soviet Union has any real desire to come to an understanding?

EDITORIAL NOTES

Mayor Wagner of New York says he would be proud to run for Vice-President, with "any good Democrat" in the leading role. Nobody can say he is hard to please.

Now comes word that typewriters are to be fitted with a new and simpler keyboard—just as we were beginning to achieve a modest proficiency in use of the old one after many years' practise.

For some months police in a New Jersey town have been feuding with municipal authorities over certain rules and regulations adopted by the latter body for the governance of the former. One of the rules forbids the reading of comic books while on duty. This, admittedly, is a serious matter. One little abridgement will lead to another until policemen won't have any rights at all. However, at last report a compromise on the issue had been reached, and the outcry over the infringement of constitutional rights was dying down.



DOING IT UP NICELY

The Strathcona Horse

By David Ouellet, Canadian Press Staff, Calgary

In 1900 a small band of cowboys and former members of the North West Mounted Police from western Canada fired the imagination of the British Empire with their exploits during the South African War.

The group of hand-picked men formed the nucleus of Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians)—now one of this country's best-known army units and one of its two armed regiments. But it wasn't until 10 years after the Strathconas distinguished themselves in South Africa that they were taken on the strength of the Canadian Army.

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, fur trader, railroad builder and financier, then high commissioner to England, offered to provide and send to South Africa at his own expense two squadrons of mounted men.

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, fur trader, railroad builder and financier, then high commissioner to England, offered to provide and send to South Africa at his own expense two squadrons of mounted men.

The idea is that both men and horses should be drawn from the Canadian Northwest. Lord Strathcona cabled Prime Minister Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Col. Sam Steele, NWMP superintendent and commander of "Steele's Scouts" during the Riel Rebellion of 1885, was picked to select the men and organize the squadrons.

A month later Col. Steele reported: "The men enlisted are the very pick of the cowboy, cow-puncher, rancher and ex-politician of the territories and British Columbia. The balance are westerners and especially qualified with the rifle and horse."

The men justified Col. Steele's faith in their ability in the first battle they fought.

Those were the beginnings. But in the 55 years since then the squadrons, which were the pride of the troops, have been replaced with tanks and heavy guns.

Said one former member of the regiment: "What old cavalryman can walk by that horse meat shop in Calgary and find the pride of his old regiment sleeked up and sold by the pound without feeling a little bitter about modern mechanization?"

The process of modernization did not stop with the acquisition four years ago of British centurion tanks to replace the obsolete U.S. Army's Sherman tanks.

NEW BARRACKS

Within two years the regiment will have a new home outside Calgary. Tenders have been called and some construction work has already begun on a \$6,000,000 establishment. The building of Sarscee camp for the Strathconas is in line with the defence department's

A Project Long Delayed

(St. John's News)

At long last Ottawa is going to do something constructive about Canada's front door by building a new terminal at Gander Airport.

The decision has been long overdue. Canadians who have passed through Gander during busy periods in the terminal must have blushed with shame to note the deficiencies in the facilities for the general comfort and service of passengers on international flights.

The plans for the new terminal are reported to incorporate a wide variety of essential services but no mention is made of one which is quite important. That is a bank at which travellers can change foreign currencies to enable them to purchase things they want in the terminal.

That the Department of Transport should have deferred so long the construction of a new terminal is something that passes one's understanding. Seven years will have elapsed since union before the first steps towards creating modern facilities will be taken and in that time Canada has had a great deal of very bad advertising.

But now that the decision to go ahead has been made, it is to be hoped that the work will be expedited and that the new terminal may be ready to receive its first visitors in 1957 at the very latest.

St. Paul's Cathedral

By Alvin Steinkopf, Associated Press, London

Each morning in St. Paul's cathedral a verger unlocks a glass case and turns a single page in an open book two feet high.

The book lists, in large letters, the names of the 28,000 U.S. air men, soldiers and sailors who died in the Second World War while fighting out of bases in the United Kingdom.

Each day fresh pages are exposed for cathedral visitors to read. When the verger gets to the end of the 474 pages he starts all over. Every 237th day the name of each comes up for view.

BRITISH RAISE MONEY

The book has taken on a special interest because cathedral authorities have just completed plans for an American memorial chapel, to be a conspicuous part of the majestic building after the last of the war damage has been repaired. The chapel will become the book's home.

All the money for the chapel has been collected in Britain—about £100,000.

St. Paul's, atop Ludgate hill, has been towering over London 250 years. Outwardly it won't change. But when the restoration is finished the structure will be more nearly what it was intended to be by its architect and builder, Sir Christopher Wren.

It took 35 years to build St. Paul's, after the old cathedral had

been wrecked by the 1666 fire. Wren was in charge. He lived 13 years after it was finished. Before his death at 91 he came often to meditate under the dome he had raised.

He designed about 70 churches and replanned London after the fire. He submitted nine designs for St. Paul's before one was accepted.

EXIT THE REREDOS

One Wren conception was that anyone coming in at the west doors should be able to see through the east windows, 500 feet away. But the King and the bishops insisted on a reredos (picture screen) which hid the interior.

Wren was right, say today's experts, and out goes the reredos.

Wren designed St. Paul's with the thought of getting along without stained glass windows. Authorities differed, so St. Paul's was dimly lit and, in far corners away from the windows, a rather gloomy place.

German bombs knocked out the stained glass and plain glass was fitted into the great windows. Then Wren's idea became apparent. St. Paul's has become a light and airy building, warmed cheerfully by new furnaces and giving an impression which could almost be regarded as modernistic. Color and texture of interior stone work reflect the lights Wren wanted and now, 250 years later, he may have them.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Down at Stratford an erring motorist voiced protest at the unfairness of justice, proverbially blind. He was fined \$10 and costs for speeding. His protest was that he was no more guilty than "the 100 others" who passed him at speeds in excess of his law breaking rate. The magistrate patiently explained that the big difference was that he was caught... and the others weren't.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

It would be good if some grumbling Canadians were given a chance to read a booklet prepared by the Immigration Department. It is a collection of "testimonial" by recent immigrants telling their Canadian success stories, invariably the result of hard work and determination to make sacrifices for the sake of early security. In this respect some immigrants set an example to many native Canadians.—Brantford Expositor.

Contemporary paintings of the Cutty Sark which disclose hitherto unknown details of her rigging, a tea clipper have been discovered by the Cutty Sark Society. Frank Carr, Director of the National Maritime Museum, described them as "tremendously exciting." One of the paintings, an oil by F. Tudgay in 1872, only three years after the clipper was launched on the Clyde, will be particularly valuable in providing a guide to the work of re-rigging the vessel as she was in the seventies. The Cutty Sark now rests in dry dock at Greenwich, where she is to be maintained "in perpetuity" by the Society as a memorial to the Merchant Navy.—Exchange.

Many a wife looks upon her husband's job as a flimsy pretext for the man to get out and make the social rounds, beyond doubtful supervision. Some wives doubt that their husbands go to work at all. They are convinced that the men go straight to a cigar store in town, where there is a dice game under way in the back room. Some husbands counter that wives' argument by suggesting an exchange of jobs. "All right," they declare, "you get all my money, so you might as well do my job. Tomorrow you go to work in my place, and I'll stay home." There is no record that such an offer was ever accepted. That's a pity. A day of soap opera and party-listening might do a man good.—Sherbrooke Record.

Mrs. Marian Gleason, of the University of Rochester, says that the risk of home accidents as a result of do-it-yourself jobs is getting to be as great as the risks involved in driving on the highway. And the Wall Street Journal backs Mrs. Gleason with figures recently released by insurance firms. These firms are gloomy over the number of their policy holders who are falling off ladders or letting electric currents pulse gaily through them. The day of the do-it-yourself man may soon be over. The more cautious will get out before they have an accident; the others will persist until, according to the law of averages, they do. And what a break that a woman made the discovery. Even wives will believe it now. Any ever want a bag of tools, how gaily ever used?—Kingston Whig-Standard.

For millions of Frenchmen on the growing side, and for many more millions of consumers, the grand news is that this is going to be a fine year for wines. A splendid sunny Summer and a warm Autumn, with just enough rain have produced an excellent wine harvest in all the famous regions of the world's best vineyard country. The wine is not only good, but there is plenty of it. There will be 40 million bottles of champagne, 10 million more than last year.—France Actuelle.

The Power Authority of the State of New York, headed by justice famous town-planner Robert Moses, has made an illustrated progress report on the St. Lawrence Seaway power project, concluding it with this: "The Authority reiterates that its objective is not only to generate low cost power and to conserve the natural beauty of this magnificent river and to promote the healthy development of the entire frontage for industry, residence and recreation." Might it not be a good thing to have a similar declared aim of the Canadian side of the river by the appropriate Canadian authorities.—Ottawa Journal.

From a meeting of the American Psychiatric Association in San Francisco, comes the far from surprising information that it is normal to worry. It is suggested that anyone without a single worry had better have his head examined. So, anyone without a worry now has something to worry about, and anyone with a few worries has no cause to worry because he worries. The psychiatrists can be depended upon to make something simple seem complex. They have to make a living, and it seems to have occurred to them they might make more if they got non-worriers as well as worriers for patients. Most of us will continue to worry as little as we can and postpone a visit to the psychiatrist.—Sydney Post-Record.

FOR THE GIFTS

You give with Pride, Let your Jeweller Be your guide.

PATTERSON'S GREAT GEORGE STREET Jewellers — Gift Specialists

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

- BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.
- Bell, Matheson & Foster 150 Richmond St.
- J. Elmer Blanchard, B.A. 165 Queen St. Phone 4232
- M. A. Farmer, Q.C., LL.B. Bank of Commerce Bldg.
- Allison M. Gillis, LL.B. 130 Richmond St. Dial 4747
- A. Walthen Gaudet, LL.B. Phillips Bldg. 111 Grafton St.
- Palmer & Haslam Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg.
- Matheson, Peake & Nicholson 175 Grafton Street
- J. A. MacGuigan Currie Bldg. Dial 9424 Queen St.
- Chas. R. McQuaid, B.A. 156 Richmond St. Dial 3911
- MacPhee & Trainor 165 Queen St. Dial 4232
- OPTOMETRISTS
- G. F. Hutchison & Son F. G. HUTCHESON, R.O. 53 Grafton St. Dial 528
- J. A. Carruthers, R.O. 123 Kent St. Dial 543
- Byron J. Grant, O.D. 126 Kent St. Dial 501
- J. S. Taylor, R.O. Corner Kent & Queen Sts. Office 9133; House 4758
- H. J. Mabon, R.O. P. E. I. Montagu
- CHIROPRACTOR
- Dr. W. R. Carson 201 Prince St. Dial 618
- ARCHITECT
- G. Keith Pickard, B. Arch. M.E.A.I.C. 250 Summerside, P.E.I. Dial 250 Charlottetown, Tuesdays and Fridays Dial 8618

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

McDONALD, CURRIE & CO. Charlottetown

H. R. DOANE & COMPANY 148 Great George St., Charlottetown Phone 6547 6548 P. O. Box 26

ARTHUR J. GARRETT Palmer Electric Building Charlottetown 100 Fitzroy Street Dial 5555

Refrigeration

Repairs To All Makes APPLIANCES SALES & SERVICE MOTORS Rewinding and Repairs ELECTRICAL Repairs Palmer Electric Phones 5343 5344

FOR YOUR INSURANCE NEEDS

CONSULT: HYNDMAN & CO. LTD. Insurance Since 1872. Our experience of over three quarters of a century as Insurance Underwriters, is at your disposal. Offices: CHARLOTTETOWN - SUMMERSIDE - MONTAGUE - ALBERTON. AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE.

The Age Old Story

Your sorrow shall be turned into joy. Your joy no man taketh from you.

Refrigeration

Repairs To All Makes APPLIANCES SALES & SERVICE MOTORS Rewinding and Repairs ELECTRICAL Repairs Palmer Electric Phones 5343 5344