The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew
Published every week-day morning at 165 Prince Street Charlottetown P.E.I. by the Thomson Company Ltd.
44 King St W. Toronto
Montreal Office Shell Tower Building
660 St. Catharine Street, West
Hal S. Burnett Publisher and General Manager
Frank Walker Editor
Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association
Member of The Canadian Press
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations
Branch offices at Summerside Montague and Alberton
Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Department Ottawa
By Carrier Charlottetown Summerside $15.00 per annum Elsewhere in P.E.I. $9.00 Other Provinces and U.S. $12.00 per annum

Another Farm Survey

If scientific surveys were the only thing needful to put farming on a sound economic basis, surely farmers would be the most care-free people in the world; for there has been a succession of such surveys in recent years, and the end is not yet.

The latest to be reported is now under way on 74 farms in Manitoba, ranging from 160 to 1,000 acres, with the majority of them in the 400 acre bracket. A project of the University of Manitoba, the study will take about four years. It is intended, the report says, "to provide farmers with data and business guides to help them plan more efficient businesses." The farmers themselves are giving $35 each to the project; and 11 private grain companies are also contributing a share. Altogether, it is expected to cost about $15,000.

Some of the subjects to be inquired into are: an interpretation of cost accounting on farms, farm planning, best economic size of farms, types of credit farmers need to finance costs of operation; new machinery, equipment and land; returns on capital investment in agriculture and how it compares with other business propositions. "Farmers need help in making decisions," says Dr. J. C. Gilson who is in charge of the survey.

Doubtless, surveys of this type have their value. In the long run they can be expected to help farmers plan their operations wisely. But most farmers, it is safe to say, would manage fairly well if there were some way to assure them of a fair price for their products and a formula to keep operating costs, those over which they have no control, from getting out of hand. These and the lack of satisfactory credit facilities are, from all accounts, the major problems facing the farming business.

Guides And Sportsmen

Writing in his regular column in the New York Times, hunting and fishing specialist John W. Randolph has words of censure for some guides as well as some sportsmen. Since he mentions Prince Edward Island in the course of his remarks, we are taking the liberty of passing his views along to our readers.

"It has been my experience from Canada to Florida," writes Mr. Randolph, "that professional hunting and fishing guides (in general) are honest men who love their work. But there are hungry guides here and there who create unpleasantness for their clients and bad feeling for their hunting grounds. A complaint has just come in from a Mr. J. B. about a guide in Prince Edward Island where I hunted last year without hearing a whisper among the many Americans hunting there. J. B. has a good reason to protest and he ought to protest.

"He began by saying that he had stayed at Wally Rodd's Cabins at Charlottetown and he did not stint his praise of the Rodds and their accommodations. 'The guide,' J. B. said, 'became sulky when I pressed him to tell me what he would charge. We went out only an hour and a half the first day. He didn't want to run his dog the second afternoon. I filled his tank with gas ($6.75), paid him $5 for an hour and a half Monday and $10 for three hours Tuesday. We drove about three miles in all and I caught a glimpse of one covey of Hungarian partridges which went up before I could bring up my slower Britanny.'

"J. B. thought that $15 plus $6.75 was too steep for less than five hours hunting and no shooting, especially since he had wanted to hunt full time both days. He left two days ahead of schedule. One guide operating that way can hurt Prince Edward Island. On the other side of the coin is the complaint by guides that some of their hunters and anglers are chiselers or cranky or arrogant and disagreeable or chronic complainers. It would be my guess that the guides have more to complain about than the sportsmen. But a clear understanding before starting out will generally prevent trouble from either side."

Appearing in a paper with the circulation and standing of the "Times" this, on the whole, will be good publicity for this Province and for the accommodation and services it provides for visitors. The item about the guide who allegedly was a little avaricious is not so good; but it may serve a purpose by pointing up the fact that both good news and bad news respecting a community's or an individual's treatment of visitors go a long way these days. By now, thousands of hunters and fishermen in all parts of the United States have read Mr. Randolph's comments and formed their own opinions of their significance.

Orphanage Appeal

One of the standards by which community spirit is judged in every democracy is the nature of its response to humanitarian appeals. We have no reason to be ashamed of our record in this respect, especially where such institutions as our orphanages are concerned. Next week we shall have an opportunity of maintaining this record in the case of the Protestant Orphanage, which is making its annual appeal for public support in the hope and expectation that the response will be more generous than ever. There is reason for this because, as we all know, the cost of necessities is at a very high level. Extensive repairs have had to be made and the indications are that the institution, already well filled with children, will be operating to capacity during the coming winter.

These innocent victims of misfortune are our care and responsibility. They are our citizens of the future, just as much as the boys and girls in our own homes. The Orphanage has brought joy and a sense of security into their lives, making them feel that they are loved and wanted as well as being merely fed and clothed. How much is this worth? That cannot be figured up in dollars and cents, even with the aid of electronic computors. But at least we can all give according to to our means to insure that the good work will be continued.

EDITORIAL NOTES

It is perhaps just as well for APEC to have nothing to do with any attempt to liberalize the liquor laws of the region. Quite apart from any theoretical merit the proposal might have, or not have as the case may be, there are many other more important matters to engage the attention of the Council.

* * *

The Rural Youth Fair and Harvest Festival proved a big success at the Exhibition Grounds this week. Competition was keen and it was inspiring to note the zeal and enthusiasm of the younger generation in the varied activities. These exhibitors are headed for provincial and national honors in the future. They are Prince Edward Island's best guarantee that we shall continue as a leading agricultural Province.

* * *

The American press is certainly giving Prime Minister Diefenbaker a lot of attention, most of it favorable. This is especially noteworthy in view of Mr. Diefenbaker's frank criticism of some of our neighbor's trade policies. Whether it will result in favorable action by the United States' Government remains to be seen. There are some indications that it will.

* * *

Even the Canadian dollar, for all its respectability in money markets, can't please everybody. When it is riding high, importers are happy and exporters are gloomy. When it drops a cent or two the spirits of exporters rise, while importers are saddened.

* * *

The Minister of Agriculture has announced that a plebiscite will be held on October 30 on the question of retaining the present Potato Marketing Board in this Province. One point to be considered is the fact that the Board, as the official representative of the potato industry in Prince Edward Island, has signed an agreed charge contract with the Canadian Freight Association (for all intents the C.N.R.) If the Board were to be voted out, would not this agreement become null and void? The agreement saves potato growers many thousands of dollars each year and there should be some means of insuring its continued administration and control.

GOOD BUSINESS

OTTAWA REPORT

Serious Trade Imbalance

By Patrick Nicholson

Ottawa: "We in Canada have been living somewhat beyond our means during the last year or more. So we have to make adjustments to bring our national living standard within the limits of what we can afford in the round us."

The speaker of those words was the Minister of Finance. He was referring to the fact that our national economic position was placed in jeopardy by our lavish imports of luxuries.

With our present heavy imbalance of trade with the United States today, those words could apply exactly to 1957 conditions. But they happen to be words addressed to the Canadian People over the radio by Hon. Douglas Abbott on 17th November, 1947

Mr. Abbott spoke those words in the course of a radio address which quickly became known as the adio Budget, in which he imposed emergency taxes by radio announcement, instead of by the accepted method of Parliamentary action.

Some of those emergency measures included the imposition of a 25 per cent excise tax on the restriction of tourists' spending money in the States to $100 per person per year; and the crippling tax on automobiles, which has still not yet been finally removed. This tax amounted to a staggering 75 per cent on cars selling for more than $2,000. Today it is hard to find any car which sells for less than that price. The tax scale was 25 percent on the first $1,200 of price, 50 per cent up to $2,000, and 75 per cent over that amount.

EFFECTIVE STEPS

But these harsh emergency measures did achieve the desired result - temporarily. Our holdings of U.S. dollars and of gold were restored to what the Bank of Canada considered to be a prudent level, and most of the taxes and restrictions were removed in due course.

But now we are in an even graver situation, as the new Diefenbaker goverment has effectively pointed out. Last year we bought goods from the States to the record value of $4,166,666,638. But the States bought from us goods which fell short of that figure by more than $1,250,000,000. How did we cover that trade imbalance of one and one-quarter billion dollars? By borrowing capital from American investors.

This is a situation which cannot be permitted to continue indefinitely. Some day those U.S. investors will want to receive dividends on their investments; perhaps even they will want their investment to be returned. The only way we can meet such payments of capital and interest is by selling more to the States than we buy from them. So far, the Americans have shown no desire to increase their purchases from us. On the contrary, inspired by various lobbies, their government has placed obstacles in the way of sales of Canadian products.

The only alternative would be for us to slash our purchases from them. To do this voluntarily would be hard, our little human weaknesses being what they are naturally. For the government to repeat the Abbott restrictions would be politically unpopular; might even be political suicide for a minority government with an election just around the corner.

But speculation about the course which the Diefenbaker government will adopt is one of the most interesting of the many political question marks in our Capital today.

Pakistan Protests Loans

By Joseph MacSween
Canadian Press Staff Writer

India's campaign for massive loans to save its industrialization program has run into opposition from Pakistan.

Finance Minister T. T. Krishnamachari of India currently is in Washington for a meeting of the International Monetary Fund and to sound out the possibilities for loans. Figures ranging from $500,000,000 to $1,400,000,000 have been mentioned. . .

His arrival touched off a blast from Malik Firoz Khan Noon, Pakistani foreign minister, who issued a statement at the United Nations saying that loaning money to India would be an unfriendly act against his country.

PROSPECTS BLEAK

Pakistan, a member of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization through which it obtains United States arms, has long been at loggerheads with India over divided Kashmir. Pakistan also is a member of the Baghdad Pact, te West's Middle East defence alignment.

Prime Minister Neru has stated that part of India's financial difficulties resulted from purchasing jet planes and other weapons to counter SEATO arms supplies to Pakistan.

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Finance Corporation are holding annual meetings in Washington along with the monetary fund, and opening sessions held a chill tone for borrowers.

President Eisenhower told delegates that worldwide inflation is a threat to "sound economic growth." Eugene R. Black, president of the international bank, said some countries were overstepping themselves in "wasteful projects."

BRITAIN INVESTS MOST

Nehru, incidentally, also is dickering with Russia for a loan as he strives to provide India's millions with industry and employment to improve their traditionally-poor standard of living.

Indian private business has launched a parallel campaign for more Western investment in the country and a 14-man business delegation now is in the U.S.

Britain, which granted independence to India in 1947, still is the biggest investor there but Americans, Germans, Canadians and other nationalities have been showing increasing interest. Canada also has extended considerable assistance through the Colombo Plan.

INDIA-CHINA COMPETITION

A powerful factor is that India with a population of 380,000,000 increasing at a rate of 4,500,000 a year, is the world's most populous non-Communist country.

The population is exceeded only by China and the relative economic success of these two underdeveloped countries — the non-Communist and the Communist — will have an effect on all Asia, and perhaps Africa.

Nehru has said his second five-year plan is bogged down because of foreign exchange difficulties. Reserves have dropped to $778,000,000 and the drain is continuing at $17,000,000 a week.

Import controls established in July were not sufficient to stop the flow and India is in urgent need of heavy machinery and factory materials at a time of serious domestic and world inflation.

The Poet's Corner

TIME

Tell me no more that time's our friend;
Time's neither friend nor foe,
Has neither origin nor end,
Nor can it by soundings show
Death, nor the channels it will go.

Time, an amorphous vessel, holds
Our lives in its suspension;
Time, by itself, neither marks nor molds,
The mind with its intention,
Having none, forcing no intervention.

Tell me perhaps that time is a tool
That time has its own inflexible rule,
Equally made of kiss and bruise.
Tell me this, if that's what you choose.

—Louise D. Peck
in the New York Times.

TAUGHT PRINCE PHILIP

LONDON (Reuters)—The Daily Mail says a teacher who once taught arithmetic to Prince Philip has resigned from the Communist party. The newspaper quotes 42-year-old Peter Smith, one-time mathematics instructor at Scotland's Gordonstoun school where Philip was educated in the 1930s, as saying he resigned because he did not support Russian action in Hungary.

ADVISE TO BUSINESS

WINDSOR, Ont. (CP) — Theodore J. Monty, Canadian commercial secretary at Brussels, Belgium, interviewed while on a Canadian tour, said Canadian manufacturers would be well advised to sharpen their prices and compete even on a small scale and perhaps with little profit in the European market to establish themselves in the export field.

No One Remedy Good As Cure-All

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.

Once upon a time there was a donkey.

Each day this donkey was loaded with merchandise of one sort or another and forced to carry it from one town to the next. It so happened that he had to cross a stream midway between the two towns during each daily trip.

SLIPPED AND FELL

One day, as he was transporting a load of salt, the donkey accidentally slipped while crossing the stream and fell into the cool water.

Since it was a hot day, he lay there for a few minutes enjoying the comfortable coolness until his master prodded him into action again.

As he rested in the stream, the water dissolved a good portion of the salt he was carrying. Therefore, and much to his surprise, his load was considerably lighter when he arose.

HAD AN IDEA

On the return trip the following day, the donkey had an idea.

He purposely fell in midstream But when he rose he found his burden was much heavier. This time, you see, he was carrying a load of sponges. His burden soon became too much for him and he collapsed and died.

There's a moral to this fable, of course. And it's a moral all of you should respect:

The same remedy does not apply to all cases of sickness.

Once you get a prescription from your physician, many of you use the medicine for other ailments as they occur. Or you pass it on to a friend with the advice: "Try it; it cured me."

NOT A CURE-ALL

No single drug, or even combination of drugs, is a cure-all. There is a specific remedy for most of our common illnesses, fortunately, but, in most cases, a different drug is required for each.

Let me make this suggestion:

When a prescribed medicine has served its purpose and has cured you, get rid of it. Toss it out of the medicine cabinet into the refuse can. Then you won't be tempted to use it next time something else goes wrong.

Just remember what happened to that donkey. Don't make a donkey of yourself.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

L.S.: My uncle has a malignant tumor in back of the kidneys and abdominal organs. He is too sick to be operated on. Is there any other method of treating such a tumor?

Answer: Some tumors of this type known as retroperitoneal tumors are effectively treated by X-ray. However, whether or not this treatment would be effective in this case would depend upon the type of tumor present.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(Sept. 28, 1932)

The Egmont Bay and Mont Carmel Exhibition held yesterday at Egmont Bay was a huge success. The quality of the exhibits was greatly improved over last year and the number was also larger, about 1200 entries altogether. A special exhibit for sheep and lambs was a feature of the Exhibition and drew many favorable comments on the excellent quality of the showing.

The desirability of having low export freight rates on grain similar to that on potatoes received first discussion at the meeting of the Charlottetown Board and Trade last evening. It was decided to ask Mr. M. F. Tompkins, Moncton, General Traffic Manager, Atlantic Region, to come to the City to discuss the matter as soon as possible.

TEN YEARS AGO
(Sept. 28 1947)

It was announced on Saturday by Premier J. Walter Jones that the Mount Pleasant power line from St. Eleanor's Corner to Mount Pleasant Airport had been sold to the town of Summerside. In addition certain other electric power material which had been obtained by the Province has also been disposed to the town of Summerside.

Members of the local union of the striking packinghouse workers will not go to work for the Provincial Government unless they are granted the increase of 32 cents an hour demanded by their National Organization. With the passage Saturday of an order-in-council, the Government may take over the operation of the plant.

MAXIMS

Beside everyone through life moves the image of a past potentiality, the thing he could have become had he held along another course.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Then there was the sales manager who demanded of his staff that they either get fired with enthusiasm or they get fired period.—Kingston Whig-Standard

There's a suggestion in Toronto to change the name of the Canadian National Exhibition to International." Why don't they preempt the universe and make it "Interplanetary"? — Ottawa Citizen

On seeing the Globe and Mail headline "Mike Checks Hives," we first thought it meant that Mike Pearson was recovering from the itch: actually it was about a microphone and bees. —Ottawa Journal

A Hamilton family had just been invaded by a herd of cows which ate the grass in their front yard. Some people have all the luck.—Edmonton Journal

Japanese were jubilant when U.S. ground troops withdrew from Japan. But already worry is following in after the jubilation. Rising unemployment and budget deficits loom as the Japanese economy suffers the sudden loss of more than a quarter of a billion American dollars, spent while the troops were in Japan.—Fort William Times Journal

The reluctance of seamen to sail on Friday reached such proportions, that many years ago the British government decided to take strong measures to prove the fallacy of the superstition. They laid the keel of a new vessel on Friday, launched it on Friday, and named her HMS Friday. She was placed under the command of a captain named Friday, and sent to sea on a Friday. The scheme worked well and had only one drawback. . . neither ship nor crew were ever heard of again.—Brandon Sun

NATIONAL STABILIZER

The Great-West Life men are proud to be engaged in a business that safeguards Canadian Homes and the future welfare of the Nation's children.

Ask for particulars of their latest policy at minimum cost.

HYNDMAN & CO. LTD.

Provincial Managers
Offices: Charlottetown — Summerside — Montague

Allison P. MacLean, C.L.U.
District Manager at Summerside

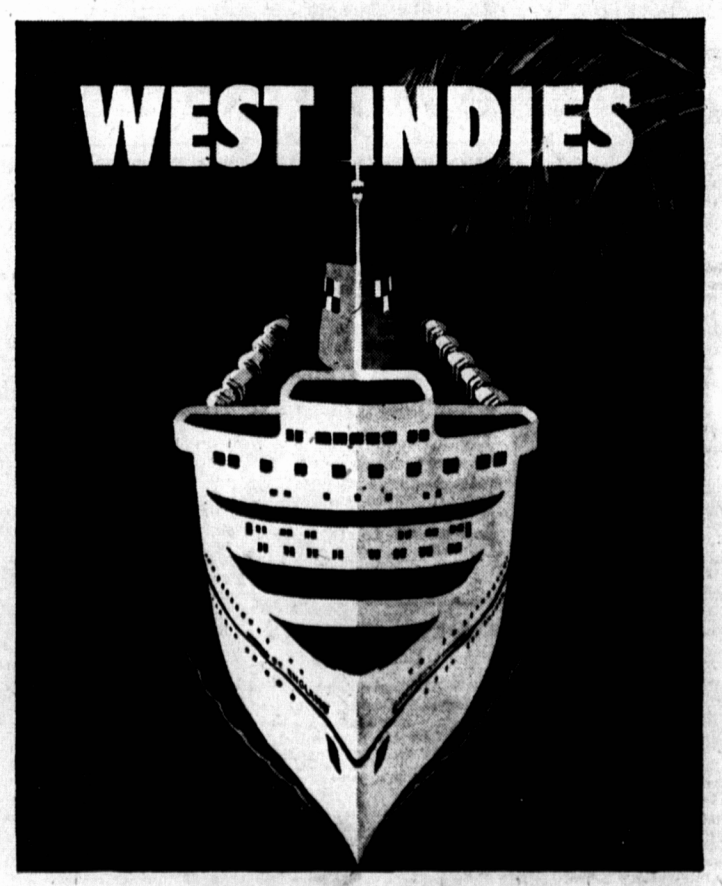
Cyrus A. R. Shaw, C.L.U.
District Manager at Montague

Thomas McAvinn, C.L.U.
Special Representative

J. C. Sutherland, M.A.
Representative at Charlottetown

Agents throughout the Province

WEST INDIES



CANADIAN PACIFIC
proudly announces that the new
EMPRESS OF ENGLAND
will make
3 CRUISES TO WEST INDIES - SOUTH AMERICA
THIS WINTER

Gleaming white . . . air-conditioned throughout . . . here is the ideal tropic cruise ship. Book now and enjoy a respite from winter aboard the newest of the White Empresses during her maiden cruise season. You'll find a perfect balance of shipboard fun, including Broadway entertainment, and exciting trips ashore at Carribean ports-of-call. Two swimming pools. Unexcelled cuisine. World-famous Canadian Pacific service.

FROM NEW YORK:

JAN. 31—19 DAYS—FROM $475, calling at St. Thomas, Fort-de-France, Grenada, La Guaira, Curacao, Cristobal, Kingston, Port-au-Prince, Havana.

FEB. 21—19 DAYS—FROM $475, calling at St. Thomas, Bridgetown, Port of Spain, La Guaira, Curacao, Cristobal, Kingston, Port-au-Prince, Havana.

MAR. 14—14 DAYS—FROM $380, calling at St. Thomas, La Guaira, Curacao, Cristobal, Havana.

Full information from your local agent or any Canadian Pacific office or
GEO. WALSH
Canadian Pacific Steamships,
40 King Street, Saint John, N.B.

Canadian Pacific