

THE GUARDIAN

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CIRCULATION
"Covers Prince Edward Island like the dew"
"The strongest memory is weaker than
the weakest ink".

CHARLOTTETOWN, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1953

End Of A Parliament

As Canada's 21st Parliament reaches the end of its final session four years after its election June 27, 1949, it must be a satisfaction to its Members that they will be members of that Parliament until after the Coronation of Her Majesty Elizabeth II, whose amended style and title they had a voice in determining. It would indeed have been a pity had an earlier dissolution meant that Canada had no M.P.'s, no Speaker or other Parliamentary officials at this time.

The passing Parliament has seen the ushering in of the new Elizabethan Age. Succeeding Parliaments will have their part in making it flower. The Administration of Prime Minister St. Laurent antedates the present Parliament, having succeeded that of Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King Nov. 15, 1948.

The 21st Parliament began as the second post-war one but the invasion of the Republic of Korea June 25, 1950 changed that and this country has gone far in co-operation with the United Nations and Atlantic Pact countries to resist aggression and make it unprofitable. One consequence of events has been to require the granting of emergency powers to the Government which continue, at least in part, the powers previously granted under the War Measures Act and Transitional Powers Act.

It is to be sincerely hoped that the 22nd Parliament will again be faced with the tasks of adjusting to a peaceful world rather than encountering further aggression but it is only by the election of a resolute body of men who will continue to stand firm with similarly determined Governments elsewhere that potential aggressors will be convinced that discretion is the better part of valor.

The Rule Of Law

The function of the Crown as the fountainhead of justice is one of its greatest virtues, points out the Royal Bank of Canada news letter. No matter how elaborate the machinery of legislation and administration might be, the life of the individual citizen could be rendered miserable by any defect or delay in the administration of justice.

The Queen cannot at her pleasure alter the laws of the land, but in her coronation vow she sets the standard for all those who are charged with making and maintaining the law. The charge given her is in memorable words: "Be so merciful that you be not too remiss; so execute justice that you forget not mercy. Punish the wicked, protect and cherish the just, and lead your people in the way wherein they should go."

It took many centuries to mature the law which is administered under the Crown. Among the most notable advances were the Habeas Corpus Act which provided the necessary guarantees for safeguarding the individual, and the Act of Settlement, which took judges from under control of the executive and made them irremovable except on a joint address from both Houses of Parliament.

By these, and hundreds of minor gains, that rule of law was established which is still a pattern for the world. The forward march of legal processes may be traced in continuous line from Saxon provincial customs as modified and standardized by Norman judges, and the laws and customs of these ten or eleven centuries have been absorbed into the lives of many countries.

Cecil Rhodes Centenary

Africa's Southern and Northern Rhodesias are about to observe the 100th birthday on July 5 of the "incorrigible dreamer" who nurtured them, Cecil John Rhodes. Celebrations will continue from June through August and will be held at Bulawayo in Southern Rhodesia. Great Britain and seventeen governments in and near Africa will join the Rhodesias in honoring the once sickly youth who found health, wealth and fame for himself and vast new colonies for his queen. Rhodes, who died in 1902, dreamed of a British empire stretching from Egypt to the Cape of Good Hope. His vision sent 700 pioneers into Rhodesian territory in 1890 to found farms and settlements.

The two Rhodesias that Cecil Rhodes once called his "hobby", says a National Geographic news bulletin, are now vigorous countries rich in mineral resources and

a prosperous agriculture. They may soon join Nyasaland to form a proposed Central African Federation within the British Commonwealth.

Southern Rhodesia, more than half the size of Texas, is marking its 30th year as a self-governing colony. Modern, typically English cities such as Salisbury contrast with neatly planned mining towns and native kraals in this country of 116,000 Europeans and some two million native Africans.

Corn, tobacco, wheat and cotton grow on the high veld, which also provides grazing for three million cattle. In the west are vast areas in which wild animals roam. In the east, on the borders of Portuguese Angola, trout-stocked streams of the highlands spill into forest valleys. Tea as well as fruit is cultivated in the area.

Gold is a major Rhodesian resource. More crucial to modern industry and defense are the chromium deposits of Southern Rhodesia, which also mines iron and asbestos and has 40-foot-thick coal deposits.

Narrow-waisted Northern Rhodesia, twice the size but with only a third of the white population of Southern Rhodesia, is a Crown protectorate. Civilization on its rolling, wooded plateau land clusters along the railway that serves its minerals area. It shares with the Belgian Congo the world's most important known copper reserves. Zinc, lead and vanadium are mined. The territory contains some 10,000 square miles of game reserves.

Northern Rhodesia has yielded fossil remains of some of humanity's earliest ancestors. Mysterious ruins and diggings possibly millenniums old show that Southern Rhodesia was long a gold center and may have supplied King Solomon. In the weird Matobo Hills near Bulawayo, where Rhodes went unarmed to pacify native rebels and where he is buried at "World's View," caves contain artistic paintings by primitive Bushmen.

The Zambezi River, with its Victoria Falls, separates the two Rhodesias. The falls are more than a mile wide and are twice as high as Niagara. They were discovered in 1855 by the missionary David Livingstone, who first explored the Rhodesian area.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Ascension Day, Holy Thursday.

The average Canadian family spends \$82.10 a year on health services, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Government expenditures seem large but divided on the same basis they come to only slightly more than ten dollars per family.

Prime Minister St. Laurent is to be congratulated on the generous gesture of making Mr. George Drew a member of the Privy Council of Canada. Former cabinet ministers retain that rank and the prefix "Honourable" for life but there is no precedent for receiving such an appointment while out of office.

New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island potato men blamed the dumping of Maine potatoes on the Canadian market for the end-of-the-season fall in prices. Now Newfoundland blames these Provinces for the same thing. When there is an over supply it is easy, but unprofitable, to point to any particular source of the surplus.

Coronation medals struck for the crowning ceremonies of King Charles I and Charles II in Scotland will be among the 50 medals displayed at the British Museum, London, in a special Coronation exhibition to be opened in June. Made of gold and silver, both depict the King's head, with a lion rampant on the reverse side. The medal struck for the crowning of Charles II at Seone was made in Scotland in 1651.

Field Marshal Sir Edmund, Viscount Allenby, British soldier, died this date 1936. He fought in the South African War and won a brilliant reputation first as a cavalry leader in France and later as an army commander. He was commander-in-chief of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force and by brilliant work captured Jerusalem in a six-week campaign. In contrast to the Kaiser who had knocked down a section of wall for his entry on a white charger, Allenby dismounted and entered the city on foot.

A bumper crop of cloves is expected this year from two small islands off the east coast of Africa. Zanzibar, former ivory and slave trade center, and nearby Pemba produce nine-tenths of the world's supply of cloves, says the National Geographic Society. Ruled by His Highness Seyyid Sir Khalifa bin Harub under the British Protectorate of Zanzibar, the islands are enjoying a prosperity unknown even in the old days when Zanzibar was the chief gateway to Africa for traders from East and West and outfitting base for famous explorers.

First Things First



Where The Blame Belongs

(Sydney Post-Record)

Motorists using the Caribou-Wood Islands ferry service between Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, have sufficient reason for knowing its inadequacy for the increasing traffic using that route. It's a congested bottle-neck seriously hampering communication between friends and neighbors.

Moreover the lack of a third boat causes economic loss as well as lost time and patience in both provinces. Here in Canada, however, candidates generally wait until they're defeated before expressing a preference for the non-political life. — Ottawa Citizen.

Mr. Gigli, the tenor, who has withdrawn as a candidate in the forthcoming Italian elections, says he would rather sing than be in politics. In his youth, the playwright was often short of cash and was obliged to borrow. From an irate money-lender he received a letter demanding payment, long overdue. It was couched in such virulent terms that Shaw replied as follows: "Sir, since my secretary is a lady, I can't dictate to her what I think of you. Being a gentleman, I can't write it myself. But, as for yourself, who are neither, you will no doubt understand what I mean." In direction certainly has its point and a barbed point at that, in Shavian hands. — Edmonton Journal.

As part of its traffic safety campaign, the Junior Board of Trade is appealing to pedestrians to guard against carelessness, such as jaywalking. This is an important aspect of the drive. In any safety campaign, much attention has to be concentrated on motorists but the conduct of pedestrians is also of great importance in achieving a good safety record. Safety on the city streets is often a result of co-operation between motorist and pedestrians, and appeals should rightly be addressed to both groups. — Ottawa Citizen.

A survey undertaken by the Pennsylvania department of health has disclosed that a great many teen-agers in the United States are dangerously underfed. Most cases of teen-age malnutrition were the result of eating the wrong kind of food rather than insufficient food. The teen-age diet translated into musical terms would be the equivalent of an orchestra made up of 16 drums and a ukulele — sufficient in volume but lacking in balance. There is some ground for supposing that deficient diets are not confined to teen-agers in the U. S. — Winnipeg Tribune.

Frankly, fellows, were getting a little fed up with advice about what smoking does to people. First comes an expert who says that cigarette smoking is harmful. Next comes an expert who says this is all so much poppycock. Then comes an expert who says pipe smoking is less injurious. The very latest, an ophthalmic surgeon at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, says that partial blindness may be caused by the use of tobacco — mainly pipe smoking. "The onset," wrote the good doctor in a medical journal, "is insidious with gradual difficulty in reading small print." Since the sufferer is usually a man between 50 and 60 years old, it might be argued that age itself has a good deal to do with inability to read small print. Within our acquaintance are any number of people who never took a puff,

When prevented from using his boat, which would have increased the ferry carrying capacity by 67 percent, the company next proposed to buy a craft of Canadian registry, about the size of the boat the Government intends to build. Request of federal authority for permission to buy this boat was rejected without any reason. Development of this service by private enterprise has been completely denied. Thus it is that the thwarted private company is attempting to carry on the ferry service as best it can with two boats for the next two years and anyone with a complaint to make about delay should blame the company, should know indeed that the blame goes home to roost in Ottawa. In the meantime it is fortunate that the company is carrying on instead of quitting as it might conceivably have done when denied use of a third boat.

The Age Old Story

Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession.

Notes By The Way

News photographs of Queen Elizabeth's 7-foot Grenadier Guards are impressive, but what a lot of talent seems to be wasted in a country that doesn't go in for basketball. — Chicago Tribune.

Some modern writers, who are overly fond of vicious language, might study George Bernard Shaw's technique. In his youth, the playwright was often short of cash and was obliged to borrow. From an irate money-lender he received a letter demanding payment, long overdue. It was couched in such virulent terms that Shaw replied as follows: "Sir, since my secretary is a lady, I can't dictate to her what I think of you. Being a gentleman, I can't write it myself. But, as for yourself, who are neither, you will no doubt understand what I mean." In direction certainly has its point and a barbed point at that, in Shavian hands. — Edmonton Journal.

Old Charlottetown (And P. E. I.)

EMERGENCY HEALTH MEASURES

From a memorial addressed to the Hon. George Wright, President of the Executive Council, from the Magistrates and other representatives of Three Rivers, urging that means be taken of preventing the introduction from neighboring ports in Nova Scotia of the Asiatic cholera, Sept. 6, 1834:

"This port and neighborhood being peculiarly situated with regard to its geographical situation as a port of call for most vessels bound up the Gulf and coming from Halifax through the Gut of Canso, and dreading the introduction of the afflictive disease which has unhappily found its way into the neighboring Colonies, your memorialists suggest to your Honour the propriety and great need that measures be adopted to give this part of the Colony the best means of security, among which they deem it highly important to have a preventive supply of medicines requisite for eradicating cholera, and an extension of the powers of the Board of Health for this district, to enable them to add to their numbers, and particularly persons residing on the Gulf shore, as persons may be much inclined to avoid landing in a harbour where quarantine would be enforced.

"Your memorialists deplore the total absence of medical skill and assistance in the neighbourhood, should they thence be visited with this melancholy affliction; and in these and all other circumstances throw themselves on the wisdom and bounty of the Executive, hoping the wisdom of the Government may adopt measures which may afford a supply of medicines of protection from the introduction of pestilential disease, with medicines proper to the treatment thereof, and medical and other assistance in the event of its appearance."

(A similar resolution forwarded from Bedouque, it was suggested that "the restrictions now enforced at Charlottetown on all persons arriving there from Nova Scotia, and the great facility afforded of crossing from Cape Tormentine to this part of the Island, render it highly expedient that some precautionary measures should be forthwith adopted. . . . The most efficient means of protection would be by combining the efforts of the settlers on the Gulf Shore, from Cape Traverser to Bedouque, and that no person should be allowed to land at any intermediate place but at the latter, where a preventive boat should be stationed.")

The Poet's Corner

LUCIFER IN STARLIGHT

On a star'd night Prince Lucifer arose,
Tired of his dark dominion swung the fiend
Above the rolling ball in cloud part
Where sinners hugg'd their spectre of repose.
Poor prey to his hot fit of pride were those.
And now upon his western wing he leand,
Now his huge bulk o'er Afric's hands careen'd,
Now the black planet shadow'd Arctic snows,
Soaring through wilder zones than prick'd his scars
With memory of the old revolt from Awa,
He reared a middle height, and at the stars,
Which are the brain of heaven, he look'd, and sank.
Around the ancient track march'd, rank on rank,
The army of unalterable law.

—George Meredith.

The Passing Scene

By Observer

THERE ARE EXPERTS ALL AROUND US

Those of us who are middle-aged or older can remember the word "advice" was taken to mean either spiritual or legal counsel. The first was generally free and the second always cost something, the actual amount being usually dependent on the temperance status of the client. Now and then mistakes were made, as might be expected, but that was a chance that had to be taken, and the procedure in each case had the sanction of society. More often than not the advice was sound within the limits of spiritual or legal knowledge, allowing of course for different outlooks in both fields.

Now, however, the places where advice may be obtained have increased in number that the idea involved in Goethe's observation that one of man's pressing needs was "a place where advice may be found" has been simplified a thousand fold. In fact, it has been simplified almost to the point of absurdity. Not only is it possible for a man to get advice the instant he feels in need of it, in a thousand different ways it is forced upon him regardless of his need or lack of it.

The idea of the "expert" has so intrigued our imaginations that almost everybody claims special knowledge in at least one field and often in more than one. The "agnostic" the person with special insight into mysteries (as distinct from the "agnostic" who doesn't profess to know anything), is getting to be quite noticeable in all places both spiritual and secular.

Indeed, one of the social phenomena of our times is the pupil who has much more understanding than his teachers. Perhaps years he was told, but until recent years he was not to hurry to proclaim his superiority.

An elderly clergyman whom I have known for some time tells me that practically every member of his congregation, male and female, is a theologian of some note. Many of them are experts in homiletic principles. Criticism of the manner in which sermons are delivered has always been a favourite diversion of the people in the pews. Now, my friend tells me, this has become a matter of criticism of their dogmatic and philosophic content.

"As for the daily care of parishes," he confided to me, "even the dullest member of the congregation could do it a lot better than I can."

The legal profession is also feeling the pinch caused by the widespread diffusion of specialized knowledge. Almost every man you run into nowadays claims to have a thorough understanding of the niceties and technicalities of the law. But for the tenacious ways of Bar Associations and their infernal pressure on governments, lawyers would hardly be necessary at all. Soon, very soon if one may judge from what one sees and hears, barristers and solicitors will find little to occupy their time. If they survive at all it will be as mere ornaments around the

borders of universal legal knowledge. When it comes to politics and how the business of government should be conducted, it is really amazing how many people you can run into who know all the answers. In fact, what are called "problems" of government do not appear to have any meaning for anybody except those who have the responsibility of dealing with them. How to balance the budget, for example, may be a mystery to the official whose job it is. But for the average citizen it is no mystery at all. Ask almost any man you meet about it and he will tell you just how it can be done.

My observations lead me to believe that by some strange trick of fortune only misfits find their way into public office. The vast reservoir of genius and talent appears to be left untapped.

The same applies to international affairs. There may be a source of anxiety to heads of States and to United Nations delegates. But any school district you like to mention could provide any number of persons who would think nothing of tackling the issues with gusto and confidence. Quite a few persons to whom I have spoken in the last few months have professed to know how to end the Korean war, how to deal with world Communism, and how to make the Russians behave.

A man can't even go for an evening's fishing without running into somebody who is just waiting to proffer advice. At least that is the way I have found it. To illustrate what I mean I will repeat a short dialogue which took place between myself and a friend I chanced to meet at a mill dam a few evenings ago.

Friend: "Have any luck?"
I: "No, I'm sorry to say."
Friend: "What fly were you using?"
I: "Dark Montreal."
Friend: "There's your trouble. A Dark Montreal is absolutely useless in this dam. Take my advice and use a Butcher of a Black Gnat. You just can't miss with either of them."

So the next evening I tried a Butcher and a Black Gnat with the same negative results. I had hoped to get away before any expert could catch me, but had no such good fortune. "You don't mean to tell me you were foolish enough to use a Butcher?" he exclaimed in amazement when I admitted what I had done. "I take my advice and use a Dark Montreal. That'll get them every time!"

I have been pestered so much by well-meaning advisers that I am seriously thinking of giving up fishing altogether or getting into the habit of going forth after midnight when the good advice peddlers are not likely to be around.

Shipping tonnage of the republic of India reached 252,000 tons at the end of 1952.

While Sweden has remained out of all wars for about 140 years she has a long military tradition.

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