

# The Guardian

"Crossed 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, 225 University Tower Bldg.  
Editor, Frank Walker  
General Manager, Ian A. Burnett  
Member Canadian Daily Newspaper  
Publishers Association  
Member of The Canadian Press  
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations  
Branch offices at Summerside, Montserrat 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.

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

THURSDAY, FEB. 9, 1956

## The Late Hon. Mr. Stewart

It is with deep regret that we chronicle today the death of the Hon. W. F. Alan Stewart, Minister of Welfare and Labor in the Provincial Government.

Mr. Stewart had been in public life in this Province for nearly thirty years. He was known to all our citizens and was held in the highest regard by all. Since his first election to the Legislature in 1927 he had filled many responsible positions, including those of Speaker of the House, President of the Executive Council, and Minister of Agriculture. It was during his tenure of office in the latter department that the Junior Farmers' movement was established here, and Mr. Stewart did a great deal to encourage it. He was proud of the honour conferred upon him as the first honorary president of this organization.

Himself a highly successful farmer and graduate of the Guelph Agricultural College in Ontario, Mr. Stewart was thoroughly versed in the problems of the industry. Farming he regarded as his life's work, and it was his hobby as well. A descendant of one of the leading landowners and settlers in the Province, he held agriculture to be the way of life above that of any other mundane occupation, cherishing the pioneer traditions of his family, his community and Province as few of our present day citizens have done. It was inspiring to hear him speak on this subject, as he frequently did in the Legislature.

Mr. Stewart was a man of great probity and strength of character. While a strong Liberal he was often outspoken in his criticism of party affairs, and always insisted on judging issues, political or otherwise, from a standard of honesty and fair dealing. Modest, friendly and forthright in speech and manner, he made no promises he did not strive to keep, and worked indefatigably for his constituents at all times. Men of this calibre are an asset to any Province, and Prince Edward Island owes much to Mr. Stewart's example.

The Guardian extends sincere sympathy to his widow and family in their bereavement at this time.

## General Simonds' Address

Lieut. General Simonds' address at the Canadian Club here last evening was one which he has given on other occasions recently across the country, but it loses none of its importance for that reason. Freed now from his role as Chief of the General Staff, he is able to speak his mind freely. His statements indicate that he is anything but satisfied with our national defense policy. Specifically he maintains that we are not prepared for a sudden crisis—we are indeed "hopelessly disorganized" because our political leaders will not face up to the urgent problem of organizing national manpower.

This obligation, he says, does not mean drafting everybody into the army, navy or air force, but it does mean a studied policy deciding what branches of the national effort must continue or be accentuated if the necessity arises. If Canada's manpower were organized as it should be, everyone would now be carrying a card telling him what he was expected to do in a national emergency. This, we believe, is in line with military opinion generally. It has been expressed in resolutions passed by the Canadian Legion and some other organizations. But from current discussions in Parliament, it is not likely that we can expect any immediate change.

General Simonds attributes lack of leadership in this connection to the "unhappy history" of Quebec's past opposition to conscription. The word, he says, has become hated there because some have gone out of their way to make it so. He believes that, given the right to follow their own cultural and religious habits as they wish, French-Canadian resistance would quickly disappear.

General Simonds feels that dif-

ferences between the Communist countries and the Western Powers are irreconcilable and that "peace-coexistence" can only continue as a form of armed truce. This is a more pessimistic view than is held by leading Commonwealth and American statesmen, who should be in a better position to judge. However, it does not affect his main argument that adequate preparedness for a crisis is the best way of averting one.

General Simonds speaks now as a private citizen; but in view of his distinguished record as commander of the First Canadian Army and Second Canadian Corps overseas in World War Two, and latterly as Chief of Canada's General Staff at Ottawa, his words must be weighed very seriously indeed. With Parliament now in session, it is difficult to see how the issue he raises can be avoided by our legislators. It is not a partisan question, for his challenge is directed to all political leaders. It certainly cannot be disregarded with impunity.

## New City Council

Congratulations are due to the winning candidates in yesterday's civic election in Wards Three, Four and Five, as well as to all who were previously returned by acclamation. The new Council under Mayor Stewart differs but little in personnel from the old. There is some new blood, but on the whole it is to be presumed that our citizens are reasonably well satisfied with the administration they have been receiving.

This, of course, will be no excuse for complacency; nor do we think that any members of the Council or Water Commission will interpret their fresh mandate in this manner. Rather, it should inspire them, along with the newly elected members, to greater efforts in sound municipal government.

Our biggest civic problem is a financial one. There was a heavy debt increase last year despite the surplus on current account, due to pressing demands on capital expenditure. There is little possibility of raising more revenue through civic taxes, and other ways and means will have to be found of replenishing the treasury. Expenditures will have to be curtailed wherever possible. We do not suggest a policy of pinch-neck economy, which would mean retrogression and not progress. But every expenditure item must be weighed carefully. While chief responsibility in this connection falls upon the finance committee, other committees must cooperate wholeheartedly. There should not be any reason for recriminations on this point at future Council meetings. It is not an easy task to strike a golden mean between extravagance and parsimony, but that precisely is what our citizens expect the new Council to do.

## EDITORIAL NOTES

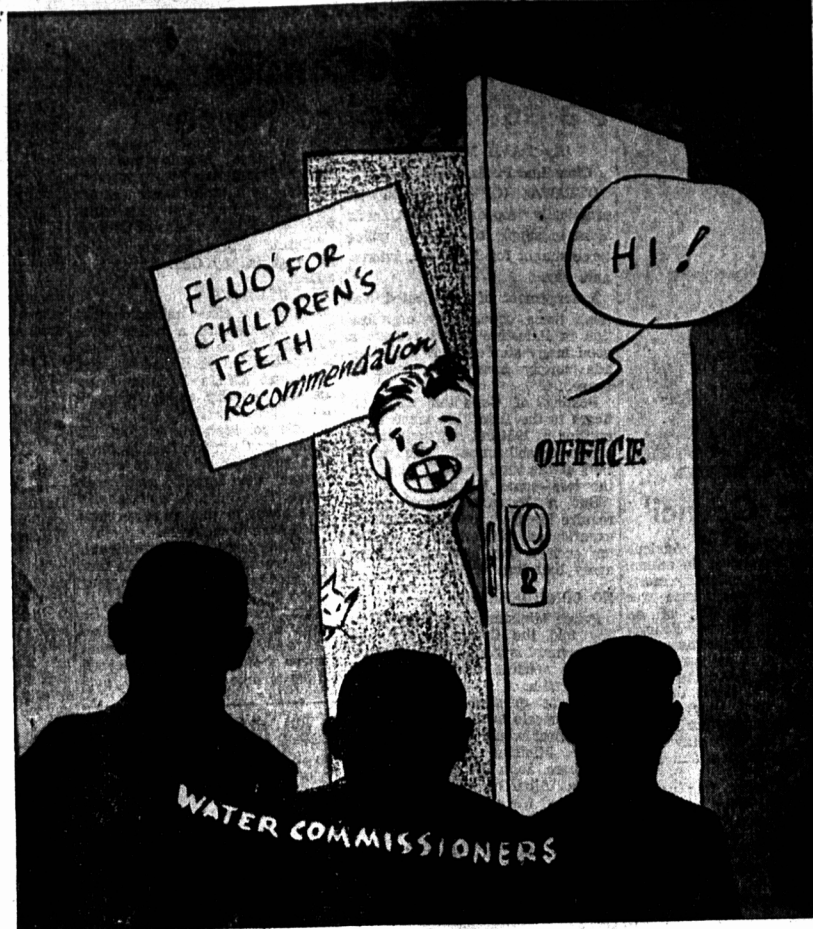
The expanded facilities now provided by the Co-op Super Market are an asset to the City, on which the management is to be warmly congratulated.

A county attorney south of the border, facing trial on an intoxication charge, has had his case postponed several times, on the plea that his time is fully occupied in prosecuting offenders against the state liquor laws.

At a tourist exhibit in Florida officials have been showing visitors stills used by illicit liquor manufacturers. One night recently the stills were stolen. Police are said to be working on the theory that some of the tourists had been moonshiners on holiday.

Much credit is due for the efficient manner in which city officials and workers cleared the streets of Tuesday's heavy snowstorm. They kept the equipment working day and night, and citizens co-operated, for the most part, in keeping their cars off the streets and in clearing the sidewalks yesterday.

An exhibition of Eskimo stone carvings is being assembled in Ottawa for a tour of Europe by the Canadian National Museum's Arctic Division. It will include a hundred pieces of work gathered by James Houston, head of the Museum's Arts and Crafts section, during field trips in northern Canada. Most of the exhibits are carvings in stone depicting animals and human figures. The exhibition which will open in Paris will probably be sent to The Hague, Berlin and Rome, as well as cities in Switzerland and Portugal.



## Waiting

### Surveying A B. C. Glacier

By Gary Smith  
Canadian Press Staff

Dr. J. A. Jacobs put his finger on an RCAF photograph and traced the twisting six-mile expanse of British Columbia's Salmon glacier.

"I expect that's where we'll set up camp," he said. His finger pointed to the center of the 10,000-year-old ice bed where nine geophysicists from the University of Toronto will carry out a three-month survey this summer.

With some \$50,000 worth of equipment, the party, under Dr. Jacobs, will plumb the depths of the mile-wide glacier and try to answer some of the questions still a mystery to Canadian scientists.

**ADVANCE TEST**  
The expedition is, in Dr. Jacobs' own words, "a sort of dry run" for an Arctic challenge expected in the summer of 1957 as part of Canada's contribution to the Third Geophysical Year, an international study of the earth's physical characteristics.

The same party, again under the 40-year-old university lecturer, expects then to fly to Alert at the northern tip of Ellesmere island and measure and investigate the Malespina glacier.

Canada's Defence Research Board is backing the two expeditions, the second as part of the international study and the first as a training program for the relatively inexperienced University of Toronto scientists.

For the last two months Dr. Jacobs and a small staff have been planning the first expedition. He, two other staff members and six senior students expect to leave sometime in June.

"The trip this summer really is a necessity if we're to do any sort of a job at all," Dr. Jacobs said. "It'll give us a chance to test ourselves, our equipment and our supplies."

**CAREFUL PREPARATIONS**  
Prof. J. T. Wilson, department head who is overseeing preparations but will not make the trip, commented: "Our chaps could fly up to Ellesmere in 1957 and bring back a week's worth of screwdriver. Then there'd be a wrench in the works for sure."

Incidents of that kind, Dr. Jacobs feels, probably will happen. But to guard against such mishaps, research assistant George Falconer, 26, has compiled an 11-page list of equipment, food and clothing that the party will pack into northern British Columbia.

The British-born geophysicist bases his list on his own experience. He has spent previous summers tramping glaciers in Norway and the Alps.

Plans call for the party to fly to Prince Rupert and then take a boat 100 miles up the Portland

canal to Stewart. From there the scientists will motor overland to Premier, a small silvermining community. The Salmon glacier is another 10 miles farther.

Falconer's supply list includes the steers, "Two only light sleds... with ropes," indication that the motive power for the 10-mile hike will have to come from the men themselves.

The list also includes tents, sleeping bags, air mattresses, portable stoves, eating utensils and three-month supply of food as well as the potpourri of science equipment.

**RECORD GLACIER DATA**  
The scientists' job will be to record the glacier's area, position, the speed with which it is advancing or receding and the material of which it is composed.

Prof. Wilson said the team will try to gather evidence to support a prediction as to what the glacier is likely to do in future—predictions based on the nature of its shape and climate.

The man who will supervise much of the measuring is Dr. R. E. Doell, 30, a Californian who has been in Canada only a year after gathering experience in the Persian gulf, and Calgary.

Most of the data, he said, will be gathered with the aid of seismic equipment. "By exploding small charges on the surface of the glacier and recording the echo that bounces back from the rock bottom we'll be able to calculate how much ice there is between us and the floor of the glacier. That way we can estimate the depth."

Quartermaster Falconer says he is taking no chances the party will sleep in on the job. His list of gear includes the item, "Two alarm clocks."

## OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files  
**TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO**  
(February 9, 1931)

Farmers of Wilnot are busy these days hauling potatoes to New Annan, where Mr. John Pillman is engaged in buying and shipping. Shippers would be more enthusiastic if prices were more attractive. The Bedoues folk are hauling their potatoes across the ice to Summerside. The ice is very heavy, but the road is getting firmer and more hauling will take place soon.

Carpenters are preparing the building formerly occupied by Mcintosh and Co., on Queen Street, for the machinery of the Landrigan Woolen Mills of Souris, which will in future operate in Charlottetown. After the move has been effected, a considerably augmented production is anticipated.

It is believed that Sunday evening and night reached the highest point this winter, although some said their thermometers reached 17 below on Monday night.

**TEN YEARS AGO**  
(February 9, 1946)

A new Federal Government building in Charlottetown, to house the branches of the various departments, is on the projects list of the Public Works Department. The Guardian learned today. Assistant Deputy Minister W. P. Harrell said that construction of such a building was not likely to get high priority on the schedule.

Prince Edward Island's new 7,000 ton car ferry, expected to be in operation in the fall of 1956, is to be equipped with radar or an experimental basis, as navigational aid during thick weather and at night.

The Dominion Department of Fisheries report for October last shows a substantial increase in landings for the Prince Edward Island fishing industry. Cod showed a sharp jump, 243,000 pounds as against 70,000 pounds for the same period in the year previous. The mackerel catch was more than doubled, also oyster landings increased as did hake. The overall production was in excess of 2,000,000 pounds with a value of \$114,000.

## Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sundesen, M. D.

**NEGLECTING TOFF'S COLD CAN LEAD TO TROUBLE**

A cold can be a big problem for a little tot. Temperatures may soar as high as 104 degrees, and the infant may be irritable and cry frequently. He may vomit and suffer diarrhea, though the latter is uncommon. Unless his nose is stuffed—and it might be—he will sleep more than usual.

Your doctor might recommend one-half grain of aspirin every four hours for no longer than two days to help bring down a fever of 102 or more. If the fever continues longer than this, or returns after it has subsided, you will probably administer antibiotics. This will go a long way toward preventing serious complications such as pneumonia.

**LUNGS EXAMINED**  
Still, pneumonia and bronchitis might be overlooked. That is why the doctor examines the tot's lungs frequently.

Children between the ages of two and six are very susceptible to colds. However, they seldom get a high fever unless complications are present.

If your youngster refuses to drink, it may be an indication of a sore throat, often one of the first symptoms of a cold. Pain in the abdomen is also a frequent early symptom.

**EASING SORE THROAT**  
To ease the sore throat, you might apply either an ice bag or a hot water bottle to the child's neck. Do not give him any citrus juices, and make sure all foods are soft.

For infants, however, frequent tiny sips of fruit juices might be best. If you have a bottle of warm water containing three tablespoons of cane sugar and one-half teaspoon of salt per quart. Don't force liquids on him, however.

Raising the foot of the baby's crib about ten degrees—you can use books—will help drain the mucus from his nose and mouth. This is important, because you do not want him to swallow it or suck it into his lungs.

Generally, children tend to outgrow their early tendency toward colds by the time they are six or seven.

**QUESTION AND ANSWER**  
C.B.A.: Will a spinal fluid test show if a person had tuberculosis?  
Answer: A spinal fluid test would show only that a person had a tuberculous infection affecting the brain and spinal cord. Tuberculosis of the lungs is diagnosed by X-ray of the chest and physical examination.

**The Age Old Story**  
Say not thou, I will recompense evil; but wait on the Lord, and He shall save thee.  
A good understanding have all they that do His commandments.

## Saving The Gaelic

Sydney Post-Record

Nova Scotia had 6,789 Gaelic speakers, according to the 1951 census, and in 1931 they numbered 30,000 approximately. A sharp decline in twenty years. In Scotland there has been a similar decline in the number of people who speak the Gaelic language.

What is being done in Nova Scotia to save the Gaelic language and culture from extinction is told in a publication of the Canadian Association for Adult Education, by Major C. I. N. MacLeod of Sydney, Gaelic Advisor to the Province's Division of Adult Education.

In contemplating the figures, Major MacLeod asks: "Do we down tools and submit gracefully to the extinction of the language, or do we take up the cudgels and work earnestly and practically for the strengthening of Gaelic in every possible direction?"

Major MacLeod believes that the root of the decay is not in Gaelic itself but rather in economics. "How can we hope to foster a language either in Scotland or Nova Scotia," he asks, "when there are not sufficient trades, industries or professions to entice the native sons to remain in their home communities?"

**DRINK MORE BEER**  
LONDON (AP) — The average Briton drank three pints more of beer in 1955 than he did the year before. An official of the brewers society said statistics show that average individual consumption in 1955 was 140 pints. The big picture showed 876,600,000 gallons of beer put away in Britain in 1955. That's 17,424,000 gallons more than in 1954.

**KIDNEY ACIDS Rob your Rest..**  
Many people never seem to get a good night's rest. They turn and toss—blame it on "nerves"—when it may be their kidneys. Healthy kidneys filter poisons and excess acids from the blood. If they fail, ammonia builds up in the system—disturbed rest often follows. If you don't rest well get and use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's help the kidneys so that you can rest better—and feel better.

**33 BIG SERVINGS IN EVERY 13 QT. BAG**



Statisticians say the world's population will double in 50 years. But when atomic warfare is considered, it could easily be "double or nothing."—Toronto Star.

Farmers and labor should get together not to pressure governments, but rather to reduce costs, to fight inflation and to restore balance in the economy of the nation.—Farmer's Advocate.

A goal was the first to take advantage of the new British postal rule permitting animals to go by express. It was sent 30 miles from Wendlesham, England, with a label bearing 102.60 in stamps.—Niagara Falls Review.

Reporters looking at the kitchen of tomorrow in a New York exhibit describe a new "ultrasonic" device that washes dishes with sound waves. What's new? The sound wave system has been used in comic strips and many a home for years—the wife yelling directions from the living room while the husband does the washing in the kitchen.—Milwaukee Journal.

Three North American cities ended their 10th year of flouridation this year, the Dental Journal reports. They are Grand Rapids, Mich., Newburgh, N.Y., and Bradford, Ont. Their records show a reduction of 60 per cent in tooth decay with no signs of any detrimental reaction. Increasing reports from other areas and numerous studies continue to "augment the ever-whirling mass of scientific evidence" on flouridation's effectiveness, safety and economy. Here's further proof of the wisdom of flouridation programs—and further reason for communities like Milwaukee to congratulate themselves for taking advantage of it for the sake of their children.—Milwaukee Journal.

Queer things happen in Parliament. Take for instance a resolution introduced by John A. Charlton, member for Brant-Haldimand. He had asked the government to consider the advisability of requiring all trucks, tractors, buses and other diesel-powered vehicles including railway locomotives to be equipped with a device to render harmless poisonous gases emitted from their exhaust pipes. After a bit of debate on the resolution, it was withdrawn when Health Minister Martin said the matter was but one facet of the whole problem of air pollution. That is quite true, but if this device can be employed to reduce even a fraction of the pollution it is a step in the right direction.—Quebec Chronicle.

In New York state, a Temporary Commission on Youth and Delinquency has recommended that parents be fined or jailed if they fail to correct badly-behaved youngsters. The non-partisan body spent five months on its assignment and this was a highlight of its report. In many other parts of North America, too, the opinion has gained ground that delinquent parents are as much of a problem as delinquent children who in many cases, are the products of unsatisfactory home life.—Ottawa Citizen.

"Acquire that Midas touch!" shouted the magazine advertisement. "Make everything you put your hand on turn to gold! Our correspondence course in Dynamic Salesmanship is guaranteed to bring you the fortune of King Midas. Results in 90 days, or your money returned." This, I thought, is an almost perfect instance of the perversion of words—a perversion that happens nearly every day, and goes unnoticed by most of us. For the whole point of the fable about King Midas was that his touch was a curse, not a blessing. The only reason for telling the story was to drive home the moral that a man who wants to turn everything to gold will turn his food to gold, and cannot eat, and will turn his child to gold, and cannot love.—Ottawa Citizen.

## Notes By The Way

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