

Lovers Prince Edward Island like the best... Published every week-day morning at 100 Prince Street...

MONDAY, MAY 27, 1957

'Seized' Of The Issue

No other statesman in the world—in the free world, at any rate—can match Secretary Dulles' talent for making ambiguous and meaningless statements.

Speaking before the Security Council on the subject of Egypt's unilateral decision regarding the operation of the Suez Canal, Mr. Lodge observed that "it is plain that a clear majority of the Council are aware of the responsibilities of the United Nations with regard to this matter."

It is a mystery why any matter of importance on which the Great Powers do not agree—and that includes about everything—is brought before the Security Council, since one side is almost certain to veto any decision arrived at by the other side.

Maritime United Front

The recent conference of Maritime Premiers at Halifax was observed with keen interest by the French-language press. In general, approval was expressed of the efforts being made to enlist federal aid for improvement of conditions in these provinces.

Le Soleil (Quebec City) notes that since the Maritimes do not feel strong enough to achieve progress without financial help from Ottawa, they must appeal to Ottawa. But if the means employed differ from those used by Quebec, the final objective is the same—a larger share of revenue to assure economic development, and to meet obligations which are increasing yearly in the spheres administered by the Provinces.

L'Action Catholique (Quebec City) applauds the Maritime move, and reiterates its belief that a permanent organization of the ten provinces should be formed as suggested in the Tremblay Report. This would provide continuous liaison beneficial to every province.

Le Droit (Ottawa) observes that union of the Atlantic Provinces will surely benefit all four of them in attaining their objectives more easily. And at the moment, it adds, they have a powerful weapon to force the federal government to yield to them—the vote.

This tardy change of attitude teaches a lesson, the paper continues. The people of the Maritime Provinces will receive from Ottawa their legitimate fiscal aid according to how

much they place their own interests above party politics. The people will be asked to vote for this or that party, but the fact remains that no province should identify itself with any federal political party, for when that party assumes power it must govern for the entire country and cannot champion provincial interests.

Election Restrictions

Few people know that candidates in a federal election may make all the promises they like, but only orally. It is illegal for any candidate to sign a pledge to do certain things if elected to parliament.

The public attending election meetings may heckle if they feel so inclined, but only if it is done decently and decorously. For instance if it is done as part of an attempt to prevent transaction of business at an election meeting, a penalty is imposed on conviction.

For years the election law has prohibited the carrying of swords, firearms, bludgeons or other offensive weapons to the neighborhood of a polling booth. If caught with offensive weapons near a polling booth one could be fined up to \$2,000 or sent to prison for two years—or both.

The candidate who signs an election pledge or promise is automatically barred for five years from being elected to, or sitting in the Commons, from voting or holding any government job. In other words it means that if elected he cannot take his seat and is barred from the election immediately following. This penalty is aimed at the prevention of selling himself on certain questions. When an elected representative goes to Ottawa, he or she must be free and untrammelled personally.

This of course does not ban the issuing of party platforms to which a candidate may subscribe.

It is illegal to wear a campaign button or other party emblem within two days of the election. Selling of beer or intoxicating beverage on election day is forbidden. No loudspeaker, bunting design, flag or banner can be carried on or used on an automobile or truck as political propaganda on election day or the day previous.

Bribing or threatening a voter is illegal and is punishable in the courts.

In spite of all this and Canada's apathy toward getting to the polling booth on election day, from 66 to 76 per cent of the voters have cast their ballots in previous elections. This average is said to compare quite favorably with other countries using the same system; but there is still much room for improvement.

EDITORIAL NOTES

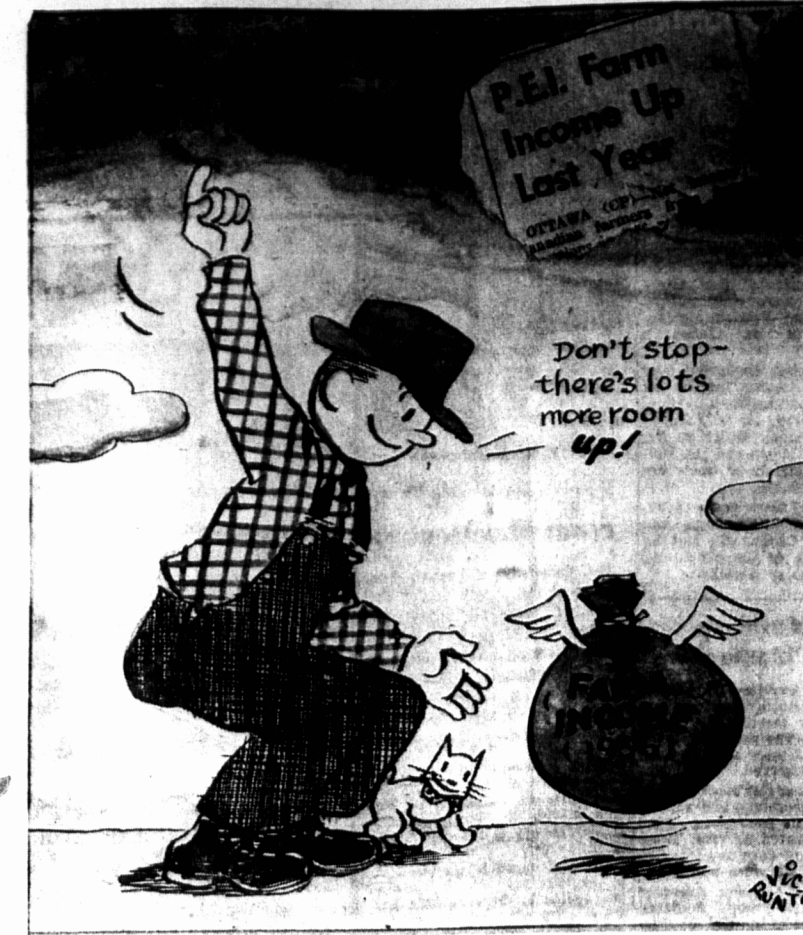
A badge for courage ought to be given to the new Premier-designate of France, whoever he might happen to be. No other statesman in the world is as subject to the ups and downs—mostly downs—of political fortunes.

The Moscow Radio has called Jordan "the first victim of the Eisenhower Doctrine." Actually, Jordan is the first Middle East state to receive a large amount of money from the United States without asking for it under the terms of the Doctrine. If that's being victimized, the Jordanians can very well put up with it.

The head of a library for employee's children at an industrial plant in St. Catherine's, Ont., reports that the program is so satisfactory that "the kids now meet their fathers at the door at night asking to be read to." Yet, there are cynical folk who still maintain that there is no such thing as a miracle.

If consumption of meat is an aid to health, Canadians generally ought to be in pretty good condition. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports that in 1956 per capita consumption rose 2.7 pounds over the 1955 rate and 36 pounds over the 1939 level. The total amounted to 154.1 pounds. Beef headed the list with 73.6 pounds. Pork came next with 58.3 pounds.

"We think," says the St. John's Daily News, "that the trouble with too many central Canadians is that they know nothing at all about the eastern provinces and do nothing to improve their knowledge and understanding of their fellow Canadians in the Atlantic region." On the grounds, no doubt, that "where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise."



A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

MOTOR CAR INSPECTION

Sir.—Commencing May 27th R.C.M.P. Police in this Province are again carrying out an "on the spot" inspection of motor vehicles and it is thought that you would wish to assist in this campaign by bringing to the attention of the public the necessity of having their motor vehicle mechanically inspected before the start of the heavy summer driving on the highways.

The inspection will include a check of lights, horn, windshield wipers, rear-view mirrors, steering apparatus, brakes, mufflers, and the condition of tires. Vehicles found with defects will be required to have same repaired and the vehicle re-inspected. When the vehicle is found to be in good mechanical condition a sticker will be attached to the lower right hand corner of the windshield certifying that the vehicle has been checked.

It is realized that spot checks of this nature cannot replace a thorough inspection by a qualified mechanic, but the campaign is instrumental in having faulty equipment repaired and also brings to the attention of the motorist the necessity of keeping the equipment of their vehicles in proper working condition at all times. Any co-operation that you may be able to give in bringing this matter to the attention of the public would be appreciated.

I am, Sir, etc., E. J. MARTIN, Commanding "L" Division, R.C.M.P.

DANGEROUS DRIVERS

Sir.—One of the main questions in the minds of many of the citizens of our community is the matter of speeding and reckless and drunken driving through the intersection at Elmsdale and also through the roads leading into the built-up area of this village. The drivers in question may be classified as the speedster, the reckless driver, the drunken driver, and the showoff.

The speedster is probably a good driver who is always in a hurry to get nowhere to do nothing. There are a number of such in this area who delight in travelling at speeds from sixty to one hundred and ten or fifteen miles per hour, not realizing the chances they are taking if an emergency arises. They are taking innocent lives in their hands as well as their own. Why are these speedsters not caught? There are all kinds of devices, so why don't the authorities use them?

The reckless driver is usually a fast driver who is always taking unnecessary chances, as shooting through intersections above authorized speed limit, turning corners at excessive rates of speed, seeing how fast he can get away, and sometimes showing by-standers with sand and gravel and when stopping he has to drag the wheels when coming to a halt.

The drunken driver is perhaps the worst because no one can guess when he will be in the mood to be intending to do. He is as liable to pull in front of an oncoming car as not. The showoff driver is generally one of the younger set, who gets stuck in the corner of the driver's seat with a curve in his neck, and one hand on the steering wheel with the other holding up his chin. He shows through here and there just to show anybody watching what a smart driver he is. About all he knows about driving is how to turn the steering wheel and shift the gears if they were given a really honest to goodness test for their driving permit like is given in the larger centres of Canada and in the United States they would be laughed at. Anybody that can start a car can get a license on Prince Edward Island.

All the mentioned drivers are a menace to safe driving and why more offenders are not apprehended and given stiffer penalties is beyond the thinking of good and careful drivers. I am, Sir, etc., E. J. MARTIN, Elmsdale.

UNITED KINGDOM OPINION

Macmillan's Victory

By "Onlooker" Thomson Newspapers, London, England Bureau

Mr. Macmillan, Britain's Prime Minister, has won another trick in Parliament with his victory with the vote of confidence he asked for in the House of Commons. The issue was Suez and Macmillan was faced with a sturdy core within his own party that disapproved of the Government's handling of the sorry affair.

So of course did the Opposition. But the final figure read for Macmillan's administration 308 against 259. This vote marked the end of the vote of opposition a number of M.P.'s from Macmillan's own Conservative Party had been putting up. At one time there were over 40 "Suez Rebels" within the party. In the division 14 of them abstained from voting, 8 of these flatly refused before-hand to vote according to instructions and now call themselves "Independent Conservatives."

Had the vote been taken at the end of last year when the Suez affair blew up into white-heat, the vote of confidence Macmillan asked for might well have proved a vote of no confidence, and calling for the resignation of his government. But in the weeks between the Prime Minister has wooed the hardy 40, and diminished their ranks. It has not been by just lecturing that he has done this. He has shown that he has the capabilities of a worth-while leader, and more and more M.P.'s are now prepared to give him a trial.

Macmillan went to the Prime Minister's residence at No. 10 Downing Street, conscious that he was a dark-horse in the race for high executive office. But he has worked hard not only the job of being head man of his government but of selling himself to the people over here.

Truth to tell most regard Macmillan as a sound enough politician but his looks seemed to give the impression of a rather fuddy-duddy great uncle. He has streamlined himself in appearance as well as in manner, and he now seems to have his arty just where he wants it.

CONSOLATION PRIZE

As a consolation prize, it has been announced that gas off the ration over here—and back goes London to normal, which means that roads in town (and especially in that crowded square mile that constitutes the City of London proper) have the biggest traffic jams ever. The London "Evening News" thought of the best summing-up of the situation. Its headlines read: "London Petrolised."

Many people over here, however, think that the concession has come too late. Hoteliers bewail that so many more Britons have booked up holidays in Continental countries this year, where gas rationing has been far less severe in recent months. Tourist officials point gloomily to the diminished number of bookings from overseas, particularly from dollar-bearing tourists.

THEATRE SLUMP

Also moaning their lot: the theatre-owners of London. This season has been, to date, one of their poorest, and some of them blame it on the fact that so many of their potential patrons have stayed at home beside their television sets because their cars had to be laid up. But the customers are not entirely to blame. Thanks to the recent budget, the theatre has had lifted from it the Entertainment tax that was imposed during the First World War as a "purely wartime measure." The tax went on in 1916, and forty years later the theatre-men were saying it certainly seemed a long way.

Now that the theatre-men are able to retain all the money they take at the box office, the public looked for at least a token reduction in seat prices. It was not forthcoming. Rising prices of cast, "front-of-house" personnel, costumes and scenery and rent were the causes, they said, for a price

beyond the thinking of good and careful drivers. I am, Sir, etc., E. J. MARTIN, Elmsdale.

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sudenes, M.D.

CHOOSING A PHYSICIAN

Do you have your own family physician? All of you should have a doctor you know, trust and respect. You will feel much more at ease with him and you will be more apt to consult him quickly if you feel ill. If you have no personal physician, you will probably put off visiting the doctor until pain or illness force you to go and at times that may be too late.

ANNUAL CHECK-UP I have repeatedly stressed the importance of annual medical examinations for all of you, no matter what your age. You are more likely to have these check-ups if you can arrange them with a doctor you know.

But what if you do not have a family doctor now? How can you choose one? One way is to ask several persons, whose judgment and opinions you respect, to recommend a good doctor. In a couple of your friends recommend the same physician, chances are you will be pretty satisfied with him.

Another method is to ask your local medical society or office of the American Medical Association for a recommendation. Generally these groups will give you a list of two, three or more doctors in your vicinity from which to choose.

Should you desire more information about a doctor, you can check the American Medical Directory in your local library. Listed in this directory are each doctor's training, specialty, hospital and teaching affiliations and other pertinent information.

KEEP A RECORD Once you do find a doctor you like, keep a record of his name, address and phone number where it always will be available.

In an emergency, you will be glad you have your own doctor. But if you cannot reach him immediately, there are several ways in which you can summon help. You can phone a nearby hospital, a physician listed in the phone book or the police. Or, in an emergency, to save time, just tell the operator you need a doctor.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

Mr. R.S.: My doctor told me that I have a dropped kidney. Would this have any influence on my becoming pregnant? Answer: In most cases, pregnancy can occur in persons with a dropped kidney.

first stop at Georgetown where she unloaded a portion of her cargo. It is expected the ship will remain in Summerside about 1 to 2 days.

TEN YEARS AGO

(May 27, 1947) Ranking officials of the Veterans Affairs Department specifically denied today a report that D.V.A. headquarters in Charlottetown is to be transferred and incorporated with the Halifax office of the Department. Under existing statutes certain services are pledged to the veterans and these pledges must be maintained, an official said.

The City of Charlottetown is building up and with the present boom, the city limits are becoming more and more difficult to define. Many people are moving to the outskirts and others are building on available property within the city boundaries.

NOTES BY THE WAY

When the bills come in, dad has no trouble at all being the head man of the house.—London Free Press. Just for fun, we'd like to recall that the first provincial gasoline tax in Canada was two cents a gallon, imposed in Alberta in 1922. —Niagara Falls Review. Momma's darling baby will soon be daddy's little genius. And I won't be very long before they'll both be calling him a teenage problem.—Lehrbridge Herald.

Money you need... in one day!

You may borrow up to \$1000 from HFC in one day and choose your own repayment plan... with up to 30 months to repay. For understanding counsel and prompt money service, visit HFC today. Borrow with confidence from Canada's largest and most recommended consumer finance company.

HOUSEHOLD FINANCE

150 Great George St., suite 1, phone 6517 CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

Can you use our new banking service Personal Chequing Accounts

The best way to find out whether or not a Personal Chequing Account would help you is to come in and discuss it!

THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK

The bank that looks ahead K. R. MACDONALD, Manager Queen & Kent Sts., Branch

SCHOLARSHIP IN CHEMISTRY

Shawinigan Chemicals Limited has established one annual scholarship to be known as the Shawinigan Scholarship in Chemistry at each of the following universities:

- ACADIA UNIVERSITY, WOLFVILLE, N.S. DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY, HALIFAX, N.S. MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY, SACKVILLE, N.B. UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK, FREDERICTON, N.B. ST. FRANCIS XAVIER UNIVERSITY, ANTIGONISH, N.S.

PURPOSE OF SCHOLARSHIP

The purpose of the scholarship is to encourage promising students to prepare themselves for a career in chemical research. It is not the purpose of this particular scholarship to foster students in biochemistry or chemical engineering as it is felt that these fields are adequately covered from other sources.

ELIGIBILITY

Any student who is qualified to enter one of the above-mentioned universities, and who will enroll in an honours course or its equivalent in chemistry, may apply for the scholarship.

SELECTION OF RECIPIENTS

The selection of the recipient shall be by the Committee of Scholarships at the University, from among applicants considered qualified by the Head of the Chemistry Department.

CONTINUITY OF SCHOLARSHIP

The scholarship will be awarded to the candidate yearly for four years, or for the normal number of years necessary for the completion of an honours course in Chemistry. The scholarship is non-transferable. Should the recipient fail to make satisfactory progress in any one year, the scholarship may be terminated on the recommendation of the Head of the Chemistry Department.

VALUE OF SCHOLARSHIP

The scholarship will be valued at an amount equal to the general university fees, student fees, and tuition and laboratory fees, but not including fees for board and residence, and will be paid annually for a period of four years, or for the normal number of years necessary for the completion of an honours course in Chemistry, provided the candidate remains qualified. In addition, the recipient will receive in his first year of holding the scholarship, a sum of \$400, to help cover his living expenses.

Recognizing the need for practical experience in the chemical industry, Shawinigan Chemicals Limited will make summer employment available at the plant or laboratory at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, to the recipient of the scholarship in his first year. The student, however, is not obliged to accept this employment. Employment during subsequent summers may be left to the discretion of the Company and student.

APPLICATIONS

Applications, together with a transcript of academic standing and other relevant data, should be sent to the Head of the Chemistry Department at any of the above mentioned universities.



MOLLY OF THE SHORE

When Molly danced along the shore, The little goat tracks ran before her, skipping over kelp and shells. And, so black-haired Molly tells, She followed, while the climbing sun Pulled taut the silver cobwebs spun Across the driftwood; blanching and dried.

The tuted cockles that the tide Had left, yet true as she was born No sight she glimpsed of hoof or horn. When from the warm sand, suddenly The goat prints vanished in the sea, And mocking laughter pealing near Was mirth a mortal dared not hear.

It may be true — I cannot say, For Molly's eyes are Irish grey! —Lenore A. Pratt, In the Ottawa Journal.

The Age Old Story

Why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted in me? hope thou in God.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From the Guardian Files TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (May 27, 1932) A second meeting of the unemployed men of the city was held in the Strand Theatre last evening and was very largely attended. The meeting was presided over by the President, Mr. Charles Carbone. He reported that a committee had waited on the Mayor asking that the city provide an unemployment office and that the Mayor would lay the matter before the council at the next meeting.

The S.S. Northrop from Amsterdam, Holland, sailed into Summerside Harbour Thursday morning to complete unloading her cargo of fertilizer. The ship made her