

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew... Published every week-day morning at 136 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I., by The Thomson Company Limited.

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

Far From The Madding Crowd

The living is easy again in Samoa after a dozen turbulent, toilsome years—not so easy perhaps as before World War II but slowly returning to normal. The eastern Samoans, a group of volcanic islands jutting out of the Pacific south of the Equator, have been United States possessions for 65 years. Population is about 19,000. Pago Pago, capital and harbor for the islands, lies on 40-square-mile Tutuila.

Farm Revolution in Scotland

The tractor is driving the Clydesdale horse out of Scotland today. According to a recent report by a Scottish journalist, there are only 50 heavy horses in Edinburgh, 10 in Perth, and a few score in Glasgow. The proud Clydesdale Horse Society is reduced to efforts to convince farmers that the horse is still an economic source of power for short hauls and on limited acreages.

Social Welfare Problems

Three of the most important social problems facing Canada in the past year were unemployment, immigration and the needs of the aging. These subjects are highlighted in the recent annual report of the Canadian Welfare Council whose executive director, Mr. R. E. G. Davis, makes some concrete proposals. Canada's concern with unemployment, he maintains, must be not only to prepare for crisis but to prevent or at least mitigate human suffering in "normal" times.

sides are rooted in national or local prejudice, in fear of the unknown and of its impact on personal security. Other problems await constructive and energetic action on the part of both government and voluntary bodies. Among these, the report cites confused reception services for the care of the immigrant on arrival; inadequate provision for medical care or financial assistance during illness; ineligibility for family allowances until a year in Canada except for children born in the country; and the threat of deportation on the grounds of having become a "public charge."

Historic Landmarks

An historic landmark in Newfoundland is threatened with extinction. This is Fort Amherst, built in 1763, one of several places or structures commemorating a distinguished soldier of the Seven Years War. It is claimed by the federal authorities that \$100,000 would be required to restore old Fort Amherst, and so some sort of monument is to be erected on the site—which may or may not satisfy those who like to preserve as many as possible of Canada's historic buildings.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Canada's output of creamery butter in May amounted to 33.4 million pounds, or two per cent less than in May, 1953. Total for the five months January to May, however, increased three per cent over last year.

A ten-billion dollar upturn in business in the United States during the next 12 months has been predicted by a leading American magazine. The trend of the business is up, and the forecast is that it will continue in that direction. The effect of such an upswing would undoubtedly be felt beneficially in Canada.

It was in 1054 that the great division between the Eastern Orthodox churches and Roman Catholicism took place. The intervening 900 years have been a continuing history of division and subdivision. Now the great denominations stemming from the Orthodox, the old Catholic and the Protestant traditions meet for the second time in history to worship and confer together. Amsterdam in 1948, and now Evanston in 1954, represent tremendously important steps in the unfolding of a new and promising chapter in church history.

Mayors who have served Toronto get established very well upon retirement, notes the Windsor Star. Mayor Allan Lamport has retired to become a member of the Toronto Transit Commission. His predecessor, H. E. McCallum, became manager of the Canadian National Exhibition. The man before that, Robert H. Saunders, now is chairman of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. Going further back, several Toronto mayors continued in politics, W. J. Stewart, for example, became Speaker of the Ontario Legislature and still is in the Legislature. Horatio Hocken, T. L. Church and G. R. Geary became members of Parliament, the latter briefly being in the Bennett Cabinet in 1935.

Matthew Flinders, English hydrographer, navigator and explorer, was born this date 1814. He joined the Royal Navy at the age of fifteen and took part in the battle of "the glorious first of June". As a midshipman in 1795 he spent some time in New South Wales studying the outlines and bearings of the Australian coast. Three years later he made a survey of the Furneaux Islands, north of Tasmania and in 1801 he joined an expedition which thoroughly explored the Australian coast. Returning, his vessel H. M. S. Porpoise was wrecked on a coral reef and he was taken prisoner by the French. Six years' captivity on Mauritius ruined his health. He wrote many scientific and interesting works.



Burning Up The Greenbacks

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.

FIRST AID Sir—I worked at first aid as a side line for twenty years among the East Indian people who did not know anything about the common remedies that we use daily, here in Canada. The Island of Trinidad is divided into medical areas with a doctor in charge of each, and usually, a hospital. It is a splendid system, and a great tribute to the British Government, but few natives are quite healthy. He will have some tropical disease that may at the beginning be quite easily cured by the application of some simple remedy.

This is where the missionary comes in. We always kept a supply of medicines, castor oil, camponium for hook-worm, epsom salts, quinine for malarial fever, two grades of ammonia for scorpion sting. Hook-worm infests 75 per cent of the population. Nearly every one goes about bare-footed. The hook-worm larvae enters at the toes, and through the blood gets into the stomach where it drinks a drop of blood per day, and a thousand of these creatures soon leaves the body anemic and subject to killing diseases. I would go into a school, and in a class on the floor and would see this boy and that girl greatly needing treatment. They would be taken to the manse, and there given a dose of camponium in castor oil. The mother would hold the boy's feet and I would hold his nose and down would go that awful dose. A week later the dose would be repeated. Such kicking and squealing was interesting. Then the Government took the matter up, and the whole population was treated.

Scorpion sting was another trouble that had to be treated, and for that we kept two grades of ammonia, raw and refined, raw for drinking and refined for rubbing. Once late at night I was called to treat a black girl of about twelve years. She was in such a state of vomiting that I feared it was a scorpion sting and I said: "Are you sure it is a scorpion?" and they said "Yes, we are sure, she ate it." They had fried the beast, and the child had eaten it, in the notion that it is an antidote. I applied my remedies and before long the child was quite well. I have often been stung but no bad results followed. But some people die as a result of the sting. Tropical vermin are more numerous than the sands on the sea shore, and some are poisonous, such as the stinging ants. We thank God for the hard frost that destroys most of the vermin. Yes, we have a great country, and we should be thankful for that we know. I am Sir, etc. W. I. GREEN Stanley Bridge

Old Charlottetown and P. E. I. FAMILY OF SHIPBUILDERS Prior to his arrival in Prince Edward Island in the early part of the last century, William Ellis had been foreman of a big shipyard at Bideford, in Devonshire, England, and came here on a contract to build wooden ships for a Bideford company known as Chantler and Burnett. He had six children, William, James, George, John, Henry and Robert, all of whom were shipbuilders and came to the Island with their father excepting Robert, who remained in England. The shipbuilding firm supplied a vessel with provisions for two years and sufficient tools and implements, together with all workmen necessary to establish a shipyard; and thus equipped, the vessel arrived at Malpeque Harbour about June 1818. After investigation, Mr. Ellis decided to locate the shipyard at a point on Lot 12, now known as Bideford, where the Richards farm is now located. They lived on the vessel until they had whip-sawed lumber with which to build a house. They also brought with them rigging for vessels of about two hundred tons and by autumn following they had completed a vessel and started her on a voyage to England. From this beginning shipbuilding developed rapidly, so that in a few years there were several others in the business, among whom may be mentioned William Ellis, Jr., who had a yard of his own and built the largest vessels, up to eleven hundred tons. Other yards were owned by James Ellis and his brother George. Robert Ellis, son of James Ellis, who worked in the Ellis shipyards as a boy, removed to O'Leary about 1876 when the Prince Edward Island Railway was being constructed through to Tignish, and at that time bought a farm of 400 acres and laid out the south half of the town of O'Leary, of which he subsequently became postmaster. —From "Past and Present of Prince Edward Island" (1900).

NEWS ITEM

Bank of Canada burns up daily about \$2,000,000 in old paper currency.

OTTAWA REPORT

Nicknames At Ottawa

By Patrick Nicholson

"What's in a name?" asked Julius, of her home. And perhaps nowhere is that question more apt than here on Capital Hill, where few politicians are known by their real name. From Cabinet Minister to backbencher, from "Mike" to "Buttercup," they are known by names which neither their birth nor their parents gave them. Shakespeare put into Juliet's mouth the comment: "That which we call a Rose, by any other name would smell as sweet." Here by an odd coincidence, Shakespeare was mentioning the only M.P. whose nickname has come from behind the Iron Curtain. Fred Ross, the Polish-born Jew, Fred Rosenberg, who was so prominent in the Russian spy ring in Ottawa—was not known by his family name, but by his adopted name, Rose, in Parliament; a mile away, in the Soviet Embassy, he was known as "Debour."

Qualities Give Names

Naturally most nicknames arise from some quality very obvious in the person named. For example, the Social Crediter Fred Shaw from Red Deer, Alberta, has a very deep booming voice; he quickly became known as, and has remained, "Foghorn." Another M.P. who shall be identified only by the clue that his constituency is on an island, walks around the Parliamentary corridors so slowly that he almost appears to be stationary. He has won the nickname "Slo-mo-shun," after the speech made famous by the high society, which it was. Some M.P.s brought their nicknames to Ottawa with them. Among these are "Mike" Pearson, whose name is not Michael and whose nickname originated in a manner which even he cannot explain; "Chubby" Power, the father of the father of the House of Commons, from Quebec City, who earned that name when he was a plump young man; "Bucko" McDonald from Parry Sound-Muskoka, who was thus known in his professional hockey days before he first came to Ottawa.

First names or their abbreviations are very commonly used among members, but some have given names which they prefer not to use. Wilbert Thatcher from Moose Jaw, calls himself by his second name, Ross; Major Coldwell, leader of the C.C.F. party, has a name which is also—and often confused with—a military rank, so he always calls himself "M. J. Coldwell"; Sarnia's Joseph Warner Murphy is always "Murph."

Wit From Vancouver

Vancouver-Burrard's John Lorne MacDougall has a happy knack of pinning appropriate and humorous nicknames onto his colleagues. He himself is always called Jack—at least to his face! Maybe the victims of some of the rare shafts of unkindness among his tagging would like to call him something else. Jack created the name "King-

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fish" for Vancouver's Tom Goode, presumably to compare his political organizing with that of the famous U.S. Senator Huey "Kingfish" Long. For New Brunswick's A. W. Stewart, the free-trading advocate of somewhat complicated economic policies, he created the nickname "Sir Stifford," after Britain's austere economist Sir Stafford Cripps. Newfoundland's Leonard Stick with the outstanding views on Foreign Relations has become Mister Pandit. Our northernmost M.P., M. A. Hardie from Yellowknife, is Eskimo Pie, while his huge ambling neighbour, Aubrey Simmond from the Yukon, is The Little Panda.

Major General George Peakes from Esquimalt-Saanich has been named The Muskrat; and another Conservative from B.C., Danie Fulton from Kamloops, is "Buttercup"; Saskatchewan's J. H. Harrison, who as founder of "Harrison's Hornts" is Parliament's only band-leader, practices his saxophone in the quiet remoteness of the Parliamentary Restaurant and earned the nickname "The mud-lark from Meadow Lake."

Herbert Wilfred Herridge, C.C.F. member from Kootenay West, came from his native England when he was only eleven but still retains his courteous Old World manners, and with them the nickname Burlington Bertie. The high proportion of members from British Columbia in particular and from the West in general who have won nicknames is a fine tribute to their qualities. Through some outstanding conduct they have at least been noticed sufficiently to make names for themselves.

To end with a puzzle: Which M.P. earned himself the nickname "The Abominable Showman"? IDEN, Sussex, England (CP) — Rev. Alfred Wing, who lost the key to the strong box containing donations to his church, asked for the free services of "some burglar, preferably," to cut down on locksmith expenses.

The Age Old Story

But when he saw the wind bolsterous, he was afraid; and beginning to sink, he cried, saying, Lord, save me. And immediately Jesus stretched forth his hand, and caught him, and said unto him, O thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou doubt. And when they were come into the ship, the wind ceased.

Advertisement for Palmolive shaving cream. Text: 'SUCCESSFUL MEN PREFER PALMOLIVE'. 'BOLY PEPPER—MAGAZINE EDITOR Palmolive Shave Cream gives you an ALL-DAY SHAVE'. 'Palmolive's beard-softening oils will give whiskers right down to skin level. You get a closer shave—look your best from morning to night!'. 'SPECIAL FREE OFFER! A gift sample of Colgate's New LOOK Cream Hair Tonic with lanolin when you buy the first tin Palmolive Lather Shave Cream. At your dealer's now!'. Includes image of a man shaving and a tin of Palmolive Lather.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Telling hair-raising tales to a bald headed man is the work of a true optimist. St. Catharines. Excellent work is always recognized. That of two counterfeits so impressed a California judge, he awarded them 15 years free board and lodging. —Chatham Daily News. In a Victoria, B. C. cafe a patron bit into an oyster and found not one but 37 tiny pearls. Its little surprises like that that makes life interesting—and profitable too. St. Thomas Times - Journal.

According to statistics an umpire makes 200 decisions during an average ball game. It is difficult to believe a man could be a bum, thief, a robber, or blind that many times in less than two hours. —Kingston Whig-Standard. It is interesting to note that Canadian grain first made its appearance in quantity on the Japanese markets after rice prices soared. Barley especially was sought as a cheaper alternative to rice. Now rice prices are declining but yet Canadian grain still waits for the Man of a Thames barge as a pearl of wisdom but as things are today, he seems to be just that. —London Free Press.

A mynah bird was brought from India to the Detroit Zoological Park. When the bird arrived he could say only "Pooh." Since his arrival his vocabulary has been extended to include "Hi boy," "What do you know?" "Play ball" and "When is the house going to buy?" Another example of the broader field of education on the North American continent. —Niagara Fall Review. A fisherman conceived what he thinks is a good idea last weekend—and has promised himself to do something about it next weekend. This fisherman was fishing on a large lake. While walking from his boat on Saturday he said to himself, "These fellows go to school. If a man only knew how to locate these schools quickly he'd be all set." Then came the idea. He plans to catch one walleye, tie a long, light fishing line to its tail. On the other end of the fishing line, he will attach a balloon. When the freed walleye rejoins his comrades in the school, the balloon will lead the fisherman to the right fishing spot. —Port William Times - Journal.

The Case Velasquez artistic centre named after the great 17th Century painter is to be reconstructed on its old site in the Monica Park near Madrid. The Casa, which was inaugurated in 1928 by King Alfonso XIII, was almost wholly destroyed during the Civil War. Students holding scholarships of the French Academy of Fine Arts and promising young artists from other countries are permitted to study at the institution. It is run on the same lines as the Villa Medici in Rome, and includes, besides the artistic section, a School of Higher Hispanic Studies. According to the statutes, students must live in the Casa and take their meals together, but for some years, it has been necessary for them to find lodgings in Madrid. —Unesco. The cock now to the roost is pressed. For he must call up all the rest; The sow's fast pegged within the sty. To still her squealing progeny. Each one has had his supping mess; The cheese is put into the press; The pans and bowls clean scalded all; Reared up against the milk-house wall. And now on benches all are sat In the cool air to sit and chat, Till Phoebus, dipping in the west, Shall lead the world the way to rest. —Charles Cotton (1630-87).

The day's grown old, the fainting sun Has cut a little way to run; And yet his steeds, with all his skill, Scarce lug the chariot down the hill. The shadows now so long do grow; That brambles like tall cedars show; Mole-hills seem mountains, and the ant Appears a monstrous elephant.

A very little little flock Shades thick the ground that M would stroke; Whilst the small 'stripping, following them, Appears a mighty Polypheme. . . . Now lowering herds are each-where heard, Chains rattle in the villains' yard, The cart's on tail set down to rest, Rearing on high the cuckold's crest.

The hedge is stripped, the clothes brought in, Nought's left without should be within; The bees are hived, and hum their charm, Whilst every house does seem a swarm.

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