

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Island Guardian Publishing Co. President and Associate Editor, Ian A. Burnett. Associate Editor, Frank Walker. CIRCULATION "Covers Prince Edward Island like the dew" "The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink". CHARLOTTETOWN, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1952

Hilaly Pasha's "Minimum"

The Palace-supported Government on Egypt's Hilaly Pasha has announced that the general election scheduled for May 18 has been "indefinitely postponed." The reason for this departure from traditional constitutional practice is simple. Premier Hilaly Pasha and his cabinet colleagues believe that if a general election were to take place in the near future the Wafd, Egypt's largest and most intensely nationalistic political party, would be restored to power. The present Government wants more time to smash the Wafd party machine before risking a return to parliamentary practices.

Hilaly Pasha's bid for time reflects the hope of his Government that further concessions may be wrested from the British in the matter of the defence of the Suez Canal and the future of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. Egyptian demands include the evacuation of British troops from the Canal Zone and the recognition of Egypt's claim to exclusive sovereignty over the Sudan. The British have thus far remained firm in their position that any change in the status of Canal defences must embrace the establishment of a combined Middle East Defence Command, and that the future of the Sudan must be left to settlement by popular plebiscite.

In order to destroy the considerable popularity which the Wafd party still enjoys, Hilaly Pasha's Government feels it must secure still further concessions from the British on these two thorny issues. Egypt's future, and the security of the Middle East itself, lie therefore somewhere between Hilaly Pasha's "minimum" demands and further British concessions. Under the circumstances, it is not improbable that a general election in Egypt will be postponed for a very considerable period of time.

North Atlantic Sealing

For the first time in its long history, the North Atlantic seal fishery was brought this year under some measure of international catch control. The Department of Fisheries of Canada approached the Norwegian and French governments to open the annual seal hunt at the "Front" on a fixed date, March 10. In other years Canadian sealers have usually opened their season on March 13, while foreign vessels have sent their crews onto the ice several days earlier.

Seal hunting in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Strait of Belle Isle, carried out almost exclusively by Canadians, began on March 5. The interest in sealing has grown steadily since the end of the war, according to a Fishery Department publication. In addition to the Canadian and Norwegian fleets, a French vessel sailing from the island of St. Pierre took part in this year's hunt.

Much is still to be learned about the seal herds of the Atlantic, the article emphasizes, although during the past three years valuable information has been gained through aerial surveys and a programme of tagging carried out by the Fisheries Research Board of Canada. The best estimate of the productivity of the seal population is the annual birth rate of 430,000 pups off the east coast of Newfoundland and about 218,000 in the Gulf of St. Lawrence

"In Place Of Fear"

What do rebels do when rebellion has achieved a bloodless victory, when their most popular tenets have become the orthodoxy of their opponents, and when, nevertheless, the economic foundations of the new society they have built turn out to be insecure?

Such, in essence, is the issue in British socialism which produced Aneurin Bevan. Just as the Saskatchewan CCF party boss Dr. Carlyle King says of the CCF Government of that province, so with the British Labour Party. Both have over the years achieved a measure of respectability quite inconsistent with their revolutionary origins. And respectability coupled with incompetence is the sure road to political oblivion, as the British General Elections of last autumn have demonstrated. Ergo, the way to regain power is to take a couple more shots of revolutionary doctrine, dressed up in such a fashion as to convey the impression that the new revolutionary leader is the high priest guard-

ing the written tablets of the socialist faith in a world bedevilled with "deviationists". All this and more Mr. Aneurin Bevan attempts to say in his much-heralded political testament entitled "In Place of Fear". Like Hitler's "Mein Kampf", the socialist gospel according to Bevan is, in the words of The Economist, "less a book than an extended and diffuse pamphlet, in which meaning is often hidden in Celtic twilight and a rare devotion to long words for their own sake." Insofar as it is possible to identify any continuity of thought in Bevan's "book", what finally emerges bears a much closer resemblance to fascist nationalism than to Communism.

Enterprise capitalism Mr. Bevan denounces with commendable lack of lucidity for committing the dual sins of producing too much and thereby creating unemployment, and for using up too much in the task of production, thereby creating scarcities. The task of organizing scarcity is one which Mr. Bevan believes may best be left to the state.

The Changing Map

When this country was first settled transportation was chiefly by water and early settlements were invariably close to river or sea. The coming of railways changed the pattern and highway transportation brought further changes. Today it is air transport that is changing the map once again. Communities mushroom up or stagnate according to the ease of communication.

This Province has had its prosperity and depression, closely linked with how its natural situation suited the efficient modes of transport of the day. Our Island situation was a disadvantage in relation to both rail and road communication but our central position in relation to the other Atlantic Provinces and two continents offers the opportunity of substantial development.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Prince of Wales College cadets are the first in this Province to parade for inspection, to be held today.

A Birmingham firm will exhibit, at British Industries Fair, a device for amplifying telephone conversations so that it is unnecessary to hold the receiver, freeing the hands for other work.

An exchange reveals the information that General Eisenhower has a temper. The General, however, seems to have kept it pretty well under control in military campaigning so it is unlikely that he will give any notable demonstrations of irritation while running for the presidency.

The German and remaining Italian forces in Italy and part of Austria surrendered this date 1945 to Field-Marshal Alexander, Allied Supreme Commander, Mediterranean. The instrument of surrender had been signed at Caserta Palace, near Naples on April 29. The enemy forces numbered over 900,000.

Sales of frozen vegetables, fruits, concentrates, poultry, seafoods, meats and specialties are expected to soar to \$2-2½ billion within the next five years, says Quick Frozen Foods. Total production will soar from a current 2½ billion pounds to a gigantic 8-10 billion. Per capita consumption is expected to climb from 16-17 pounds to a healthy 50-55 pounds.

"Domestic markets are the most profitable," points out Mr. Erle Kitchen, secretary-manager of the Dairy Farmers of Canada, "and it is imperative that (the dairy farmers') advertising program, not only be continued, but expanded and pursued with the utmost vigour in order that our production this year may be sold, for the most part, to Canadian consumers." The dairy men are certainly tackling their problems in a businesslike way.

Social security enthusiasts in and out of Parliament (says The Gazette) regard the absence of a Federal health insurance plan as the biggest gap in Canada's existing social security program. It has had a prominent place on the Liberal policy list for close to a third of a century. Several studies of the subject have been made, under Federal auspices, during the last decade. Indications are, though, that Ottawa isn't ready just yet to move into the health insurance field. The belief is that it's coming—and probably within the next five years. Some sources suggest that it has been shelved for the time being because of the Korean war and mounting defence costs. "Postponed" may be a better word. There have also been hints that Ottawa was waiting to see if non-government agencies, such as the Canadian Medical Association, would produce a comprehensive, practical and satisfactory scheme which would provide low-cost health insurance for the Canadian public.

Now It's Our Small Fry!



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.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH OUR HIGHWAYS AND STREETS?

Sir,—Ten or so years ago, at a time when highway construction was at its peak, road planners miscalculated on traffic growth, with the result that highways and city streets believed adequate for 20 years or more are today overcrowded and are being reduced to pulp. Motor vehicles travel faster and twice as many miles as they did a decade or so ago. More trucks and heavier trucks are traveling everywhere, and our highways and streets can't stand up under the strain.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Comprehensive studies of our road needs, community by community, followed up with wise expenditure—and by the expenditure don't mean cutting cost, might, in the long run, give us the kind of roads that would stand up to present day traffic. Too, our highway financing program calls for better management regardless of which party is in power—with an end to the confusion of automobile and truck license fees from road building, for which they are earmarked, to other purposes. A few toll bridges and roads could be constructed which in time, would pay for themselves.

The Poet's Corner

MARSH MUSIC I promised my heart that I would never again Be slain by Spring and the crying of the frogs, That never again would my heart's dry twigs be trampled Or the wind's safe thicket be invaded by wild music from the half-green thawing bog.

Now out of the amber sundown, out of slowly Westward-moving lilac shadow, out of The budded marsh lifts once again Tender and harsh, the silver cry, the piercing Intolerable ache of frog-throats swollen with love. And I stand stricken in the faint-starred evening, Hearing the terrible music rise and flood The marsh, the meadows, reaching up the mountain, And I am drowned in fierce importunate April And answer with my difficult ragging blood. —Frances Frost in the American Mercury.

NEWS ITEM

Praise For Island Kids

"Chick" Whelan who last year coached in Summerside as a member of the "Dogs" organization told O'Connor last fall that:

Old Charlottetown

TEMPERANCE ENFORCEMENT

"The prosecutor engaged by the Dominion Temperance Alliance has commenced work. Yesterday he applied for summonses for six offenders, but the clerk of the Court informed him that a fee was necessary. The complaints were therefore withdrawn. At their next meeting, the Alliance will be consulted about the expenses of prosecution. If they agree to pay the necessary fees, the prosecutor will resume his work; if not the prosecutions will fall through. We are informed the Scott Act prosecutions have already cost the city over fifty dollars. The city has, however, received as a return, interest of the fines collected and deposited in the bank."

HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

Sir,—I am happy to note that we are hearing from some of the teachers who, judging from the letter of May 30th, are teachers for the profession and not for the money. Dr. Phillips surely approved of our having Grades XI and XII in every village school on the Island. In this way our fine country boys and girls would not be deprived of their God-given right to a High School education. In a free country such as ours, why should anyone be deprived of this right?

HIGHER EDUCATION

Sir,—I have followed with interest the views on higher education. Our methods of education should be everyone's concern. We have some excellent teachers today but too many poor ones. These are found not only in our schools but in our colleges, where teachers have good education. If I had my way all teachers would be required to pass an aptitude test before being allowed to take teacher's training. Until this is done we shall continue to have poor teachers. Education is a great thing, but I do not minimize its importance, but aptitude plays even a more important part. There are too many "misfits" in all professions; too many who choose their life's work as a convenience, necessity or a method to make money. Usually, those who choose professions they have no aptitude for are not happy people. I think educators are forgetting the most important things in life. Education is becoming more difficult and more complex—but not an improvement. Consider for a moment the world we live in—there was never in history more unrest, turmoil and insecurity than there is today. Crime is on the increase. Broken homes and the increase in the number of educated

Old Charlottetown

TEMPERANCE ENFORCEMENT

"The prosecutor engaged by the Dominion Temperance Alliance has commenced work. Yesterday he applied for summonses for six offenders, but the clerk of the Court informed him that a fee was necessary. The complaints were therefore withdrawn. At their next meeting, the Alliance will be consulted about the expenses of prosecution. If they agree to pay the necessary fees, the prosecutor will resume his work; if not the prosecutions will fall through. We are informed the Scott Act prosecutions have already cost the city over fifty dollars. The city has, however, received as a return, interest of the fines collected and deposited in the bank."

Old Charlottetown

TEMPERANCE ENFORCEMENT

"The prosecutor engaged by the Dominion Temperance Alliance has commenced work. Yesterday he applied for summonses for six offenders, but the clerk of the Court informed him that a fee was necessary. The complaints were therefore withdrawn. At their next meeting, the Alliance will be consulted about the expenses of prosecution. If they agree to pay the necessary fees, the prosecutor will resume his work; if not the prosecutions will fall through. We are informed the Scott Act prosecutions have already cost the city over fifty dollars. The city has, however, received as a return, interest of the fines collected and deposited in the bank."

HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

Sir,—I am happy to note that we are hearing from some of the teachers who, judging from the letter of May 30th, are teachers for the profession and not for the money. Dr. Phillips surely approved of our having Grades XI and XII in every village school on the Island. In this way our fine country boys and girls would not be deprived of their God-given right to a High School education. In a free country such as ours, why should anyone be deprived of this right?

HIGHER EDUCATION

Sir,—I have followed with interest the views on higher education. Our methods of education should be everyone's concern. We have some excellent teachers today but too many poor ones. These are found not only in our schools but in our colleges, where teachers have good education. If I had my way all teachers would be required to pass an aptitude test before being allowed to take teacher's training. Until this is done we shall continue to have poor teachers. Education is a great thing, but I do not minimize its importance, but aptitude plays even a more important part. There are too many "misfits" in all professions; too many who choose their life's work as a convenience, necessity or a method to make money. Usually, those who choose professions they have no aptitude for are not happy people. I think educators are forgetting the most important things in life. Education is becoming more difficult and more complex—but not an improvement. Consider for a moment the world we live in—there was never in history more unrest, turmoil and insecurity than there is today. Crime is on the increase. Broken homes and the increase in the number of educated

PENSLAR MALTONIC COMPOUND

Maltonic Compound has an agreeable taste. It tends to stimulate the appetite and acts as a tonic by supplying iron to aid in stimulating the blood producing organs. Maltonic Compound may be used by convalescents and elderly people and delicate children. This product should be taken for a period of two to four weeks to obtain best results.

The Price \$1.25 Per Bottle E.A. FOSTER CENTRAL DRUGSTORE Sole Agents for Penslar Family Remedies and Toilettries

Notes By The Way

At Sault Ste. Marie district farmers are reported expressing the belief that the "distinctive flavor" to maple syrup made in that area is due to the limestone in the soil. The only real surprise in the claim is that they are not content with the explanation that everything is better in Algoma.—Fort William Times-Journal.

Hordes of forest tent caterpillars are eating their way eastward from the Lake of the Woods and Sioux Lookout districts in the direction of Port William. It is feared by many persons there will be a "spectacular invasion" of the Lakehead cities this year, similar to that of the late 1930's. Just before the war the pests were so thick in the region that rail traffic was halted on more than one occasion by millions of the insects crawling on the tracks.—Winnipeg Tribune.

After General MacArthur was dismissed last spring, a group of Japanese started a fund to build a \$1,400,000 monument to him. In nine months they have managed to raise \$225, and even the professional fund-raising agency stands to lose money. This will be a terrible disillusionment, no so much, perhaps, to the general himself as to his American admirers. We doubt if any people ever voluntarily erected a monument to a foreign ruler imposed on them by conquest. After nearly 900 years, the English have still not got around to putting up a statue of William the Conqueror.—Edmonton Journal.

India is one of the last countries to succumb to the commercialized beauty contest. Originating in the United States just after the First World War, beauty contests are big business now, about 25,000 beauty contests being held annually in America, competed in by difficult and complex. It should instruct our youth about the problems of every-day life, and how to meet them. That's what our perplexed world needs today if we want a better world to live in. That should be the aim of educators. I am, Sir, etc. MRS. WILFRED J. MACDONALD Covehead Road.

Those who may have questioned the honor of used car dealers will do well to take special note of the candor of one in Yorkton, Saskatchewan. Recent sample from the Yorkton Enterprise: "We're so sick of looking at this jalopy that we will do almost anything to get it off our lot. It's a 1934 sedan that we have been asking up to \$200 for. It looks like a building fell on it, but still it runs, has five wheels, but no battery. The first guy who comes along with \$50 will have it so fast he'll think he always owned it. The \$50 includes a tow job home. In another field a Toronto restaurant menu: "Chicken pie? Br. gravy, etc." "Waitress claimed that the 'r' was a typist's error. The man that sampled the pie was not so sure.—Toronto Financial Post.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

- Gaudet & Hazard, Gilbert A. Gaudet, B.A., LL.B. Barristers and Solicitors. Money to Loan. Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg. J. A. McGuigan, Barrister, Solicitor, Etc. Notary, Etc. Currie Building. Palmer & Haslam, A. J. Haslam, B.A., LL.B. Barrister, Etc. Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers, Charlottetown, P.E.I. MONEY TO LOAN. J. S. Taylor, Optometrist. Eyes examined, glasses fitted. Corner Kent & Queen Sts. Office Phone 1265—Home 1917. Chas. R. McQuaid, B.A. Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc. Eastern Trust Building, CHARLOTTETOWN, Phone 1711. J. A. Carruthers, R.O. OPTOMETRIST. PHONE 2872. 123 Kent Street. (Next to Simpson's Agency). Dr. W. R. Carson, Chiropractor. Palmer Graduate, CHARLOTTETOWN. Phone 1072. 201 Prince St. Dr. A. L. MacIsaac, DENTIST. Dental X-Ray. GLORIA BUILDING, 179 Grafton St. Phone 281. Allison M. Gillis, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. 130 Richmond St. N. Charlottetown. Phone 500. H. R. Doane and Company, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS. 145 Great George St., Charlottetown. Phone 3000-1477—Box 347. RANDOLPH W. MANNING, C.A. ERMA F. MACPHERSON, C.A. Other offices at Halifax, Moncton, St. John's, Amherst, Dartmouth, Kentville, Liverpool, New Glasgow and Truro. McDONALD, CURRIE & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS. Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Saint John, Sherbrooke, Vancouver, Kirkland Lake, Moncton, Hamilton, Charlottetown, Currie Bldg., Charlottetown. Telephone 1639.