

A Forthright Speech

Hon. Mr. Clark delivered a carefully prepared and comprehensive address on education in the Legislature on Tuesday. The Minister made some challenging replies to the critics of his department. He presented figures to show that this Province tops the all-Canada average in the retention of school pupils up to and through Grade 12. He maintained that our standard of education is higher than in any of the other Atlantic Provinces, while in school buildings the Island compares favorably with other Provinces or even with the United States. He also dealt with teachers' salaries and the new plan of increment payment and other benefits. The picture he presented was certainly a more reassuring one than we have had for some time.

Mr. Clark conceded the existence of some deficiencies in our educational system. He maintained, however, that the record is a remarkable one considering the Province's limited revenue and tax potential. It had been achieved, he added, "without turning our classrooms into glorified play pens and without the addition of hobby shops." Underlining this point, he warned all and sundry that "in your enthusiasm for better education, with all your admiration for the gold plated doorknobs of the fancy schools you have seen in other Provinces, don't underestimate the value of the little schools in your own small Province. It is the spirit, the determination and the interest of our people which count in the end."

There has been a great deal of discussion about education in recent weeks, much of it in a critical vein. We fancy that Mr. Clark's rebuttal will not go unanswered. That is as it should be, for he has pulled no punches in defending the policies of his department. An extensive report of his address appeared in yesterday's Guardian, and we commend it to the attention of all interested in this important subject. Those who challenge his conclusions should be prepared to advance equally strong arguments.

The Party System

Works Minister Howard Green is quoted as telling an audience that "the CCF and Social Credit Parties are 'niggling' minorities for whom there is no room under the British system of Government".

It would be a convenience to the two major parties, of course, if the CCF and Social Credit Parties were to close up shop. One party or the other would then be almost sure of being able to form a majority Government. It might be a good thing for the country, too. This, however, is a debatable point, since there is no question but that the CCF over a period of years has contributed a good deal to social legislation which is generally accepted as being in the best interests of the people. In any event, whatever may happen to Social Credit in the long run, it seems almost certain that the CCF will remain an influence in Canadian politics for some time to come.

Mr. Caldwell thinks that in course of time the conservative forces in the Conservative Party, the Liberal Party and the Social Credit Party will join into one group and that the liberal forces in all three parties will link up with the CCF to form a strong Socialist movement, in which case there would be a two-party system, though not of the kind which present Conservatives and Liberals have in mind. It sounds a bit unlikely, but it is not on that account impossible. Actually, of course, there is a strong socialistic influence in both the Conservative Party and the Liberal Party as they now stand. No party that dissociated itself from "social security"—which is an attribute of socialism—could ever hope to form a government. And any Government that took a definite "right" turn would go out of office so quickly that it wouldn't know what struck it. Even Social Credit—as its name implies—claims to have a socialistic pattern in its program.

As for Mr. Green's assertion that splinter parties have no room "under the British system of Government", it surely must have been meant as a

joke. The fact is that there is no system of Government more flexible than the British in that regard. Any party—from the extreme Right to the extreme Left—can function under the British tradition—and form a Government, if it can persuade the majority to give it a mandate. "Freedom" would be meaningless if it did not include that right.

From a practical standpoint it might be better if this country were to return to the two-party system, though no debater of competence would find it difficult to argue to the contrary. But as far as democracy or Responsible Government is concerned, it is not harmed by splinter groups, though at times they may be annoying.

China Trade

Justice Minister Fulton is reported to have told a political gathering in Halifax that "it was not necessary to give diplomatic recognition to Communist China in order to trade with that country". He added that "we should not overlook the possibility of trading in materials that can't be used in war".

This, apparently, is one issue on which the two major parties agree. At least, that was the official policy of the Liberals when they were in power; and we have not noticed that anything to the contrary has been advocated by Liberal candidates in the current campaign. The only difference seems to be that the Liberals did not expect any great volume of trade with China so long as recognition was withheld, while the Conservatives, according to Mr. Fulton, think that trade can be developed despite non-recognition.

The Conservatives may be right in this. But, if they are, then the British, who have been trading with the Chinese as long as any people in the Western world, have been mistaken in their approach to the question. When the British Government some years back extended de facto recognition to the Peiping regime, they did so because they felt that only in that way could trade with the Communist-controlled country be sustained on a worthwhile scale. It was a question of either recognizing the regime, however reluctantly, or giving up a lucrative trade which had been built up for a long period of time. That, at any rate, is what they said at the time.

Perhaps the Canadian Government, however it is constituted after the election, can continue to withhold recognition and still find a good market for Canadian products. If so, it will be all to the good. But it would be unwise to bank on it too heavily.

EDITORIAL NOTES

It is beginning to look as though the Russians don't really want a summit meeting. They say they won't discuss the status of the satellite countries or the reunification of Germany, two subjects which Western Governments insist should be on the agenda.

Island farmers should be fairly happy these days. They are getting a good price for their potatoes; and they are assured of a reasonable fairness in the future under the terms of the Agriculture Stabilization Act, which, though it may not be perfect in every detail, is much better than any previous attempt to bring the farmers' income in a favourable state of balance with costs of operation.

A lot of foolish things have been said in the Legislature about the \$2½ million special grant which the Federal Government has granted the Province. The most foolish of all is the suggestion that the money might not be forthcoming. As Dr. Dewar pointed out, the agreement was given Parliamentary approval; and if that isn't a guarantee that the money will be paid, then there is no such thing as a guarantee. The time wasted in carping criticism of the smallness of the amount could be better employed in encouraging the Federal Government to add another million dollars or so to the annual sum.

Premier Smallwood of Newfoundland says that the Liberals will make a "clean sweep" in that Province on March 31. Conservatives—taking a naturally "conservative" viewpoint—expect to retain the two seats they held in the last Parliament and pick up another two or three of the remaining five. The St. John's Daily News thinks that, whichever party wins the election, the interests of the Province will better be served if three of one party and four of the other are elected. It observes that to be in the opposition is as valuable as to be on the winning side—provided there is a proper balance, of course.



A MUMMY FACTORY

PUBLIC FORUM

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

PREMIERS' AGREEMENT

Sir,—I am puzzled about the statements of Premier Matheson in the Legislature on Friday last to the Leader of Opposition Mr. Bell, in reference to our special grant of 2,500,000 yearly by the Diefenbaker Government, and his answer to the delegation from our municipalities on March 7th, when he informed them that all the information he had in reference to the grant was what he heard in a political speech by Prime Minister Diefenbaker.

I should like to quote the letter from Premier Stanfield to Prime Minister Diefenbaker, dated January 6, 1958, as tabled in the House of Commons and published in Hansard at page 3892:

"Halifax, January 6, 1958
 "Dear Mr. Prime Minister:
 "At the recent Dominion-Provincial conference special grants to the Atlantic Provinces were agreed upon in principle. It was, I believe, understood that the four Atlantic Provinces would attempt to reach agreement upon a formula.

"Since the conference, officials from the Federal Department of Finance visited Halifax, and met with officials from the four Atlantic Provinces in order to discuss a formula upon which the special grants to the Atlantic Provinces might be based.

"It is suggested that the total grants to the Atlantic area be based upon an income deficiency per individual of working age (15-69) from 85 per cent of the national average, multiplied by the revenue ratio of 8.81 per cent, multiplied by the working age group population in the area. This would bring the special grants to the four Atlantic Provinces somewhere in the vicinity of \$25,000,000, the amount depending upon whether one used a three year or a five year average. The amount, of course, would also be subject to variation as factors might vary through the years. The Premiers have agreed upon the use of this formula to determine the total grants to the area.

"The Premiers of the four Atlantic Provinces have also agreed that the total grant to the area should be divided among the four Atlantic Provinces in the following manner:
 Newfoundland 30 per cent
 New Brunswick 30 per cent
 Nova Scotia 30 per cent
 Prince Edward Island 10 per cent
 "I have been authorized by the Premier of New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island to convey to you their agreement upon this formula for the determination of the size of the special grants to the Atlantic area, and this formula for sharing the grant among the Atlantic provinces. We all hope that the formula agreed upon here will seem appropriate to you and your government. These special grants will be of the greatest assistance to the Atlantic provinces.

"On behalf of the four Atlantic Premiers, I wish to convey to you our appreciation of your leadership in making these special grants available to the Atlantic Provinces.

"Yours sincerely,
 "R. L. Stanfield."
 You will see, Mr. Editor, that undoubtedly the matter of the special grant to the Maritimes had been fully considered by the Maritime Premiers, accepted and agreed on as to a division, on or before January 6th, while Premier Matheson, now at this date, denies knowledge. Indeed, according to the letter of January 6th Premier Matheson even conveyed his appreciation to Prime Minister Diefenbaker, a far cry from his unthankful attitude on Friday 14th.

I am, Sir, etc.,
 EDWIN A. MACRAE,
 6 Laphorne Ave.,
 Charlottetown.

Independence Of Senators

Ottawa Journal

Who says that Senators don't earn their keep?

Look at what's happening in the present election campaign! Apart from Mr. Diefenbaker, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Low, plus a few cabinet ministers and ex-cabinet ministers, it's the Senators who seem to be running it.

Senators don't sit in the House of Commons; they belong to a non-elective chamber, their jobs supposedly, to review legislation, to take an independent, "second look" at laws passed by the Commons—sort of quasi-judicial people.

Yet here we find these supposedly independent gentlemen in the thick of the election battle, telling us or exhorting us about the composition of the Commons, some of them planning the strategy of a particular party.

TWO EXAMPLES

Take Senators Connolly and Power, for example, two good men and true ready to argue at the drop of the hat that the Senate is an independent body, that it has nothing to do with the strifes of the Commons or of parties. What are they doing now? They are down at Liberal headquarters in Ottawa acting as the party's chiefs of staff, planning and directing its strategy.

And they aren't alone. Up (or is it down?) in Toronto there is Senator David Croll, not only the party's paymaster in that area, but so aggressively partisan that he called the Liberal candidates together, accuses them of laziness, and tells them to get cracking.

Also to give the full picture, we notice a senator named Brunt.

AVERAGE CITIZEN'S VIEWS

Sir,—After listening to one day of Liberal political speeches by radio and T. V. I came to the conclusion that the average citizen of Canada who had listened to those same speakers should have no doubt in his or her mind as to the way to vote on March 31st. First, I listened to Mr. Pearson as he spoke at Summerside. You would wonder at times if the seat of our government was Ottawa or Washington. (Of course we know it is Ottawa and let's keep it that way.)

Later that night I listened to Lionel Chevrier. He said nothing of interest to the average citizen but cried "Depression! Depression!" like a great propagandist trying to panic the public. Well, Mr. Chevrier should have made his cry heard one year and a half ago and not to the public but to his own colleagues in government. He also went on to say the P.C. representation in Quebec would be negligible. At least we hope they are not all like Mr. Chevrier as we have no employment for propagandists at this time.

Then came Mr. Sinclair and again nothing to interest the average citizen, except a lot of ballyhoo about public works projects which he said had been tabled (but he really meant "shelved") by the Liberal administration, and put into effect by the P.C.'s. Of course Mr. Pearson did mention earlier in the day his great tax reductions to overcome the recession; but I also listened as an American economist was interviewed and gave his opinion as to the best way to deal with the recession and it certainly was not by a tax reduction, but rather by a public works program. So carry on, John! and who knows, maybe Ike will find employment for Mike.

My estimation of the Liberal administration dropped 100 per cent when one of the greatest statesmen of our time, Sir Anthony Eden, for his foresightedness and action in throttling the Communists in the Middle East was opposed and humiliated by our former Liberal government under Mr. St. Laurent and his colleagues, including Mr. Pearson.

I am, Sir, etc.,
 RALPH C. WALSH,
 Albany, P.E.I.

only recently appointed by Mr. Diefenbaker seemingly working like a Trojan for the Tories.

DANDURAND'S REPLY

When Arthur Meighen was appointed to the Senate and said to Senator Dandurand, who had the title of Liberal leader there, that he hoped he would be a foreman worthy of Dandurand's steel, Dandurand snapped back: "You are wrong on two counts: I am not your foe and I am not worthy of your steel."

What Dandurand was saying was that once a man was appointed to the Senate he must no longer be a party warrior, let alone a party hack, that his duty thereafter was to review conscientiously and independently legislation that came before him.

And Dandurand—and Meighen—adhered to that.

Apparently there has been a change—a change which sees senators seemingly under the impression that the Senate is but an outpost of the political parties, and that one of the duties of a senator is to try to reward the party which appointed him by trying to see that it gains or holds power.

This is something the public should keep in mind—keep in mind when it hears future talk about the "independence" of the Senate.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(March 20, 1933)

A major portion of the current year's Road Tax was paid last season in statute labour and a large amount of outstanding arrears was also paid in this manner, according to the annual report of the Public Works and Highways Department. The report also refers among other items, to the roads which were constructed and widened stating that 289 miles had been completed during the year.

P.E.I. shipping clubs are active and are handling considerable stock at the present time. During the past week eight clubs loaded

RAILWAY AND UNIONS

Sir,—There is one very important issue which to my knowledge has not been discussed at any of the public meetings by any of the Island candidates of the three parties involved, and Mr. Caldwell is the only national leader who has included it in his platform, namely, the current conciliation hearings between the railways and the non-operating railway employees.

As each day passes it is becoming more apparent that these hearings are going to end in a stalemate, which means the unions will in all probability call for a strike vote and the railways will place their case in the lap of parliament. In the past, the government has forced the unions into compulsory arbitration by threatening to pass legislation to outlaw the right to strike.

I, as a member of this union, and I am sure all labour in general, would like to have the candidates of all the parties, state their parties policy and the stand that they would take as individuals should such a situation arise.

Will they follow the previous government's arbitrary procedure, or will they fall in line with the suggestion put forth in the CCF platform, which is to subsidize the railways on a national basis rather than have the employees subsidize the railways by accepting sub-standard wages.

I urge all labour men on Prince Edward Island to pay close attention to the stand which these candidates take on this issue, as I do not think any labouring man should support a party that would take such action as to deprive the public of their rights as Canadian citizens.

I am, Sir, etc.,
 J. F. HENNESSEY,
 President, Division 20
 CB of RE and OTW.

Helps Relieve Hypertension

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.

In a previous column not long ago, I advised you that rest and relaxation in themselves were enough to lower blood pressure for many victims of hypertension.

Since then, many readers have asked: "What about dieting?" Well, if you are considerably overweight and have high blood pressure—most of those suffering from hypertension are obese—losing weight will also help bring your pressure down considerably.

BATTLE PLAN NEEDED

But neither resting, reducing or any other single remedy is enough to get rid of high blood pressure permanently. You must attack the problem with a combination of remedies. Such a battle plan can be formed only by your doctor.

If you are overweight, and moderately active, your physician will probably advise a diet of between 1,000 and 1,500 calories a day. This will permit you to lose about one or two pounds a week. In most cases, this is plenty.

TAKE LIGHT MEALS

I suggest you eat four or five rather light meals instead of the customary three heavy ones.

And cut out snacks. Stopping in at the neighborhood drug store for a chocolate malted milk is a fine idea—if you aren't trying to reduce. Having a piece of pie for dessert is okay, too—if you don't have to lose weight.

One chocolate malted or one piece of pie contains about 450 calories. If you are on a 1,500-calorie diet, a malted and a piece of pie take almost two-thirds of your daily food quota.

THWARTS DIET PLAN

You must also drink less in alcoholic beverages and soft drinks. The alcoholic and sugar content will thwart your diet plans.

In general, a glass of beer a day may not harm a person with moderately high blood pressure. But if you are reducing, you must consider the calorie problem.

While tea and coffee won't interfere with your dieting, providing you don't use sugar, I advise against more than one or two cups a day for those of you with hypertension. They are stimulants, and it's dangerous to turn to them when you feel you need stimulation to keep going.

C.R.: I took some aureomycin for pneumonia for about two weeks. Then I developed diarrhea with cramps in my stomach which have persisted for the last five months.

Answer: It would seem you have developed some sensitivity common.

Usually, this condition will pass in time, but taking liver injections and vitamin B-12 is sometimes of help.

The Age Old Story

For in the time of trouble he shall hide me in his pavilion; in the secret of his tabernacle shall he hide me; he shall set me up upon a rock.

hogs which were shipped to Montreal. Prices in Montreal and Toronto and in the Maritimes show considerable strengthening and have advanced in some instances.

TEN YEARS AGO

(March 20, 1948)

Plans for the construction of a high power tension line between Charlottetown and Summerside were indicated in the Legislature yesterday when a bill for this purpose was moved into committee. It is proposed to construct a 44,000 volt line between the two county capitals to facilitate interchange of power services.

A resolution supporting the establishment of a ferry service from West Point to Buctouche, N.B. was unanimously carried in the Legislature Assembly yesterday. It was proposed that the Provincial Government ask the Federal Government to provide the necessary dock and harbour facilities at the two terminals.

The Poet's Corner

cashmere
 Tissue

SUNSET AND HEARTH FIRE

Even as a winter sun went down In triumph of color across the west,
 Spilled molten fires on windows in the town,
 Reached through the panes of painted glass
 On slanted beams of dancing dust,
 Hearthfire found reflection on the brass
 And copper in the room to rival outer light.

A glow like sunset stayed when night had come,
 Fitting burnished leggings on the tongs, painting each plate
 With flutter-flights of birds and brightening the half-sheathed broom.
 Light moved in minuet and brief ballet,
 Letting the metals open into bloom—
 A patina of petals from the day.

—William Vincent Sieller
 in The Christian Science Monitor.

MAXIMS

Man's mind stretched by a new idea never goes back to its original dimensions.

ASK FEDERAL AID

DENVER (AP)—Leaders of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (I.M.S.W.) called on the government Monday to take immediate emergency measures to save the non-ferrous metals industry. The request follows a 1,000-man layoff by Kennecott Copper Corporation at its operations in Utah, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Wisdom does not always come with age, sometimes age is accompanied by a determination to be cranky and call a spade even if it is a gilt-edged shovel.—Peterborough Examiner

From Nottingham it is reported that someone has stolen an arrow belonging to Robin Hood—or at any rate from his statue. It is further stated that this is the second theft of the kind. But the law is alert. And who is the law pray? The sheriff of Nottingham. He has ordered installation of an electric fence around the statue.—Ottawa Citizen.

We need more professional in schools and we need more of it in homes, too. Parents in many cases, do not know their jobs. But the real difficulty is to find one side or the other from among the children.—Kingston Whig-Standard

The movie trend seems to be towards horror pictures so it looks as though the aspirant to stardom will have to abandon his dreams if he was born without two heads, fins, claws or wings.—Hamilton Spectator.

CUDMORE'S WEEKEND SPECIALS

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| Zero-Pak pkg. | 33c |
| Broccoli | |
| Zero-Pak pkg. | 35c |
| Brussel Sprouts | |
| Minute Maid 2 tins | 29c |
| Lemonade | |
| Zero-Pak pkg. | 23c |
| Peas | |
| Fancy Pink 1/2 lb. tin | 29c |
| Salmon | |
| East Pak lb. | 25c |
| Cod Fillets | |
| Zero-Pak qt. | 33c |
| Molasses | |

Robin Hood Fruit Cake Mix
 Reg. Price 75c pkg.
 Priced to clear
 55c pkg.

EXTRA SPECIAL
 25 Lb. Bag
 \$1.59
 Ogilvie's 5 lb. bag
 Rolled Oats 53c

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Eagle Brand tin | 31c |
| Milk | |
| In oil 3 tins | 29c |
| Sardines | |
| Dates 2 lbs. | 25c |
| Libby's Peach 13 oz. tin | 29c |
| & Apricot 2 for | |
| Juice | |
| New 3 lbs. Cake | 29c |
| Carrots | |

Cashmere TOILET PAPER
 750 Sheets To Roll
 Very Finest Quality
 3 Rolls 39c

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Red Rose 60 bag size | 83c |
| Tea Bags | |
| Fancy White 7 oz. tin | 35c |
| Tuna Fish | |

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Island medium lb. | 45c |
| Cheese | |
| Flaked Tuna Fish tin | 21c |
| Island Pak 15 oz. tin | 29c |
| Strawberries | |
| Brown 5 lbs. | 49c |
| Sugar | |
| Snowflake lb. | 25c |
| Shortening | |

3 DELICIOUS FLAVORS
 BLUEBERRY
 CHERRY • PEACH
 SPECIAL COUPON
 DEAL PRICE
 32c

| | |
|---------------|-----|
| Delish | 29c |
| Cheese Spread | |
| 3 OZ. JAR | 29c |
| 15 OZ. JAR | 57c |

DIAL 3813 FREE DELIVERY C.O.D. ORDERS ACCEPTED ELM AVE