

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Island Guardian Publishing Co. Editor and Managing Director, Ian A. Burnett. Associate Editor, Frank Walker. CIRCULATION "Covers Prince Edward Island like the dew" "The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink". HARLOTTETOWN MONDAY, JULY 20, 1953

Confident Of Victory

Both Liberals and Progressive Conservatives are confident of securing four seats in the coming Federal general election, according to statements secured from the respective presidents of the two Provincial associations. It is not to be wondered at that partisans should show confidence in their chances on election day. Without such confidence their chances would be slim indeed.

At the same time the knowledge that their opponents are equally confident of victory should prevent any easy assumption that it is not necessary to work hard during the final three weeks of the campaign. Generally speaking, the Liberal candidates are appealing on the Government's record during the last ten years, pointing out the favourable results of policies put into effect during that time. Mr. Cecil Miller is an exception, he having pointed out how little his constituency has benefited, or will benefit, unless Government supporters are returned.

Mr. Neil A. Matheson, a newcomer to seeking of public office, campaigns on the general issue of good government, as do Mr. Thomas J. Kickham and Mr. J. Watson MacNaught, Q.C., the latter two, however, pointing with pride to the various particular benefits conferred on their respective constituencies through their own efforts in Parliament and by the Government in general.

Mr. W. Chester S. McLure and his colleague, Mr. J. Angus MacLean are defending their seats by pointing out their activity in the last Parliament and by calling for support for their leader in his campaign for tax reform and more uniform national development. Mr. John H. Price is a stalwart Drew supporter and is conducting a vigorous personal campaign in Prince, as, indeed, all eight candidates are doing in their respective constituencies. Mr. John A. MacDonald, until now a member of the Provincial Legislature, is stressing the necessity for a general cleanup. His appeal, perhaps, is more personal than some of the other candidates, his father having served for several years in the office to which he now aspires.

It is anticipated that the voting will be exceptionally heavy across Canada and it is to be hoped that Prince Edward Island will maintain its record, set in previous general elections, of having the largest proportionate turnout of any Province at the polls.

Blow To Canada's Economy

The Ottawa Journal cites Washington's inflexible price support policy for agricultural commodities as a major factor in the current United States program of restriction against foreign food imports. Dairy surpluses in the U. S., caused largely by unrealistically high government payments, have led the Eisenhower administration to reduce sharply the import of cheese and related products from Canada. Now Canada's 75,000,000-bushel-a-year trade in oats with the U. S. may feel the pinch, with the U. S. Tariff Commission holding hearings on government proposals for reduced imports on the feedstuff, to as little as 23,000,000 bushels.

A sharp reduction, argues the Journal, would hurt Canada's economy, but ironically enough, may do little to help the U. S. government in its efforts to cut down unmarketable food surpluses. Experience has shown that so long as price supports remain extremely high, marginal producers will grow crops that add to excess stocks. Canada's oats exports, now only 5 per cent of U. S. competition, would make little difference. Admittedly, such prices have also served as a magnet to draw foreign commodities to the U. S. market. But this is a by-product of the American payments program; clearly, the remedy is to be found in altering the policy itself.

The Canadian method, for instance, which merely provides a floor on a stop-loss basis, offers far greater flexibility, discouraging the production of foods that are economically unsound to produce at a given time.

Apart from its probable ineffectiveness in solving the problem of U. S. farm surpluses, the restrictive program undermines the spirit of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, which aims at strength-

ening the economies of free world countries. Its essential goal is to expand the exchange of goods. Mr. George McIvor, chief commissioner of the Canadian Wheat Board, rightly suggested to the U. S. Tariff Commission that American reduction of imports from Canada made it more difficult for this country to buy U. S. manufactured and agricultural goods. In 1952, for instance, Canada spent \$381,000,000 on American farm commodities, while exporting \$348,000,000 worth to the U. S., creating a deficit of \$33,000,000. Reckoning the price of oats at around \$1 a bushel, the proposed U. S. cut on import could add about \$50,000,000 to the Canadian deficit. The blow would result from a regressive step, taken by the U. S. because of the exigencies of American domestic politics, but harsh in its effect on friends of the United States.

The Scout Jamboree

With a large representation of Prince Edward Island boys participating in the Second Canadian Scout Jamboree at Connaught Camp this week, there will be lively interest in the proceedings. More than 2,000 Boy Scouts and Leaders will be present from all ten Canadian Provinces, the United States, Mexico, Cuba, Chili and Grand Cayman, British West Indies. As Chief Scout for Canada, His Excellency Governor General Massey will formally open the Jamboree this morning. Sir Ian Borton of Stirling, Scotland, is representing Lord Rowallan, Chief Scout for the British Commonwealth.

Located fourteen miles west of Ottawa, Connaught Camp has been placed at the disposal of the Boy Scouts Association by the Department of National Defense. It is completely equipped with water and sewage facilities and has its own fire department. A 40-bed hospital on the grounds will be staffed by active Army doctors and nurses. The 3rd Canadian Signals Regiment will operate a communications and loud-speaker system for the entire camp. There will be suitable religious services for Scouts of all denominations, and music aplenty. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police Band will play at the formal opening; the Band of the Royal Canadian Air Force will play for the provincial displays during the week, and at the closing ceremony next Saturday the Governor General's Foot Guards Band will be heard. Two Scout Bands, one from Toronto, the other from Montreal, will attend.

Two years of careful planning by national, provincial and district Scout staffs have gone into the preparations for the Jamboree. Not the least of these preparations has been the planning of menus and providing the food for 60,000 meals. The Scouts will cook their food over charcoal fires. A good time will be had by all. More than that, it should prove a most valuable and memorable experience in the art of living and working amicably together regardless of creed, race or nationality.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Charlottetown is host to the Maritime convention of Agricultural Institutes of Canada.

Canada's newest Revised Statutes have been proclaimed to come into force Sept. 15. The last previous revision was that of 1927. To bring the revision up to the end of the 1952 session a team of lawyers worked about four years.

One can easily be misled as to numbers, whether of frogs croaking in the night or of dogs running the streets, but the revelation that only 86 dog licenses have been issued this year by the City is apt to make citizens fear they must be imagining things.

Marconi, Italian inventor of the wireless-telegraphy system, died this date 1937. His mother was Irish and when the Italian government gave him no encouragement in his experiments Marconi migrated to England. There, in 1899, he established radio communication with France and in 1901 with Newfoundland. Later these were extended to Cape Breton and Massachusetts.

Alberta is justly proud that the three power plants made possible by damming the eastward-flowing Spray River and leading the resulting accumulation sharply downward to the westward-flowing Bow River has been accomplished without cost to the taxpayer. The \$12,000,000 project will pay its way and provide vast amounts of power at reasonable rates.

"Infrastructure" once seemed an amusing term in NATO circles, that being the word for the basic land and runways of airdromes. It is no joke to Canadian airmen in France, however, who have had to put up at Gros Tenquin with faulty runways and a sea of mud.

Old Charlottetown (And P. E. I.)

RESCUE AT SEA

Among the interesting exhibits at the Historical Society's display in the Y. M. C. A. building is a large painting of the rescue of survivors of a wrecked vessel at sea. The picture records an event which occurred on Oct. 28, 1847, in stormy weather off the coast of Newfoundland and was loaned to the exhibition by Mr. Victor Purdie, of Charlottetown, whose grandfather, Captain William Douse, effected the rescue. For a century, there had been pasted on the back of the picture a clipping from an English paper describing the incident.

The article records that the schooner "Jenny Lind", Capt. Douse, Charlottetown, owner and master, "a small vessel for the voyage she had to make, being of 64 tons, built at Prince Edward Island, was on her way thence, laden with deals, for Southampton, when on the evening of the 27th of October, in lat. 48 N., long. 43.30 W., the master fancied he saw a wreck at a distance, and on heading down as close as a tremendously rough sea would permit, he discovered a ship water-logged. This subsequently proved to be the barque Amitie (Capt. Edward J. Allen, master), of and for Liverpool, laden with timber and deals, from Richibucto, New Brunswick.

The article goes on to state that the "Amitie" had been water-logged on the 24th, and being struck with repeated terrific seas, fell over on her beam ends, when much of the rigging including the mainmast went by the board. The master, mate and crew, eighteen persons in all, climbed into the mizzen chains, when soon afterwards a tremendous wave took away four of the unfortunate crew, and not long after two more fell off into the raging sea. The twelve survivors contrived to get hold of some rigging and lashed themselves to the chains, but their situation was well-nigh hopeless. "Night for this day, the nights they were exposed to the sea, which rolled over them incessantly, the lower part of their bodies being constantly under water."

What added to their suffering was the fact that a ship bore down on them on the second day, and their apparent examination of the wreck, sailed away. On the evening of the third day, the "Jenny Lind" hove in sight. On board the latter vessel much doubt existed for a time whether the dark object was a wreck or not; "the master's goodness of heart made him think that such a vessel would serve as an excuse for giving up the search, continue to get within hail of the ship, but for safety could not venture with his small ship near enough to take them off."

"It was nearly dark, and the prayers of the wrecked men, that they might not be left there helpless sufferers was an immense difficulty. Mr. Douse gave up his bed to the wrecked master, Mr. Allen, and such was his state of suffering, that it would have been cruelty to lift him out of it again—nor was he removed till his arrival in Southampton. The "Jenny Lind's" crew also gave up their berths to the sufferers, but they would have been totally inadequate, but that the brig "Rebecca", bound for Glasgow, came within hail, and took off six of them. As it was, the master and crew of the "Jenny Lind" were unable to have the use of their berths during the voyage to Southampton, where they arrived on Sunday last, eighteen days after the rescue. The wrecked men were taken on shore immediately, but in a bad state. The carpenter had his collar-bone and several ribs broken, the second mate his arm severely injured, and the rest much hurt, their legs not having half recovered their former feeling.

"Mr. Inneson, jun., agent for the "Jenny Lind", exerted himself to get the poor fellows a free conveyance by rail to Liverpool or London, as they all had friends there, and the Merchant Seamen's Fund afforded them 10s. each."

From here on the old newspaper clipping is partly indecipherable, but it states that the expression of gratitude by the rescued master and crew to their deliverers, as well as by the public generally, was warm indeed. It was suggested that a subscription be raised for the purpose of presenting a chronometer to Captain Douse, and cash rewards to his crew for their brave humanitarian conduct. The picture itself was painted by an English artist, commissioned by Captain Allen, and presented personally by him to Captain Douse as a token of his appreciation.

Loch Ness in Scotland is 23 miles long and averages 1 1/4 miles wide.

The presidency of Chile changed hands six times in 1932.

Meteors travel as fast as 40 miles a second.

The Neighbors

By George Clark



"I liked the old murder mysteries. They were all polite ladies and gentlemen."

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.

YOUNG GIRLS AND BOYS SMOKING

Sir,—The tobacco men are trying hard to get all the girls smoking. Nearly every ad. in the magazines, and there are many full pages, presents a beautiful girl with a cigarette in her mouth or between her fingers, and each year thousands more girls are smoking. The motto is "a cigarette in the hand of every girl."

When I was growing up there was only one woman in our village and for many miles around who smoked. After she got married the plan was to stay in her father's home for some time before moving to their own. Her husband noticed that every day his wife would go out into the bush that surrounded the house. He thought she was going out to weep because she was leaving home. He decided he would take a peep and see, and there she was sitting on a stump smoking. He nearly fell over in surprise. But, being a very kindly man, as he was, he said to her: "As long as we are spared to live together I'll buy tobacco for you," and he did.

But now a young girl smoking is quite the thing. I have a lady friend, the principal of one of the biggest girls' schools east of Toronto, who smokes. I suppose she finds it relieves the strain of her many responsibilities, but probably many a girl in that school followed her example to the regret of their parents.

I believe smoking is more harmful to girls than to boys, being higher strung as they are. One day I was visiting an East Indian family and found that the young mother was smoking two packs a day. I said to her: "If this doesn't kill you it may kill your baby or it may be born on tobacco or better quit altogether."

Now in this modern craze for tobacco more small boys are taking to cigarette smoking. I see them at it not more than nine or ten years old. I suppose their fathers and perhaps their mothers smoke. It is very injurious to growing boys and especially for young boys. It stunts their growth, weakens their muscles. No champion athlete smokes.

There is more excessive smoking than ever, of course, which does real harm. It cuts your off one's life. If one has to go through a major operation the result may be quite serious.

It will be said: "Look at old

The Poet's Corner

THE WIND

I saw you toss the kites on high And blow the birds about the sky; And all around I heard you pass, Like ladies' skirts across the grass.

O wind, a-blowing all day long! O wind, that sings so loud a song!

I saw the different things you did, But always you yourself are hid, I felt you push, I heard you call, I could not see yourself at all.

O wind, a-blowing all day long! O wind, that sings so loud a song!

O you that are so strong and cold, O blower, are you young or old? Are you a beast of field and tree, Or just a stronger child than me?

O wind, a-blowing all day long! O wind, that sings so loud a song!

—Robert Louis Stevenson

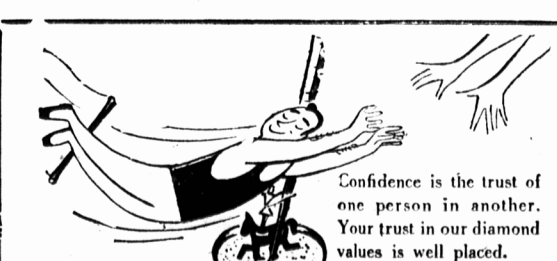
Alex. He is over ninety and has been smoking since he was a boy. I came upon John Davidson one day in his ninety-sixth year. He had no teeth and had his pipe stem wound with yarn. He began at sixteen. If man were not twice as strong as a horse smoking heavily would kill him at fifty. No doubt whatever, excessive smoking shortens life. Pure nicotine will kill like the sting of a rattlesnake. Very fortunately the smoker doesn't get much nicotine at a time. Tobacco doesn't do any real good, but excessive smoking does real harm. Many men and some women are dropping in their tracks, from heart failure. One cause is heavy smoking.

I am, Sir, etc., W. I. GREEN Stanley Bridge.

The Age Old Story

What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own? For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's.

The first baseball World Series was held in 1884.



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8-DIAMOND DUETTE

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G. H. TAYLOR JEWELLERS FOR FOUR GENERATIONS

Notes By The Way

Edward Reiss, the tax collector for Hudson, Conn., has asked his city fathers to reduce his salary. He explained the \$3,500-a-year salary, plus a percentage of what he collects, is out of line with the remuneration of other city employees. This sort of thing does happen once in a while offering proof that all our heroes do not win their renown on the field of battle. —Detroit Free Press.

In the village near Kitchener, Ont., where they still use the party line, a housewife's phone rang just after she'd varnished the floor around it. She rushed next door to take the call at her neighbor's house. The receiver was off the hook when she arrived, but not for her benefit. Her neighbor was poised with one hand over the mouthpiece, impatiently waiting for the conversation to begin. —MacLean's.

Registration at the University of Western Ontario Summer School this year shows how fashions change in the demand for learning. It was not only that more students turned up than had been expected—by about 50—but that the choice of courses was not what had been anticipated. For example, where 50 had been looked for in psychology, 100 registered; where it was thought 14 might want French, 45 students asked for it; where it was believed that 20 might register for Spanish, more than 60 signed. The big increase was in English literature. Where 140 had been looked for only 60 arrived. English literature has been eliminated as a requirement for the permanent first class teaching certificate in Ontario. —(London Free Press)

In days when planning and the associated arts are becoming more and more a coldly scientific study, there is a refreshingly different note about the news from India that students from fifteen nations have attended a five-week conference to discuss the human aspects of modern development planning. The conference at Mysore was sponsored jointly by the Canadian and Indian student groups, and attracted a large representation of students from other countries as diverse as Sweden and Thailand. The position and the value of student opinion on some subjects may be fit subject for dispute, matters of practical policy and international relations, for example, are subjects which call for mature judgment and experience such as is not generally to be found in young adults. But at the same time there is possibly no period in a man's life when he is intellectually so alive as during his university days, and it is a hopeful sign for the future that the Canadian student body has given clear indications of being alive to the responsibilities of citizenship in one of the great countries of the modern world. —(Hullax Chronicle-Herald)

A new recipe from Alaska is boiled bear paw. If that's a not weather suggestion we would like it to stay in Alaska. —(Hamilton Spectator).

Canada has always had its troubles with bilingualism, but added to them now is the complaint that most of our political campaigners are talking Dutch. —(Hamilton Spectator).

One of the guests on a recent TV program is a prolific writer of whodunits. His scorn for all literature was expressed when he handed down his judgment that "Shakespeare is junk". When Emerson observed that "in the highest civilization, the book is still the highest delight", he wrote of another era—and possibly of another land. But if any bats were to be made, a reasonably safe one is still still to be read, and heard, while "Me A Gat" will long since have moldered away. —(From Philadelphia Bulletin).

With grief one notes the shocking fate that overcame a 109-year-old fisherman of Forchu when an enormous fish of unidentified species rammed his boat and overturned it about 105 yards from shore. His companion was saved. It is recalled that a Sydney man and his children narrowly escaped a similar fate when a giant fish almost rammed their boat off-shore and a few hundred yards off-shore and one of the huge death-dealing fish at Little Lorraine and Forchu which swim in schools. They are intercepted in Cape Byron waters by warm water may have brought them here in pursuit of herring near shore. —(Sydney Post Record)

Among the unrealized expectations of Confederation was a freight rate structure that would lower the cost of consumer goods imported into Newfoundland from the Canadian mainland and place the industries of this province on a more favorable position to sell to mainland cities. Far from receiving these benefits, we have been faced with a continuous rise in freight charges with each increase weighing more heavily on Newfoundland than any other part of Eastern Canada because we are at the end of the line. On the mainland benefits accrue not only from shorter hauls between centres of supply and consumption but also from highway competition. It might reasonably be expected that on certain routes we would have the advantage of water competition, but sea transport rates from Montreal are maintained at the same level as rail rates and the anomalous exist of lower rates to the Great Lakes to St. John's that are obtainable under the conference rates from Montreal to St. John's. —(St. John's Daily News)

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