

THE GUARDIAN

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Is Dairying Done?

A persistent endeavour is being made in some quarters to belittle dairy farming, and to demand a return to beef cattle raising as our mainstay. The argument is far from logical, namely, the competition for butter is increasing, while the pre-empt price of beef cattle brings more profit than does butter production, and does not entail the long hours seven days a week in milking cows. But when beef cattle are sold that is the end of the story. With milk cattle the farmer "sells" the cow and keeps it as well. We are told that the cost of imported feed has gone up beyond all reason, but does not the same apply to well finished beef cattle? What should be urged in the interest of good farming is an improvement of methods, as Dr. H. L. Berard, director of St. Hyacinthe Dairy School told the society of Purebred Livestock Breeders last week-end. He urged them to "audit" the milk output of their cows to find out which are "pensioners" instead of "producers."

He made other recommendations to bring down production costs, selective herds, and improved feeding methods for a more uniform milk output all year. He claimed the old belief that only the fat content of milk has nutritive value is false. It was now known that fluid milk has high nutritive value, and he urged farmers to centre attention on it.

He admitted something will have to be done to stimulate the dairy industry if Canada is to continue providing its own dairy requirements. A small margin would shift Canada into the column of nations that must import dairy products, he declared, and then what is to become of our mixed farming?

Efficient farm operation would bring down costs and enable the industry to resist competition from butter substitutes, he believed.

In other words it is foolish to allow substitutes to oust the real thing when attention to necessary details of production will restore the dairy business to its former predominant place in farm production. The Government, and Government agricultural officials have a duty to drive this fact home.

Asleep At The Wheel

Four men were killed recently when an Ontario car driver seemingly went to sleep at the wheel. Many other accidents, of greater or less seriousness, may be traced to the same cause. The driver may not be actually asleep but his attention becomes steadily less sharply focused until it is impossible for him to notice and react to sudden danger.

Improved roads, with fewer hairpin bends, and smooth-riding cars seem to have a hypnotic effect on many drivers and they require conscious effort of the will to keep their faculties properly alert.

In part the danger can be met by avoiding being over-tired when taking charge of a car and also by taking some kind of fairly frequent break when driving long distances, even though tiredness does not seem an immediate problem.

Mess In The Middle East

The political trouble pot in the Middle East has been boiling merrily in places other than along the Nile. The French colony of Tunisia has lately experienced a bout of violence allegedly spearheaded by Tunisian nationalists tired of the rule of Paris-appointed bureaucrats and politicians. Nationalist leader Habib Bourguiba, strangely enough, has the support of the powerful American Federation of Labour, whose leaders seem to believe that workers in the French colonies get pushed around more than they ought to be.

Morocco, too, is suffering from nationalist aspirations and the ring-leaders there as in Tunisia are getting a lot of moral support and some dollars as well from the American Federation of Labour. It is no secret in Washington that the reason the "get tough with Mossadegh" policy in Iran was squelched was because certain U. S. labour leaders thought workers at the Adaban refinery weren't getting a decent wage.

It would be a tragic paradox were the anti-communist International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, which derives its sup-

port mainly from the middle-of-the-road, financially well-heeled A. F. of L., unwittingly to become the abettor of Moscow-paid rabble-rousers trying to stir up trouble for the western democracies in the Middle East. Trade unionists in diplomatic pinstripes can whip up a witches' brew of international politics in exceptionally short order. The muddling ineptitude of Britain's late but unlamented Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison offers convincing evidence on that point. A good many sensible workers believe that trade unionism's top brass would be much more nearly worth their five figure salaries if they left diplomacy to the diplomats and paid more attention to such mundane matters as wages and hours.

EDITORIAL NOTES

There is not likely to be any opposition to the importation of German farm help so long as it is not Prussian. Bavarians and Schlegel-Holsteiners have long enjoyed a good reputation as industrious, progressive agriculturalists.

The city of Ottawa is currently concerned about a million dollar error in estimating tax revenue. It must be hard to avoid a slightly careless attitude towards such things at the very seat of Canada's Government.

At one time politicians and diplomats were urged to imitate sportsmen as a means of getting along peacefully in world affairs. Today neither group is very much looked up to but the former is at least given credit for trying.

When a company operates with little or no margin, as in the case of the telephone company, it seems to be labelled marginal. It is doubtless correct, but one which operates without a profit would not be called profitable.

In December, 1951, the number of pigs in Britain reached a total of 3,906,000—an increase of 44 per cent over December 1950. Sheep, at 10 million, show a half-million increase. Last June, Canada had 1,958,000 sheep and 5,875,000 pigs.

If we are to get about \$4,000,000 from Ottawa under the new tax agreement instead of for the current year about \$2-100,000 plus national product increase, the deal would appear to be a good one. But why limit it to one year instead of five as previously?

To many people it must come as a surprise that there are model aircraft clubs both in Summerside and in the capital. Such organizations are most valuable as a preliminary to employment in the aircraft industry and as a means of creating enthusiasm for all things aeronautical.

General regret will be felt at the announcement of the sudden deaths of two such well-known clergymen as Rev. Neil Herman and Father J. A. Cloran, C.Ss.R. Though neither was in regular parish work here recently, they both were well and favourably known, and had large circles of friends and admirers.

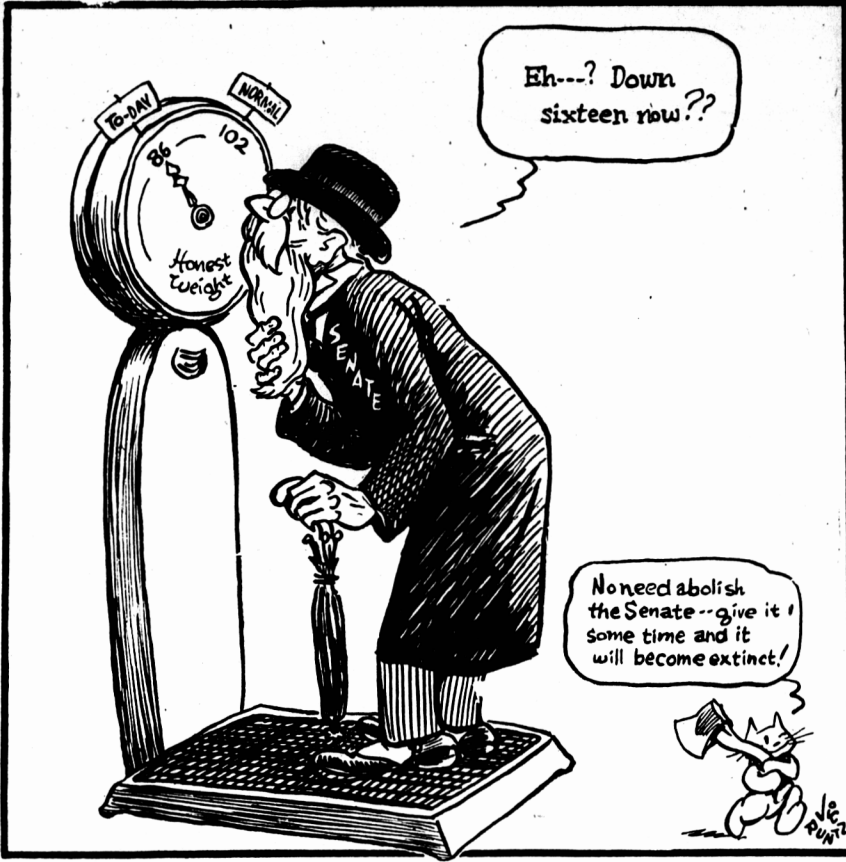
The case of the Queen vs. the London Times was to have come up at the Old Bailey this morning. One thing which should come out of it is a more exact definition of what is or is not an expense incurred for the purpose of influencing an election. More important is the public reaction to such legislative restraints on free speech.

Reciprocity. Over the past four years more than 2,000 sick, mutilated or orphaned school children from five European countries have received free hospitality in the homes of British people. Conversely, nearly 2,000 children from the U. K. in need of sun and a holiday have been received with equal generosity into private homes in other countries.

Madame Patti, Italian singer, was born this date 1843 at Madrid. She made her New York debut as Lucia in 1859 and two years later took London by storm, with the exquisite clearness and beauty of her voice. She made her home in Paris but remained a London favorite for many years. Some of her famous roles were those from "Puritani", "Norma", "Lucia di Lammermoor" and "Traviata."

The Federal Government's decision to come to the support of the pork business should be followed by similar action in the interests of cheese producers and dairying. The change in the form of make-up of cheese is merely a palliative. For the export market the old make-up suited admirably, but now there is to be no export to Britain so retailers at home appreciate attractive parcelling.

"Old Soldiers Never Die -- They Only Fade Away--"



(When the above cartoon was commenced, our cartoonist had the scales read "87", and the elderly "Senate" observe "Down Fifteen Now?" While putting the finishing touches to it, our cartoonist received a news despatch that another Senator had passed away, and there were thus sixteen vacancies and the standing should read "86". The cartoon was changed accordingly. Before it could reach print, however, the demise of yet another Senator has been reported, and the old gentleman would find himself "Down Seventeen Now!" The pace of his "fading" of late has been too much to keep up with.)

Notes By The Way

Dishwater detergents are asserted to be of marked benefit when used in the diet of turkeys. And served, no doubt, with that soft creamy lather which really goes into all the awkward places. Yum! Is it good? Brother, with box tops on the side, it's something out of this world. — Hamilton Spectator.

Mr. L. B. Pearson, Canada's Minister of External Affairs, is being mentioned as a possible president of the United Nations General Assembly at its next regular session in New York. Mr. Pearson possesses a lucid mind, great charm, and moderate views that would enable him to contribute substantially to U. N. deliberations should he occupy such a post. — Ottawa Citizen.

Boxes of shrimp have been discovered among the gifts accepted by employees of the Dallas, Texas, office of the Commodity Credit Corporation from firms doing government business. However, this need not make shrimp unpopular in Texas as mink coats have become in Washington. In a pinch, the public could get along without mink by wearing chinchilla. But there is no real substitute for shrimp. — Ottawa Citizen.

In the game of cricket, to win a contest by an "innings" means that the victors score more runs in one turn at the bat than their opponents are able to compile in two complete trips to the wicket. It is something like a 6-0 white-washing at hockey. Until the other day, India had never managed to beat England at all in cricket test matches. Then it turned the trick at last, running up 457 runs for nine wickets (the India innings was declared com-

plete with one wicket yet to fall), and then scuttled the senior member of the Commonwealth for a combined two innings total of 449. The old order changeth in more than political ways. — Ottawa Citizen.

Sir William Mulock lived for many years in a huge stone mansion on Jarvis Street. In those days Jarvis and Sherbourne streets were the fashionable residential streets of Toronto. At one time the Salvation Army proposed to build a citadel on Jarvis street. Sir William was responsible for having a petition signed to stop the construction of the building. It would lower the dignity of that street of fine residences. He succeeded in his petition. Time has passed, Jarvis and Sherbourne streets are not only no longer attractive residential streets, but they have gone down sadly in the word of Toronto. Sir William has long since passed away. But with the irony of fate, recently his palatial residence was sold to the Salvation Army, a gospel citadel in these streets of sin. Time indeed marches on. — A. R. F. in London Free Press.

The fur trade, which had much to do with the opening up of the North American continent, is going through a temporary recession in consequence of the mildness of the winter and the misfortunes in the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The fur-coat scandals have hit the country's mink farmers with peculiar severity. One can scarcely avoid a certain amount of sympathy for the plaintive note struck in recent letters to the National Grange and the American Farm Bureau Federation by Harold W. Reed, representing the mink ranchers' association. "Does it seem fair," he asked, "to let the misdeeds of a few Washington politicians put the American fur farmer in a precarious position? We feel that a gross injustice is being done when a completely respectable industry with a highly desirable and honest product is jeopardized by a stigma which it did nothing to create." — Washington Post.

NEW DELHI — (CP) — The Indian government will award prizes to the two best students of Hindu in the University of Rome. The university is conducting classes in Hindu, both in its own institutions and also at the Italian Institute for the Middle and Far East.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.) NEWS OF THE DAY

From The Daily Examiner, May 25, 1878:

William Wagstaff announces that he has fitted up the old Rankin House in first-class style, renamed it Wagstaff's Hotel, and is prepared to give comfortable accommodation to permanent and transient boarders. From one o'clock to three North River Road was alive yesterday with all grades of vehicles carrying passengers to the spring meeting at Upton Driving Park. Among the immense congregation at the grounds were noticed Hon. J. C. Pope, F. T. Newbery, John Brooker and Neil McLeod, Esqs., Drs. Dodd and Strickland, and a very large sprinkling of ladies. Two exciting races took place, one a match for \$100 a side, between the celebrated mares Fairy and Princess, the other a purse for which there were five entries. Among the better Princess was the favorite, but the old turfites put up their money (against the Dominion Statute) on Fairy, and won.

F. T. and W. L. Dean, Charlottetown, announce the arrival on the schooner "Adelaide" from Boston, with 4 Light American Top Buggies, 1 Jump Seat Buggy, 3 Light Open Wagons, 1 Carriage (very stylish), 1 Laudau (serviceable) and 2 Marble Soda Fountains with silver trimmings.

F. W. Hales announces the sale of "that splendid property known as Kenwith, near Winslow Station, on the Malpeque Road, formerly the residence of the late Hon. J. M. Holl, consisting of a substantial stone dwelling house, surrounded by beautiful plantations and a park-like farm, with about six hundred acres of excellent land."

The P. E. I. Starch Manufacturing Company, capital \$25,000, announces that since its incorporation during the present session one-third of its shares have been taken up by the leading men of Charlottetown, and that farmers holding stock will have the benefit of the preference in the large purchase of produce which the working of the company entails. Applications for shares to be made to Messrs. Hyndman Bros., until the directors and officers of the company are appointed.

The steamer Gulnare, Capt. MacLeod, sailed from this port for Pictou to coal yesterday morning. She will proceed to the south-west coast of Newfoundland to commence the survey of that place under Capt. Maxwell and Lieuts. Boulton and Dixon.

SAVINGS PLAY A VITAL PART In the battle against inflation

BUY LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVE YOUR MONEY It is good business to buy Life Insurance, Pension or Endowment.

The Great-West Life Assurance Company is the Champion of Thrift and the Guardian of thousands of Canadian Homes. We will be glad of an opportunity to serve you.

HYNDMAN & CO. LTD.

Provincial Managers OFFICES: Charlottetown Summerside Montague AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE

The Passing Scene

By Observer REALMS OF QUEEN ELIZABETH

A collection of place names and figures bearing the above caption and recently published in this paper provides interesting as well as highly informative reading. Among other things it seems to refuse the glib and now popular assertion that the British Empire is in a state of liquidation.

The figures show that in land area the Empire is approximately one-quarter as great as that of the Commonwealth. In population the ratio is much smaller. Nevertheless, there are still upwards of 75 million British subjects who live in territories administered through the Colonial Office in London. Altogether, 58 territories, large and small are included in this classification. The largest in population and the second largest in area is Nigeria in West Africa with something like 24 millions. The smallest, in both land area and census is Pitcairn Island in the South Pacific, made famous by "the mutiny on the Bounty". Covering only two square miles it has a population of little more than a hundred.

Apparently, Pitcairn is not holding its own, for fifteen years ago there were more than 200 souls on the tiny rock. Very likely some of the younger folk have tired of living in such small space and gone to nearby Norfolk Island where they have ten more square miles to stretch their legs in. Another incentive might be the comparatively "big-city" atmosphere of Norfolk (population 1000).

If my speculation is correct, it is merely the re-telling of an old, old story. Prospects across the border, whether it be in the next town on the next farm, or in an adjoining country, always appear to be a bit better than they are. This one happens to be living in a complex does not always produce the best results and yet, the more one thinks of it, the more one is inclined to the belief that it was this very thing that built the British Empire in the first place. If all Englishmen, Scotchmen, Irishmen, and Welshmen had stayed where they happened to be born there wouldn't have been any Empire. But, to set back to the figures, I do not think we can say they reflect Empire liquidation, whatever else they may mean.

The most thought provoking fact of all that one can gather from the Commonwealth-Empire data it seems to me, has to do with the extremely sparse population of some areas and the extreme congestion in others. The discrepancy is evident on all sides and it must be of considerable political and social significance. How to make some sort of balancing adjustment will become more and more pressing as time goes on.

So far as the Commonwealth is concerned, while the component parts have equal sovereign rights they certainly do not share equally when it comes to elbow room and opportunity to expand. In the entire group it would seem that Canada is in the most favoured position with respect to plenty of land. This has never been any secret, of course, but the figures which I am analysing briefly serve to emphasize it.

Its land area appears to be roughly one-quarter of the Commonwealth and Empire combined. Its population, however, is only about one-fortieth. These facts indicate that, while one side of the Canadian picture is good, the other side is not.

We have almost forty times the land area as the United Kingdom, and our population is only about one-quarter as large. Assuming that 25 millions would be a fairly satisfactory population for the United Kingdom economically speaking, and allowing for all sorts of exceptions and reservations in our own case—thousands of acres of waste land, for instance—we can say that Canada has room and to spare for more than 100 millions of people. In fact, when you consider conditions in other areas, that would still be a small population for us.

One has always known, of course, that congestion is a serious problem in urban Britain, especially England, but the actual figures are almost unbelievable. No less than 200 to a square mile, contrasted with something less than four in our own case (P. E. I. is a little higher with 20), three in New Zealand and South Africa, 18 in New Zealand. The fact of the matter is that Great Britain is the most congested area in the whole Commonwealth, not even excluding India whose "teeming millions" have provided much material for song and story. There it is something like 300 to the square mile.

Figures do not tell the whole story. I know. While Great Britain is a highly industrialized country and has been for a long time, the industrial potential of India has been recognized only in the last half century or so. There are many other factors which make impossible any real comparison between the two nations. At the same time it is clear that as time goes on emigration from Britain will have to be greatly accelerated if the surplus population is not to become economically unbearable.

With its vast spaces and immense natural resources, Canada would appear to be the logical country to absorb the overwhelming part of this surplus. If this is not done, and the transfer of peoples from Central and Southern Europe continues to predominate, it is not difficult to foresee that in the next century or so the cultural tendency of this country will be away from its natural heritage. Much the same situation applies to Australia and New Zealand.

In the "Empire" as distinct from the "Commonwealth", the figures show that the most congested area is Hong Kong with an amazing total of almost 6,000 people to the square mile. Singapore (including Christmas Island) comes next with approximately 3,500. While these are known as territories, they are for practical purposes, self-contained cities, so the situation is not quite as bad as it looks, from economic and social viewpoints. Large cities everywhere have to put up with congestion and are usually able to handle a lot of it.

At the same time it is difficult for us who can wander around in noisy places to grasp the social significance of the choking conditions under which so many human beings have to live. There can be no doubt that the British Empire, quite as much as the Commonwealth, has still an important responsibility towards peoples of many races and languages in many widely separated lands. But, while the Empire remains, the "concept" of Empire is not the same as it was in other days. Its burden in our day is not that of keeping in subjection "lesser breeds without the law" but that of nurturing the colonial territories that remain until such time as they or a Federation of them, are ready to look after themselves, and move over from the Empire to the Commonwealth or even outside of the family altogether should they so desire. There can be no more responsible task than this in any concept of government.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Professional cards for J. A. CARUTHERS R.O. OPTOMETRIST, Bell, Mathieson & Foster, Dr. A. L. MacIsaac DENTIST, BYRON J. GRANT O.D. OPTOMETRIST, Allison M. Gillis, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc., William A. Reddin, B.A., B.Sc., LL.B., H. R. DOANE and COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, and McDonald, Currie & Co. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

The Poet's Corner

BIRDS IN THE SNOW Now, from the roost, or from the neighbouring pine, Where, diligent to catch the first faint gleam Of smiling day, they gossip'd aside by side, Come trooping at the housewife's well-known call The feather'd tribes domestic. Half on wing, And half on foot, they brush the fleecy floor, Conscious, and fearful of too deep a plunge. The sparrows peep, and quit the sheltering eaves To seize the fair occasion; well they eye The scatter'd grain, and thievishly resolved To escape the impending famine, often scared As oft return, a pert voracious kind. Clean riddance quickly made, one only care Remains to each, the search of sunny nook, Or shed impervious to the blast. —William Cowper (1731-1800)

The Age-Old Story

How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good, that publisheth salvation; that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth!