

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew
 Published every week-day morning at 185 Prince Street
 Charlottetown, P.E.I., by the Thomson Company Ltd.
 Ian A. Burnett, Publisher and General Manager
 Frank Walker, Editor
 Member Canadian Daily Newspapers
 Publishers Association
 Member of The Canadian Press
 Member Adult Bureau of Circulations
 Branch offices at Summerside, Montserrat and Alberton
 Represented Nationally by Thomson Newspapers
 Advertising Service
 44 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
 610 Cathcart St., Montreal
 1050 West Georgia St., Vancouver
 By Courier, Charlottetown, Summerside 30c per week.
 By Mail elsewhere in P.E.I. \$2.00 per annum. Other
 Provinces and United States \$12.00 per annum.
 "The strongest memory is weaker than
 the weakest ink."

A Good Start

It is gratifying to note the amount of extra works for this Province—totalling some two million dollars—which the Federal Government has provided for in the estimates tabled on Tuesday. The details of these and other expenditures are given in today's Guardian. The improvements to the Charlottetown airport will cost about \$347,500 and much of the work is scheduled to be undertaken this year. This will be of great benefit, not only to the City but to the Province as a whole. The works projects are intended to provide employment as well as much needed public development, and will be welcomed on both grounds.

We commend the Diefenbaker Government for its prompt attention to this phase of its election promises. If it keeps going at this rate we shall soon be running short of complaints!

Should Get Together

Our Federation of Mayors and Municipalities has had occasion to pass a resolution, by a standing unanimous vote, expressing regret that no action has been taken by the Provincial Government in implementing an earlier request for an increase in the per capita grant to municipalities, and asking for consideration and action in view of urgent municipal needs. It appears that no answer has been received from the Provincial Government since the request for the increase was made by the Federation several months ago.

Whatever disagreement the Government may have with the municipalities, or whatever difficulty it may have in meeting Federation requirements, there is no excuse for this discourtesy. The municipalities have a right to know where they stand financially. The New Brunswick Government has followed a different course by holding a conference of representatives of both the Government and municipalities, thereby setting a precedent in threshing out their mutual problems. The two-day meeting took place in the Legislative Building at Fredericton this week, at which municipal grants, hospital insurance and educational costs formed the chief topics of discussion. Premier Flemming referred to "the unique character of this meeting as well as the great possibilities which are hereby being created—and which we can and must make the most of."

No doubt they have their differences of opinion in New Brunswick, but the various levels of government were able to meet amicably and come to some working agreement. Let us hope that a similar course will be followed here, and with as little further delay as possible.

The P.M.'s Letter

One thing must be said about Prime Minister Diefenbaker's letter to Premier Khrushchev; the Russian leader will not be able to say that the letter was hard to understand. It was clear and to the point, remarkably free of generalities, which so often seem to dominate letters from one head of government to another.

Mr. Diefenbaker knew what he wanted say to Mr. Khrushchev; and he said it frankly. He told him that Russia's "unilateral and conditional" decision to end nuclear tests is not a "tolerable" substitute for international agreement; that he would be interested to know what type of "practical measures" Mr. Khrushchev had in mind to ensure that tests of nuclear weapons were not being conducted anywhere in the world; that he would like to know whether the Russians are prepared to negotiate "seriously" on this issue in the United Nations or in diplomatic channels or whether they insist on delaying discussions of these matters until a summit meeting has been arranged; that he found it hard to understand Russia's refusal to engage even in technical discussions intended to explore the feasibility of an international system of control.

This is plain talk, far removed from diplomatic jargon which so often goes in international communications. Mr. Khrushchev may or may not like it; he certainly cannot mis-

understand it. Incidentally, it is interesting to note that Mr. Diefenbaker's letter was received in Moscow two or three days before the Russians consented to negotiate with the United States on technical ways and means of enforcing a ban on nuclear tests, should an agreement be reached.

It would probably be too much to say that the Prime Minister's letter prompted the Soviet move. It may have helped, just the same.

Words Of Wisdom

"It cannot be denied that there is in our time a need for greater emphasis on basic and applied science; but training in science alone will not produce great scientists and great engineers. The broadening influence of the humanities, of philosophy and of the social sciences is also required in order that the student may be trained to think logically, to analyze accurately and to solve conclusively."

The above statement from the address of the Very Rev. J.A. Sullivan, rector of St. Dunstan's University, at the University convocation on Tuesday, goes to the root of one of the most serious educational problems of our time. Among those who are qualified to know whereof they speak, there is general agreement as to the need of maintaining a well-rounded course of studies in our institutions of higher learning. Through these studies, as Rev. Father Sullivan points out, the student is brought to a realization of the great human ideals of life, and will become acquainted with historical developments and with what is best in the cultures of other countries. Only in this way can his specialized knowledge of the sciences be used to full advantage.

St. Dunstan's has followed this wise policy with gratifying results, and its large registration during the past year—the highest in the University's history—is indicative of the broadening scope of its activities. The chief aim has always been to equip the student to meet the responsibilities of life, with all that this involves in moral, cultural and social claims which cannot be ignored in any civilized community. Our future depends on maintaining high ideals, with all the greater vigor and emphasis when they are challenged on any pretext of expediency.

EDITORIAL NOTES

We trust that we shall see flags flying today, at least on public buildings, in honour of His Excellency the Governor General's visit.

Ontario Conservatives won all four by-elections which were staged last Monday. The victories can be attributed to Premier Frost's popularity and partly to the Federal Conservatives' sweep in March. Until something happens to dim Mr. Diefenbaker's glory, the pattern can be expected to be followed in other sections too.

The Musical Festival has come a long way since its establishment 12 years ago. According to Professor Bennett, the president of the Association, there will be upwards of 8000 participants this year. This, surely, must have contributed greatly to cultural progress. As Mr. Bennett has said, "the beauty of it is that these opportunities are made available to thousands who, very often, have no other outlet of (artistic) expression."

Our citizens will join in congratulating Premier Matheson upon the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws which is being conferred upon him today by the University of New Brunswick. The Premier has been a member of the Bar of this Province since 1933, and of the Legislature since 1940. He proved an able and conscientious Minister of Health and Welfare before taking over the government leadership in succession to the late Senator Jones. Two other Atlantic Premiers, Mr. Stanfield of Nova Scotia and Mr. Smallwood of Newfoundland, are among those who will be similarly honoured at today's convocation.

This, of course, is not the first visit which Governor General Massey has paid to this Province in his official capacity. The previous occasion was shortly after his appointment, on August 28, 1952, when he unveiled a bronze plaque on the east column of Provincial Building portico and placed a wreath at the War Monument. On that occasion, in a ceremony at the City Hall, he received the key of the City, specially designed in sterling silver with the handle engraved in a maple leaf design. At the Experimental Farm His Excellency planted a tree in the same area where many of his predecessors had performed similar functions.



SPRING TIME

OTTAWA REPORT

Homestead Cavalcade

By Patrick Nicholson
 Special Correspondent for The Guardian

Saskatoon: "Pion-Era," which is Saskatchewan's new rival to the Calgary Stampede, will get a big fillip when Prime Minister John Diefenbaker performs the opening ceremonies on 30th June. This week-long cavalcade of homestead life is the civic pride of this prairie city; it has already become known as one of the great spectacles of the Prairies. It glorifies Saskatchewan's "gopher-eaters," just as the Stampede glorifies Alberta's cowboys.

"Pion-Era," as its name implies, is a flash-back to the days of the hardy and resourceful settlers, typified by "The Men in Sheepskin Coats." The pioneer era on the prairies reached its height in that decade of booming immigration which was ended by the outbreak of World War I.

Yet that was not an era of material prosperity, although it generated great riches. The worldly possessions of the average immigrant consisted of the clothes he stood up in, the ten dollar bill needed to file on a homestead of 160 unbroken government acres, some hand tools and household implements, topped off with a strong back and indomitable courage.

The sod hut and the manual sod-busting were gradually replaced by the less primitive frame house and mechanical threshing crews re-enact their valuable itinerant work. Open plod singly, while six-horse teams draw ploughs of twenty blades, and horses in pairs provide stationary horse-power on treadmills.

Visitors can study a 1903 mail order catalogue, where the prices seem as improbable as the fashions. They gaze in wonder at a sod house, described as cool in summer and warm in winter, and perhaps ponder on the story of the homesteader who has just had electricity with television and an automatic washing machine installed in his ancient sod igloo.

YEAR AROUND SHOW

Pion-Era, unlike the Calgary Stampede, also operates an indoor exhibition all the year round. In the Western Development Museum in this prairie city, curator, George Shepherd, himself a sod-buster of half a century ago, lovingly explains the thrill of every exhibit under his care, helping old-timers refresh their memories and interested youngsters understand the old days.

In Pion-Era week or in Museum equally, there is a great thrill for the mechanics enthusiast. Many prefer the cumbersome five-man self-propelled combine harvester, with its two speeds of 1 1/2 or 2 1/2 miles an hour. Others are impressed by the huge Rumble, the giant among the lephantine steamers, which has seven foot wheels with tread three feet wide. Nearby is the three-wheel "Steel Mule" presented by Frank Appleby, of Pinkham, Sask., president of the United Farmers of Saskatchewan 10 years ago.

"Imagine anyone thinking he could buy a thing like that, and go out onto the Prairie with it and make money," scoffed curator Shepherd. Car enthusiasts will find all manner of "vintage" automobiles in working order, such as the Holman "Horseless Carriage" built 56 years ago, with rope drives, tiller steering, and rear entrance door.

For pioneer or for child of this age of plenty, there is interest galore at Pion-Era, in which Saskatoon has created a vivid living diary of the Prairies' most prideful era.

Penalties Of Growth

The Printed Word

The Gordon Commission, in its final report, appeared to view with equanimity the prospect of Canada's civilization becoming predominantly urban within the next two decades or so. It calls to mind a favorite subject for school debates thirty years or so ago: "Resolved that, life in the country is preferable to life in the city."

In rural districts, the affirmative usually won. The winners, in later life, became lawyers and settled in the city because that was where the money was to be made. In city schools, upholders of the negative had a better chance, but did not invariably win. There seems to be a romantic attraction to a rural life, perhaps getting stronger the farther one is removed from it.

Although the cities keep on growing, the growth is not regarded with delight or complacency by all city-dwellers. Most of them see no possibility of escape before retirement. A home in the suburbs or on the outskirts of the city seemed a reasonable compromise a few years ago, but it has become engulfed by new building and the district is now as urban as the one from which they fled. Those families who went to the expense of buying farms well removed from the city are now able to sell them for building lots at a substantial profit, but have to move somewhere else to find peace and quiet.

The question of where to flee from the cities is not easily answered, if one is looking for lifetime protection. True, the greatest growth is taking place in the cities that are already large; but visits to the smaller cities and towns will show that they also are stretching out along every highway. It begins to look as if the old debate might soon be pointless, since the tendency is for both farms and farmers to disappear.

One cannot see that city-dwellers are any happier than they used to be. They might not be happy on farms, either, but the fact that there were still farms to be bought used to make up for some of the penalties of urban growth. Now some of them feel that extension of city boundaries has really a narrowing effect, keeping the city-dweller more firmly imprisoned in his accustomed habitat.

Radar's Role In Space Age

National Geographic Society

Radar is slowing down motorists but speeding up science's exploration of space.

Motorsists have long been familiar with radar-checked highways the bane of speeders. Less familiar are recent discoveries that will help scientists to keep closer track of satellites and rockets during man's invasion of space.

Scientists bounced radar signals off the moon in 1946, and researchers began studying the possibility of using the moon as a reflector in commercial radio-communication. Now Columbia University physicists have made a major breakthrough in radar research. They discovered a way to increase vastly the effective range of radar by making it easier to distinguish meaningful signals from electronic noise.

HOW RADAR STARTED

According to the United States Navy, the word "radar" was coined from the phrase "Radio Aircraft Detection and Ranging."

However, the history of radar can be traced at least to the 1880's when Germany's Heinrich Hertz found that solid objects reflected radio waves.

After the basic discovery was made, scientists gradually developed and perfected devices for sending out radio waves and receiving "echoes" from solid objects. World War II spurred research.

The war also brought anti-radar and even anti-anti-radar. Research at Harvard University developed "icicles"—thin strips of aluminum foil that look like planes on radar receiving sets. Bombers dropped the icicles to confuse enemy radar operators guiding defense planes and artillery.

British scientists recently announced they had found materials that would absorb instead of reflect radio waves. This could make objects "invisible" to radar. The Russians are also reported to be working on new anti-radar methods that could render present radar warning systems obsolete.

Programs Of Speech Therapy

Speech is one of the most complex functions we humans acquire during our development. And many children, for one reason or another, fail to master it properly.

There are countless organic or functional factors which might hamper speech development. It's up to you parents to get prompt and competent help for your youngster if he shows signs of speech difficulties.

SPEECHLESS AT TWO

If your child is not speaking at all by the age of two, it probably is a good idea to consult your pediatrician or family doctor without delay.

The same holds true if he continues to use baby talk after the age of six, if he has trouble producing all of the speech sounds, if he begins to show excessive speech hesitancy, or if he has any organic abnormality of structure or function affecting speech.

In some cases, there is great improvement in speech as the child becomes older. However—and I want to emphasize this point—don't put off consulting a doctor on the theory that your youngster will "out-grow" his problem.

DON'T GAMBLE

You're taking a chance if you do, and you don't want to gamble with your child's future.

I doubt that either your physician or pediatrician will be able to treat the speech problem, but they can recommend a speech pathologist or clinic that can.

Dr. Margaret Hall Powers, director of the Division of Speech Correction for the Chicago Board of Education, reports that many of our leading universities and hospitals now have speech clinics which are available to the public.

Programs of speech therapy, she says, are becoming increasingly common in the public school systems. The speech therapists in these programs usually are available to parents for diagnostic examination and consultation about their children's speech problems.

In many states such as Illinois, there are state-wide commissions or organizations to which you can apply for help in obtaining speech diagnosis and therapy for children.

SPECIALLY TRAINED

A competent speech pathologist is extensively and specifically trained in treating speech disorders. Yet he often collaborates with pediatricians or specialists in other fields. Sometimes he refers young patients to a laryngologist or neurologist or some other specialist for additional help.

He works also with the youngster's parents and teachers in a co-ordinated effort aimed at total speech rehabilitation.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

A. D.: I am a diabetic and take insulin regularly. However, I seem to be allergic to insulin because I get redness and itching over the area where I have the injection.

Answer: Usually the sensitivity to insulin or allergy to it will disappear as it is used. However, some people have to be desensitized to insulin.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(May 15, 1933)

There have been rumors that the site at the corner of Duke Street, Summerside, has been selected by the Water Commissioners for the digging of a new well for additional water supply at Summerside. Although this will probably be the place selected, the authorities say the matter is still under consideration.

A series of illustrated public lectures will be given from July 3 to 29 in the auditorium of Prince of Wales College in connection with the course of study on Library technique by the McGill University Library School in co-operation with the Department of Education. The series will deal

NOTES BY THE WAY

Many a rich man would give all his money for an equal distribution of love, teeth and hair.—Calgary Herald.

Frequent shaving will not stimulate the growth of hair—old wives' tales to the contrary. "If this were true, the average young man would have been shaving his head closely for years in an attempt to retain his falling locks." Experimental studies in men and women show no difference "whatsoever" in the amount, length, diameter or pigmentation of the shaved and unshaved areas.—Journal of American Medical Association

In the new legislation, the British Columbia government is reported to have substituted the expression "tree farm licences" for "forest management licences." It is an excellent change, publicizing and emphasizing the conservation concept. "Forests" may be pre-empted to be limitless and inexhaustible, as they are not. "Tree farms" connote careful operations with planting as well as cropping.—Ottawa Citizen

Up at the head of the Great Lakes, Indians are playing turnabout with their forefathers. Where the latter attacked and tried to destroy Fort St. Pierre on the banks of the Rainy River, the Indians of 1938 are being employed to cut timber for restoration of the fort originally constructed by the explorer La Verendrye in 1751. The Fort Frances Historical Society is behind the project, which is being financed by public subscription.—Sudbury Star

The man at the next desk is pretty sore at the co-workers who finished his crossword puzzle while he was out to lunch, leaving him with a long, empty afternoon.—Stratford Beacon Herald

A casual observer of fashion trends comments that those backless dresses featured in this year's collections were probably designed for women who like to make dramatic exits.—Sherbrooke Record

Now that the male successor of the principality of Monaco is established, the people of the holiday state can get back to the serious business of separating the tourist from his money at the Casino.—Sherbrooke Record

In the olden days, the three classes of society were the peasants, the middle-class and the lords. Now they are the pensioners, the workers and the fellows with expense accounts.—Vancouver Province

Sales of the new chemise dresses have been a major factor in keeping department store sales at a high level, according to a New York Times survey. Let mere man ask himself whether the new sack look is too high a price to pay for ending the recession.—Minneapolis Tribune

The Age Old Story

Because he hath set his love upon me, therefore will I deliver him: I will set him on high, because he hath known my name

MAXIMS

I often think no man is worth his salt until he has lost and won battles for a principle.



THE UNKNOWN

I looked into the glass, and a face looked back at me; Not one I ever have seen or ever shall see.

A narrow small face that peeped out pixy-wise From its dusky hair with slanted emerald eyes.

It was a face that brought with the pattering tread Heard in a dream, behind us or just ahead—

Never caught up with, never certainly known To be creature of air or being of flesh and bone.

Out of what other dimension which spies upon Ours, and with what intent, should it glance and be gone?

—Audrey Alexandra Brown in the Montreal Star.

with "The Background of Books."

TEN YEARS AGO

(May 15, 1948)

A number of City Councillors, city officials and citizens of Charlottetown were guests of the Town of Summerside yesterday which included a tour of the town and also gave the City Councillors an opportunity to inspect the new bus terminal at Summerside

All herring canners are being notified that their canned herring quotas have been increased by one-third, according to a telegram received last night by Mr. S. H. Burdick, President of the P.E.I. Fisheries Federation. The new allotment was made possible by cancellation of quotas by some large packers.

1/2 price sale! (limited time only)



Contains the special ingredient "Humidine" which softens even the driest skin bringing invisible beautifying moisture to your complexion. Helps "cream away" years from your looks.

2 oz. also regular \$3.50 now only \$1.75

REDDIN BROS.

THE NEWEST MOST MODERN FUR STORAGE VAULT IN CANADA DIAL 6923

Summer storage for your furs and cloth coats, 12 months insurance covers your furs. This means that not only are your furs insured while in our vault but also for the remainder of the 12 month period; anywhere in the world.

ALL FOR \$2.50

per \$100.00 worth of insurance (minimum chg. 3.00) RATES— Storage and 12 months insurance \$100.00 valuation chg. \$ 3.00 \$200.00 valuation chg. \$ 5.00 \$300.00 valuation chg. \$ 7.50 \$400.00 valuation chg. \$10.00 Valuations over \$400.00 at 2% STORAGE—CLOTH COATS— \$2.00 for one coat \$1.00 additional coats.

ISLAND FURRIERS LTD. DIAL 6923 free pick up. 79 GRAFTON ST.



- SUGAR '10 lbs. 89c
- APPLE JUICE 48 oz. tin 29c
- JELL-O 3 pkgs. 29c
- DOMESTIC SHORTENING 3 lbs. 95c | 3 pkgs. 99c

- Sliced BACON, lb. 59c
- PORK CHOPS lb. 65c
- WIENERS . . . lb. 49c
- King Cole Instant COFFEE 6 oz. 99c
- Monarch—Choc. and Yellow CAKE MIX pkg. 29c
- Cream Of the West FLOUR 25 lbs. \$1.59
- Fluffo—3 lb. tin SHORTENING . . . 98c
- Special Ice Cream BRICKS 29c

MICHAEL'S GROCERY COR. LONGWORTH AVE. and EUSTON ST. DIAL 6421

8 TINS 89c

6 TINS 87c