

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Thomson Co. Ltd. Editor and Manager, Ian A. Burnett. Associate Editor, Frank Walker. CIRCULATION "Covers Prince Edward Island like the dew" "The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink". CHARLOTTETOWN, THURSDAY, MAR. 18, 1954

The Public Accounts

A surplus of \$1,518,566.98 on ordinary account and an overall decrease in liabilities of \$156,133.83 are shown for the year ending March 31, 1953 in the Public Accounts table in the Legislature. This attractive showing is made in part by a total ordinary expenditure of \$6,552,454.81, which is \$387,600 below the expenditure forecast in the Estimates.

Most of the departments were within their estimates and, indeed, if any fault can be found in the matter of spending it is that not all money appropriated by the Legislature for particular purposes was spent during the year. For instance \$20,000 was voted for pavement assistance to towns but only \$4,699.21 expended. The Prince of Wales special fund received Federal grants for 1952 and 1953 totalling \$31,847.47 including interest but only \$9,183.71 was spent by the end of the fiscal year.

Highway and bridge building took slightly more than estimated but agriculture accounted for only \$218,981.35 instead of the anticipated \$257,545.00. The administration of justice cost rather more than anticipated, chiefly because of maintenance and supplies for jails and other buildings. Health and welfare took \$1,626,476.36 out of the \$1,940,678 voted.

It is highly satisfactory, of course, that the various departments are keeping well within their estimates. There is a danger, however, that towards the end of a year there will be an effort to spend the available appropriation to prevent it's being reduced the following year.

Gross sales by the Temperance Commission amounted to \$3,009,765.05 including health tax of \$273,675.00. The net profit for the year amounted to \$927,931.37 and it may be noted that \$491,098.92 was paid in duty.

The total liabilities of the Province as of March 31, 1953 amounted to \$17,213.44 which, as noted above represents a reduction from the previous year. For this the Government deserves commendation.

Australia Remembers

On the occasion of the unveiling of a memorial at Canberra, the capital of Australia, paying tribute to U. S. assistance during World War II, Queen Elizabeth spoke memorable words. The London Times reports Her Majesty as saying that "Australia remembered the timely and generous aid which flowed from the United States when the battles in the Pacific raged close to Australian shores. The good will between the British and American peoples was great and real. Their bond was not one of contracts but of heart and mind, springing from a devotion to similar ideals and common traditions. Brotherhood in arms strengthened their mutual respect and created a unity of purpose which would always give pause to those who might think to disturb the tranquility of the world."

"Indeed, on the battlefields of Korea and in the councils of the United Nations, Australians and Americans had fought and worked together and with other nations to halt aggression and seek peace. The statue of Lincoln stood in London, along with that of President Roosevelt, to bear witness to Anglo-American concord. The roll of honor of American fighting men which was enshrined in St. Paul's Cathedral also reminded them of what they owed to the millions of crusaders who crossed the Atlantic in the cause of liberty."

Her Majesty's words, says the Winnipeg Free Press, will recall the broadcast by the late Premier Curtin of Australia in the blackest days of the war in the Pacific, on March 13, 1942, when New Guinea was being over-run and the fate of Australia was in the balance. The United Kingdom was hard pressed in the desert and at home. Singapore had fallen and difficulties had arisen between Mr. Curtin and Sir Winston Churchill regarding the disposition of Australian troops. Australia lay largely undefended whilst substantial numbers of her troops served in North Africa.

It was at this moment that the United States undertook to assist directly in the defence of Australia. United States troops under General MacArthur were landed and from Australia began the long struggle which ended in Japan's capitulation. Mr. Curtin's broadcast was memorable for one sentence: "It was therefore natural that within twenty days after Japan's first treacherous blow I said on behalf of the Australian Government that we look to America as the paramount fac-

tor on the democracies' side in the Pacific." The memorial is thus described: "It is of arresting simplicity—a tapering octagonal shaft 258 ft. high, clad in aluminum, and surmounted by a sphere bearing an aluminum American eagle, its pinions uplifted in the sign of victory. The base of the memorial bears an inscription paying tribute to American assistance during the war in the Pacific."

A Hopeful Piece Of News

Dr. Jonas E. Salk of Pittsburgh is without doubt the most publicized medical researcher of the hour; the hopes of mankind are turned in his direction. For some years Dr. Salk has been engaged in experimenting with and improving a vaccine which he and other experts hope will end for ever the terrible scourge of poliomyelitis. Now, after a series of tests which he believes have taken every possibility into consideration, he feels justified in declaring that the vaccine meets all requirements. Never in the long history of scientific research has the world been given a more cheerful or hopeful piece of news.

It is, of course, too early yet to say that polio has been conquered once and for all. Medical researchers are the most cautious of scientists; they can be satisfied with nothing less than absolute certainty before making a final and irrevocable proclamation of victory over any specific disease. Other scientists, as eminent as Dr. Salk and as anxious to see the defeat of polio, have raised certain questions regarding possible unknown physiological effects of the vaccine. This is normal procedure and is intended to double check every claim before it takes on the status of scientific fact. Dr. Salk himself can be counted on to give all doubts and criticisms the fullest possible examination.

Already, however, Dr. Salk's conviction that he has the answer has been accepted to such an extent that 5000 Pittsburgh area children, including the members of his own family, have received the vaccine. While allowances must be made for possible reverses, it seems almost certain—or, at any rate, very highly probable—that another glowing chapter has been added to the story of science.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Dairy cows and heifers for milk in eastern Canada numbered 2,965,000 on December 1 as compared with 1,080,000 in the four western provinces.

For a high school publication to be selected as being second among some 1,300 such publications is good reason for pride. That the "Magpie", published by the commercial class at Summerside High School should have won that place two years in succession calls for strongest congratulations.

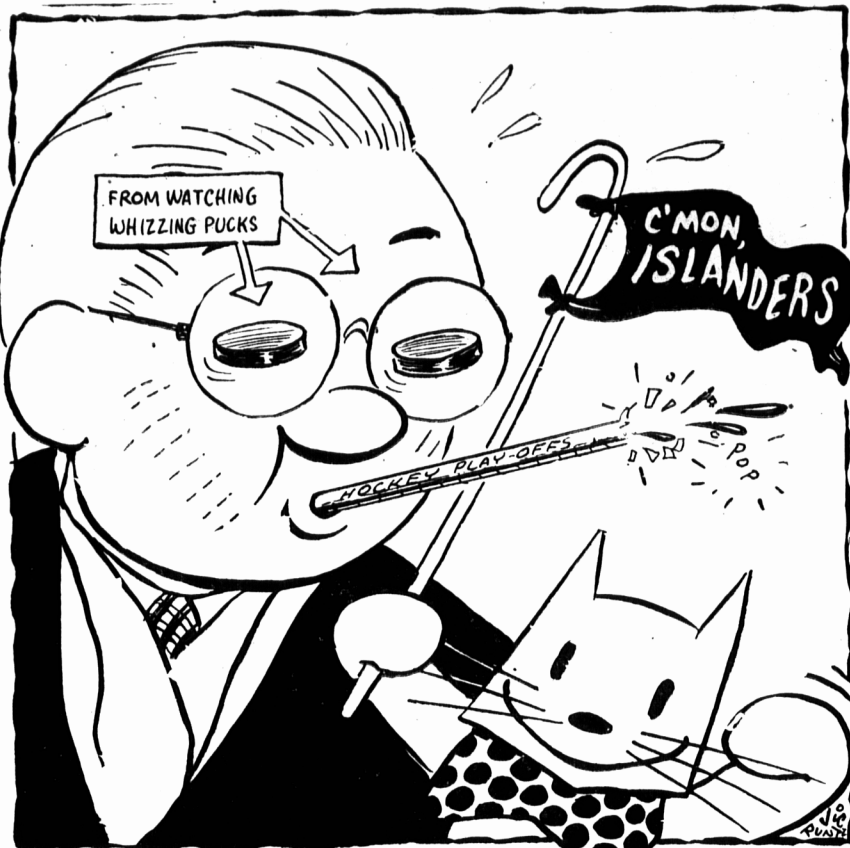
The American proposal to give away some \$1,000,000,000 worth of surplus foodstuffs held serious implications for Canada's export trade. It is a distinct relief that the Canadian-United States Joint Economic and Trading Committee should have come to an understanding which will prevent the disruption of markets.

Manitoba's deputy health minister made a just point when he declared that at the height of the polio epidemic in that Province in July and August there were very much higher death rates from tuberculosis and accidents. The press must accept part of the blame for the emphasis on the polio situation but to a greater extent public concern reflected the public's habit of reacting more to the appeal of emotion than of facts.

Nicholas Rimsky-Korsakov, Russian composer, was born this date 1844. His youthful promise in music led to nothing until he joined the nationalist school with Balakirev, Borodin and others. His first symphony (1865, St. Petersburg) was a landmark in the history of Russian music. Retiring from the navy, he then gave his whole time to music as a composer, teacher and conductor. Some of his operas, filled with racy music, colour and imagination were "The Snow Maiden", "Christmas Eve" and "The Tsar's Bride".

Although "Conservative" is a convenient term and has been used by the party from time immemorial it is well for its members and others to recall that from 1854 until 1940 it was officially the "Liberal-Conservative Party." In that year the term "National Government" was favoured and in 1942 "Progressive Conservative" was adopted. It would be a pity if Conservatives in this country were to lose sight of the liberal and progressive aspects of their political philosophy. Mr. George Drew did his party and his country a good turn when he emphasized the significance of the historic terms while making use of the common designation.

In A Sweat Now



The Poet's Corner

CITIES & THRONES & POWERS

Cities and Thrones and Powers, Stand in Time's eye, Almost as long as flowers Which daily die; But as new buds put forth To glad new men, Out of the spent and unconsidered Earth, The Cities rise again.

This season's Daffodil She never hears What change, what chance, what chill, Cut down last year's; But with bold countenance, And knowledge small, Esteems her seven days' continuance To be perpetual.

So time that is o'er kind To all that be, Ordains us e'en as blind, As bold as she; That in our very death, And burial sure, Shadow to shadow, well persuaded, saith, 'See how our works endure!' —Rudyard Kipling

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

MEMBERS' INDEMNITIES

From the reports of the Legislative Assembly, Monday, April 10, 1937: "On the Resolution for granting Thirty Pounds to each of the Members of the Assembly, to indemnify them for their disbursements in attending the present Session, and travelling charges—with the exception of the three Members at present in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, who shall be allowed and paid £5 each, besides travelling charges, to indemnify them for their disbursements previous to their commitment being reported, Mr. McCallum moved that the said Resolution be re-committed, for the purpose of considering the expediency of placing all the Members on the same footing, with respect to an indemnification for their disbursements; and the motion being seconded, and the question put thereon, the House divided: Yeas, Messrs. McCallum, Clark, Ramsay, McNutt—4; Nays, Messrs. Macdonald, Nelson, Binns, Green, Pope, James, Palmer, Thornton, Lord 9. So it passed in the negative."



Notes By The Way

If we had a little capital we'd find a small town with no rail, plane or bus connections, 200 miles from anywhere else, no hotel or restaurant and unreliable telephone service, and we'd open a garage there, because that's the kind of place where tourists' cars always break down. —Winnipeg Tribune

Handwriting is often quite revealing. Time after time we notice that certain persons write the way they talk. They underline words and use expressions that clearly convey the emphasis they use in ordinary conversation. Mis-spelling is the most frequent oddity we notice in a newspaper office and some of the more common words repeatedly misspelled by correspondents often make us wonder if there is some quirk in their nature—especially if they seem to be able to spell larger more complicated words quite correctly. —From Brockville Recorder and Times.

It is often forgotten today, that reading aloud is the true test of good writing. More than this, the large part of the world's best literature was expressly written to be heard, rather than digested in silence. The Journals of Arnold Bennett emphasized the popularity of the "musical evening" a generation and more ago. The late Duff Cooper, in his autobiography, "Old Men Forget" declares that he had no appreciation of music; his delight was in "literary evenings" in which each member of the party read a favorite piece of writing, poetry or prose or a role from a play. —Montreal Gazette.

For a number of years the essence of dramatic culture in the United States has been to stage the classic plays of Sophocles the Greek, Pinero, Wilde and Shakespeare and other British dramatists. Shakespeare, particularly, has been very popular in America. Just as it has been the mainstay of thespians in ambitious theatre groups in Canada. But this year the true significance of cultural reciprocity will be illustrated at the famous Edinburgh Festival, when in August a new play by Thornton Wilder, the American writer, will start off the celebrated series of plays, with the American Ruth Gordon starring the most of the cast being made up of American players. This is the first time that United States prominence in the theatre has been recognized at the festival. The only other attempt to give it an American flavor—or even an international flavor—was some years ago when Orson Welles

The Age Old Story

And I will give power unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy a thousand two hundred and threescore days, clothed in sackcloth. These are the two olive trees, and the two candlesticks standing before the God of the earth. —Revelation 11:3-4

TROUT IN MARCH

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TAYLORS

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The Passing Scene

By Observer THE VIEWS OF MR. THOMAS

The one American Socialist who towers above all others in ability as well as in public esteem is Mr. Norman Thomas who until the last election was the party's presidential nominee. I once had the privilege of listening to a speech by Mr. Thomas and I do not recall any speech that impressed me more. It wasn't so much the way he spoke of Socialism; in that connection he said nothing particularly startling or new. His theme was the classic one of public versus private ownership of the country's resources and utilities; naturally, he tried to prove that democratic socialism (a copy of the British variety) was the political answer to America's 20th century needs.

All this was commonplace and to me at any rate, not very convincing; I have never been able to figure out why there is anything especially virtuous or efficient about any system of bureaucracy. The thing that impressed me about Mr. Thomas was his obvious sincerity and clean wholesome manner together with his passion for the freedom of the individual and his conviction that this freedom should be defended against any ideological or political creed that might try to set it at naught.

Here was no demagogue, no sectarian looking for votes at any cost, no quack practitioner offering a quick cure for every ill under the democratic sun. Not once did he make an unkind reference to any political leader or faction; he stated his own beliefs simply and dispassionately and with the deepest respect for the beliefs of his opponents.

The next morning the biggest newspaper in the city (owned by a prominent Republican, incidentally) said editorially: "Mr. Thomas will not be elected President of the United States; but whoever is elected can learn much from Mr. Thomas about the dignity and good faith which should always characterize the spokesman for American Democracy."

That Republican editorial tribute is as good a beginning as any for a short summary of a little book recently written by Mr. Thomas and entitled "The Test of Freedom". Like everybody else these days Mr. Thomas is troubled in spirit about that thing called "McCarthyism" which he defines, with characteristic charity, as "an ugly manifestation of American reaction to a troublesome situation." However, he does not see Senator McCarthy, as some do, as another would-be Hitler.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Professional cards for various practitioners including J. S. Taylor, R.O. (Optometrist), J. A. McGuigan (Barrister, Solicitor, etc.), Matheson, Peake & Nicholson (Barristers, etc.), Frederic A. Large, Q.C. (Barrister, Solicitor, etc.), M. Alban Farmer, Q.C. (Barrister and Solicitor), Palmer & Haslam (Barrister, etc.), A. Walthen Gaudet, LL.B. (Barrister, Solicitor, etc.), Byron J. Grant, O.D. (Optometrist), Gordon E. MacMillan, B.A., LL.B. (Barrister, Solicitor, etc.), Dr. W. R. Carson (Chiropractor), J. A. Carruthers, R.O. (Optometrist), McDonald, Currie & Co. (Chartered Accountants), H. R. Doane & Company (Chartered Accountants).