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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1955

Parliament Opens

The second session of Canada's 22nd Parliament since Confederation opened yesterday, with supplementary unemployment measures looming as an important subject of debate, and with the prospects of more or less continuous sittings until midsummer.

It is reported that a special committee will be appointed to study estimates of government spending for the year 1955-56, and if this move materializes and results in substantial savings to the taxpayers, it will be the biggest news of the session.

Mainly because of the prairie crop failure, the Gross National Product, to which tax payments to the provinces are geared, has dropped about half a billion dollars this year.

With its huge overall majority the Government has little to fear from adverse Opposition votes in the House; but it would do well to heed Opposition suggestions and criticisms nevertheless.

Our Malpeque Oysters

To pilfer one's good name, as Shakespeare pointed out, is felony of the worst kind. Our Malpeque oysters enjoy a quality reputation second to none in the world, and there is not now, and never has been, such a thing as a "Malpeque disease" to which unfortunate reference was made at a fisheries meeting in New Brunswick.

The decline in our oyster fishery, which was the cause of serious concern some years ago, was fully investigated by a Fisheries Commission of which the late Hon. Dr. Cyrus Macmillan was a member; and it was as a result of the recommendations made by this Commission in 1928 that remedial measures were taken to bring the industry back to profitable productivity.

The world may be getting better or it may be getting worse—it's a matter of opinion—but one good piece of evidence for the affirmative is the fact that millions of non-Catholics have been praying for the Pope's recovery during the anxious days of his prolonged illness.

The Commission found that, with very few exceptions, there had been no intelligent cultivation of oyster areas in the Maritimes; the beds had been left almost wholly to natural courses and development. It recommended a survey of all the Maritime waters by the Atlantic Experimental Station, the establishment of oyster demonstration areas, the erection of a small experimental station in the Malpeque Bay area, and the leasing of a majority of oyster areas to private individuals or companies at a fair rental, with the understanding

that a certain amount of work must be done on the beds each year under Federal supervision.

These recommendations were followed in the main, and marked the beginning of the comeback which our Malpeque oyster fishery has made. The Biological Board commissioned Dr. A. W. H. Needler to undertake the oyster research centre at Elerslie. Biological study revealed that the survivors of the oyster epidemic possessed an immunity which they could pass on through many generations to descendants.

Similar remedial measures might prove effective in the Kent County area in New Brunswick. At any rate, it should be emphasized that our Malpeque oysters today enjoy as clean a bill of health as our equally famous seed potatoes and livestock products. We intend to keep them so, and we don't want to hear any more irresponsible references from government officials to a "Malpeque disease" which appears to have originated from outside contaminated sources, and which there is no scientific warrant for associating with the rejuvenated industry in this Province.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Tomorrow, the 1st Sunday after Epiphany.

Although final figures are not yet available, the indications are that during 1954 Canada will have received approximately 153,000 immigrants—the fourth highest annual total since the end of the Second World War.

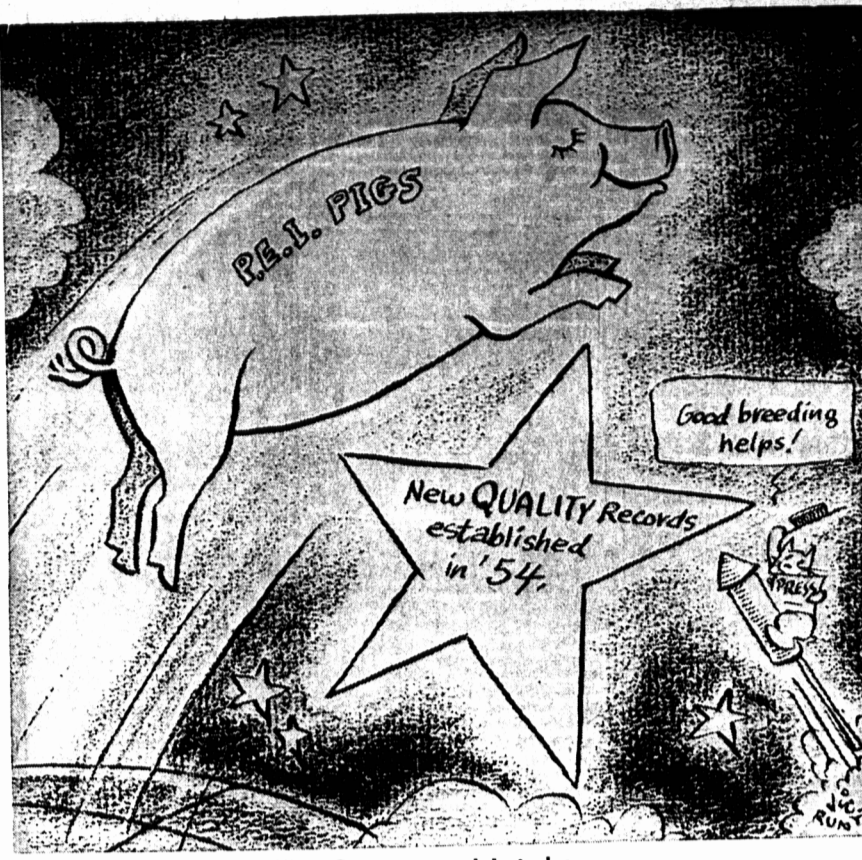
Our potato growers are vitally concerned in obtaining better tariff treatment than the present rates permit under the United States Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act. This matter is discussed in today's issues by Mr. D. A. MacDonald, chairman of the P.E.I. Potato Marketing Board, and warrants careful study and attention.

Sturgeon, the caviar-producing fish that faced a dim future not many years ago, is making a comeback today in California waters. In 1917 when the commercial catch dropped below 10,000 pounds, the State legislature enacted protective laws. Only last year was it considered safe to declare a 12-month season. Now a sportsman may troll for one fish, 40 inches or more, per day.

The Canadian Press has given wide publicity to the story of our achievement in quality production of Island Yorkshire hogs. Quoting from Mr. Harold Clay's review which appeared in yesterday's Guardian, it says that fifteen years ago Island producers were happy to be neck and neck with Ontario's 37 per cent Grade A standing. Ontario has slipped to 31 per cent; Island hogs soared to an average of over 55 per cent last year, and now are so well bred that no outside swine are capable of improving them.

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John Curtin, Australian statesman, was born this date 1885. He began work as a printer's devil, was imprisoned for opposing conscription, and in 1927 became editor of the West Australia Worker. The following year he was elected to the House of Representatives and held the seat until his death in 1945. He was Prime Minister at the time of Pearl Harbour and called for complete mobilisation. At the Prime Ministers' Conference in London in 1944 he differed from Mr. Mackenzie King on his own proposals for machinery for consultation.



To Greater Heights

OTTAWA REPORT

The Army's New Look

By Patrick Nicholson

The Canadian Army has started the new year with a new look, through the reorganization of the old Reserve Army into a new form of the even older Militia.

The disappearance of some honored regiments will long be mourned by the boys of the old brigade, whenever two or more of them get together to weep into their beer. But the dovetailing of these units, under new names, and their regrouping into more compact administrative formations called Militia Groups, will make the boys on the bench into more powerful reinforcement for the team in play.

The reorganization of the Reserve Army was intended to improve its effectiveness, simplify its administration and strengthen its training. Begun on 1st September last, this reorganization is now virtually complete, enabling the new Militia to make a fresh start with the new year.

Under the old type of brigade and formation headquarters, each such controlled a number of units of a similar type. This duplicated administrative control in major centres of population, while at the same time separating some headquarters so far from their units that they were physically unable to control them.

The new Militia Group Headquarters, by contrast, is responsible for the control of all units in its area, regardless of their type. This is expected to improve the whole organization of the reserve force. There are 25 such groups, with normally one in each major centre of population. The density of reserve unit members, or as they are now called: Militiamen, in Toronto and Montreal is such that there are three Militia group headquarters in the Queen City, and two in our French metropolis.

The other major change involved the absorption of some Reserve skeletons by their lustier brothers. The result will be that all the new Militia units will at once be much nearer the preferred peacetime strength.

In this way, the 28th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment at Charlottetown has been absorbed by the P. E. I. Regiment; Les Voltigeurs and Le Regiment at Quebec have been amalgamated; the Perth Regiment at Stratford; and the Highland Light Infantry of Canada at Galt have been amalgamated under the new title the Perth and Waterloo Regiment (Highland Light Infantry of Canada). This rather cumbersome title is similar to many new regimental names which have been thus elongated to preserve the traditions and memories of the constituent units.

In the same way, we now have the London and Oxford Fusiliers, replacing Woodstock's Oxford Rifles and London's Canadian Fusiliers; and the Essex and Kent Scottish replacing Ontario's Kent Regiment and Windsor's Essex Scottish. The Militia, now about 48,000 strong by comparison with the Regular Army's strength of about

50,000, will retain the five regional commands which operated for the Reserve Army. These are Eastern Command, with Militia Group Headquarters at Charlottetown; Central Command, with subsidiary headquarters at Quebec City and Levis, Sherbrooke and Montreal (2); Central Command with seven Militia Group headquarters; Prairie Command with three; and Western Command with subsidiary commands as now at Vancouver and Edmonton and Victoria.

These changes all stem from the recommendations of the General's Committee. This specially-appointed body of three Major-Generals studied the organization, training and administration of the Canadian Army Reserve with a view to improving its effectiveness. Paralleling these changes are various improvements in general conditions of service and training, all aimed at attracting under our voluntary method sufficient young men to defend Canada in case of emergency. It will be a matter of some national pride, and a feather in the cap of our Defence Minister, Hon. Ralph Campney, if Canada can achieve voluntarily the security which our NATO allies can only attain through compulsory military service.

Illustrious Scribbling

(Montreal Gazette)

The life and work of Shakespeare have always had a fascination for the historian as well as the student of literature. Historical "detectives" have sought for centuries to unravel the many mysteries surrounding the monarch of English letters. Until now, for instance, there has existed only one reliable sample of Shakespeare's handwriting, a signature in a church record in Stratford. The original manuscript of the plays the plays for which he has been world famous for centuries, have never been found. The famous First Folio was published by friends and associates years after his death and it is believed it contains the plays as his actors recalled them, rather than the original lines he wrote.

In his personal history, there are many intriguing gaps. One of the most famous is the sizeable length of 10 years, from the time he was 17 until he was 27. No reliable proof of his activities during that period has yet been produced, although one very plausible explanation appeared in fiction form. Duff Cooper's "Sergeant Shakespeare," in which the playwright is presented as a soldier serving England in the campaigns in the Low Countries.

One of the many skilled "literary detectives" working on the Shakespeare story is Alan Keen, an antiquarian bookseller of London. For 14 years Keen has been trying to establish the identity of the person who scribbled marginal notes in a history book published in 1550.

Keen has established conclusively that the handwriting is Elizabethan. Now, he declares he has positive proof, which he will soon detail, that the scribbler was Shakespeare, making notes for speeches in future plays. The book is "The Union of the Two Noble and Illustrious Families of Lancaster and York" and the notes outline such famous lines as Henry V's St. Crispin's Day appeal before Agincourt.

In 1940, Keen bought a parcel of old books from an estate in Lancashire. In it he found the history by Hall, a history well-known to be one of Shakespeare's principal sources of play material. He was "stunned," he says, to find some 400 marginal notes in it which corresponded so closely to Shakespeare's work.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of contributors.

"ONE WORLDISM"

Sir:—Wherever "Progressive" education raises its voice you will find World Federalism camouflaged as "international co-operation" patting it on the back. "One worldism" is destructive of national sovereignty. It is a Marxist dream. In an address before "Ministers Fellowship," Winona, Minnesota, April 22, 1953, Grace Kuecknick said: "Karl Marx conceived a plan whereby all humanity's lifeblood would come under one head, one government, one brotherhood of man. Eventually this government was to rule over man's complete destiny. This government was to be a world government, ruled and directed from one source and one source only."

A movement to indoctrinate school children with propaganda for a supra-national world community is being spearheaded by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. A joint report of "Teaching About the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies," prepared by the Director General of UNESCO, declares: that such instruction "should not be limited merely to imparting information about the structure and activities of the organization. Rather, it should be seen as a form of education contributing to the development of world-minded citizens."

The Editor of "The Canadian Intelligence Service" says "... UNESCO is shot through and through with materialistic and left-wing concepts, and has consistently nosed its way into the field of education. For instance, some months ago the Los Angeles schools barred UNESCO booklets from their schools because UNESCO promotes "one worldism" over national loyalty. ... The American Legion has officially denounced UNESCO."

Here is a glimpse of One World, as conceived by Lord Bertram Russell, the idol of UNESCO: "It is to be expected that advances in physiology and psychology will give governments much more control over individual mentality than they have even in totalitarian countries. Diet, injections and injunctions and pills "will combine, from a very early age, to produce the sort of character and the sort of beliefs that the authorities consider desirable, and any serious criticism of the powers that be will become psychologically impossible. Even if all are miserable, all will believe themselves happy because the government will tell them that they are so."

Island people should not allow themselves to be lulled into a false sense of security by the "It Won't Happen Here" lullaby that is sung so often by some of our writers who are as unrealistic as if they had dropped from Mars yesterday.

I am, Sir, etc., E. J. ENRIGHT

Jan. 7, 1955.

Workers Over 65

(Montreal Gazette)

Dr. J. M. Mather, head of the department of public health at the University of British Columbia, said he doesn't see much sense in compulsory retirement for everybody at 65. In the higher echelons of industry, he said, "age appears to be an asset." He agreed that older persons lack the speed in learning of the younger worker, but they make up for it in dependability, judgment and experience.

More older education, to enable the older worker to adapt to changing abilities, is one of the improvements Dr. Mather proposes. Employment of older persons according to their capacity for work, rather than according to their ages, is another.

It is understood that the person who wishes to retire should be able to, with all the benefits that are possible. But the industry, the community, the country, should no longer be arbitrarily denied the further services of valuable workers because the year happens to be 1955, rather than 1954.

Much of the surface of North Africa deserts is loose gravel or windswept rock.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Men, don't neglect that hair cut. An Old World villager who had let his go for months was mistaken recently for a hairy Martian and man-handled by a flying saucer-conscious crowd. It could happen here! Some men simply don't like to waste the time in the barber's chair. Others feel that long hair makes them look intellectual or artistic. Our girl Friday tells us that it merely makes them, and us, look old. Samson was better off without a hair cut. But how many of us are Samsons? —Sherbrooke Record.

The Brant County Council has passed its 1,000th bylaw after a period of 102 years. That speaks well for the unimpaired operation of the big municipality. An average of less than 10 bylaws a year suggests that most of the legislation put through has been soundly based. Some municipal councils have been known to pass as many as 10 bylaws at single sittings. —Brantford Expositor.

We get bananas overland from New York where the fruit is unloaded from ships bringing them from the tropics. If that speaks well for the shipping industry, the peeling of the Atlantic. —Sydney Post-Record.

The time has surely come when ordinary people, in all their millions, must demand from their governments much more honesty in regard to the effects of hydrogen explosions. More and more evidence is accumulating to confirm what we, even with limited scientific knowledge, have long believed... that mankind is flirting recklessly with a power that the most brilliant scientists do not fully understand and which they certainly cannot control once it is turned loose. It is time that the conspiracy of silence among governments came to an end. —Calgary Herald.

New farming methods in Ontario are said to be wiping out the wild insects on which farmers largely depend to have their crops pollinated. It means that greater attention must be paid to the management of bee-keeping. The Ontario Beekeepers' Association has noted that a new industry is opening up in the province. It is the renting of bee colonies to farmers and fruit growers. The facts of life call for an insect to visit the flowers of many crops, to act as the pollination agent. Some of this essential work is carried out by wandering breezes, but mostly it rests on the wings of insects to carry the pollen that will turn a blossom into a fruit or some item of food from the vegetable kingdom. One of the problems that will

face the beekeepers as the bee-keeping concession grows into an important industry is the disposal of the honey gathered by the bees. There is a horizon beyond the horizon that has not yet been discovered. Ontario beekeepers may be cast in the role of explorers to discover what lies in the land of honey. —Sudbury Star.

Treasury Secretary Humphrey is ready and willing to pay out \$200 million to the right people. All you have to do to benefit from Mr. Humphrey's generosity is prove you're the rightful owner of one of hundreds of matured government securities that never have been presented for payment. Some of these debts date back to the Revolutionary War and some of the securities were issued to finance the Louisiana Purchase, the War of 1812, the Alaska purchase, the Spanish-American war, construction of the Panama canal and other historical events. More recently, batches of World War I Liberty bonds, pre-World War II defence bonds and subsequent armed forces terminal leave bonds have not been cashed and are not earning interest because they have matured. —Wall Street Journal.

There is a controversy bubbling up at St. Paul, Minn., which is as old as education, as old as officialdom and as old as the struggle for liberty. It concerns a 10-year-old boy and his father's ambitions for him. The boy, in the opinion of the father, a newspaper reporter and former teacher, was "coasting along from grade to grade in school and assimilating little." The father considered the son needed stimulation, so he took the lad out of school and proposes to educate him himself. The superintendent of schools says that will not be permitted. The boy will be sent back to school in January, or a criminal complaint will be laid. Has a father a vested interest in his child? Who is really in control of a boy of school age, the parents or the state? —Vancouver Province.

The Age Old Story

How excellent is thy loving kindness, O God! therefore the children of men put their trust under the shadow of thy wings. They shall be abundantly satisfied with the fatness of thy house; and thou shalt make them drink of the river of thy pleasures.

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in the bright air;
whirls over toes, a shuttle
of nothingness!
O, we have walked,
footless under skies falling;
walked past creeks
like lips of children
greedily swallowing sky. Felt sky,
a parka shutting out silence;
felt sky, moment to hold in the
hand,
solid shaped and cool;
and suddenly blind,
we have felt sky wind-level
against our eyes;
our eyelashes, diamond shutters!

—Gertrude May Lutz, in the Christian Science Monitor.