

# The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew  
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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1956

## Broadcasting Problem

Strong representations have been made before the Royal Commission on Broadcasting by privately owned radio and television companies for greater freedom of operation. Appeals are being made to newspapers to lend support to this campaign, which it is claimed is basically one of freedom of speech against dictatorship imposed by the Government through the Canadian Broadcasting Company. It is pointed out that there is a great difference between railways, electric power companies or postal service, on the one hand, and radio and television broadcasting on the other, for the simple reason that the latter supplies information and opinions which influence public thinking. We all know how control of this medium was exploited under the Nazi regime in Germany, and there is no question that at all times it is liable to abuses which must be constantly checked.

We do not think any newspaper will deny that in principle, freedom of speech should be as zealously guarded as freedom of the printed word. Unfortunately it is the application of this principle which presents difficulties. As the Massey Commission pointed out in its report to the Government in 1951, it is impossible to strip broadcasting of its monopolistic features. Any man who has the impulse and the means may produce a book, may publish a newspaper or may operate a motion picture theatre, but he may not in the same way operate a radio station. The air-channels are limited in number and normal competition in any air-channel is impossible. Through-out the world these channels are recognized as part of the public domain; and broadcasting stations may operate only with the permission of the state. The state, having the right and the duty of issuing licenses, must impose certain conditions. In Canada the C.B.C. is the governing agency. In the view of the Massey Commission, legislation to set up a separate regulatory body would alter the present national system and would result in two independent groups of broadcasting stations, one public and one private. The C.B.C. would no longer have the control over all clear channels considered necessary to ensure national coverage. If this function were taken over by a private regulatory body, would it not have to assume the power and responsibility of the present Board of Governors of the C.B.C.?

These are practical problems that enter into the picture, which have no parallel in the field of journalism or other printed media of communication. This however does not imply that private broadcasting companies have no grounds for complaint, or that a thorough review of C.B.C. regulations, with a view to eliminating any unnecessary controls, is not in order. The Canadian Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters are putting up a good fight in this respect, but their appeal for press support would be stronger if they frankly conceded the nature of the conditions under which they must operate, and which led, in the first place, to the recommendations of the Aird Commission for some measure of state control.

## Quick Action Needed

Any strike, whether it be justified or not, is something to be avoided at any reasonable cost. If compromise has to be introduced—and most strikes end that way—it is only common sense to bring it in before and not after a work stoppage has begun. But, serious as all strikes are, a railway strike is in a class by itself, since it could very easily do irreparable damage to the general economy. All of which is to suggest that the current dispute involving 150,000 railway workers in this country should be brought to an amicable settlement without unnecessary and prolonged delay. This should result from the impending meeting of Railway officials and

representatives of the union directly concerned.

The basis of the settlement, it might reasonably be supposed, should be the conciliation board's majority report which the unions have accepted, though with some reluctance, and which the Railways thus far have not seen their way clear to recognize. The board's recommendations represented a compromise between the two opposing views; and, whether or not they are economically sound, there obviously is not much use in submitting a dispute to arbitration if one side or the other is not prepared to accept the resulting judgment. Regardless of the right or wrong of their demands the unions can scarcely be blamed for their hesitation in agreeing to re-negotiations, in view of the conciliation board's findings. In any event, the sooner the matter is cleared up, the better it will be, not only for the Railways and their employees, but for the country as a whole.

## A Fine Tribute

All our citizens will join in congratulating Brigadier W. W. Reid, D.S.O., on the remarkable tribute which he received from the younger generation of this community on Thursday evening. To his complete surprise, he and Mrs. Reid were presented with a shiny new Dodge sedan car on behalf of scouts and guides representing every troop and pack in Charlottetown, of the junior baseball and hockey team members, and many other youngsters who have benefited from the interest the Brigadier has taken for many years in junior athletics.

The boys had a nicely prepared address, expressive of their keen appreciation of the services rendered them, of the fact that they felt it "an honour and privilege" to make this presentation on behalf of the youth of Charlottetown, and of the hope that the new car—replacing an older one worn out in their service—"will carry you safely and happily over many, many miles and remind you of our affection and admiration for what you have done for us." They had a fine bouquet for Mrs. Reid and enthusiastic cheers for both the recipients of this unique presentation.

Brigadier Reid has been honoured by his late Majesty King George for distinguished war services, and on several occasions by our citizens for his peace-time activities in community affairs. But we imagine that no tribute will have so touched his heart as this enthusiastic demonstration from our younger people, whose interests he has been so zealous in furthering since the war.

## EDITORIAL NOTES

Tomorrow is Easter Day—for the Greek Orthodox Church.

Red China has the biggest population among all the countries of the world, with 538 million, according to a U.N. report. Next is India, with 377 million. The Soviet Union has 214 million, and the United States 162 million. The continent of Asia has well over half of the world's total.

Even dog catching has its perils, as shown in a report from Cobalt, Ont., which says that a man lost three teeth in a scuffle with the owner of a dog he had impounded. If the dog knows anything about the incident, and he probably does, he must be feeling pretty important. It isn't every dog that can claim such an owner.

Unintentionally we may have done an injustice yesterday to Mr. H. A. Hosking, Liberal M. P. for Wellington South, who argued in Parliament for changing the system of judging live hogs at the Royal Winter Fair, so as to give preference to the type of hogs that when killed will give the best bacon. This is precisely what our Island producers have been requesting, so that they would have a better chance of competing in the live classes. If Mr. Hosking did actually say that the change he proposed would prevent Island producers from making as good a showing as they did last year, we think he is wide of the mark; but it appears that what he meant to imply was that despite our high scoring in carcass classes, we were debarred under the present system from getting one first-class award in the live classes, and that a change in the method of judging the latter classes was desirable.



TOWN AND COUNTRY

## 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.

### SEEKS PEN PALS

Sir.—The writer, a 17 year student, would like to get into touch with boys of around his age with the object of exchanging postage stamps.

If you would care to publish this request in your esteemed paper, it would be very much appreciated by the undersigned, and also no doubt by some of your readers who collect postage stamps.

I am, Sir, etc.  
ALBERT J. FREEMAN  
Pinto 3796  
Buenos Aires

### APPRECIATION

Sir.—Last Fall I had the pleasure of visiting my grandfather, a patient at Beach Grove. Months later here in the States I can still recall my great admiration for this institution and in particular, for its superintendent, Harry Bonnell.

Beach Grove, it seems to me, represents something unique in public homes for our older citizens. Not only are its location and facilities conducive to serenely good health but most important, the people here are treated as human beings and not as mere numbers. Yet, there is quiet efficiency and order.

I feel that much of the humane Christian spirit and sound administration at Beach Grove is in large measure due to Mr. Bonnell's sensitive and competent leadership. Beach Grove is surely a model for such public institutions everywhere to emulate.

I am, Sir, etc.  
DONALD J. HOBSON  
New York City

### TRIBUTE TO THE LATE MR. JOHN L. CLARK

Sir.—With the passing of John L. Clark, O. B. E., of Rustico, on April 15th, the Province lost one of its most distinguished citizens. For many years prior to his death, Mr. Clark operated one of the finest farms in Prince Edward Island where the best in livestock could always be found. His most noteworthy achievement, possibly, was the breeding and establishment of what eventually became one of the most outstanding Holstein herds of the province.

From his earliest years Mr. Clark was aware that science and practice in farming went hand in hand and he joined with the Experimental Farm for a period of twenty-four years to demonstrate through the medium of the Illustration Stations the most advanced husbandry methods. The fine attitude at the farm was always a tangible evidence of his widely acknowledged farming ability.

John Clark was a good citizen and a fine friend and his advice was sought by many, including the agricultural officials with whom he worked. His ability, as might be expected, was duly recognized when he was awarded the coveted "Order of the British Empire" for his contribution to agricultural science.

I am, Sir, etc.  
R. C. PARENT  
Experimental Farm Service,  
Charlottetown.

## The Age Old Story

Came now, and let us reason together, saith the Lord: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool.

### SENTENCE DOPE KING-PIN

TORONTO (CP)—Jack Goldfarb, 45, king-pin of a \$1,000,000 dope ring, was sentenced to 14 years in penitentiary. Jacob Rosenblat, 53, a furniture salesman also charged with trafficking in narcotics, was sentenced to eight years. The arrests were made last spring in Toronto after RCMP narcotics detectives followed a trail that led through most of Europe's major cities.

## Including Trees

By David MacKenzie, Eldon

Though maple rise like morning mist on distant hills, and stubble hides the green of early clover, the time has come to plant. Until the past few days, soil squeezed by hand became a solid lump, and thus remained despite the probing finger; then, almost overnight, it underwent a subtle change: a compact mass of it now crumbles at a touch. This readiness of soil evoked upon the countryside a flood of tractors, whose roar belies the notion of rural quietude, while far into the night lights wink and weave on fallow acres.

The custom of planting the what, when and where of it—is a countryman's second nature. In him the art is so ingrained as to be practically instinctive, like a swallow's unerring selection of suitable clay with which to secure her nest against a rafter. To one of less experience, the time of planting is a valley of decision; and, as surely come death and taxes, some of its decisions will lead in later months to embarrassing contradictions, when feast or famine develops in the most unexpected places. For the uninitiated to plant haphazardly, without a prearranged plan, is as futile and reckless as going to town for a busy day's shopping without a shopping list.

There are so many things we feel impelled to plant: the staples, naturally; something exotic that normally inhabits Texas or California, just to give it a try; that dwarf, New England watermelon, said to flourish like a sugar maple in Vermont; and a profusion of innovations, of which gorgeously tinted illustrations in seed catalogues relieved the quiet desperation of mid-winter. Whatever our choice, however we plan, there

will be some successes, many failures. In any event, it is a delightful gamble in which the winnings are far more significant, if less numerous, than the losses.

In our haste to meet nature's deadline, it is not unlikely that an important component of any season's cropping may be forgotten. Trees, for instance, may slip the mind: their harvest is so remote that we are said to plant them not for ourselves but for posterity. Yet we know of lively octogenarians who plant trees, with all the confident enthusiasm of children on Arbor Day; for there is something very special and personal about the tree a man himself plants and cares for: none other is quite like it.

The pleasure in trees is many-sided and endures beyond a lifetime. Their economic worth is far greater than can be expressed in cords or board-feet. The countryman has learned to conserve his trees, to replace or increase them, as well as to hew them for timber or fuel. To his way of thinking, a dried spring, a dwindling brook, eroded soil, a pond or river choked with silt, spells trouble, which he avoids whenever possible by maintaining his crop of trees. He is, in contemporary jargon, "tree-conscious", as was Sir Walter Scott's highland laird, who thus advised his son: "Jock, when ye hae naething else to do, ye may be aye sticking in a tree; it will be growing, Jock, when we're sleeping". The land we now find fruitful and picturesque can be increased both in beauty and in yield. If we respect the counsel of the Scottish laird and, in our plethora of planting, include at least one item that will be a source of lasting joy, why not "be aye sticking in a tree"?

## Apathy And Violence

Dr. Gordon Bates  
General Director, Health League of Canada

In the current issue of "Health"

One of the most surprising phenomena in modern life is the indifference of well meaning citizens to public matters as compared to the violence and devotion of ill-informed fanatics. The fact that so few people turn out to vote in municipal elections is, for example, evidence of a dangerous apathy.

Recently in the City of Toronto we have observed the spectacle of a rash of letters written to a newspaper by a small group of vociferous and fluoridationists. There is every reason to think that the greater part of intelligent but inarticulate public opinion has been guided by the scientific evidence which proves that fluoridation of communal water supplies will be an essential in all future health plans.

### RECENT VOTE

A recent vote of downtown business men in Toronto showed a majority of over 90 per cent in favour of fluoridation. A poll in the Home and School Club of about 300 members showed that there was not a single dissenting vote. In another Home and School Association the majority for fluoridation was 487 to 7. These polls were, of course, in informed groups.

In spite of this growing evidence of passive support the average citizen who believes in such a venture is not sufficiently interested in the health of his community and his children to do anything to combat a vicious propaganda which will, in the long run, hinder the application of an important public measure.

Good-will is not sufficient. A pious and somewhat apathetic devotion to the ideal of public service is not enough. Without vigorous action against evil, evil will prevail. All along the line the same indifference is evident. The forces of preventive medicine are held up by the laziness of people who are so engrossed in their own affairs they are unwilling to spend the time to think constructively. It is no mere shibboleth to say that prevention is better than cure. Prevention is better than cure just as

## Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Bundesen, M. D.

### SOME FAT NEEDED DAILY

Remember old Jack Spratt who would eat no fat? Well, I'll bet Jack was a pretty unhealthy specimen.

Like Jack, many persons try to avoid all fats in the belief they are harmful. But all of us need some fats.

All through your life, your body will need some fat. It has to have it for food energy and to help keep your body warm. Fat also helps keep protein from being used for energy purposes. And it helps in storing protein which your body needs every day.

FATS ACIDS  
Fats also contain unsaturated fatty acids, substances which your body needs, but which it cannot manufacture.

In a properly balanced diet, fat is easily digested. And, if eaten in moderate amounts, it does not interfere with the digestibility of other foods.

Some of us should eat more fat than others, but always in moderation. Age is often the determining factor.

Teenagers, for example, need more fats than do adults. They have much higher energy requirements.

Lack of fatty acids can cause a youngster's skin to become scaly, his hair to become dry and his nails to become brittle.

As we grow older, though, it's probably wise to cut down on the amount of fat we consume. Too much fat in the diet of an adult apparently has a direct bearing on gallbladder ailments, hardening of the arteries and other troubles.

Many foods, even lean prime steak, contain hidden fats. You even get fat in cheese and some vegetables. For the elderly, these fats may be enough.

QUESTION AND ANSWER  
Mrs. G.P.: I am 70 years old and drink three quarts of milk daily. Will too much calcium from the milk hurt me?

Answer: Since excessive calcium is eliminated by the body, it is unlikely that drinking large amounts of milk will be harmful to you. However, if you drink three quarts of milk daily, it may not be possible for you to eat all the other foods—such as fruits, vegetables, cereals and meat—necessary to make your diet well-balanced.

For this reason, it might be well to reduce the quantity of milk you are taking.

## OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files  
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO  
(May 5, 1931)

Everybody is pleased to hear the familiar hum of the district motor cars again. Several have succeeded in motoring from North Milton as far as Charlottetown.

Advices from Boston received by the Potato Growers Association are that 90 pound sacks of Green Mountains are selling at \$17.50, leaving less than fifty cents a sack F.O.B. for Island shippers.

Col. James Fitzmaurice, Irish colonel of the airplane Breman, announced that he will take off June 15 for Europe with the first payload of letters and packages in history.

### TEN YEARS AGO

(May 5, 1946)

Owing to storm weather preventing fishermen from bringing in large enough shipments, Air Lines Inc. of Rockland, Maine, scheduled to make their first commercial flight with live lobsters from the Province today, were compelled to postpone departure until tomorrow or Wednesday.

Thursday night's unusually low temperature of 20 degrees was not the only prank the weather man has played during the last few months in Prince Edward Island. For instance the month of March usually a blustery month with whirling snow blocking all modes of travel, saw only four and a half inches of snow fall, while in April 25 inches fell.

### PROTEST TV LICENCE

MONTREAL (CP)—The Montreal Trades and Labor Council Thursday protested a possible move by the CBC to impose a licence fee on television sets. The protest followed a statement in Ottawa by CBC chairman A. D. Dunton that a licence fee on television receivers appeared the best way of ensuring sufficient funds.

## NOTES BY THE WAY

A tree is a solid ant which grows in one place for fifty years and then suddenly jumps up and hits an inoffensive motorist who was only trying to take a curve seventy-five.—Edmonton Journal

The town of Revelstoke in the interior of British Columbia has had 252 inches of snow, which is twenty-one feet, and even skiers will agree that this is rather too much of a good thing.—Ottawa Journal

Why is it that even the most patriotic of us will assume that when the U.S.S.R. does something it's diabolically clever and when the West makes a move it's unbelievably stupid?—Hamilton Spectator

Some years ago in the British House of Commons, the gentleman who had the floor told how a group of English fish fryers felt a genuine kinship with the members of our profession. The fish fryers were holding a convention at the same time as a group of newspapermen. To express their good will, the fish fryers sent this message to the journalists: "Fraternal greetings. Our work is wrapped up in yours.—Editor and Publisher

It is in accord with today's facts of life that there should be a law in this country imposing upon parents financial responsibility (up to a reasonable maximum) for the destructive actions of their children. The damage that young delinquents do to private and public property runs into many thousands of dollars each year. This cost should not have to be borne by the private owners of the property or by the public purse which has to pay for broken school windows, damaged park buildings and ravaged gardens.—Peterborough Examiner

Spanish donkeys have long been noted for being tough, sure of foot and very determined. General Franco recently sent one of these Eusebio as a mark of his friendship and esteem. Unfortunately, as far as customs officials at New York were concerned, the donkey, gift-wrapped or not, had no diplomatic immunity. They put the donkey in quarantine. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles got into the act. He assured guests at a dinner given for the Spanish ambassador that the gift was not being held up because the donkey was the symbol of the Democratic party.—Winnipeg Tribune

Advising college graduates how to obtain jobs, a vocational counselor says that a personal interview with the prospective employer is better than a letter. This is especially so if the graduate can't spell.—Edmonton Journal

The response has improved since the Rev. Raymond Knowles replaced "Reserved" and "No Parking" signs in the East Methodist Church lot at Great Ben, Kan., with signs reading, "Thou Shalt Not Park."—Hamilton Spectator

"The mimeograph machine was invented in 1884". And while it's easy to understand how armies operated without atomic bombs or guided missiles how was anybody able to conduct a really efficient war before then?—Hamilton Spectator

Mother Goose classics are being rewritten from the non-violence view. The spider who sat down beside her didn't frighten Miss Muffet away; she had merely forgotten the crunchy curds for her vitamin-rich whey.—Windsor Star

Without a recognition of history a nation is nothing more than a mass of people living and working in a country. Whatever the material satisfactions of the present, it is history that gives a people something to live for and something to die for. It is the past that shapes a nation. Canadian history is not short of heroes, the need is to make them living and vital for our children. And that should be the duty and the pride of all Canadians.—Hamilton Spectator

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AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE

**Trans-Canada Highway Area**  
The Town Planning Act Regulations have been amended to include all the land on both sides of the Trans-Canada Highway within 300 feet of the centre line of said Highway; extending from the town limits of Town of Borden to York or North River, and from the eastern boundary of the Southport Area to the Wood Islands pier.  
Regulations are now effective controlling:  
(1) Purchase and sale of building lots  
(2) Location of building on lots  
(3) Changing location of any building or structure  
(4) Move or relocate any building or structure  
(5) Construction of septic tanks.  
Persons intending to erect or structurally alter any dwelling or other building or structure in this area are reminded that it is necessary to first obtain a permit from this Department.  
For further information consult the Director of Town Planning before buying a building lot or erecting a building on your present holding.  
Persons violating the provisions of this Act are liable to a fine of from \$50.00 to \$200.00.  
P. A. MURNAGHAN,  
Deputy Minister of  
Industry and Natural Resources  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
May 3th, 1956.

**The Poet's Corner**  
EVENSONG  
(For David)  
Sit silent in my lap while solemnly  
The evening gathers up the day-  
light hours.  
Now watch the moon climb past  
that crooked tree  
Where the star-seeded sky, a  
thicket, flowers.  
Your time runs down, but only  
for a day;  
Tomorrow's tense will take it up  
in you.  
And when you sleep the world  
will die away,  
But when the world wakes you  
will waken, too.  
Would it were so with love that  
holds you here,  
The circle that I close about you  
now,  
Too soon to slacken, soon to dis-  
appear  
In sleep I know not why, you  
know not how.  
—Carleton Drury in the  
New York Herald-Tribune.