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Insult To Injury

Under the heading "Mr. Garson, Meet Mr. MacDonald," the Toronto Globe and Mail draws nationwide attention to two significant statements respecting the so-called tax sharing arrangements which come into effect today.

"How then," asks the Globe and Mail, "does Mr. Garson explain the statements made by Provincial Treasurer MacDonald in the Prince Edward Island Legislature on Tuesday?"

"Fiscal needs"—there (notes our Toronto contemporary), is the heart of the matter. Ottawa's fiscal formula does not meet the needs of Liberal P.E.I.; therefore it must impose a monstrous gasoline tax (especially hurtful to a Province dependent on tourists) of sixteen cents per gallon, three cents up from last year.

The Globe and Mail quotes Premier Frost as saying in this connection: "We now have the almost unbelievable situation that the Federal Government is providing an adjustment subsidy to one of the Western Provinces that will more than enable it to pay a dividend to its people."

At the same time it failed to provide adjustment grants to the Maritime Provinces sufficient to keep them out of a deficit position. The most charitable interpretation that can be placed on this arrangement is that it is unrealistic.

East or West, Socialist, Liberal or Conservative—it is all the same story, except that this little Province—Liberal for twenty-two years—has been more uncharitably dealt with than any other part of Canada.

Patriotism & The U.N.

Edouard Herriot, the French statesman who died the other day at the age of 84, was, of course, a great Frenchman, perhaps the greatest of the era in which he was at the height of his political strength—the years immediately preceding the Second World War.

ment of a wider unity.

Doubtless, leading statesmen of the free world today are just as great patriots as were their predecessors who bore the burdens of office before the United Nations Organization attained its present stature. The point is they are more severely handicapped than their predecessors were in upholding national interests. They are, in fact, in the difficult position of trying to serve two masters, national interests and the interests of the world community as interpreted by majority opinion in the U.N. General Assembly; and, unfortunately, and inevitably, the two masters are often at variance.

President Eisenhower is probably in the most difficult position ever occupied by a President of the United States. His Middle East "Doctrine" represents, basically, an attempt to reconcile national interests with what the U.N. majority believes to be in the interests of the world community; and much of its apparent weakness stems from that well nigh impossible task.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A newspaper article on Ian Macleod, the popular Minister of Labour in the British Cabinet, reports that although he happens to be born in Yorkshire he is of Scottish descent.

A member of the Legislature has declared "it is not always the best educated person who makes the best teacher." That, of course, is true. However, it is easy to build upon it the inference that a good education is not essential to good teaching; and that is false.

Whatever the merits of the pro or con in the "beer and wine" controversy, a correspondent is right in suggesting that the Commission under our liquor laws are administered be given a change of name. Whoever first thought of calling it the "Temperance" Commission must have been in a humorous mood.

"Once a nation consents to having a U.N. force stationed on its territory," said Secretary Dulles the other day, "a good argument can be made that the consent cannot be arbitrarily withdrawn." The argument is perfectly sound. The trouble is that the Egyptian dictator will pay no attention to it, the moment he decides that the force should get out and leave him to his aggressive acts against Israel.

The tributes paid on Saturday in the House of Commons to the retiring editor of Hansard, Mr. Thomas Hubbard, were well deserved. Mr. Hubbard is one of the ablest short-hand reporters on the continent. He gained much of his early experience in reporting in the Prince Edward Island Legislature for The Guardian, and as court reporter for the Supreme Court of this Province. After serving for years as Hansard reporter at Ottawa he succeeded another Prince Edward Islander, Mr. Earle Young—also a former Guardian reporter—as editor, and in this capacity won the respect and esteem of all members of Parliament. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard's many friends will wish them the best of good fortune.



ANYTHING CAN HAPPEN

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion of current events of general interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

MUSEUM DISPLAY

Sir,—I read with interest Judge Palmer's letter in your paper on March 29th, and would like to take this opportunity of joining him in complimenting Mr. Matheson on his move to have our Legislative building converted into a national shrine. This would indeed be a worthwhile project.

However, Mr. Palmer's apparent desire to have the many items of historical interest which the Historical Society now possesses put on public display was what interested me most. As Mr. Palmer knows, the members of the Montague Junior Board of Trade have taken over, with the co-operation of the Town of Montague, the old Post Office building here with the intention of forming a Provincial Museum.

The Museum was incorporated at the present sitting of the Legislature under the name of the Garden of the Gulf Museum. It was our desire to have this museum named the Prince Edward Island Museum, but as the taking over of the Provincial Building was in the offing, it was desired by the Historical Society that this name be reserved for the Legislative Building. Hence we were obliged to choose another name.

I am, Sir, etc. G.R. CLEMENTS, Chairman Museum Committee, Montague, P.E.I.

THE GASOLINE TAX

Sir,—It must have occurred to more than a few Island motorists, as they attempted to cope with our road conditions these last few days, that it might be better business to pay money out in increased gasoline tax and get better roads, instead of putting it into garage bills or lose their opportunity to make it at all because of present conditions. Those who have been thinking along such lines won't begrudge the extra three cents a gallon their gasoline will cost them, provided a noteworthy improvement in the roads results.

However, it is a low blow at basic industry in the province to expect farmers and fishermen to pay an extra tax on gasoline used in their work, especially when costs are already driving some of them out of business. As it was, they were paying a three-cent-a-gallon tax which discriminated against them: supplies for businesses which don't use gasoline aren't taxed, and the operators of such enterprises get off scot free.

I don't wish to suggest that farm diesel fuel be taxed. It would be far better if all taxes on farming and fishing fuels were abolished. It is common knowledge that the present system of handling gasoline tax rebates leads itself to considerable abuse. It is the easiest thing in the world for a man to claim that gasoline he used on the highway was used in his tractor or boat instead. If the government has to have more money,

The Abegweit Club

By Heath Macquarrie

While the Gordon Commission referred to the migration of Maritimers as a last resort it is well known that for many years there has been a steady and consistent move from the area. One does not have to go very far in New England, especially the Boston district, to find Maritimer's and children of Maritimer's. In the Inter-colonial Club, the Canadian Club of Boston and similar organizations the proportion of Maritimers and of Islanders in particular is high.

In recent years, for a variety of reasons the tide of immigration into New England from the Maritimes has slackened a good deal although the number of Canadians who leave their own country for the United States every year is still disturbingly high. To-day many of the young people of Prince Edward Island have gone into the central provinces. The fast-growing City of Toronto seems to be a favorite drawing card and hundreds of Islanders have moved there in the last few years. This is a situation which should give us cause for the most serious reflection. But a consideration of the reasons for the story. Rather shall I deal with an Island organization of which I became aware during a recent stay in the great Ontario Metropolis.

CLUB ORGANIZED

Some months ago a group of Islanders working in Toronto got together to discuss the formation of some kind of club or organization.

Let it first make sure that it isn't losing any in this way. The system now in use actually penalizes the man who deals fairly with the government. Not only does he pay his full tax, but he also suffers from any lowering of government service which may result from too much rebate money being paid out to others. Admittedly, it is difficult to devise a system for dealing with this matter which doesn't have any drawbacks. Some of the other provinces use marked gasoline for farming and fishing. A quota system - so many gallons per acre of land under crop rotation - might be another way of handling the farming end of it. Either of these methods would make it necessary for the consumer to tie up his money in taxes till rebate time. In any case, some system should be put into effect which would assure a fair deal, both for the government and for all the people concerned.

I am, Sir, etc. DOUGLAS MACFARLANE, President CCF, P.E.I. Section

PUPILS' TRANSPORTATION

Sir,—The recently appointed Standing Committee on Education is receiving too much criticism. Criticism they do not deserve, at least for the moment.

I would like to compare these gentlemen with us veterans. When we enlisted in 1939 for world war two, our recruiting officer did not say "When you fight one battle chance, we will cease", not a word. We did not know, nor did Mr. Churchill, what battles would be called upon to fight. Our papers were marked "For duration of hostilities". When these honourable gentlemen were elected by their electors, they too, did not know what duties they would be called upon to discharge, or when they would cease. They are all fair-minded men appointed to find a solution to a most important problem, to that our children's papers will never have to be marked "For duration of hostilities". We cannot condemn these men for a crime they have not committed. Let us wait until we read their findings and recommendations before we judge. I am sure after the difficulties our committee experienced on their trip, last week, that they will realize that transportation is one of our major problems to an educational system. The transportation of grades nine and ten from the rural country schools in winter, spring and fall especially, is a problem which will have to be solved, before any degree of attendance will be attained. In driving over the Island we find many country schools, one after the other, which could be linked with a program of bus surfacing. In many instances the routes over which these schools are located are main trunk roads, connecting towns and villages. Therefore, it is here, that the co-ordination between the Dept. of Education and Dept. of Highways could solve many of these transportation problems. I wonder what roads Dr. Shaw had in mind, when he stated there were no difficulties with transportation in winter, but there were some in the spring. Surely he wasn't thinking of the rural country schools situated on dirt roads. I am, Sir, etc. PARENT, Prince County.

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sundesen, M.D.

FEW NEED MEDICAL HELP DURING THE MENOPAUSE

It is estimated that only five per cent of the nation's women need medical help during the menopause. The others either have mild symptoms or none at all.

Many are not aware of the change until it is all over. Yet it might make things a little easier if you can recognize some of the symptoms but do not worry about them.

MEDICAL CARE

As I have explained previously, the "traditional" hot flashes are not really traditional at all. Only 20 women out of every 100 experience them. And medical care will bring relief if it is necessary, but not necessarily a change in the monthly cycle. It may be skipped for one or two months and then return. Or, it may simply be of shorter duration.

This process of changing may take only a few months. In other cases it may require a year or even two.

PHYSIOLOGICAL CHANGE

Other symptoms sometimes accompany this physiological change, although in themselves they do not necessarily indicate the menopause.

These include headaches, fatigue, inability to sleep, palpitation and pains in the back or other joints. Perhaps there will be a numbness in the fingers and toes, stomach disturbances and bladder difficulties.

Sometimes night sweats accompany the menopause. And a woman may also be irritable and depressed.

Most of these symptoms are only temporary. Again, they may not be connected with this period of change at all.

They do, however, signal that something is amiss. They are a warning to see your doctor. Medical help is available, even for persons experiencing the menopause. If you need it, get it.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

J. S.: I am handicapped from meningitis and have also lost my hearing. Is there a possibility that my hearing will be restored?

Answer: It is quite unlikely that loss of hearing due to meningitis could be overcome.

Do not confess that you were rather back in their well loved homeland, but many declared realistically that the circumstances were not favorable for bringing this about.

Certainly it was a bit saddening even at such a happy party to see so many of our young people, some of them former pupils, living away from home. On the broader view, of course, we can be proud that they will be making a fine contribution to Canadian life beyond the borders of our Province. I remember having a speaker refer to Prince Edward Islanders as the leaven of Canada. Perhaps he was right. Certainly the young people I met or renewed acquaintances with in Toronto will give a good account of themselves in the challenging days which lie before this great Dominion. One of the indications of their initiative and sentimentality (two good if old fashioned qualities) is in the formation of the Abegweit Club, which I trust will find the success it deserves.

FIRST BIG FUNCTION

Appropriately the group was named the Abegweit Club and the first big function was a dance which was held on March 1st at the New Canadian Legion Hall in Weston. Having been interested in the development of the club and able to help in the membership campaign, I was asked to attend the opening dance.

The notice which had gone out to all Islanders known to the club secretary, contained a firm statement of purpose by the Abegweit Club president. Everyone was wished a happy time and assured a hearty welcome, but any behaviour which would spoil the reputation of the club would not be tolerated. The evening proved to be a great success. Over two hundred people were there, some of them had been residents of Toronto for several years, but many were fairly recent arrivals.

Since I am not, at any time, an avid dance enthusiast and since my favorite partner was not with me, I joined the non-dance group. Of course there was much talk of home and when it was learned that I was soon to go back, there were many messages and kind regards that I was asked to convey to friends and relatives on the Island.

Of course like all Islanders, they think of home and most of them plan to spend their vacation here with their loved ones. Every Summer we see increasing numbers of cars with Ontario license plates on our Island highways. Many of these have carried Islanders back from the cities of the central provinces where they have gone to find greater opportunities and larger financial returns.

RATHER BE BACK

There were not many who did

and ten from the rural country schools in winter, spring and fall especially, is a problem which will have to be solved, before any degree of attendance will be attained.

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NOTES BY THE WAY

Sometimes it is far easier to pick up a girl than it is to drop her.—St. Catharines Standard

Last year the Canadian mails carried \$5,341,000 worth of government mail, for nothing. It would be interesting to know how many Christmas cards, bundles of dirty shirts and public relation hand-outs were included in all that.—Peterborough Examiner

The Age Old Story

So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From the Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

(April 1, 1932)

At a special meeting of the City Council held last evening to discuss the request of Dr. Jenkins that the City back a \$15,000 mortgage on Upton Airport, it was decided that owing to the financial condition of the City, the Council did not feel they were in a position to enter into further expenditure.

The Scout Masters of Charlottetown met at the home of Mr. George Filtzer last evening and presented him with a Thanks Badge, Mr. Filtzer, who has been Provincial President of the Boy Scouts, leaves shortly for Montreal, N.B., where he will take up his duties as manager of the Bank of Montreal in that City.

The conference of the East Coast Fisheries, sponsored by the P.E.I. Canadian Legion Hall this morning. All indications point to the conference being the largest ever to be held in the province with delegates here from Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

It is imperative that we have legislation prohibiting the planting of other than certified seed potatoes, if we are to take full advantage of the opportunities open to us as the only source of disease-free potatoes, said Mr. J. W. Boulter of the P.E.I. Potato Growers Association in an address to Rotarians yesterday.

These guided missiles are so unpleasant looking, they scare you even when they are pointing the other way.—Hamilton Spectator

Children who are reared with great care occasionally turn out as well as those who are allowed to grow up naturally.—Guelph Mercury

Holland is said to retain its wind-mills only for the tourist trade. Some small towns are suspected of retaining their speed limits for the same reason.—Edmonton Journal

Tranquillity pills have been recommended for dogs. With a few of those inside him, Towser will still chase cars, but he won't brood about it if he fails to catch them.—Hamilton Spectator

There's a huge crack running right through the floor of the oceans scientists find, which only proves that geology follows politics.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

Congratulating Ghana, the world's newest nation, Vice-President Nixon put in a good word for colonialism. In this specific instance, at least, he pointed to enlightened colonialism as "a force for good rather than evil." True enough, and the British, too, merit commendation for preparing the former Gold Coast for independence.—Baltimore Sun

Calgary high schools have dismissed thirty-four students for failing to show an effort in their studies, and a number of others are on probation. That has been the established practice in Toronto for a considerable time. The law requires children to attend school until they are sixteen, and until they are the age the schools must try to give them some knowledge. After they are sixteen the schools are responsible only if they are able and willing to profit by instruction. To keep unwilling pupils in school is often a needless drain on the resources of their parents and the taxpayer.—Toronto Star

MAXIMS

A just chastisement may benefit a man, though it seldom does; but an unjust one changes all his blood to gall.

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