

"Cross Prince Edward Island Like the Sea"
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"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."

THURSDAY, NOV. 24, 1953

Governor Bowlen's Visit

Many distinguished Canadians have found opportunity to visit us during our civic centennial year. None is more welcome than His Honour Lieutenant Governor Bowlen of Alberta, who is not only a native Prince Edward Islander but who has, throughout a busy and phenomenally successful career, always kept this fact in mind and maintained a close contact with his old home. His name has become proverbial for the hospitality which he showers upon visiting Prince Edward Islanders in his official capacity in Alberta, and for the manner in which he discharges his duties generally in the Province of his adoption. He is now enjoying a well-earned holiday among old friends and acquaintances, and meeting many others who, although unknown to him personally, hold him in high esteem.

It is regrettable that His Honour was not able to visit us during the more pleasant summer months, but we trust that he will enjoy every moment of his stay on this occasion, and return to the land of his exile refreshed in mind and spirit by this new contact with his native heath.

Checks To Rearmament

If one may judge by reports coming out of Bonn, West Germany's membership in NATO is purely academic and likely to remain so for some time to come. The fact of the matter is there is little enthusiasm among West Germans for the creation of an army or the manufacture of arms. Reports have it that the 100 new soldiers who were formally inducted by the Minister of Defence a few weeks ago were recruited with considerable difficulty; and it is significant that former army officers, especially those in the higher categories, have shown hardly any inclination to offer their services. At the present time applications are in hand from volunteers; but almost 90% of these are war veterans, the majority of whom would be ineligible for active service. The traditional eagerness to take up military service is almost entirely absent.

A similar situation exists with respect to the making of armaments. Industrialists, whose plants are working at capacity, are said to be hesitant about making the necessary changes for the production of weapons. Farmers and other property owners are opposed to the allocation of land for military camps and the like. In Parliament the interest in rearmament is a bit more apparent. This, however, in the opinion of most observers, is due more to Chancellor Adenauer's personal prestige than to any deeply rooted desire to make the country militarily strong. At least one political party, the Free Democrats, have suggested reconsideration of the country's obligations to NATO. And, even in the ranks of Dr. Adenauer's own party enthusiasm is said to be on the wane.

At least three factors have helped to bring this situation about: indifference engendered by defeat in World War Two; the national desire for reunification which, many believe, is being hindered by West Germany's membership in NATO; the fact that the German military machine, if and when it is built, will be a mere European accessory, a status not in keeping with the German military tradition. Meanwhile, the Western powers are trying in every way they can think of to encourage rearmament within the framework of NATO; and the Soviet Union is trying desperately to convince the Bonn Government that rearmament would destroy any prospect of reunification for many years to come. One thing that is prejudicial to the Western position

is that the Soviet Union has diplomatic relations with both German zones, while the West has dealings only with Bonn.

A Good Example

Keeping within the spirit and letter of the law is the part of good citizenship, and Messrs. R. T. Holman Limited have followed a time-honoured practice of the firm in this respect, by promptly withdrawing its offer of a 1956 model "Niagara" car as a free present to a lucky recipient who purchased a dollar or more of goods at their store during the Christmas season. Though advised by counsel that the offer was safely within the law, they have since been informed by the Attorney General that a different interpretation can be placed on the transaction under the anti-lottery provisions of the Criminal Code. In a full page advertisement in yesterday's Guardian, the firm states that in its ninety-eight years of service to the people of this Province it has never knowingly broken any law, that it was surprised on this occasion that its free car offer might be so construed, and that it must regretfully withdraw the prize in the circumstances. Customers who feel that they were induced to buy merchandise they would not otherwise have purchased are advised that the firm will cheerfully accept the return of such goods and refund the purchase price accordingly.

The question as to the scope of permissible lotteries appears to be somewhat vaguely defined, as indicated by the fact that the Montreal City Council recently voted in support of a lottery in aid of charity and has been censured editorially in the Montreal Gazette for so doing. We quote The Gazette editorial in today's issue as a matter of public interest. In the case of R. T. Holman Limited it is quite evident that the firm acted in good faith, and it has taken prompt measures to assure the public of its continued desire to keep well within all legal restrictions.

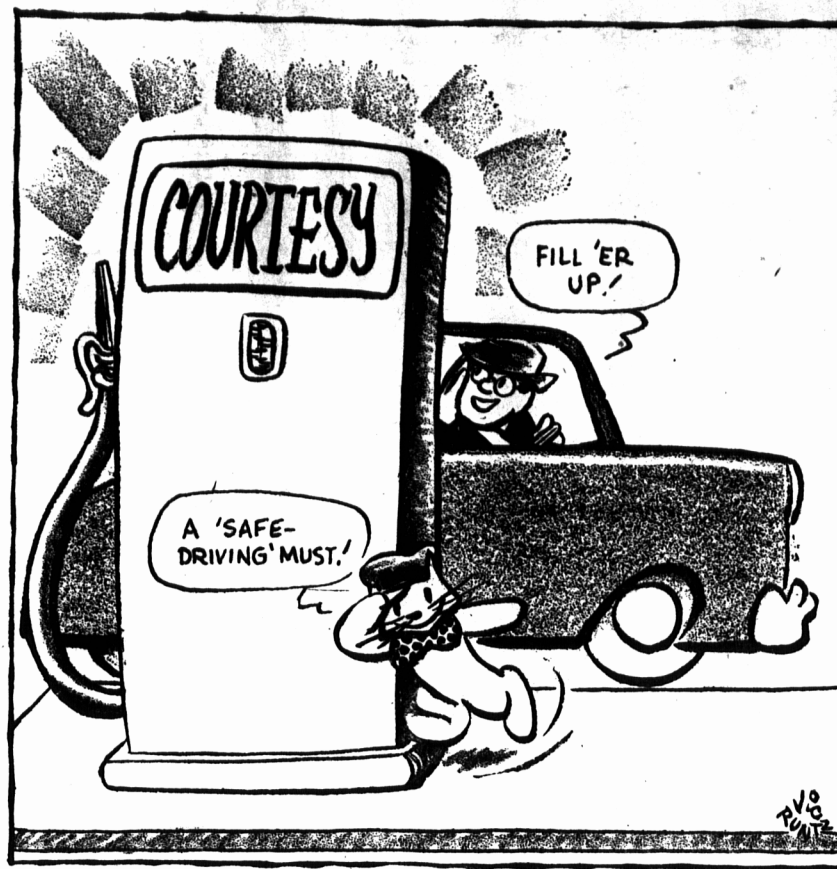
EDITORIAL NOTES

It's a bit too early to say whether or not the "Geneva spirit" is dead. More will be known after the American folk opera "Porgy and Bess" has completed its Russian tour!

The Society for the Protection of Nature in Sweden has expressed concern over the innumerable hydro-electric schemes that are being rapidly carried out in that country. Sweden's lakes and rivers include some of the most spectacular in the world and if their exploitation continues at the present rate, nature protectors are very much afraid that in another twenty years not a single lake or waterfall will be left unspoiled.

According to some naturalists, a still unidentified species of rhinoceros might exist in Africa. Evidence based on reports by inhabitants of the Middle Congo suggests the existence of an animal more like the Great Indian or the Javan One-Horned Rhinoceros than other African relatives. Since such spectacular animals as the okapi, the Congo peacock and the dwarf gorilla, among others, have only comparatively recently been discovered, one is reluctant to be too sceptical about this possibility.

According to investigations made by the International Labor Office at Geneva there is no important country in the world in which less than 40 work hours are customary in private business. However, in quite a number of countries the number of work hours of government employees is below the 40 hour per week level. In this connection, the Dominican Republic holds the record with 30 hours. It is followed by Brazil with 33, and Argentina with 30 to 35 hours. The comparable weekly work hours for civil servants in European countries are as follows: Great Britain, France, Sweden, and Yugoslavia 42 hours each, Switzerland 45 and the Netherlands 41 hours. Among 36 countries there is only one in which the 48 hour week is obligatory in the civil service: the German Federal Republic. In Norway the respective figure is 36 to 48 hours.



FOR THE ROAD.

Charity Is No Gamble

The Gazette, Montreal

The Montreal City Council has taken a long step backward in voting in support of a lottery in aid of charity. Not even charity will be well served. And the train of bad effects is likely to be endless. Even from the most monetary point of view, lotteries are poor ways of raising funds. France suspended its state lotteries in 1938, after operating them for five years. It had been found that only 3 1/4 per cent of the total receipts remained to enrich the treasury. The experience of other lotteries, though showing a higher proportion of receipts, is still remarkable for how much the lotteries cost in relation to the results. In the famous Irish Sweepstakes, for example, less than 20 per cent of the money received actually goes in aid of the hospitals of Ireland.

In Australia the state of New South Wales operates a lottery. But only about one third of the receipts remains for charitable uses. What happens to the rest of the money? The prizes have to take most of it, in order to provide the needed lure. The rest goes for administration. What this means, in practice, is that the public has to pay two dollars—or more—in order to get one dollar for charity (apart from those extremely few members of the public who may be prize winners). It would be hard to imagine that the City Council would be prepared to propose any other means of raising revenue (even for charity) in which two dollars or more would have to be paid to collect one dollar.

It may, of course, be said that this is not quite the fair way of presenting the case. After all, people are given to gambling in any case. It would be better to legalize the gambling in this way and draw off at least part of the expenditure for charitable purposes. But even this argument cannot stand firmly on its feet. So far from making gambling respectable,

Black Tulips In B. C.

Welland, Ont., Tribune
 The horticultural world has been sent into a ferment by the claim of a British Columbia amateur gardener that he has three black tulips growing in his garden. If his claim is substantiated, and the flowers are really proven black, then his horticultural world will be able to qualify for an offer of \$100,000 reportedly made by a Dutch grower for a genuine black tulip bulb.

For over a century, the world's hybridizers of tulips have been trying to develop a tulip that is really black. By cross-pollination and the growing of seedlings they have sought the rich reward of success. Up to the present, no one has succeeded. They have produced tulips of an exceedingly dark maroon shade, like the varieties "La Tulipe Noire" and "Queen of the Night," but, as local tulip growers know, these are not black. This search for a genuine black tulip has been immortalized by Alexander Dumas in his novel, "La Tulipe Noire," written in 1850, in which he tells the story of the efforts of the De Witt brothers to win fame and fortune through a black tulip. There are fortunes to be made by hybridizers who can successfully change the colors of flowers. For instance, development of a yellow African violet, of which there is none, would bring rich rewards. Many species of flowers, however, resist the greatest efforts of hybridizers, and the black tulip seemed to be the most elusive of them all.

Like many other horticultural discoveries, of course, the black tulip is just likely to turn up by accident as by a planned breeding program. That is probably what happened to give the British Columbia amateur the prize of the horticultural world—if it is really black. But until complete proof is forthcoming there will be more sceptics than believers.

MONTREAL (CP)—Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent will address the Canadian Club of Montreal Nov. 28, it was announced Tuesday. The club marks its 50th anniversary this year.

and even charitable, such a public lottery would give a new encouragement to gambling itself. So far from just changing the form of gambling, it would be more likely to increase the number of gamblers. So far from taking away livelihood from underworld operators, it is more likely to create new prospects for them. Unfortunately, the matter cannot be considered lightly, simply as a human foible of no great importance. If gambling is to be organized and promoted by those in authority, it would likely mean that many who can least afford to throw their money away will be made the victims. There will be a waste of hard-earned and needed wages. Those who need to show the most responsibility towards the management of their limited income will be most likely to spend what they cannot afford on the wildest chance of becoming rich. When a Royal Commission on gambling was appointed in Great Britain, the famous economist, Lord Keynes, gave this testimony: "The objection to it is that it is the nature of a drug and that it may easily, almost without the will of the man doing it, be carried beyond reasonable lengths, into an uncontrollable indulgence. Whenever gambling becomes an 'incontrollable indulgence' dire results follow."

The possible injury and harm that a public lottery may cause seems a heavy price to pay for an inefficient means of raising revenue. Nor could the revenue raised possibly meet the charitable needs. But it might well have a discouraging effect upon the good-will giving of the regular charitable and welfare campaigns. People might easily come to associate giving to a good cause with the chance of winning a prize. Giving just for the cause itself—which is the natural bases of charity—would be undermined.

The spirit of prudence, responsibility and social obligation is a m e t h i n g to be constantly nourished and encouraged. This can hardly be done by trying to raise funds for charity by publicly encouraging recklessness and waste, and giving on the chance of gain. The present regime at City Hall, though wishing to set an example of reform, has, in this instance, scarcely lived up to its professed or strengthened its authority. Sober second thoughts at City Hall are now very much in order.

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Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sundesen, M. D.

A NEW INVISIBLE CREAM GUARDS WORKERS' HANDS

Housewives and industrial workers are reported using an invisible cream to protect themselves from skin irritants. Called Pro-Derna, the cream is not greasy, does not stain and is easy to apply. You can't see it when it's on your skin. It should be helpful to housewives who may develop skin inflammation from soaps and various cleaners.

It promises to be of even greater aid to workers in many plants who develop skin disturbances after prolonged contact with wool, flour, dusts, plastics, cleaners, dyes, acids and alkalis, to name a few. As a matter of fact, industrial skin disorders are probably to blame for more than half of all occupational diseases. It is usually impossible for many of you to avoid things which may irritate your skin. And it is not always practical to wear protective gloves.

Dr. Marvin N. Winer of Millard Fillmore Hospital, Buffalo, New York, suggests that Pro-Derna be used instead. The cream contains 52.5 per cent silicone in a biontite base. Silicone compounds are derived from regular sand. They are not sensitizing and irritant. Writing in the New York Journal of Medicine, Dr. Winer warns against using the cream while the inflammation is present. It is apt to increase the disorder if used then.

But after the condition has cleared, he recommends that the cream be used when you return to work—if that is the source of your irritation.

Adults should apply a thin film of cream on clean, dry skin before starting work each day. Wipe off the excess. Before lunch, wash off the cream with a mild detergent. Then apply more cream before returning to work. After leaving work you can wash off all the cream. If your children are troubled with contact dermatitis such as this, bathe them each day with a soapless skin cleanser. Then apply a thin film of the cream.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

Mrs. B.: My mother has very ugly-looking large moles on her face and body which develop hard scab-like tops. Is there anything that can be done to help her. Answer: Moles should be removed only by a skin specialist. Certain types of moles should be left alone. A physician will determine whether or not removal is necessary in your mother's case.

The Poet's Corner

FROM 'ANTHEM OF EARTH'

Science, old noser in its prideful straw,
 That with anatomizing scapel tents
 Its three-inch of thy skin, and
 Brags 'All's bare'—
 The eyeless worm, that, boring,
 Works the soil,
 Making it capable for the crops
 of God:
 Against its own dull will
 Ministers oppul for our troublous thought,
 A Balaam come to prophesy.

—Francis Thompson

BOOKS RECEIVED

THE SEA LARK by Thomas Helm (in Canada, Copp Clark, 253 pp. \$4). A schooner picked up for \$500 and a hand and a half (the other half having been left at Pearl Harbour) are not much with which to start a five thousand mile voyage around the West Indies and Central America; but the author, encountered friends and adventure who taught him how to make better use of his crippled hand than most of us can of a whole one. This is a gripping story of almost fabulous sport and exploration. Adventure is piled on adventure until the final end of the cruise and of the "Sea Lark" on a coral reef leaves even the reader exhausted but envious.

The Age Old Story

There was a man of the Pharisees, named Nicodemus, a ruler of the Jews: the same came to Jesus by night, and said unto him, Rabbi, we know that thou art a teacher come from God; for no man can do these miracles that thou doest, except God be with him. Jesus answered and said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.

HISTORIC FOREST

The Forest of Dean, covering 20,000 acres in Gloucestershire, England, has been crown property since the 11th century.

Intolerance is the reason why we have such a startling highway traffic accident toll; it is the reason why our divorce rate is climbing; it is the reason for too many of our modern problems. Since intolerance stems from selfishness, our city managers has very aptly referred to the apathetic attitude of voters at civic election time. Selfishness is the reason for that apathy. Far too many of us will not seek to serve the city objectively in office or through their voting power. But they will never avoid an opportunity to exercise their intolerance through complaint. —Sarnia Observer.

If we have a hobby it is collecting friendships. Not a bad hobby, either, for retired folk. It involves showing an interest in people around you and keeping up that interest by friendly salutations, letters, and a sympathetic ear to others problems. In many ways, collecting friendships is the easiest and least expensive form of collecting. You do not have to provide storage space for friends, and the extent of your collection is boundless. Furthermore, unlike most static collections, friendships keep paying you dividends spontaneously. —Cleveland Plain Deal

Amateur detectives long have been the butt of snide jokes and nasty sneers. They have been pictured as inept, foolish people who would be better off minding their own business. Those who fancy themselves as unofficial sleuths, or who would like to play detective, finally can point the finger at their detractors. Six young Danish lads, their suspicions aroused by the transfer of small packets on a street, got on the trail and uncovered a big gang of narcotics agents. The manner in which they did it conformed to the best rules of professional detectives. Not all of us have any desire to be detectives even amateur ones. But if all citizens alertly kept their eyes open for law-breakers, and passed along information to the police, it could be helpful. —Windsor Star.

Some posture experts declare that most of man's ills are a direct result of his upright posture. Man was originally designed to squat on all fours; rising on two hind legs is all right if evolution followed suit and readjusted his body structure to the new position. But it hasn't. They recommend scrubbing floors—and not with a long-handled mop—as one good way which go to make up their posture to lower things back into their proper relative places. It could also be suggested that when these posture experts deliver these opinions before their classes, they deliver them from the same position. —Montreal Gazette.

The Soviet's aim is to deprive THE Allies of the weapons on which they have hitherto relied for protection. If they renounced use of atomic weapons except with the consent of the Security Council, they would enable the Soviet to prevent such use by exercising the veto. If they should agree ultimately to prohibit use or manufacture of these weapons without an effective safeguard against violation of agreements, they would be sacrificing their security for the word of a Power whose word has time and again been proved untrue. This the Allies dare not do. —Toronto Telegram.

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