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

PAGE 4 THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1958.

Ironing Out Difficulties

The arrival of Mr. E. A. Eardley of the Federal Department of Agriculture for the purpose of "ironing out some of the difficulties" involved in the setting up of the price support formula for potatoes is an event of some importance. We have no way of telling whether the producers will be any happier about the 36 cents per bushel support price after Mr. Eardley's departure than they were before his arrival. That, of course, will depend on his powers of persuasion. But the very fact that the Department saw fit to send an expert to talk things over with local officials is definitely newsworthy. If it ever happened before, we have no knowledge of it.

In the past, Federal policy in such matters was based on a "do-it-yourself" principle. If local officials were unable to work out a particular problem, they had little chance of being aided by the Federal Department or any of its agencies—except, of course, those on the spot, which have always been co-operative.

We cannot see how a price support of 36 cents per bushel can be of any service to our farmers, especially in view of the fact that only "firm" potatoes are included; there are very few of these at this time of the year. However, we trust that Mr. Eardley will be able to brighten the picture a little bit by telling all concerned "how to make the scheme work".

Maritime Co-operation

While the full extent of the loss in last Sunday's fire at Amherst has not yet been determined, it is known that the Maritime Winter Fair's exhibition buildings were severely damaged, so much so that agricultural officials have expressed doubt that the Fair will be held this year. This would be a great pity. As Mr. Kennedy, manager of the P.E.I. Exhibition, has pointed out, "there is nothing to take its place" in that particular field of Maritime agriculture.

The Fair itself is a joint project of the three Maritime Provinces and the Town of Amherst; and, of course, each Province shares in the benefits. Would it not be advisable, therefore, for each Province to have a share in the costs of restoring the buildings? This, of course, would be quite apart from rebuilding of the sports arena which, while of great value to Amherst, is not of any direct concern to the area in general.

This arrangement would not require a great sum of money from any one Province. But it would probably mean that the Fair could be held as usual this fall, which may not be possible if Amherst has to bear the full load. Besides, it would be a fine gesture in Maritime co-operation.

Mr. Hoover's Response

Oftimes when a man is given an award for outstanding service of one kind or another he is at a loss to know what to say in acknowledgement. He doesn't like to say that he is worthy of the honour, for that would sound too much like self-praise. On the other hand, he is reluctant to say that he is not worthy, for that would seem to reflect on the good judgement of the givers.

Well, former President Herbert Hoover found himself in that position the other day, when he was presented by the New York Rotary Club with a Distinguished Service Award for his "devotion to duty and incomparable contributions to mankind".

Mr. Hoover responded in this way: "I am reluctant to make a public announcement that I deserve this award and likewise to announce that I do not deserve it. I will simply say that I know well your contributions to the service of boys in various clubs and your undertakings abroad among the free nations." Mr. Hoover is President of the Boys' Clubs of America.

This may help other award receivers to tread warily between self-adulation and self-effacement. Incidentally, Mr. Hoover is now in Brussels, representing President Eisenhower at the World's Fair. Pretty good, for a man in his 84th year.

Still Thinly Populated

If Canada maintains its current rate of population growth, it will have 54,000,000 inhabitants by the year 2000, according to a forecast by The Population Bulletin, a publication of the Population Reference Bureau, Inc. Our population now totals about 17,000,000.

In the period from 1946 to 1951, the average annual growth rate was about 2.1 per cent, the highest recorded by any Western industrial nation. A census taken in 1956 disclosed that the annual rate of growth had increased to 2.8 per cent in the period from 1951 to 1956.

There's still plenty of room all over the country for additional inhabitants. With a land area of 3,486,000 square miles, Canada is the second largest country on earth. Our present population, however, is comparable to that of New York State. We have only 4.3 persons per square mile as compared with almost 58 in the United States. More than two-thirds of Canadians live within 100 miles of the U. S. border; almost two-thirds live in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. So, while the goal of opening up and populating Canada's vast northern reaches fires the imagination, it should not be overlooked that there's plenty of room elsewhere in this land of opportunity. Including Prince Edward Island!

Cheese In Britain

Britons are producing more cheese and importing less, according to the Agricultural Counsellor in London, writing in the latest issue of "Foreign Trade", fortnightly publication of the Department of Trade and Commerce. Cheddar cheese production increased by 17 million pounds to 137 million in 1957, but imports of cheddar in 1957 fell slightly to 225.5 million pounds. Consumption went up by nearly 1/2 pound to 9.8 pounds per person.

Canadian cheddar shipments to the U.K. dropped by one-third to seven million pounds. It is said in some quarters that the British have lost their taste for fully matured cheddar and now prefer the mild-flavoured variety that became established during the war. Nevertheless a discriminating section of the public still seeks the maturity of Canadian cheddar and pays more than double the price of other cheese. Canadian cheddar sells at around four shillings per pound (55 cents) and English at about one shilling tenpence (25 cents).

EDITORIAL NOTES

Good wishes to Mr. A. D. Dunton as he takes up his new duties as President of Carleton College in Ottawa. Mr. Dunton has rendered faithful service as Chairman of the C.B.C. Board of Governors, despite much criticism of some of the corporation's policies.

The Federal Government has appointed a "chief adviser" on how to aid small businesses. It is reported, however, that "aid" will not include loans. If this is true, a change has taken place in Government thinking. During the election campaign such loans were advocated by Conservative candidates. If we are not mistaken, the Prime Minister himself referred to the need on several occasions.

Liberal leader Pearson says the Government "should look ahead and not keep looking back." It is good advice, of course. But for some time to come the Liberals will have to put up with criticism of their conduct while in office—until such time, that is, that they can put the Conservatives on the defensive. That day will come, but it is probably some distance away.

An Ottawa report says that "the parliamentary practice of 'talking out' a private member's bill is troubling to the conscience of M.P.'s. It ought to be—and to Government leaders as well. Some private members' bills are every bit as sound and sensible as any brought forward by the Government. They should be voted on one way or the other. It is foolish to pretend that front-benchers have a monopoly of wisdom.

It is now official: RCAF squadrons and its radar stations have been placed under the operational control of North America Defence Command in Colorado Springs. This means that in the event of war RCAF defence forces will be under NORAD, with an American Air Force general giving the orders. Why all the hemming and hawing about it when the agreement came before Parliament? It was only logical that there should be one central command.



LOSING THE BIG ONE

OTTAWA REPORT

Canada-U.S. Relations

By Patrick Nicholson
Special Correspondent for The Guardian

OTTAWA — I recently referred to a very important speech concerning American relationships towards Canada, which was delivered in the U.S. Senate by Senator George D. Aiken, of Vermont.

Apart from being something of a blueprint for the guidance of President Eisenhower in his closed-door talks with Prime Minister Diefenbaker here this week, the Senator's speech contained some very interesting points which are not widely known here.

He began with an implied tribute to Canada, for our major role in prompting over many disappointing years the creation of the St. Lawrence Seaway. "All one has to do," he declared, "is look at the map and trace the course of the St. Lawrence Seaway as it comes down along the border between our two countries to realize what a tremendous difference this new trade artery will soon make to life and economics in both countries. As we see the beneficial effects of the Seaway beginning to be felt, we should feel regret that we delayed work on it so long."

The Senator went on to refer to another comparable project, as yet not widely known here. "Congress has recently directed a study to be made of another important waterway from New York City to the Canadian border by way of the Hudson River and Lake Champlain. It is expected that the Canadians will soon take up planning this waterway from the border to the St. Lawrence. When this waterway is completed, as it surely will be, the distance by water from the heartland of Canada and the United States to points on our Atlantic Coast will be lessened by over 1,200 miles."

Mr. Diefenbaker recently made a private promise to Quebec interests that he would personally visit and study the possible Lake Champlain water route this summer.

Some of the Senator's interesting revelations also included the following statements: "The United States is increasingly dependent upon Canada as a market for automobiles, machinery, chemicals, petroleum products, foodstuffs and manufactured goods."

"Americans invested about \$15 billion in Canada. \$8 billion of this investment is in business and the rest constitutes investments in government and municipal bonds of Canada."

"A recent poll indicates that, while only 27 per cent of all Canadians of voting age have visited another Canadian province, over 60 per cent of them have visited in the United States."

"Very little Canadian news is carried by the American press more than a hundred miles south of our northern boundary."

"If our two countries had reciprocal subcommittees of Congress and the Canadian Parliament, that could meet and discuss matters of common interest, we would not only have a better understanding... but could better convey that understanding to the American people."

Canada is taking her place among the great nations of the world... she is destined to go through a period of tremendous and rapid growth... within the span of the next twenty years, Canada will have a population of 30 million people... The St. Lawrence Seaway valley will become one of the world's greatest industrial areas... The mighty re-

sources of water power, minerals, waterways, agriculture and recreational facilities will be more extensively developed even north of the Arctic Circle."

That is how we and our future are seen through the observant and experienced eyes of one of the very few U.S. Congressmen who has even condescended to note our existence. And those are the terms in which he urged his President to begin, while in Ottawa this week, to treat us as an equal partner, equal in status if not in stature, which the mighty U.S.A. has never yet done.

THE ACADIANS OF P.E.I.

Samuel Holland's Report

By J. Henri Blanchard, LL.D.

(Continued from Yesterday)

With his report dated September 19, 1785, Holland included a large map of Isle Saint Jean. He divided the Island into 67 lots or townships, each containing approximately 20,000 acres. The quality of the land and the timber on each township was carefully noted. The map also showed the exact location of the houses, churches, mills and other buildings erected by the Acadians and still standing at the time the survey was made. The following extract from the report shows that the Acadians had settlements on 34 of the 67 townships:

Township	Houses	Acres cleared
1	4	50
2	4	50
3	24 and 1 church	120
4	12	750
5	12	450
6	0	10
7	2 and 1 mill	20
8	winter cabins	80
9	8	225
10	10	560
11	20	450
12	4	100
13	7	220
14	7	180
15	10	300
16	2 water mills	300
17	1 windmill and 600 damaged battery on Hillsboro River	600
18	8 and 1 ruined mill	350
19	14 and 2 mills	700
20	34 8 barns and 1 water mill	1,600
21	18	40
22	12 and 2 mills	800
23	5	40
24	4 and 1 mill	100
25	40	500
26	32	400
27	4	40
28	6	50
29	7	150
30	12 and 1 church	450
31	22	800
32	7 and 1 fishery	40
33	2	20

They owned 10 schooners and 1 sloop. This report was dated, Charlottetown, July 21, 1785.

Return No. 2: The second was of Acadians all employed in the fishery.

Place	Number of persons.
St. Peter's	71
Harris Bay (Restice)	25
Bedford Bay (Tracadie)	57
Bay Fortune	5
Malpec	45
Total	203

They owned 2 schooners and 6 shallops. Dated Charlottetown July 31, 1785. (To be continued)

Diet Aids In Heart Cases

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D. RESTRICTING sodium, or salt, intake is one of the most effective measures we have of controlling congestive heart failure.

In the majority of cases, a moderate reduction in the sodium intake, plenty of rest, and use of mercurial diuretics and digitalis is all that is necessary in treating heart attacks.

INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS The diet in such cases probably would limit sodium intake to about 400 to 600 mg., or 1.5 Gm. of salt per day. Individual cases, of course, would differ, and in severe heart cases, patients might be limited to 0.5 Gm. of salt, or 200 mg. of sodium, each day.

Now the average daily diet contains anywhere from 6 to 15 Gm. of sodium chloride. Simply by eliminating the use of salt at the table this can be cut to between 4 and 7 Gm.

FURTHER REDUCTION If no salt is used in preparation of the food, the sodium content can be reduced further to about 3 or 4 Gm.

If a more severe salt-restricted diet is deemed necessary by the doctor, he may have to advise the patient about the sodium content of various foods. I've listed the low sodium foods in previous columns.

Sometimes a very drastic sodium-free diet is required. Most doctors are familiar with the Karrell and Kempner diets and might recommend them for extreme cases.

FOR SEVERE CASES Such severe diets usually are reserved for cases of malignant hypertension or intractable heart failure.

While the Kempner rice diet sometimes produced spectacular results, it seldom can be maintained for long periods. It is monotonous and not very palatable.

Among the specific foods permitted in this diet is 250 to 350 Gm. of rice each day. It may be boiled or steamed in fruit juice or plain water, but no salt, milk or fat can be added.

SOME JUICES PROHIBITED Tomato and vegetable juices are prohibited, but all fruits and fruit juices are permitted except for dates, avocados, nuts and dried or canned fruit.

Only one banana a day is allowed, and no water is permitted. You can see it's a rather strict diet.

The sodium content of foods varies, of course, in different areas. So does the amount of

NOTES BY THE WAY

Governor General Vincent Massey's venture into the realm of men's haberdashery designing has evidently met with success. His tie for Governors General and their staffs — dark blue bearing minute gilt maple leaves and crowns — has received much approving comment, with the discriminating Times of London setting the seal by paying tribute to its "impeccable good taste" and a "standard hard to surpass." —Peterborough Examiner

OUR YESTERDAYS (From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (July 10, 1933)

A decision to repair the holes in the asphalt surface of the city streets and to cover with asphalt the concrete base laid last year on a number of streets was reached last evening at the regular meeting of the City Council. His Worship Mayor Stewart, who presided at the meeting, voiced protest but the resolution carried with a unanimous vote of the council.

Colonel Lindbergh, noted United States aviator, whose arrival at Halifax was expected yesterday, will be unable to accept the invitation of Prince Edward Island to visit the province on his present occasion. The invitation was extended by Acting Premier, Hon. W. J. P. MacMillan.

TEN YEARS AGO (July 10, 1948)

Decision to install parking meters on Water Street and the passing of a resolution in favor of the house to house mail delivery were the main matters taken up at the regular meeting of the Summerside Town Council. It was explained that 75% of the revenue would be paid to the company from whom the meters were purchased until they had been paid for, after which all the revenue would come to the town.

The Norwegian freighter, S.S. Andvi, Captain R. Christensen, arrived in Georgetown Thursday direct from Norway and is loading a cargo of about 1,600 cords of pitprops for the Old Country. Another freighter is expected before Wednesday to be followed by a third within a few days. About 5,000 cords of pitprops are presently stored in Georgetown.

sodium in the water. In fact, it may be high enough in some communities to make it advisable to drink distilled water.

QUESTION AND ANSWER W. E. R.: Can color blindness be corrected? Answer: There is no known way of correcting this condition.

In London a man has invented an automobile engine which says will run without gasoline—just what we've been looking for. —Ottawa Journal

More than 100 Ontario Physicians were reported to have been "mesmerised" in Toronto recently when Dr. William A. Cunningham of Birmingham, Alabama, ran half an hour overtime in telling them his experiences with and the advantages of applying mesmerism as an anaesthetic in medical practice. He made the interesting statement that four times as many dentists as surgeons used hypnosis in their practice. —Toronto Telegram



THE DEATH OF A DOG

We'd heard him bark alarm before and snarl when what he hated drew too near. But this commotion signalled more than fear. Some unknown terror, pain without our reach.

We heard his howling first and then the car harsh skidding to a stop before we knew. Exactly what occurred that made a new And grotesque marvel. Death, mouth slung ajar.

We kept throughout that murky afternoon A silence deeper than the pent rain. Afraid to speak lest speaking stir the pain Of something lost forever, lost too soon.

By night the clouds had lifted, it was fair. But from a neighbor's kennel there came yelps. And crouching underneath the backyard steps A kitten cringed and hissed and scratched the air.

— C. Augustus Borsh (in The New York Times)

The Age Old Story

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BUY'S

CORNEBEEF BLUE BRAND LB. 29¢
OUR OWN CURE

CABBAGE ISLAND GROWN EA. 29¢
LARGE HEAD

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WITH EVERY PURCHASE OF ONE CRATE (15 BOXES) OF STRAWBERRIES AT MARKET PRICE

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THRIFTY meat CUTS

AXLMER FANCY Creamed Corn 2 15 OZ. 39¢ TINS
ZEST SWEET MIXED OR Mustard Pickles 16 OZ. 29¢
MASON 1/2 PT. SIZE Preserving Jars DOZ. 1.79
FOR BETTER JAM CERTO BOTTLE 33¢
ISLAND HEAD LETTUCE, each 18¢
ISLAND BEETS, 2 bunches for 29¢
ISLAND CAULIFLOWER, head 29¢

LEAN, TRIMMED PORK CHOPS . . . lb. 69¢
COUNTRY STYLE ROASTING PORK lb. 49¢
COUNTRY STYLE FRESH BACON . . lb. 59¢
SMOKED SHANKLESS PICNIC HAMS . . lb. 53¢
BLUE BRAND ROUND STEAK . . lb. 79¢
BLUE BRAND SHOULDER ROASTS lb. 55¢

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