

"that fifty years ago essentially every well trained scientist would have said that the principle of mass and the principle of conservation of energy were both perfect and doubtless unchangeable. Fifty years ago (or five hundred years ago, for that matter) there were persons who believed that the basic principles of the Sermon on the Mount were perfect and unchangeable. Now the two scientific principles I have mentioned have been discarded. To be sure, they have joined to form a broader new principle; but the fact remains that each, considered separately, simply is known today to be untrue. The newspapers of the past months have told us of the recent collapse of another scientific principle—parity. One confidently expects further really revolutionary changes in our present scientific conceptions of time, space, mass, continuity vs. discreteness, etc., which will simplify and unify the present almost intolerable confusion in modern atomic physics.

Mr. Judd's Snub

Apartment from a few organized demonstrations, hostility in the United States towards the visiting Soviet Deputy Premier Mikoyan appears to be less evident than had been expected. Several clubs and other organizations have invited him to speak; and there has been a number of invitations for social engagements of one kind and another.

Radiation Effects

Scientists are generally agreed that a "safe" dose of atomic radiation is about 0.1 "roentgens" annually. Anything much in excess of that figure over a considerable period is considered dangerous. Recently, however, it was discovered that fishermen along the coast of Kerala State in India have for generations been subjected to individual doses amounting to more than 1.5 roentgens a year. This over a period of thirty years would amount to ten times the average dose.

EDITORIAL NOTES

According to the Bureau of Statistics, the cost of living declined one-tenth of a point in November. We can now expect to be told that all is well in the economic field.

Science And Religion

In a recent issue of Saturday Review there is a very interesting article entitled "A Scientist Ponders Faith" by Dr. Warren Weaver, a well known American scientist and Vice-President for the Natural and Medical Sciences, Rockefeller Foundation. We feel that our readers will be particularly interested in the final paragraphs which show that scientific knowledge does not preclude a devotion to Christian faith.



THE NEWEST LOOK

ABOUT GOV'T. HOUSE

Bridge And Park Roadway

Due to dredging which has recently taken place near the entrance to Government House in connection with the sewer line from Spring Park the following may be of interest:

The late Hon. Benjamin Davis (father of Sir Louis) in a letter in the Examiner of 18th January 1896, said in part: "The first bridge built over the stream that divides the Town from Government House was erected by the Military, under Captain Christian, and was called Christian's Bridge. There was a road leading directly from the bridge to the Fort, where any person could travel at their pleasure, and it remained open until Government House was built."

In 1896 a legal battle was raging as to the exact meaning of the words used in a Provincial Act of 1876—a strip of shore front of a width not exceeding 100 feet running along the outside bank of the Government Farm for a roadway. The question seems to have been, was the roadway to be north or south of the bank—namely, on land of Government House or on the shore immediately in front.

DECISION APPEALED The local Supreme Court seems to have decided that the latter was what was meant. On the advice of L.H. Davies, Q.C., the City Council decided to appeal the matter to the Supreme Court at Ottawa. Examiner 14th January, 1876. Mayor W.E. Dawson, at a meeting of City Council on 18th March, 1896, said: "In the matter of the Park Roadway, it is not necessary that I should say anything beyond expressing the belief that in a very short time a satisfactory basis will be reached and further litigation rendered needless." Examiner 19th March, 1896.

The Examiner of 28th March, 1896, states that the recent visit of the Mayor and Councillor Nicholson to Ottawa had apparently met with success. They had pointed out that the bank was falling away at least a foot every year in front of the battery. Also in order to reach the battery from the Drill Shed, the Military had to march by a most circuitous route, via Rochford Street, Brighton Road and through Victoria Park. The construction of the Roadway would shorten the route by about a mile. The Minister at Ottawa promised a liberal grant towards the project.

CIVIC CLAIMS

The Examiner of 31st March, 1896, states that Hon. Mr. Peters gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill settling the introduction of the claims of the City to a roadway in front of Government House. He also gave notice of a bill providing for the sale of Government House property "after the term of the present Lieutenant Governor shall expire."

The Examiner of 14th April states that Mayor Dawson said at a meeting of the City Council that a representation from the Council had accompanied the members of the Legislature on Saturday to the site of the proposed Park Roadway and that an average of from 70 to 75 feet of land from the inner bank would be obtained.

On 20th April Mr. Peters introduced a bill entitled "The Victoria Park Roadway Act 1896" which was ordered to be read a second time the next day, which was done. The Bill was a compromise and would give the City an average of about 65 feet for the roadway, which Mr. Peters said was almost all, if not all the land the City originally asked for—the City would spend \$10,000 or \$12,000 on the project. The Bill was assented to by Hon. George Howland, Lieutenant Governor, on the 30th April, 1896. Mayor Dawson in his report to Council dated 10th January, 1897, stated Victoria Terrace had cost \$13,353.58 of which amount the Dominion Government had paid \$4,900.00. To continue the roadway to Brighton Road would cost \$5,000.00 more and he urged its completion.

PUBLIC FORUM

PROPERTY RIGHTS

Sir,—I was amazed to read on the front page of last evening's Patriot and again in The Guardian this morning, the report, which the Town Planning Board submitted to the City Council.

I am an owner of considerable property in the area affected by this proposed Park Boulevard extension, and I would like the Town Planning Board, City Council, and the public generally to know that I am definitely not in favor of a boulevard in that residential district.

OUR YESTERDAYS

Reports on various activities carried on by the Board of Trade during the past year were presented at the annual meeting of the organization held last evening. Mr. T.E. MacNutt was elected president, B.L. McClure, vice-president, and W.L. Higgins, secretary-treasurer.

The annual meeting of the Summer Fire Department was held on Monday evening. Reports showed that the past year had been a successful one from the standpoint of the Department which was due, the report said, to the up-to-date equipment and the efficient operation of the Department.

MAXIMS

It is as much an art as a science to design a product that will sell. The successful corporation is the one that masters the art as well as the science.

De Gaulle's Biggest Test

Premier Charles de Gaulle now begins the second stage of his adventure in grandeur for France—the hardest stage.

De Gaulle wielded dictatorial powers as he presided over the bloodless revolution that demolished the Fourth Republic and laid the foundation of the Fifth, in which he hopes, France will build to new greatness.

TECHNICAL NOTES

The strength of the new structure will be tested now that de Gaulle, 68, has stepped up to the presidency, making his long-time ally, Michel Debre, 46, premier.

SOCIALIST DISSENT

In fact, it's reported that Debre's first draft of the constitution would have given the president even more power; but de Gaulle himself revised the document. A president couldn't ask for a more co-operative premier.

Nevertheless one-man rule has ended and the Socialists have broken the national front that brought de Gaulle to power by refusing to accept representation in the new cabinet.

Perhaps this is fortunate as it gives anti-Gaullist elements an opposition leadership—apart from the Communists—around which to rally. Optimists hope it will be the beginning of a two-

Protection Of Child's Hearing

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D. IN THE past I have given you many suggestions on how you can detect hearing difficulties in your children, even babies.

Now I'd like to pass on a few tips about how you can help protect your youngsters' hearing. As with childhood illnesses, parents are the first line of defense for youngsters' ear troubles. This defense line is drawn early, even before birth.

GOOD CARE STRESSED Early pre-natal care is essential, since the inner ear is completely formed during the first four months of pregnancy. You all know the potential dangers of German measles when they strike an expectant mother. Well, one of these dangers is the possibility that the child's ears may be damaged and his hearing will suffer.

Following birth, the child himself must be protected from diseases. Those factors most likely to cause hearing loss include the virus diseases such as chicken pox, measles and mumps, allergies, and head colds.

Common-sense protection is about all you can give your child when it comes to such wide-spread diseases as these. No matter what you do, he probably will come down with most of them some time during his school years, if not before.

When he does, see to it that he gets prompt and adequate medical attention. Your doctor knows the possible ear dangers involved and he can take steps to prevent many hearing damages.

Now a few words to all of you new mothers: Don't—and I repeat—don't clean your baby's ears too often or too thoroughly. You can gently wipe the portion of the ear that you can reach easily. But don't probe too deeply, don't wipe too vigorously, and don't wash the ears too often.

GUARD AGAINST ACCIDENTS An accident which brings a blow to the head might injure the delicate hearing mechanism of any child, or adult for that matter.

Be practical when selecting furniture for the new arrival. Make sure the legs of the high chair are set wide apart for good stability, that the elevating "sides" of the crib can't be lowered by the child himself as he grows in size and strength, and that everything in the home be made as safe as possible.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

R.S.: Can patients with gastric cancer really be helped?

Answer: Yes. The old feeling that we could not help a patient with gastric cancer has about disappeared.

OUR YESTERDAYS

OUR YESTERDAYS (From The Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (Jan. 10, 1934)

Reports on various activities carried on by the Board of Trade during the past year were presented at the annual meeting of the organization held last evening. Mr. T.E. MacNutt was elected president, B.L. McClure, vice-president, and W.L. Higgins, secretary-treasurer.

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TECHNICAL NOTES

Mr. William Crockett, director of vital statistics, Provincial Department of Health and Welfare, left Saturday for Ottawa where he will take a special course of training in advanced statistical methods under the Federal Government's Health Plan. The course is expected to last for two or three months.

HEADING OFF

A member of the Guardian composing room staff for some six years, a number of which he served as linotype operator, Robert MacGregor left Charlottetown yesterday morning to join the staff of the Moncton Transcript. Best wishes from the Guardian staff were extended Bobbie prior to his departure.

HEADING OFF

He led France into the six-nation common market and established new understanding with resurgent West Germany. He devalued the franc and joined 12 other nations in limited convertibility of currencies. He liberalized quotas on imports, throwing French industry open to much sharper competition.

Demanding NATO equality with Britain and the United States, de Gaulle pushed France's program to build atomic weapons of its own and announced plans for an all-powerful defence committee, with himself at the head, to decide military policy.

He added to his constitutional powers the right to enforce national mobilization toward off both armed attack from the outside and "subversive" war within.

De Gaulle moved to encourage the sharing of industrial profits by French workers and management—a device aimed at increasing working-class support or his policies of economic expansion.

The question now is: Can de Gaulle make all this stick? Already there are murmurs, especially in Britain, that he is moving too fast, in an economic way, a view of the Algerian war.

France's allies will watch hopefully to see whether de Gaulle has built an edifice that will stand the shocks of the future—especially the shock that will come when he himself passes from the scene.

NOTES BY THE WAY

They tell us that most people can't stand prosperity, but they will have to admit that most people haven't had much of an opportunity to try it.—De Pere Journal-Democrat

The United Nations headquarters building in New York has 6,780 windows. Just an indication of the role of the UN in keeping an eye on the whole world.—St. Catharines Standard.

Snow tires are those wonderful inventions that you put on a day or two late in fall and take off a day too early the next spring.—Winnipeg Tribune

Malaysian presented Prime Minister Diefenbaker with a six-foot blow-gun and some poisoned darts. We hope they have not been reading exaggerated reports of Canada's political wars.—Ottawa Journal

An illustrated booklet just received from the office of the New Zealand High Commissioner informs us that there are no snakes in NZ—the country must have been visited by St. Patrick in the old days.—Ottawa Journal

Some physicians prescribe small quantities of whisky for the infirmities of old age. Even if this doesn't benefit the aged physically, it no doubt increases their longevity as it provides a keen incentive to living.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review

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Why are most people far more interested in making money than in improving their minds? asks an educator. It's probably because people can live without improved minds, but they can't live without money.—Woodstock Review

The one-story home has a lot to do with the decline of physical fitness. Whole generations were kept in tip-top shape by the semi-annual task of moving everything in the attic to the basement and vice versa.—Winnipeg Tribune

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NOTICE

EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, JAN. 11th, 1959

The Mainland Bus will leave Charlottetown at 8:00 A.M. and Summerside at 9:20 A.M. Daily.

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