

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Island Guardian Publishing Co. Editor and Managing Director, Ian A. Burnett, Associate Editor, Frank Walker. CIRCULATION "Covers Prince Edward Island like the dew" "The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink". CHARLOTTETOWN FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1953

Screw Propeller Inventor

This last day of July a celebration is being held at Filipstad, Sweden, of the 150th anniversary of the birth of the inventor of the screw-propeller, John Ericsson. The honour does not belong solely to him; of course, because two steamships were successfully built in England in 1836, the other being invented by F. P. Smith. The Chinese used screw propellers from a very early date and great advances were made by various Europeans between 1731 and 1784, and by Americans in 1787 and 1799. Ericsson and Smith, however, successfully combined screw-propulsion with Watt's steam-engine and brought in a new era of transportation.

It is interesting that Ericsson, a Swede, should have achieved his invention in England and then gone on to the United States where he built the first modern warship, the "Monitor", as well as inventing such things as a steam fire-engine, a torpedo boat, a solar engine and important improvements in steam navigation.

Genius is truly international and the benefits of its effort are shared by all the people of the world. From time to time a nation attempts to appropriate to itself the advantage of man's inventiveness but such attempts succeed, if at all, only in temporarily retarding progress. When conditions are ripe for a new invention it can be certain that more than one man will recognize both the need and the means of fulfilling it. The free exchange of scientific knowledge, however, can save mankind much duplication of effort and speed up progress.

Island Initiative

The success of Islanders abroad is frequently noted in the newspapers, and it is a matter of still more gratification to record the achievements of Islanders at home. A case in point is the career of Mr. Keith MacKinnon, president of MacKinnon Transport which is observing its twentieth anniversary this week, and which now provides efficient transport service not only locally throughout the Province, but regular runs to Saint John and Halifax as well. Mr. MacKinnon launched his business at Montague at the age of seventeen, with the purchase of one ton-and-a-half truck, and has been expanding it continually ever since. He has played an important part in servicing shippers on the Wood Islands-Caribou ferry route and in the opening of mainland markets for Island producers. He now operates a fleet of ten vehicles, and finds time also for active participation in civic and provincial affairs. Mr. MacKinnon's success is proof that business initiative pays dividends at home as well as abroad, and that opportunities are where one finds them.

Vital Production Problem

It is significant to note the emphasis which agricultural scientists are placing on the problem of adequately feeding the increasing population of the world. Farm productivity varies greatly in various areas of the continents and it is realized that the acute position would be greatly eased if the techniques of the more advanced nations could be employed by the less-developed areas where the problem is most acute.

Discussing the matter in The Listener, Mr. Colin Clark emphasizes that "the Law of Increasing Returns was not known to Malthus and other economists of his time. They knew only the Law of Diminishing Returns... Most people who use the phrase 'diminishing returns' do not understand its real meaning. In most countries the returns or output from agriculture are steadily increasing year by year. The Law of Diminishing Returns says only that if you cannot get additional capital, and cannot make use of new farming methods, then returns per head in a densely populated agricultural country will be less than in a less densely populated one."

"But using more capital and better farming methods is precisely what progressive countries have done when faced with increasing populations. This is not just a theoretical speculation; it is an established fact. The agricultural population per square mile of cultivable land is about the same in Denmark as it is in Russia, but the returns per worker are five times as

great in Denmark. A similar comparison could be made between Ireland and the Philippines. The agricultural population per square mile of cultivable land in India is a matter of great concern to many people, and undoubtedly it is extremely high. But it is equally high in Italy, where the return per worker is more than twice what it is in India. If someone could explain to the Indian not how to operate milking machines and tractors but just the simple arts of dairying and fruit growing and rice cultivation as practised by the Italian peasant, the Indian would within a few years be twice as well off as he is now.

"The Dutch have a rural population per square mile of cultivable land as much as two-thirds of the Indians, but the Dutch return per square mile is about six times the Indian. If all the cultivable land in the world were farmed at Dutch standards and our consumption per head of farm products was also at the present-day Dutch standard then the world could support a population somewhere between 10,000,000,000 and 15,000,000,000 people as compared with the 2,300,000,000 people it is supporting now."

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Legion's "Operation Vote" is a real contribution to Canadian democracy. If all electors can be persuaded of the importance of casting their ballot then the real will of the majority will be effective.

Salad Week deserves the co-operation of every housewife and chef. There is probably no other single way in which the national diet can be better improved than by the regular inclusion of salads in the menu.

No one in this country should be encouraged to do away with his wife for her insurance by a legal decision given recently in Connecticut. There, apparently, a man in prison for manslaughter committed on his wife can inherit her property. It is a well established principle of British and Canadian law, however, that a man may not be permitted to profit by his crime.

A long period of prosperity for Canada is predicted by Sir Louis Beale, Britain's Trade Commissioner to Canada. "There is nothing false or inflated about Canadian economic activity," Sir Louis told a Rochester, N.Y., investment banking group. "The industries established in the past decade are low cost, efficient, competitive industries founded on the abundant natural resources of the country and have come into existence when Canada was lowering rather than raising tariffs."

Reports steadily appear of mere children being killed or injured by tractor accidents. It is a tradition for youngsters to be employed in many farm operations and tractor controls are relatively simple so that very young children indeed can operate them. The tractor, however, lacks the sense of a good horse and requires the undivided attention of the operator. It is only prudent to keep children off these powerful machines until they learn to concentrate on one thing at a time.

Ignatius de Loyola (Inigo Lopez de Ricalde), founder of the Society of Jesus, died this date 1556. He was a page in the court of Ferdinand and Isabella and a soldier until lamed for life. He made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem and studied at Alcalá, Salamanca and Paris. In Paris he recruited the seven original companions who formed the nucleus of his order. Despite his frequently expressed wish for a life of solitude he was chosen as its first general, an office he held till death.

The Canadian Army's chain of 20 radio stations in the far north have many uses, from passing messages for mining companies and prospectors to supplying weather information. The latter service is of most direct value to other parts of this country. The regular hourly reports from all stations, particularly from the seven in the Mackenzie Basin where Canadian weather is thought to "brew" are of great importance to weather men in drawing the maps on which forecasts are based.

Grading eggs for color may soon be practical commercially. A machine which will do just that has been developed by agricultural engineers and poultry specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Beltsville, Maryland. It will separate eggs of any color from white to dark brown, and has repeatedly placed eggs in their proper color class. The machine is based on the fact that brown shells reflect less blue light than white shells. As the eggs pass over a candling device, a beam of light hits the shells and two photo-electric cells, or electric eyes, measure the reflected light. Eggs can be graded into six color classes in one operation, with each egg falling into the right compartment.

Not Quite Fast Asleep



The Poets Corner

THE PASTURE I'm going out to clean the pasture springs; I'll only stop to rake the leaves away (And wait to watch the water clear, I may); I shan't be gone long.—You come too. I'm going out to fetch the little calf That's standing by its mother. It's so young It totters when she licks it with her tongue. I shan't be gone long.—You come too. —Robert Frost.

Regents Since 1066

LONDON. (Reuters)—England has seen a number of regents since the Norman conquest in 1066, many of them powerful, over-ambitious men. Their control of the throne because of the Sovereign's youth or insanity often produced bloodshed and a bitter struggle for power among rival dynasties. A few regents, most of them in the early days, honestly upheld the crown as "protectors of the realm."

Interest in England's good and bad regents has been revived since the government's announcement that the 1937 Regency Act will be amended later this year. The change would make the Duke of Edinburgh regent if, for any reason, Queen Elizabeth II could not perform the Sovereign's functions. England's first regents, known as "justiciars," were comparatively good rulers who wielded considerable power. William the Conqueror introduced the system as a convenience so that he could spend part of each year in his beloved Normandy.

During his absence, Odo of Bayeux established a high reputation for handling of the throne. The Norman king's son, William II who succeeded his father in 1087, adopted a similar system. Regent Ranulf Flambard held supreme powers when the king was abroad and maintained complete control of judicial and financial matters when the monarch was at home.

But trouble flared up in the kingdom about 100 years later when Richard I, known as the lion-hearted, went off to fight in the Crusades. He left the government in the control of two men, the Bishop of Durham for north England and the Earl of Sussex for the South. Richard asked his chancellor William de Longchamps to supervise the arrangement. Longchamps promptly installed himself as supreme ruler of both church and state. His reign was so unpopular that Richard's jealous brother John, who signed the Magna Carta in 1215, had no trouble in starting a rebellion and seizing the throne. Henry VI, grandson of the hero of Agincourt, caused two regencies, first because he inherited the throne as an infant in 1422, and second because of his temporary imbecility 30 years later. During the first of these regencies, his uncle John, Duke of Bedford, ruled England and the freshly-conquered duchy of Normandy. When Henry lost his mind, the Duke of York became regent and was prevented from realizing his own ambition to become king only by his death in battle in 1460. Bearded Henry VIII's sickly son Edward VI inherited the throne in 1547 at the age of 10 to set off a stormy period in the Royal succession. He was the son of Jane Seymour, third of Henry's six wives. The Duke of Somerset, Jane

The Age Old Story

That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit.

Books Received

DESIRED HAVEN (E. M. Richardson, Toronto, Ryerson, 286 pp. \$3.50). The Nova Scotian author of "We Keep a Light" has followed that autobiography by a novel set in the same stormy coast. It won for her the All-Canada Ryerson fiction award and brings to life the men and women who lived at the mouth of the St. Lawrence in the Scotia of a hundred years ago. Excitement and suspense are not lacking but it is the personal lives of the men and women of Prince's Cove that really interests the author and will certainly hold the interest of the reader.

THE HIGH AND THE MIGHTY (Ernest K. Gann, Toronto, McLeod, 342 pp. \$4). What happens to twenty people on a flight across the Pacific? How do they react to the prospect of getting away, of going home, of death? They are not unlike people we meet any day but as the suspense deepens we come to know them as we know few people in real life. The interest in this novel by the author of "Fiddler's Green" and "Blaze of Noon" is both that of adventure in the skies and of human beings with their own faults and fears, loves and duties.

THE CASE OF THE HESITANT HOSTESS (Erle Stanley Gardner, Toronto, McLeod, 275 pp. \$3). Perry Mason alternates between the courtroom and the company of a professional hostess to outwit a woman on the witness stand who was deadly clever. His one surprise, which he hoped to be a bombshell, proved to be a dud. His adversary and those of Della Street and Paul Drake during the weekend recess are well up to the Gardner standard.

THE ANGRY ANGEL (Lajos Zilahy, Toronto, McLeod, 375 pp. \$4.95). War and occupation are very personal trials to a Hungarian. Seymour's brother, failed as regent to prevent a rebellion. He was ousted in 1522 and beheaded by the Duke of Northumberland who nurtured a pet scheme for his son's advancement. Northumberland's son wed Lady Jane Grey, Edward's cousin, to whom the sickly monarch left his crown upon his death at 16. But the rightful heiress to the crown was Mary, daughter of Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon, an ardent Roman Catholic. She soon deposed Lady Jane, executed her and began her ruthless persecution of Protestants which earned her the name Bloody Mary. George III, who suffered in late life from insanity, made his frivolous son regent in 1811.

The son, who succeeded the throne as George IV upon his father's death in 1820, is chiefly remembered for the fantastic and extravagant pavilion he built at Brighton and for his many mistresses and cronies. Queen Victoria named her husband, Prince Consort Albert, regent for fear she would die before her son Edward VII came of age.

FRANCHISE OFFER A large American Corporation with head offices in Chicago require distributors in Canada, and will issue exclusive franchise rights to applicants selected in their territories to handle— The world's first and only low priced automatic dishwashing and clothes washing machine combined. Our product is nationally advertised. Only sincere business potentials need apply. WRITE TO: BESSEN SALES OF CANADA LTD., 437 St. James Street West, Room 205, MONTREAL, Montreal 1, Que.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

LOW TIPLING HOUSES

"We have been credibly informed that there are at present in active operation, within the precincts of this town and neighborhood, a vast number of low-tipling-houses, in which large quantities of spirituous and fermented liquors are being disposed of in the most shameless and barefaced manner—to the very serious detriment of the revenue, and the much more serious injury to the morals of the community. As the occupiers of these houses are generally ranked among the lowest of the low, who neither regard the laws of God or man, it certainly behoves our authorities to use the most strenuous exertions, with a view to the effectual suppression of these dens of iniquity and pests of civilized society."

"The total number of persons licensed to retail spirituous and fermented liquors in all Charlottetown and Royalty, in small quantities, it appears from the last official list of those persons published in the Royal Gazette, is only twelve; while, at the same time, it must be notorious to the most casual observer, that there cannot be less than double or treble that number in the town alone, actually so employed."

ian and this novel by Hungary's foremost novelist brings to life colorful people alternating between dangerous underground assignments and fabulous amusements enjoyed by Europe's wealthiest aristocrats. The reader is almost stunned by the brilliance and the violence of the tale.

SHIPPING BOOM

PORT STANLEY, Ont. CP — This Lake Erie port is suddenly emerging as a shipping centre. Records late in July showed 70 clearances since the opening of the navigation season, a figure far in advance of last year. Most visiting ships are coal and oil carriers.

FISH and CHIPS

From the frying pan to your table. Free delivery on orders of 50c or over. Orders 10 A.M. until Midnight. Sundays also. JOHNNY'S FISH & CHIPS DIAL 9356

COMPLETE VISUAL REFRACTION AND ANALYSIS

G. F. HUTCHESON & SON Optometrists 53 Grafton Street

FRANCHISE OFFER

A large American Corporation with head offices in Chicago require distributors in Canada, and will issue exclusive franchise rights to applicants selected in their territories to handle— The world's first and only low priced automatic dishwashing and clothes washing machine combined. Our product is nationally advertised. Only sincere business potentials need apply. WRITE TO: BESSEN SALES OF CANADA LTD., 437 St. James Street West, Room 205, MONTREAL, Montreal 1, Que.

Notes By The Way

Life is certainly one long picnic—for the ants.— Hamilton Spectator. Research is an organized method for keeping you reasonably dissatisfied with what you have.— Sault Ste. Marie Star. It seems a strange coincidence of fate that both the doctors who operated recently on Arthur Godfrey and on Anthony Eden should suddenly collapse and die. Probably two of the few cases where the operations were successful, the patients recovered, but the doctors died! — Brockville Recorder and Times.

A story comes out of London, Ont., about a six-year old American boy who has been bombed 32 times and is going to school for the first time next fall. The bombings were not of the conventional type one thinks of in these days of war. They were actually treatments given to the boy's brain by the famous Cobalt Bomb, now used extensively and with considerable success wherever the device is available for treatment of cancer and other growths. In this case, the boy was dying of a brain tumor. Surgery only partially removed the danger and the "bomb" was used repeatedly over a period of six months to halt the growth in his leecher recesses of the child's brain. It was entirely successful and the youngster is now at home and perfectly normal. The much publicized radioactive therapy has brought new hope to sufferers from tumors. — St. John Telegraph Journal.

A United Nations report for 1952 shows world food production is barely keeping up with the population increase. Furthermore, faulty distribution is intensifying the problem. As against Canada's normal per capita caloric intake of about 3,200 calories per day, there are such countries as India, where the fear of famine is ever present, and where the pre-war average of 1,650 calories per day, has fallen to 1,250. Even in Denmark, which we normally regard as a food-rich country, the intake is still below the pre-war average. This is true also in Germany, Ireland, Austria, Greece and Italy. One of the reasons for this situation is that a great deal of productive effort and equipment are devoted to turning out other things than food. International trade barriers keep food out of some countries where it is badly needed, and dollar shortages are a serious handicap. Despite these complications, there is a persistent faith in science, and in the capacity of mankind for finding better ways and means—a faith that mankind may some day be able at least to feed itself adequately.— Winnipeg Tribune.

The Canadian moose, who is monarch of our own forests as the lion is in the jungle, is apparently trying to regain the supremacy of his rule which has depreciated considerably since man has invaded the woodlands and driven the great beast farther into the wilderness. There have been several instances of rebellion this summer. A young man from Minto had the misfortune of being charged by a mad moose while driving his car. The animal attacked the vehicle head-on and crashed his hooves through the windshield. In Northern Ontario one motorist found himself lucky to escape from a similar encounter with a moose, and still another man in a car was accosted by one of these great shaggy beasts but had the presence of mind to turn his car around and leave the moose standing adamant in the middle of the road. It was perhaps just what the moose had in mind. — Saint John Telegraph Journal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

- Chas. R. McQuaid B.A. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, Etc. Eastern Trust Building CHARLOTTETOWN
Gaudet & Haszard GILBERT A. GAUDET, B.A., LL.B. Barristers and Solicitors Money to Loan Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg
J. S. Taylor OPTOMETRIST Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted Corner Kent and Queen Sts. Office Phone 1956—House 1013
A. Walthen Gaudet, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Phillips Building 111 Grafton Street Money to Loan Collection
Matheson, Peake & Nicholson A. W. MATHESON, Q.C. A. H. PEAKE, B.A., LL.B. JOHN P. NICHOLSON, LL.B. Barristers, Etc. Collections — Money to Loan 175 Grafton Street
MacPhee & Trainor E. F. MacPHEE, B.A., Q.C. E. SOMERHED TRAINOR, B.A. Barristers, Etc.
Gordon E. MacMillan, B.A., LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. 154 Prince St. — Charlottetown DIAL 5223
J. A. Carruthers, R.O. OPTOMETRIST 113 Kent Street Phone 2872 (Next to Simpson's Agency)
Allison M. Gillis, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. 150 Richmond St. — Charlottetown Phone 500
Byron J. Grant, O.D. OPTOMETRIST 126 Kent Street Phone 879 (Opposite Revere Hotel)
H. R. DOANE & COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 148 Grand George St., Charlottetown Phones 3880 — 1447
ERMA P. MACPHEE, Q.C. RANDOLPH W. MANNING, Q.C. KEVIN J. McKENNA, Q.C. Other offices at Halifax, Moncton, St. John's, Amherst, Dartmouth, Kentville, Liverpool, New Glasgow and Truro.
McDONALD, CURRIE & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Saint John, Sherbrooke, Vancouver, Kirkland Lake, Moncton, Hamilton, Charlottetown, Edmonton. Dial 8796