

H. R. H.

The hope has been expressed that the Duke of Edinburgh's tour of the Canadian northland will provide a precedent for future travels of members of the Royal Family; that it will be almost a matter of course for its members to attend particular functions in any part of the Commonwealth and at the same time do a bit of sight-seeing.

The grand tour is an admirable means of letting as many people as possible see their Queen, although vigilance is required to keep it from becoming altogether too formal and elaborate. The relatively informal visit, such as the present one promises to be, is a much less formidable proposition. Arrangements are still necessarily elaborate but the Royal visitor has much more freedom of action and generally speaking can see rather than merely be seen.

The Duke will be avoiding the bigger cities almost entirely during his three-week visit. Apart from Ottawa and attendance at the Empire Games he will be spending mainly the great developments of the Canadian north. His visit will serve not merely to improve his acquaintance with an important part of this nation but will focus world-wide attention on the development and potentialities of that vast territory.

Salad Week

One of the many paradoxes of life is that vegetarianism seems to be more conducive to belligerency than is the eating of red meat. Be that as it may, there are few subjects on which it is more difficult to get unanimity than that of salads. To begin with there are no neutrals in the matter of salad eating. There are those to whom life without salads would be real hardship and the others who will not have them at any price.

Among the enthusiasts for salads, who are growing in number all the time, there is little agreement on what constitutes a proper salad. It would be almost as easy to reconcile two Scotsmen on rival recipes for haggis as two salad makers or eaters on either the proper ingredients or method of preparation.

The Canadian Horticultural Council is on the side of the angels and has for some years sponsored the observance of Salad Week with great emphasis on the health-giving qualities of the uncooked vegetable ingredients of its favoured dish. Cooks are artists, however, and let their imagination have full sway when they come up with a personal interpretation of what is basically a simple dish.

Ontario Farm Survey

A survey of farm families in eight Ontario counties has revealed that during the first half of this century 63% of all the mature male children chose farming as a vocation. Only nine per cent chose professions. "Mature" applies to those who had completed primary or secondary schooling. The following details of the survey are noted in the Toronto Telegram:

Not quite half the daughters married farmers; 12% chose professions and the remainder other vocations. At that, there were enough to go around; 84% of the wives of married farm operators originated from farms within the local communities.

The farm economics branch of the Department of Agriculture obtained records from 800 mixed livestock farms in Dundas, Grenville, Hastings, Victoria, Halton, Wellington, Huron and Kent. As the average age of mature sons was only 1.2 per farm operator, 63% staying on the farm would not keep things going, even with single operators and new Canadians. But in the areas covered by the survey it was found 39% of farm operators go on until they die; 29% retire on the farm or in the vicinity, and 19% go farming elsewhere. Age 65 was the mid-point for ceasing active farming, but about 25% of operators continued beyond 70.

Taking the whole period from 1900 to 1950, six per cent of all these farm units were never mortgaged, whereas eight per cent were always mortgaged. Of the 2,400 farm operators—each unit averaged three different operators in the 50 years—74% operated farms that were mortgaged either at acquisition or later, while 26% operated

farms that were never mortgaged. Half the mortgages were held by private individuals; few were issued by Government agencies or the loan companies.

Welfare Costs in Britain

The cost of social services in Britain is rising at an alarming rate. In the Budget year 1952-3, for which figures have just been published, £1,865 millions was spent by the Government, the local authorities, and the National Insurance funds together. That was £227 millions more than the year before, and it is predicted that further regular increases will occur, even if the rates of pensions and other benefits are not brought up to full subsistence level.

Retirement pensions are the largest single item in the account, with £314 millions—and yet it is generally agreed that the rates are inadequate. The real cause of the mounting bill, says the Manchester Guardian, is the change in the age composition of the people. More old people need more pensions, and they also need more medical care. About £500 millions was spent in 1952-3 on the National Health Service, and in spite of the imposition of charges the patients only contributed £15 millions.

Education, family allowances, and national assistance grants all cost many millions more. Repair and maintenance of housing was another item that rose steeply. The total bill was equal to the entire revenue from income tax and surtax together—though only a part, of course, fell on the central Budget.

"If we can keep unemployment down and the production expanding the burden might be bearable," The Guardian says. "But there are bound to be periods of stagnation and adjustment, when the weight of these payments will be hardly tolerable, especially as the bill will mount year by year. Ways must be found to reduce the cost without throwing away the essence of the Welfare State; otherwise the edifice may crumble under its own weight."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Charlottetown welcomes H. M. C. S. Wallaceburg and Portage. The two Algerines are visiting the port with a class of U.N.T.D. cadets.

More rigid enforcement of lath spacing regulations for lobster traps as proposed by the Fisheries Department should make it easier to make the minimum size regulations effective. Allowing most of the smaller lobsters to escape before the traps are hauled will at least remove the temptation not to throw them back.

Discussion of calendar reform has been postponed by the United Nations Economic and Social Council "to permit member governments to study the plan". Jan. 1, 1956 is not very far off for adoption of a proposal of such importance but that is the next date when the present and proposed calendars coincide.

United States investment in this country amounts to some \$600,000,000 a year and that of British investors about \$150,000,000 a year according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Capital from outside sources is playing an important part in Canada's remarkable expansion but far more is being contributed by investors in this country.

Walter Horatio Pater, English critic and humanist, died this date 1894. Dean of Brasenose college, he wrote many essays, particularly for the Fortnightly Review and was associated with the Pre-Raphaelites. His writings crystallised the Romantic movement before it degenerated into extravagance. He looked for truth and beauty only in works of art, or at moments of nature, or in transient experience. Of his style, George Moore said: "In the pages of Pater, the English language lies in state."

Results in Indo-China, notes the Winnipeg Free Press, have proved that the struggle for freedom in Asia cannot succeed without at least substantial support from the Asiatic peoples. With greater resources of its own, with larger aid from its friends, France might have achieved a military victory for the moment. In the long run it could not hope to hold its position unless its rule was accepted by the Indo-Chinese. They, or most of them, would not fight for France and evidently could see little difference between the two opposing powers. The Communists, with equal skill and cynicism, posed as the people's friends and the friends of peace. Rightly or wrongly, and anyway fatally, France suffered from the old fear of the white man's colonialism in Asia. It reaped its portion of the alien corn sowed by many Western nations more than two centuries ago.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

BEAUTY CONTESTS

Sir—Following the news of the recent beauty contest for Miss Canada, we were happy to see a charming lady from our lovely Island was in second place, and looking the pictures over those of us who are not expert judges would say they are lovely girls.

When we speak of beauty and beautiful girls and women we wonder where one could go to find a better and sweeter looking lot of women and girls than right at home. Visit Charlottetown, any day and spend some time on any street or any store where you will see face to face a sea of women and girls of every age. I am willing to wager my shirt no finer looking women and girls are to be found. This is not to say they are all city women and girls; no, they are in the city from all over the Island, well dressed, fine-looking women who would hold a place in any contest; they have the natural beauty that comes from living in this garden of dreams, dew-kissed and sea-breezed. Times have changed for our women. They are not slaves any more whose work is never done, but they are the ladies of the house who hold their beauty as they go along through life. And as one who has been around to many of the big cities and other places, I am happy to cast my vote that this Island has the finest and sweetest looking women and girls I have ever seen. Don't droop your dishcloths and aprons, young housewives, and race out for the beauty ring. College girls and store clerks, don't forget your duties when you read this. But we have read so much about beauty contests we think it is time some one spoke out for our beauties at home, not just a few in general. Wake up, men and look at your own girls and women and see if they are not the finest looking you have ever seen! This Island of dreams can also be called the Island of beautiful women.

I am Sir, etc. W. A. O'BRIEN

Morell, P. E. I.

The Poets Corner SPECULA

When He appoints to meet thee, go thou forth— It matters not, If south or north, Bleak waste or sunny plot. Nor think, if haply He thou seek'st be late He does thee wrong To stifle or gate Lean thou thy head, and long! It may be that to spy thee He is mounting Upon a tower, Or in thy counting Thou hast mista'en the hour. But if He comes not, neither do thou go Till vesper chime. Belike thou then shalt know He hath been with thee a little time —T. E. Brown

Freedom Run Wild

(Sydney Post-Record) While complaining about this or that which works out to the disadvantage of the Maritimes, we need not cease counting our blessings. In counting them one at a time let's rate it a major blessing that this region was spared woe and trouble seemingly endless when the Doukhobors went to Western Canada instead of settling here.

The Sons of Freedom Doukhobors specifically are the people who ever since most can remember, have repeatedly made life extremely unpleasant and dangerous for neighbors in the West. Take the latest instance. They are being blamed, and with reason, for the week-end dynamite blasts that damaged a railway and a power line in British Columbia.

Police said the dynamiting of the Canadian Pacific Railway's Kettle Valley line on the outskirts of Penticon, and the blowing up of power line poles 30 miles north-west of Trail, had been done by Sir of earlier terror raids by the radical sect that has kept the Kootenay district in turmoil for more than 20 years. Large numbers of the "Sons" reside in the two widely separated areas.

What is the repeated lawless uproar about? As nearly as anyone can make out it is because the Doukhobors object to being asked to comply with the laws that apply to all Canadians. The law says that Canadian children must be educated. The so-called Sons of Freedom apparently would rather that their children not be educated.

These people are gracious enough to be willing to live in Canada according to their own terms. They resort to arson, dynamiting and other destruction, and to parading naked in public when asked to live according to the terms of the nation which are terms determined by the people of Canada in the light of their intelligence and ideas. If the Maritimes were afflicted with such people it would be pertinent to inquire if there were not some way to persuade them to clear out of the country for good. As it is the questions arising out of the situation are for the people of British Columbia to ask.

The Age Old Story

For as the Father hath life in himself; so hath he given to the Son to have life in himself. (SUDBURY (CP) — Two years was added to the sentence being served by Edward Kitchin, 34, of Toronto, after he pleaded guilty Tuesday to escaping from Burwash industrial farm. He was sentenced in Toronto June 23 to a two-year term for false pretences.

The Neighbors By George Clark



"We're not driving anywhere now. I've got a cake in the oven!"

Britain and The H-Bomb

G. S. C. in The Winnipeg Free Press

London: Sir Winston Churchill has provided a new key to his foreign policy. It lies in the words with which he ended his recent statement to the House of Commons about the resumption of his visit to Washington. "What a vast ideological gulf there is," the Prime Minister said, "between the idea of a peaceful co-existence, vigilantly safeguarded, and a mood of forcibly extirpating the Communist fallacy and heresy. It is indeed a gulf."

This gulf is not, as Sir Winston had made plain earlier in his statement, one between the British Government and the American Administration. Indeed, he presented the Potsdam Charter, the declaration signed at Washington, as a solemn treaty binding both Britain and the United States to a policy of peaceful co-existence with the Communists, and to the rejection of any policy of "extirpating the Communist fallacy and heresy" by force.

The gulf is rather between President Eisenhower and that powerful group of opinion in the United States, headed by Senator Knowland, which certainly appears from here to believe that only by forcible extirpation can Communism be checked.

It is well realized in London that the Senator and the other military and political figures for whom he is the spokesman do not contend that they do support the maintenance of pressure on the Communists, particularly on Communist China, in a way that carries with it a risk of unnecessary war.

In British eyes, the impractical nature of this policy was the moral of Dien Bien Phu. In April, when the battle of Dien Bien Phu came to its crisis, Congress and the American public both made it clear that they were not prepared to put American boys into Indo-China.

At the time that attitude was obscured behind the argument that Britain would not move either. But it rapidly became plain that the President had no authority to put American boys into Indo-China.

This struck people almost as forcibly in London as in Moscow and Peking. The Western powers, it seemed, must draw a definite conclusion. Since there would be no real military intervention in any event, the British Cabinet moved strongly in favor of the alternative policy of co-existence, of trying to draw a clear boundary line, which each side would respect, and then striving to get along as best we can on either side of that line.

It was to urge this policy on to the President, as against the threatening yet ill-defined attitude of Senator Knowland, that Sir Winston went once again to Washington. That was the real purpose of his trip, however much he stressed the other aspect of discussion about the hydrogen bomb, in his public statement.

This British policy is not an abandonment of the British Government, whether Labor or Conservative, has ever since the war shown itself fully prepared to throw all its weight into the scales to check further aggression.

Old Charlottetown and P. E. I.

RAILWAY EMPLOYMENT

"It is but two days since the appropriation for new rolling stock for the P. E. Island Railway became available, and already some twelve or fifteen Island mechanics have been employed and frames for the first five cars are under way. All the lumber for the lot is now on hand, seasoned, in the Railway lumber yard; and with the exception of the oak, which was not to be had here, it was all produced by tender on the Island. Wheels, axles, and springs for the twenty-three cars are on hand, and the balance required tendered for. All castings required will be provided in Charlottetown. "During the past year there have been built at the Railway works, by Island mechanics, under Mr. Archibald's direction, some twelve or fifteen box and flat cars, which are as good as any on any railroad, broad or narrow gauge, on the continent." —The Examiner, July 5, 1952.

NOTES BY THE WAY

When people in the Windsor area talk of drought they have to make it clear whether they mean beer or water. —Brantford Expositor.

New in ladies' hosiery is a nylon tulle "that creates the effect of a mist veiling the leg"—and we think we can see from here that it positively is not going to be popular.—T. D. F. in Ottawa Citizen.

All sorts of out-of-the-way corners of the world are written up as offering dirt-cheap vacations—to anybody who is rich enough to get there. —Stratford Beacon-Herald.

A naturalist says that taking a live sponge apart doesn't hurt it. We'll have to find some other way to take care of visiting relatives. —Kitchener-Waterloo Record.

It's deplorable that in so many cases the difference between right and wrong is identical to the difference between what a person ought to do and what he wants to do. —Kingston Whig-Standard.

A frequent passenger says taxi drivers are not predictable people. Some will not talk at all; some will answer when spoken to and others talk incessantly from the time you get in until you get to your destination. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

No one can caricature the English better than themselves. What novelist could have thought up the recent situation in which the Horse Guards must salute every fellow wearing a bowler and carrying a furled umbrella, because he might be a Guards officer in civies? —London Free Press.

Most of the newspapers in Canada made a terrific hullabaloo when this country's team went down to a 7-2 defeat at the hands of the Russians last winter. It assumed the aspects of a national calamity therefore, the least we can do is hail the victory of a University of Toronto student in a chess match

the first instance, to Parliament and the British people. But they were clearly aimed, like Sir Winston's public utterances in Washington, at the American people, aimed in the hope of counteracting the ideas of Senator Knowland and of strengthening those of the President, who is believed to be sure, if hesitantly, of this opinion that co-existence provides the only hopeful long-range policy.

The south branch of the Thames is now filled with gasping and dying fish a situation which regrettably occurs every hot summer. What was once a crystal-clear, flowing river as been for years in summer time a series of turbid stagnant pools in which neither fish can live nor people swim. Whether the cause is pollution or lack of aeration the result is offensive and unseemly. Many years of cutting the brushlands and draining the swamps in the watershed of the Thames have left the city without a river in July. To make things worse, our civic sewage system still leaves something to be desired. —London Free Press.

Advertisement for 7-Up Float. Text: 'Forecast: bright and smiley faces. When you serve this double treat: Take 7-Up, your favorite ice cream... And there's a team that's hard to beat!' Includes an image of a 7-Up Float drink.

Advertisement for Players Cigarettes. Text: 'THE MILDEST, BEST-TASTING CIGARETTE'. Includes an image of a pack of Players cigarettes.

Advertisement for Veedol Motor Oil. Text: 'THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS MOTOR OIL'. Includes the Veedol logo and company information: 'TIDE WATER ASSOCIATED OIL COMPANY (CANADA) LTD. TORONTO MONTREAL'.

Advertisement for Veedol service stations. Lists various service stations and their locations: W. G. BARBOUR Sales & Service (Charlottetown, P. E. I.), M. V. MARTIN Garage & Service (Charlottetown, P. E. I.), T. G. IVES Sales & Service (Charlottetown, P. E. I.), WRIGHT'S GARAGE (Bedouque, P. E. I.), Mail Mfg. & Cold Storage Co. (Summerside, P. E. I.), C. MacNEILL Service Station (Milton, P. E. I.).