

Published every week-day morning at 136 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by the Thomson Company Ltd., 41 King St. W., Toronto.

Montreal Office: 225 University Tower Bldg. "Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew"

Editor, Frank Walker
General Manager, Ian A. Burnett
Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association
Member of the Canadian Press
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations
Branch offices at Summerside, Montserrat and Alberton
Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa.

By carrier: Charlottetown, Summerside \$15.00 per an. num. Elsewhere in P. E. I. \$9.00. Other Provinces and U.S. \$12.00 per annum.

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

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1955

Big Time At Dundas

"Ploughing Match, Fair, and Cattle Show." Thus read the announcements of oldtime exhibitions held here a century ago under the auspices of the Central Agricultural Society. The plowing matches appear to have created even more interest than the other Fair activities, and were usually very keenly contested. At that time many of the plows used were of wooden construction. Even as late as 1868 The Islander newspaper had occasion to complain that "many promising young ploughmen continue to use the old-fashioned wooden plough, an excellent useful implement in its way, but not just the thing for a ploughing match." On that occasion, at the Queens County Subscription Ploughing Match held at Marshfield, seven ploughs started in the men's class, four in the boys'. The plough used by the winner, Donald MacDonald, of the Stock Farm, was a Howard implement, manufactured in England. Several well-made Island ploughs were in the field. The match was so successful that it was proposed, "after the next triennial Exhibition, if not sooner," to invite competition from the mainland, and even to make provision for the payment of the expenses of representative ploughmen and their teams from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. "Who might feel disposed to try conclusions with the Islanders at an Intercolonial Ploughing Match."

Why ploughing matches were discontinued here in later years we cannot understand. Certainly there was no lack of experts in the art, nor of public interest on the part of our farming community. It is to the credit of Dundas and its enterprising citizens that this grand old form of competition has been revived, at first on a modest scale, and later as a two-day Provincial Plowing Match and Fair, rivalling anything of its kind in the Maritime Provinces. This is the big day for the opening of the Match at Dundas this year. While chief interest will centre on the various plowing events, there will be other attractive features as well, including cattle, sheep, swine, poultry and horse shows, junior sports and handicraft exhibits. As in other years, the coveted prize is the Island plowing championship and the honour of representing Prince Edward Island in the Dominion plowing championships. There will be keener competition than ever, and our urban as well as rural communities will be well represented among the enthusiastic spectators.

Mr. Dulles' Uneasiness

For the time being at any rate, the 10-year-old habit of blaming everything that went wrong in any part of the world on the Russian Communists and their far-flung associates is out of fashion. This, of course, is one result of the West's fervent hope that the rulers of the Soviet Union have really turned over a new and bright leaf. However, Mr. John Foster Dulles, the extremely cautious United States Secretary of State, is not so sure that Moscow has not had a hand in the current strife between Israel and her Arab neighbours. In a recent statement he observed that "reliable though unconfirmed reports" indicate that Russia has supplied arms to some countries in the Middle East; just what countries—Israel or Egypt, or perhaps both—he did not say.

Mr. Dulles may be quite wrong in his half-belief that the Russians have not repudiated their old tricks, despite their seeming conversion. Foreign Secretaries have been known to err; and Mr. Dulles, if one may say so without seeming to be ungracious, has made his share of miscalculations on world affairs. Yet, it is common knowledge that in the past, and right up to a few months ago, Communists were not slow in establishing themselves in every spot where violence, racial tensions, and

political and social disorders took on alarming aspects. This, or has been, the commanding technique of the entire Communist conspiracy. If, after careful inquiry, it is established that in the Israeli-Arab dispute and in the trouble in French North Africa no Moscow influence or intrigue has been at work, the finding will help to substantiate the good intentions of the Soviet Government. And, doubtless, Mr. Dulles will be as happy about it as anyone. Meanwhile, pending the results of the inquiry, no one will blame him for being just a little dubious.

Board Resolutions

The Maritime Provinces Board of Trade is strongly behind our potato producers and shippers in seeking freer trade relations with the United States. At its closing sessions yesterday it indorsed in its entirety the potato industry brief for the consideration of the Federal Tariff Board. This brief, it will be recalled, called for removal of potatoes from the tariff list of both countries, and, until free trade is in effect, for equalizing the present situation by countervailing duties on potatoes entering Canada from the United States.

In the interests of traffic safety, the Board recommended that the four Atlantic Provinces institute and enforce a system of mechanical checkups of vehicles together with driving aptitude tests for doubtful applicants; also the enactment of uniform national highway legislation in Canada and continued support of provincial governments in obtaining uniformity in road markings, traffic signs, speed laws and penalties.

Another important resolution urged that the three Maritime Provinces give assistance to prime producers, business and industry through the establishment of agencies outside the Dominion, for the purpose of creating outlets for the products produced and manufactured in these Provinces.

In highlighting these matters the Board has given them Canada-wide publicity. It remains now to follow them up, so that at the next annual meeting they can be reported as having led to concrete results.

EDITORIAL NOTES

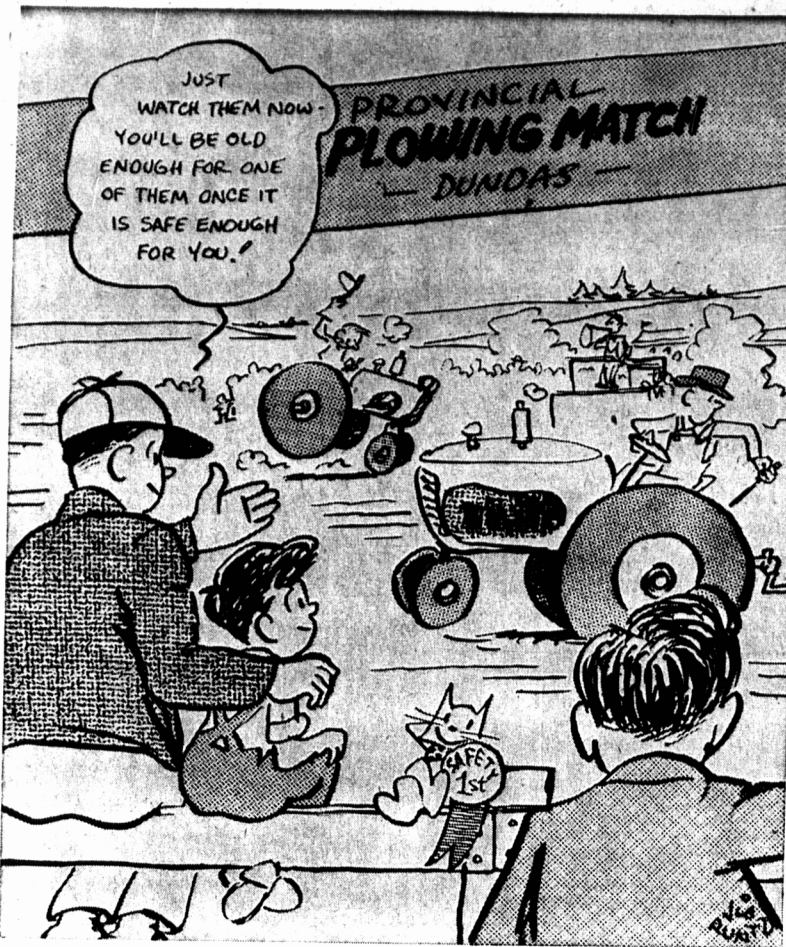
Duke of Wellington, victor at Waterloo, died this date 1852.

In Chadron, Nebraska, there is a controversy going on concerning jaw-walking. The police say it is dangerous and should be stopped. Merchants, however, say that laws against it are bad for business. The City Council is thinking the matter over; but the City Manager, with an eye to taxes no doubt, is on the side of the merchants, danger or no danger.

Herbert Emerson Wilson, the convict who lectured at the Pacific National Exhibition in Vancouver on "crime does not pay", still retains a goodly amount of confidence in his own abilities. "If I couldn't make a living out of crime," he told his listeners, "I am certain no one else could." He is reported to have "masterminded" robberies totalling \$16 million in his time. He has nothing now but his old age pension.

The United States members of the Sub-Committee on Disarmament have accepted the Russian plan for ground inspection of armed forces at key points, but only on the condition that it be tied in with President Eisenhower's proposal for exchange of military blueprints and aerial photographing of bases. So far the Russians have neither accepted nor rejected the offer; but the President is said to be optimistic about the prospects.

Admittedly, the German Chancellor will need all his wits about him and a strong sense of duty to withstand Soviet pressure—made up of equal amounts of threat and cajolery—for his country's separation from the Western alliance. However, the general belief is that he will remain firm and encourage his countrymen to honour their commitments. As one of his colleagues said recently, "the most terrible phase in German history was that awful, irresponsible dictum of a treaty being only 'a scrap of paper'". Not under Chancellor Adenauer, it can safely be said, will the irresponsibility be repeated.



Not As Easy As It Looks

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.

EXHIBITION FLAG

Sir,—I see by The Guardian of Sept. 8 where Premier Matheson opened the Souris Exhibition. In the picture which shows him and our Union Jack is floating in the breeze over head, upside down, (a signal of distress). Who's in distress? The men on the platform or Souris?

I am, Sir, etc.,
A. E. MacDONALD
Nine Mile Creek

PAGING TRUTHFUL TORY

Sir,—I read with great amusement in the Sept. 7th Guardian an article written by a "Truthful Tory."

You would almost gather, that a lot of Tories are not in the habit of telling the truth. However, be that as it may, we should be thankful for it, if we should be if you can believe him or her as the case may be. But there seems to be a little yellow streak which shows up very plain, when no name is signed.

I happen to be the operator of the bulldozer which stumped the road and lane mentioned. I knocked out 5 or 6 little trees on Norman MacDonald's lane, as I would gladly do for the party who was small enough to publish it, as it never hurts to help some one, when a few minutes at noon or in the evening will do it. As for the Conservative friend with fire in his eye, this man came to me in a very quiet way and asked if I would not go any further until some measuring was done and I said that was O.K. with me. As for being scared, I don't think it ever bothered me in the least.

The one thing that does bother me is why this party with so much gall as to say I was scared, and who is so critical of my conduct would not have courage enough to sign his true name.

I am, Sir, etc.,
JAMES SNOWIE
Bradabane.

In Saskatchewan

(Winnipeg Free Press)

If Mr. Matskevich, on his return to Moscow, cares to write a book on My Discovery of Saskatchewan, he might do worse than to include the following passage from a report by Tania Long, correspondent of The New York Times:

"This morning the bus carrying the party became lost on the way to a wheat farm. For one hour it circled around while the passengers grew more and more hilarious at the guides' comments. Following is a sample:

Guide: "On the left you see a farm, but it is not where we are going."

Vladimir V. Matskevich, acting Soviet Minister of Agriculture (jokingly)—"On the right is also a farm. I suppose we are also not going there."

Guide (quite seriously): "That is correct."

At one point the bus got on a narrow dirt road and came to a rickety bridge that obviously would not support a heavy load. The guide told the bus to back up, turn around and take another road.

Then, through the interpreter, he told the delegates: "We are going to take another road as that wasn't the right road anyway."

The above account removes all doubt on two points. Mr. Matskevich, unquestionably, has discovered Saskatchewan. And he has gathered irrefutable evidence that his hosts in the wheat province are rank amateurs when it comes to arranging conducted tours. In neither discovery is there cause for alarm.

"Let The Bridges Fall Down!"

Heath N. Macquarrie in The Manitoba School Trustee

On all sides today we hear discussion on education. Several Canadian provinces have recently held full-scale inquiries into the topic. President Eisenhower's State of the Union message underscored the pressing need for expenditure on education in his country, and municipal authorities everywhere are facing the necessity of providing new facilities for a growing school population. Citizens wince with discomfort, if not alarm, at the rising mill-rates, the local tax assessments. Provincial politicians decry the lack of funds and point with satisfaction to the proportion of yearly expenditures currently going towards education.

The inadequacy of school facilities is already a stark reality in communities from one end of Canada to the other. But with the projected increase in the number of children to be taught, the situation in a few years will be appalling in its gravity. Millions of dollars must be spent in the next decade to provide classrooms for children now of pre-school age. Nor is this the whole story. Thousands of children today are attending schools in which the accommodation ranges from the inadequate to the intolerable. Where will the money come from?

More important than buildings and equipment, the cornerstone of the educational structure, stands the teacher. Salaries have been greatly increased as any school trustee will tell you with alacrity but no one could seriously claim that the profession receives its just monetary reward. While there has been improvement within the teaching group, the comparative position would seem to have worsened and reason for the profession is any criterion.

There is today an acute teaching shortage which provincial education departments are trying unsuccessfully to fill. The permit teacher is a favorite topic at meetings of trustees, teachers, or Home and School Associations and there are many pupils in our system who have never been in the classroom of a properly qualified teacher. This is a situation which is frightening in its possibilities and prospects, but much of the protest which it arouses seems to be misdirected.

It is not the "permitter" who should be castigated and held up to criticism and ridicule at meetings of the duly qualified practitioners. This noble group of citizens—some very young and others turned pedagogue after a full term as wife and mother—are the saviors, not the wreckers, of our educational system. Of course, it is deplorable to have schools staffed by technically unqualified personnel but what is the alternative? Who is to blame for the appalling situation which finds a society that boasts of free and universal education suffering from a chronic shortage of teachers? It is not the little band of permit-teachers who have stepped in to keep the processes of formal education functioning. The grievous deficiency can be made up, but again it will cost money.

We might go on with our examination of the flaws, weaknesses and deficiencies of our educational structure but we would find few of our problems which could not be ameliorated at least by a more generous distribution of public funds. (I am fully aware that some of our most challenging questions are not primarily financial, but within the scope of this article I cannot set forth my views on the aims, methods, and values of modern education.)

The prophet of gloom is rarely a popular figure but those of us who are concerned about the education of society beyond ourselves or our family should tell the story in season and out of season. The shocking failure in freshman year at our universities is a clear indication of the tragic inadequacies of a high school system lacking teachers and facilities. Overcrowding, lack of discipline, juvenile delin-

quency—these, in part at least, are attributable to niggardly financing of the education of our youth. In the most highly developed human minds, we cannot even provide enough teachers or classrooms!

In Canada we glow with pride at the development of our natural resources, but behind every mine, every plant, every power dam stands the greatest resource of all, the human personality. The true greatness of this growing country lies, not in its Northlands, nor its seaways, its Kitimat or its Ungavas, but in its citizens and potential citizens. They will require the very best of intellectual preparation, but many of them in our schools today are receiving a poor substitute for the education they need and deserve.

In comparison with Britain and the United States, Canada, educationally speaking, places a poor third. In the proportion of population educated at high school and university, in the number of scholarships available for the competent student and in the generosity of public out-things in far from the most generous of countries, our trustees and other who assume a special responsibility for education. Has the proper degree of imaginative and inspired leadership been given in the broad questions of this most vital topic?

Some time ago I read a most charming and delightful book which related one anecdote of telling significance for this day and its problems. In Dorothy Canfield Fisher's "Vermont Tradition," there is the story of a town meeting in that little New England state which has produced so many men with the characteristic virtues of integrity and independence. In a small mountain town the citizens were faced with the need of replacing and re-inforcing their bridges to meet the needs of modern traffic conditions. With such a heavy drain on their scant financial resources, there were some citizens who thought a new school was out of the question. But the grocer took to his feet and addressed his fellow citizens with an intensity and conviction that scattered the doubters.

"We are being told that our town cannot afford to keep its bridges safe and also provide for its children a preparation for life that will give them a fair chance alongside other American children."

"That's what we are being told. Not one of us here really believes it. We just can't think what to say back. But suppose it were true. Then I say, if we live to choose, 'Let the bridges fall down' have, fifty years from now—a place where nitwit folks go back and forth over good bridges? Or

Then came to Jesus scribes and Pharisees, which were of Jerusalem saying, Why do thy disciples transgress the tradition of the elders? For they wash not their hands when they eat bread. But he answered and said unto them, Why do ye also transgress the commandment of God by your tradition?

a town with a brainy, well-educated people capable of holding their own in the modern way of life? You know which of these two is really wanted by every one of us here. I say, 'Let the bridges fall down!'

This sturdy New Englander gave the only answer possible to a society with a proper regard for intellectual and spiritual values. In a wealthy land like Canada, we should never have to be faced with such an alternative, but if we had to choose, what would we do? The 'Can' afford it' cry is heard today but we would be blind indeed if we allowed any other claims to take priority over the development of our human potentials. Instead of apologizing for the monies we need for education let us put first things first and if necessary say, "Let the bridges fall down!"

ANNOUNCEMENT

Charlottetown Dale Carnegie Class No. 3 will open early in January, 1956.

Can you speak effectively? Have you poise and self-confidence? Can you meet people easily — and win their friendly co-operation? Haven't you noticed that successful, high income people have the ability to do these things?

The Dale Carnegie Course can help you develop these essential and valuable qualities.

Over 400,000 men and graduates in over 700 cities of the world.

Big companies recommend Dale Carnegie Training.

Registrations are now being received by applying to Dr. George C. Fisher, 299 Powell Street or by phoning 9465.

Dale Carnegie

Medically Speaking

SANITIZING ARTICLES USED IN SICK ROOMS

Illness in the family means plenty of extra work for the poor homemaker. And if that illness is contagious, it doubles your chores. One of your primary concerns, of course is to keep other members of your family from catching the disease, whatever it may be. This means sanitizing eating and drinking utensils used in the sick-room.

Iodine makes a simple and effective sanitizing agent.

First, scrape and wash the dishes, cups, glasses, knives, forks and spoons. Then rinse them for ten seconds in water between 130 and 170 degrees, F.

Sanitization is completed by immersing them for one second in an iodine solution.

To make this solution, mix one teaspoonful of two per cent Iodine Solution or Iodine Tincture to a pint of water. Generally such a solution will maintain sufficient strength for use after all three meals.

DEEP COLOR

You'll probably be able to judge the strength pretty well by the color. Solutions strong enough for sanitization range in color from deep amber to yellow. Solutions too greatly diluted to do much good usually are pale yellow.

Preparation of an iodine solution is quick and easy and will save you both time and work.

To get the proper iodine tincture solution, go to your drug store. Maybe you have a bottle in your medicine cabinet right now. Make sure, though, that you use the two per cent mixture not the common seven per cent tincture.

And don't worry about your utensils. Even repeated treatments with the proper solution shouldn't harm them.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

M. L.: What would cause a man's breast to swell and shoulder and arm on the left side to pain?

Answer: Swelling of the breast may come from a variety of causes, such as an infection or a tumor. Pressure on nerves could produce the pain in the shoulder and arms.

You are in need of thorough study by a physician to find the cause for the trouble before proper treatment could be carried out.

The Poet's Corner

Sirs, if the truth must needs be told,
We love not you that rail and scold;
And met, my masters, you may wait
Till the Greek Calends for our hate.

No spendthrifts of our hate are we
Our hate is used with husbandry.
We hold our hate too choice a thing
For light and careless lavishing.

We can not, dare not make it cheap!
For holy uses will we keep
A thing so pure, a thing so great
As Heaven's benign gift of hate.

Is there no ancient, sceptred Wrong?
No torturing Power, endured too long?
Yea: and for these our hatred shall
Be cloistered and kept virginal.

—William Watson.

The Age Old Story

Then came to Jesus scribes and Pharisees, which were of Jerusalem saying, Why do thy disciples transgress the tradition of the elders? For they wash not their hands when they eat bread. But he answered and said unto them, Why do ye also transgress the commandment of God by your tradition?

a town with a brainy, well-educated people capable of holding their own in the modern way of life? You know which of these two is really wanted by every one of us here. I say, 'Let the bridges fall down!'

This sturdy New Englander gave the only answer possible to a society with a proper regard for intellectual and spiritual values. In a wealthy land like Canada, we should never have to be faced with such an alternative, but if we had to choose, what would we do? The 'Can' afford it' cry is heard today but we would be blind indeed if we allowed any other claims to take priority over the development of our human potentials. Instead of apologizing for the monies we need for education let us put first things first and if necessary say, "Let the bridges fall down!"

ANNOUNCEMENT

Charlottetown Dale Carnegie Class No. 3 will open early in January, 1956.

Can you speak effectively? Have you poise and self-confidence? Can you meet people easily — and win their friendly co-operation? Haven't you noticed that successful, high income people have the ability to do these things?

The Dale Carnegie Course can help you develop these essential and valuable qualities.

Over 400,000 men and graduates in over 700 cities of the world.

Big companies recommend Dale Carnegie Training.

Registrations are now being received by applying to Dr. George C. Fisher, 299 Powell Street or by phoning 9465.

Dale Carnegie

NOTES BY THE WAY

Corn on the cob! Just as we were mourning the last of the raspberries and cherries along comes this wonderful solace, and our face once more breaks out into smiles. Who could grieve over lost delights with the prospect of corn on the cob for supper — as much as one can possibly eat? Corn judiciously salted and generously buttered—do you know of a finer feast than this. O lover of good things culinary? Easy to grow easy to prepare, and easy to eat—that is corn on the cob. —Strathroy Age-Dispatch.

Too old to be employed at 45? At 55? At 45? Ridiculous questions, as it would seem, but according to some employment faddists the answer in any case is "Yes". Consequently the number of older persons quite capable of turning in a good day's work or a good year's work, that matter, who are denied the opportunity either in whole or in part is alarmingly high. That applies in both the United States and Canada, and some authorities, overruling the faddists, are trying to do something to reduce. —Brandon Expositor.

The British Columbia government is setting a good example by having safety belts installed in the 643 passenger cars in government service. Premier Bennett recently had them put in his own auto and recommended that all other drivers in his province follow suit. This is practical recognition of what safety experts have been increasingly stressing over the past year. There should be no longer any doubt that the belts, similar to those used in aircraft, can save occupants from serious or fatal injury in many of the collisions that are occurring every day. The next best thing to averting accidents is to reduce the resulting death and disability toll. Other governments, and individuals would do well to follow British Columbia's lead. It should not be long before the law requires safety belts in all cars. Some safety-minded manufacturers are already offering them as optional equipment. —Toronto Star.

Ottawa is going to build a village for the Eskimos who are employed around the Air Force base at Frobisher Bay on Baffin Island. Ottawa explains that the Eskimos now live in tents in Summer and igloos in Winter. We can't help wondering if the Eskimos might not remain a lot healthier in their traditional habitations. After all generations of Eskimos wintering in igloos long before Ottawa came along with its prefabs. —Vancouver Province.

When the Wright brothers first flew on the sand dunes of Kitty Hawk, the flight was hardly higher than a man's head. Yet from that brief moment, less than a lifetime ago, there came inevitably the jets in the sky. Now men say they are going to put satellites in space. And the curious thing is that the world does not even pause to marvel. Your neighbor thinks it interesting. He may puzzle over the point of it. But he does not find himself surprised. The world is long since bereft of the gift of wonder. The men who promise this thing are themselves uncertain, and even unconcerned, about where it leads. They know how to do it and that is reason for doing it. Space, like the mountain there is to be climbed. —Wall Street Journal.

FUR COUNTRY

Northern Alberta has been a rich source of wild furs since the first explorers arrived.

Refrigeration
Repairs To All Makes
APPLIANCES
SALES & SERVICE
MOTORS
Rewinding and Repairs
ELECTRICAL
Repairs
Palmer Electric
Phones 8543 8544

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.

Bell, Matheson & Foster
150 Richmond St.

J. Elmer Blanchard, B.A.
165 Queen St. Phone 4232

M. A. Farmer, Q.C., LL.B.
Bank of Commerce Bldg.

Allison M. Gillis, LL.B.
130 Richmond St. Dial 4747

A. Walthen Gaudet, LL.B.
Phillips Bldg. 111 Grafton St.

Palmer & Haslam
Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg.

Matheson, Peake & Nicholson
175 Grafton Street

J. A. MacGuigan
Currie Bldg. Dial 9424 - Queen St.

Chas. R. McQuaid, B.A.
156 Richmond St. Dial 9311

MacPhee & Trainor
163 Queen St. Dial 4832

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

McDONALD, CURRIE & CO.
Charlottetown Dial 5738

H. E. DOANE & COMPANY
148 Great George St., Charlottetown
Phone 6547 - 6548 P. O. Box 249

ARTHUR J. GARRETT

Palmer Electric Building
100 Fitzroy Street
Charlottetown Dial 5321

Why do more people borrow from HFC?

Because Household Finance gives you every service you want when you need extra cash... \$50 to \$1,000 simply on your promise to repay. Fast, friendly, one-day service. Sensible terms with up to 24 months to repay. Money when you need it!

Why is HFC Canada's largest, most recommended consumer finance company?

HFC HOUSEHOLD FINANCE

W. E. Wheeler, Manager
150 Great George St., suite 1, phone 8517
CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

PHONE for your LOAN in 1 trip!

EXAMPLES OF LOANS

\$ Cash	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$20.00
Get	154.19	529.59	756.54
Repay Monthly	\$12	\$28	\$40

Above payments cover everything! Even 5 Payments for in-between amounts are in proportion. (Con.) Loans \$50 to \$1,000 or more

Personal FINANCE CO.
151 GREAT GEORGE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN
Second Floor, Pickard Building
Phone 6526 Ask for the VES Manager
OPEN EVENINGS BY APPOINTMENT — PHONE FOR EVENING HOURS
Loans made to residents of all surrounding towns — Personal Finance Company of Canada