

Covers France Edward Island Like the Dow... Member of the Canadian Press... Advertising Service... 46 King Street West Toronto, Ont.

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

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ly "screened" that when contending parties enter court they know what testimony is to be given and what questions are to be decided by the judges.

Another factor, of course, is that the English system is more free of politics than its American counterpart in the matter of judicial appointments. Whether the seminar will result in any improvement in this connection is problematical. It is likely that it would meet with strong opposition from the politicians.

National Energy Board

We trust that some day we shall be more directly interested in this Province than we are at present in the National Energy Board which has been named by Prime Minister Diefenbaker. The Board will make representations to the Cabinet for their consideration in the major fields of energy, and the members possess high qualifications. Alberta has loaned Ian N. MacKinnon, chairman of its oil and conservation board to the Federal Government for two years, to inaugurate the system. Vice-chairman is Robert D. Howlan, economic adviser to the Nova Scotia Government, who has served on two recent boards, the Gordon Commission on Canada's economic prospects and the Borden Royal Commission on Energy. He is an expert on the coal problem that is a serious Maritime issue.

Other members are Jules A. Archambault of Montreal, a member of the transit group there; H. Lee Briggs, engineer who created a stir by repudiating the B.C. Government's financing of the power commission and leaving that post. A fifth member is Douglas M. Fraser, a civil servant and a member of the Trade and Commerce staff in Ottawa.

In its earlier stages at least, the Board will be mainly concerned with oil and natural gas as they fall within federal jurisdiction. But its goal is the shaping of an intelligent policy for the use of energy of all kinds in the national interest, and if there is one thing this part of Canada needs most it is a policy of this kind. It is the key to our future industrially, and could mean a new era of progress and prosperity for these Maritime Provinces.

EDITORIAL NOTES

How fantastic can segregation become? In Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, Dr. Pareeranyatwa, the Federal Government's first African physician, has been banned by the Ministry of Health, because white persons protested his holding autopsies on the bodies of whites. He has been named medical director of a hospital for Negroes in some remote region.

The general election in Great Britain is expected to take place in October and there is also a pretty general feeling that the Macmillan Government is going to win. The public opinion polls, with which the country is now overrun (four different national newspapers sponsor quite scientific polls on their own). All suggest that the Conservatives have recovered virtually all the position that they held just before the general election of 1955.

Studying British System

Canadians have often wondered at the anomalies of the American judicial system, which in many respects compares unfavorably with British practices and has resulted, among other things, in long delays in court procedure. American jurists are aware of the evil consequences of protracted litigation, and it is interesting to note that they are now doing something about it. Fifty-six judges and leading lawyers of the United States have begun a five-day study of English pre-trial practices, their instructors being eight prominent British jurists and court officials.

The seminar, arranged by the Institute of Judicial Administration at New York University Law Centre, is part of a nation-wide move to facilitate the work of trial judges. Brought to New York through a Ford Foundation grant, the instructors include two judges of the United Kingdom High Court of Justice, the leader of the Admiralty Bar, and others of high rank in their profession. The "students" include twenty-three judges from the U.S. Federal and State courts, a former U.S. Attorney General, the president-elect of the American Bar Association and the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

Indictive of the need of speeding up American judicial procedure is the fact that in New York State, congested court calendars are causing delays of six weeks to forty-four months in trying civil cases. Some experts estimate the average national delay at ten months. Judge Savatt of the United States District Court said in an interview that the English "are a hundred years ahead of us in pre-trial practices." In Britain, twelve months is considered the maximum delay in bringing a case to trial, and the issues are so thorough-



TWO BLADES ON THE SCYTHE

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.

INFORMATION SOUGHT

Sir.—I am preparing a biography of the Honourable Alexander Mackenzie, the first Liberal Prime Minister of Canada after Confederation. In Mackenzie's Cabinet was a man who had quite a lot of influence on him—David Laird, Minister of the Interior and later Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories. He was also in close contact with Louis H. Davies, Premier and Attorney General of P. E. I. during the period.

Unfortunately I have been able to find little information on either of these men. A few of the ministers from other parts of the country left collections of personal papers that have been very useful but so far I have discovered nothing along that line from the Prince Edward Island men.

This is all the more regrettable as it was the decision of the Island representatives to back the Liberals in 1873 that was a turning point in defeating John A. Macdonald on the Pacific Scandal. Then there were the delicate negotiations with regard to the School and Land Settlement questions in those years in which Mackenzie was vitally interested. I would appreciate your publishing this letter, in order that I might get in touch with descendants of these Island statesmen. I want to give them their due and so far I am not satisfied that I have done so. As I have already completed a first draft, time is important to me.

I am Sir, etc. DALE THOMSON 400 Friel Street, Ottawa, Ont.

WAR WITHOUT VIOLENCE

Sir.—This idea comes from the "Sermon on the Mount." For those who do not know, this is found in St. Matthew's Gospel, 5th chapter, 43th verse. We quickly forget that Britain was compelled to give India self-government quite recently, surrendering to a few hundred men and women who refused to cooperate in a system that made them slaves. Mahatma Gandhi, though not professing to be a Christian, made the New Testament his guide. He was highly educated and proved out the theory that turning the other cheek while striving for justice is not so foolish after all.

Another war of non-violence has been going on for less than four years in the deep south of the United States. We watched the papers while the contest was on at Little Rock where nine Negro high school children bravely withstood insults from the white students until their cause was vindicated, by the Federal Court.

Most interesting of all is the refusal of 50,000 Negro citizens of Montgomery in Alabama refusing to use the city bus for some 14 months, walking to work or going by taxi-back and forth for as many as twelve miles. It took much patience and admonition on the part of those who saw the issue clearly to control this colored multitude. Such indignities as making a Negro stand on the bus while seats reserved for white passengers were empty, paying his fare at the front and being told to get off and go in at the rear. The case of Claudette Colvin, a 15-year-old high school girl being pulled off a bus, handcuffed and taken to jail because she refused to give up her seat to a white passenger roused the colored people to action. One Rev. Martin L. King was asked to confer with the bus commission but no solution to the difficulty was found. When another arrest was made it was Mrs. Rosa Parks who was asked to vacate a seat reserved for colored people and stand to allow a white man to use it. Mrs. Parks is claimed to be a very charming person and highly respected. From this inci-

WAR WITHOUT VIOLENCE

dent the bus boycott started. Mr. King preached the gospel of non-violence and good feeling. The hooded K.K.K. came on the scene, but the negroes stayed indoors. Colored churches were bombed as well as the homes of the leaders in the resistance movement. Now the negro can sit on the bus on equal terms with his white brother, for an order from the Supreme Court has handed down this verdict. There is much yet to be done. The hatred in the hearts of the whites is evident in the remark of a white man who stood in a bus, "I would die first and go to Hell before I would sit behind a nigger." It looks now as though the white community may be Christianized yet by the good example of the Negro.

I am, Sir, etc. J. A. MacKENZIE Kensington, P.E.I.

Good Surgeon Always Learning

By Herman N. Sanderson, M.D. EVERY day countless persons place their lives in the hands of men they scarcely know. Some day you may have to, also. You might have to have an operation. WHO IS HE? And when you do, you might wonder, quite properly, just who is this doctor who has such an important responsibility? What are his qualifications? How did he develop them? So today I would like to explain a little about the surgeon and how he became equipped to operate on you. HOW THEY LEARNED He is an older doctor, he probably developed his technique in medical school by experience and association through the years with doctors he respected and admired. If he is a younger surgeon, chances are he devoted between four and six years exclusively to post-graduate study in the field of surgery. This, of course, comes after he has obtained his M.D. degree and served the required one year as a hospital intern. RESIDENT DOCTOR This post-graduate study is intensive training as a resident doctor at a large hospital. Here, the young doctor—learn how to decide when and what type of surgery is necessary. The symptoms of different ailments often are very similar. It is an art to diagnose correctly which is which. Of course X-rays and various tests are used to aid the surgeon in the diagnosis. The young doctor also learns how to care for the patient after the operation as well as during surgery. He makes a careful study of the patient's condition to help prepare him for the shock of the operation.

Then comes the actual experience of operating. First, of course, he assists veteran surgeons. Finally he assumes the operating duties, himself, first on the more simple cases such as appendicitis, and then advancing to the more complicated surgical procedures. MUST PASS EXAMINATIONS After a minimum of four years of this, he must pass written and oral examinations in order to be certified by the National Board of Surgery. His education never ends. He must keep up with advances by reading surgical magazines and new books and by consulting with other surgeons. QUESTION AND ANSWER Mrs. W.S.: I have large brown spots on my hands. Can you tell me the cause of these and if anything can be done to remove them? Answer: Large brown spots on the hands may be of no significance and usually result from exposure to sunlight. Occasionally, certain internal diseases causes abnormal pigmentation. Your doctor can examine you to determine whether there is any cause for worry in your case and if they can be removed.

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From the Guardian Files) TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (First annual meeting of the P. E. I. Co-operative Livestock Marketing Board was held yesterday afternoon in Queen Square School Hall with an attendance of about fifty delegates. Mr. W. J. Reid, president, was in the chair. The secretary, J.A. Gillies, presented his report and also the financial statement. Considerable excitement was caused Saturday afternoon near the corner of Weymouth and Dorchester streets when Louis, 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard McCloskey, grasped the end of an electric light wire dangling from a pole. He was unable to release the wire and his cries of anguish attracted a number of people who were successful in freeing the youngster from the wire fire. TEN YEARS AGO (August 14, 1949) E.P. Foley, president of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association leaves Summerside this morning by plane for Saskatoon, approach and George Meany, head of the 15,000,000 member AFL-CIO, has openly opposed him. What worries Meany is that in the rush to destroy racketeers, Congress also may curb the organizational powers of legitimate unions. The issue has boiled down to whether the country should allow so-called blackmail picketing and secondary boycotts. These are practices whereby a union could picket a plant and other firms dealing with it if the plant management won't sign a union contract. The significance of this is that the unions can carry out such tactics even when the plant's employees have signified they don't want the union to act for them. MEANY'S FEARS Eisenhower says these practices should be eliminated but Meany fears that such elimination will reduce the power of the unions to organize new companies. He says it would also prevent unions from advertising sweatshop conditions in some companies. The Eisenhower - Meany struggle is indicative of what is going on behind the scenes in Congress. Meany charges that manufacturers are behind the Eisenhower demands for tough action. It is this one argument which above all others which may face a compromise in Congressional legislation for there is little doubt that in some ways manufacturers would benefit by the complete elimination of the two organizational practices which Eisenhower condemns.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Another example of wishful thinking engaged in by major nations is that if they'll prepare for a horrible enough war, there will be no war.—Kitchener Waterloo Record The expression "it's no use crying over spilled milk" probably dates back to the days when it was only a nickel a bottle.—The Sherbrooke Daily Record Conservation property has become a fetish for our land but it is the farmer who is the greatest conservationist. It is through his ingenuity in keeping our overworked soil fertile that we in Canada live.—London Free Press Having read that a French postman was bitten by dogs ten times in his forty-year career, Angelico Loureiso, a postman of Rio de Janeiro, writes: "In our country the profession is much more dangerous. Postmen are often bitten and even devoured by jaguars. French dogs don't touch the mail, but jaguars eat everything."—Paris Journal All honour to the Alberta City of Medicine Hat which, at the end of June, had not suffered a single fatal traffic accident for 1,600 days. This record of no traffic fatalities for four and half years by a city of 23,000 is an example and a challenge to every community across the country.—Ottawa Journal While Canada was making up its mind about 1,500 m.p.h. airplanes, Frank Silimmers of Clover Hill, Virginia, had a somewhat different experience. On Tuesday last, Mr. Silimmers found a tortoise on whose back he had carved his initials F.S. and found the tortoise about 300 yards from where he had last seen it—58 years ago.—Montreal Gazette Over an extended period, Governor Faubus has described this newspaper and its personnel in terms somewhat less than flatter culminating in his description of the executive editor of the Gazette as a "renegade." We have accepted these epithets as part of the game, and a reflection of the usual humor in which Mr. Faubus debates public issues with his critics. Now, however, we feel constrained to protest. In an address before the Kiwanis club the Governor said: "I am a newspaperman myself." This is going too far.—The Arkansas Gazette

MAXIMS

Nature has given to men one tongue, but two ears, that we may hear twice as much as we speak.

The Poets Corner

CRESCENT OF DREAMS With your hand in mine, I go back again To the dear red dust of a country lane; To a cherished spot where a cotage stood— In the sunny lee of a silver wood, I keep going back to the weathered school Where we learned three R's and the Golden Rule; To a scented pine desk where I used to sink Your beribboned braids in a pool of ink; To the sore despair I seemed to place In the deepening lines of the teacher's face. With your hand in mine there is joy supreme As we stroll the paths of this well loved dream.

The Age Old Story

I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end. I will give unto him that is thirst of the fountain of the water of life freely. Sask. where he will preside over the annual meeting. The meetings will be held August 15-19, and at the conclusion Mr. Foley will go to Banff, Alberta, to visit relatives and friends.

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