

THE GUARDIAN

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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink"

CHARLOTTETOWN FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1951

The Session Closes

Our local legislators will have completed their work for the present session today, and the rural members will be returning to their homes to catch up on their farm chores, and prepare for the election which is reportedly in the offing.

There was, of course, some adverse criticism of the Government, but there was also much commendation of the work of various departments, notably that of Public Health. Indeed, few ministers have ever received so many verbal bouquets as did Hon. Mr. Matheson from his predecessor in that office, Hon. Dr. MacMillan.

We seem, fortunately, to be getting away from oldtime partisan controversies, and no member now would be applauded for indulging in the personal recriminations which formed a considerable part of the speeches of former years.

Fostering Maritime Industry

A tireless and effective force constantly backing the development of industry in the Maritimes is the Maritime Provinces Board of Trade and its one hundred and nine federated boards in the four Atlantic Provinces.

Some of its immediate objects, as set out by the President, Mr. Johnston Chew, are to urge the Government to maintain the former pier at Cape Tormentine so that it may be available for the proposed new automobile and truck ferry when it materializes.

Other objects, which are directly for the benefit of these Provinces, include sponsoring a "Made in the Maritimes Week" in cooperation with Provincial Governments and a rotating annual Maritime Industrial Exposition held successively in each of the four Provinces in cooperation with the Maritime Junior Chamber of Commerce.

The ranks of the Boards of Trade are open, not only to business men, but to all who desire to promote the prosperity and well-being of their community.

Senator Crerar's Words

The Ottawa Journal pays deserved tribute to a former Liberal Minister of Agriculture, Senator Crerar, for his outspoken denunciation of the sixty-five million dollar vote, backed by a majority of both Houses at Ottawa, to be taken out of the treasury and thrown into the laps of well-to-do Western wheat growers.

Western Canada and one who will be a beneficiary through 4 1/2 cents a bushel being added to wheat payment.

"The only salvation," Senator Crerar added, "is for Canada to get back to the virtues of those who are not looking for handouts. There is no economy in this country or anywhere else that can stand these pressures and strains; we will burst into more and more inflation and the result will be that we will sink together into trouble and despair."

"That is not the kind of liberalism on which I was nurtured. You can't take a CCF policy (bulk trading) of this kind and turn it upside down and call it a Liberal policy."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Hon. J. A. Bernard, Tignish, has undertaken to make a speaking tour in U. S. A. in furtherance of Prince Edward Island Festive Week.

Next we may have a discussion in the Legislature on "who had the best medical training record—Mr. Matheson, the present Minister of Health, or Dr. MacMillan, the ex-holder of the office?"

"Sicilian Vespers" this date 1282. Charles of Anjou conquered Sicily and Naples in 1266 and by his misuse and gross injustice occasioned a rebellion by which all the French in Sicily were massacred, and Pedro of Anjou made King.

Mr. Lem Rush, of the L. P. U., apparently has no high opinion of His Worship the Mayor when he declares: "We have a man at the head of government who has been death on labor since he went in and apparently the Mayor is following him."

Family allowances have poured \$1,535,000,000 into Canadian purses since July, 1945. Mr. J. R. Kirk (L.—Antigonish-Guysborough) was informed in a tabled return in the House of Commons. In that time the number of families receiving the monthly cheques has increased from 1,238,307 to 1,906,246 and the number of children benefiting by them has risen from 2,956,844 to 4,355,269.

The C. N. R. is not planning at the moment to put either diesel or oil-burning locomotives on any main passenger trains running in the Maritime Provinces, a return informed Mr. Frank Stanfield (PC—Colchester-Hants). The return said "it is expected to commence diesel operation of two manifest freight trains daily between Montreal and Halifax via Edmundston in the near future."

Agricultural Minister Baker insisted in the Legislature that a dairy cow can provide a farmer with thirteen calves while a beef animal is taken to the market and slaughtered. This Province, he said, is pre-eminently a dairy country according to the opinion of the experts at Ottawa. And he could have added according to the experience of competent practical farmers here. People investing in farms for potato gambling or as a hobby, are not farmers but merely experimenters.

More Canadian newsprint for U. S. A. The Vancouver Sun says an American pulp and paper company is contemplating a \$20,000,000 pulp mill on Upper Arrow Lake in the southern British Columbia interior. Power for the mill would come from B. C. Power Commission's new Whatsam hydro development on the Arrow Lakes, scheduled to start next month. Pulp and paper projects now under way in B. C. total more than \$10,000,000 worth.

More than 400 Canadian manufacturers expanded their operations during 1950, according to a recent release from the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The annual 1950 Record of Industrial Development in Canada, which appeared this month in "Industrial Canada," the monthly C. M. A. publication, indicated that construction and development in Canadian industry is, if anything, on the increase over 1949 when slightly more than 300 companies were recorded as building new plants, renovating existing ones, expanding or renewing their operating facilities.

A new type of microscope developed by research workers of Bristol University, England, replaces glass lenses by curved mirrors, the advantage being that, whereas lenses reflect only visible light, mirrors reflect all radiation. Another advantage is that the new microscope is completely free from the tendency—found in conventional microscopes—for coloured "fringes" to appear around the image of the object being examined. The reflecting microscope is one of the most important developments in the field of microscopy for many years—on a par with the electron microscope.

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.

GOOD WINTER ROADS

Sir,—The maintenance of adequate transportation facilities during the winter months is our Government's chief concern. Now that we have continuous communication with the mainland for twelve months in the year, it is time some person was giving thought to the question of linking our rural communities with our industrial centres during the same period.

Without a doubt there are men, and there is machinery available which, if put on the roads at the proper time would ensure adequate services. At present farmers' products are rotting in the barns and in the store houses, and expensive road machinery is lying idle, and hundreds of men are sitting around the fireside wondering what ought to be done next.

Scraping the road clear of snow and ice in January and expecting the mud to flounder around in the mud during the months of March and April is not the ideal solution for the problem. The whole question of road maintenance and supervision needs to be investigated. In the meantime it is difficult to get men who live on the paved highway to become interested in men who live in the mud.

Twenty years ago winter traffic was more normal than it is today. All farmers had horses and road equipment in serviceable condition, and road foremen and supervisors did their work more efficiently than they do today. Last night there was a heavy fall of snow. This morning farmers with their teams are moving in every direction and the only reason the snow is not being scraped off the roads is that the mechanical gadgets cannot be operated under these abnormal conditions. If all our roads were paved highways, and if every farmer had a car and a tractor, and a bank account traffic conditions could be improved, but at present we are living or surviving under conditions that suit no person.

If more time in the Legislature were taken up solving these vital problems and less time in discussing how intoxicating beverages might be placed at the disposal of the whole population this million acre farm might become an ideal place on which to live. In the meantime the only solution to this problem of road traffic is to require every Government official and employee to drive over five miles of this mud flat while going to work every morning.

I am, Sir, etc., VERNON CROCKETT

CAR TOWING GOSSIP

Sir,—As I happen to be one of the unfortunate farmers living on the clay road between New Annan and Kensington and owning a tractor, I have been called upon a good many times within the last month to pull and drag cars sunk deeply down in the mud through the what might be called, bog hole.

Being probably too good natured I have left my work when possible at all and also have been disturbed from my sleep, ill-used my tractor and gone through cold rain storms, mud to the knees, to help the poor unfortunate motorist out.

I certainly, from the depths of my heart, long to know the gossip who has started such outrageous stories as to the charges I have made. It has indeed been rumoured that I charged Dr. Auld \$15.00 for a tow which I never had the privilege of giving. If anyone should doubt my word kindly inquire from the doctor.

In fact in most cases I simply told the drivers when they asked me my charge that I did not make a business of towing, it was just an obligation and it was up to them what they thought it was worth. Quite a number of cars I was asked to take more than I would accept and I passed back the balance realizing what I would care to pay if I were in the same boat.

There have been a lot of tractors towing in this vicinity, in fact tractors coming in from outside districts. I may say I am quite sure some of these good men are not over-charging either, but there may have been some who have and I am writing this letter through your paper to let the readers know that I am not the one who has been overcharging.

My tows were from 50 cents to five dollars, according to the length of the tow. On two occasions I got six dollars as the tows were heavy and longer. I might say the most I received was for a long drag, possibly 2-3 1/2 miles through mud and a cold rain storm at night; the car was not working and had to be towed to a garage in Kensington. The man passed me over ten dollars and said it was well worth it and I feel quite certain the gentleman would not have exchanged places with me as I was covered with mud and very cold; this was the only tow for which I received over six dollars.

Now I feel that these car drivers should not have to pay anything for getting along the road. In a case of this kind the Government should provide machines to take them through.

But one should not expect a few tows to give so much of their time and machinery absolutely free. Giving one tow I got in a hole where a fork happened to be lodged and the consequence was two of the prongs went through my tractor tire and this wasn't fixed for nothing, let alone

The Door Between: To Prevent Too Much Of A Good Thing



the time I lost getting it put to rights again.

Lastly, I wish anyone who has actually paid me any more than I have already quoted or has seen me receiving more, to kindly come forward as I am prepared to back any statements I have made.

Thanking you for your valuable space, and remember: "It doesn't always pay to lend a helping hand."

I am, Sir, etc., W. A. MOASE, Kensington, P. E. I. R.R. 4.

MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN

Sir,—Excepting the very few being cared for in the Infirmary where government officials tell us they are very overcrowded, there is no provision for mentally retarded children in Prince Edward Island. Nor is there any such project in the Maritimes excepting the Nova Scotia Training School at Brookside, Truro, N. S. This school is only equipped to care for Nova Scotia and is only able to include the moron and imbecile trainable group. They are not equipped to take in the physically handicapped. The following is a list of the occupations in which pupils are there trained. For boys: Farming, electrical, carpentry, road work, gardening, general housework, baking bread, elementary plumbing, elementary sheet metal work, elementary shoe repairing, general manual labor, janitor work. For girls: General housework, laundry duties, knitting, embroidery, crochet work, sewing, cooking, gardening, elementary hair dressing and beauty parlor routine, handicraft, care of smaller children, preserving, canning and maid service.

Private institutions are very scarce and are not within the average means. We are very grateful for the encouragement given by our Provincial Government as to the possibility of the Maritime Provinces jointly supporting such a project.

When a brief was presented by three well known organizations of Health and Welfare it was received with deep concern and several unsuccessful attempts were made at obtaining a survey as to the number in our Province. Let us hope and pray that our leaders will be guided by Him who said: "Whoso shall receive one such little child in My name receiveth Me. But whoso shall offend one of these little ones which believe in Me, it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck."

Considering what retarded children have done for mankind, may I quote Pearl Buck in her book "The Child Who Never Grew": "We have to thank the helpless children for teaching us that mere intelligence is not enough. There is a whole personality not concerned with the mind and children mentally deficient often compensate for their lack by other qualities of goodness."

Psychologists working with mentally retarded children at the Training School in Vineland, New Jersey, have found that while the I. Q. may be very low a child actually may function a good deal higher because of his social sense. His feeling of how he ought to behave, his pride, his kindness, his wish to be liked. Acting on this observation they developed the Social Maturity Scale. Today this Vineland Social Maturity Scale is widely used in the armed forces, in schools and colleges, in aptitude tests, wherever normal individuals are measured. They have taught us how people learn. Psychologists, observing the slower processes, have been able to discover exactly as though in a slow-motion picture the way the human creature acquires new knowledge and new habits. Our educational techniques for normal children have been vastly improved by what the retarded children have taught us.

As only a few of the causes of mental retardation are known, how is research to progress so that children yet unborn will be born whole, if the facilities for such research are not made available? But above all else these children can help us spiritually. Even if the retardation is severe, the body crippled, or if no speech cometh from the lips, yet if we listen God will talk to us through them. If God is taken in, out of sorrow, can come patience, tolerance and humility. If not the soul is embittered and the purpose of the child is lost. Let us then examine our love for these children when we say we cannot part with them and ask ourselves is our love as that "which suffereth long and is kind, seeketh not her own," etc. Let us weigh the advantages against the disadvantages and not forget that God so loved us He gave His only begotten Son.

I am, Sir, etc. EDITH PIERCE Charlottetown.

The Poet's Corner

FROM PROTHALAMION

We must not to a foe like time Yield up our present. Take my hand And up the morning we shall climb Until the wooded valley land Lies all beneath us in the drowse Of love's meridian aftermath; The trellis of entwining boughs Trembles in the great joy of green. But does not screen The comfortable glimpse of home-ward path.

We will not to our ancient foe Yield all this happiness; it lies Shielded from sickle and from snow And all the menace of the skies. At night I shall watch over thee, The future safe beneath thy breast, And after autumn there shall be Dayspring, when for each other's sake We shall awake And follow Love beyond the unknown west. —Robert Hillyer.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

SEED GRAIN PURCHASES

"On Saturday last, a special meeting of the Agricultural Society took place, for the purpose of preparing an order for the importation of Seed Grain—the Hon. T. H. Haviland, vice president, in the chair. The meeting was engaged upwards of four hours in considering the most beneficial manner of expending the sum of £200 at their disposal. They have ordered from England, summer wheat, a small quantity of winter wheat, barley and oats; white Dutch clover, cow grass and mangel wurzel, field peas and beans—and from the United States, a quantity of spring seed wheat, and red clover.

"During the time the meeting was engaged, the Society received an importation of a few bushels of the celebrated Tea Wheat, from New Brunswick. They have, very judiciously, divided it into peck shares, each member receiving a peck being obliged to return half a bushel of the proceeds of it next fall. The meeting recommended to the committee the importation of a few of the latest improved agricultural implements, such as drilling machines, etc., but we fear, to execute the order for seed will require all the money of the Society."

—Prince Edward Island Register, June 2, 1829.

The Age-Old Story

And the Lord said unto Moses, Hew thee two tables of stone like unto the first; and I will write upon these tables the words that were in the first tables, which thou brakest. And be ready in the morning unto Mount Sinai, and present thyself there to me in the top of the mount. And he hewed two tables of stone like unto the first, and Moses rose up early in the morning and went up unto Mount Sinai, as the Lord had commanded him, and took in his hand the two tables of stone. And the Lord descended in the cloud, and stood with him there, and proclaimed the name of the Lord. And it came to pass, when Moses came down from Mount Sinai with the two tables of testimony in Moses' hand, when he came down from the mount, that Moses wist not that the skin of his face shone while he talked with him. And when Aaron and all the children of Israel saw Moses, behold, the skin of his face shone.

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Notes By The Way

When women dream of the house they would like to live in, cupboard space, clothes closets and "easy-to-dust" surfaces are high on the list. When men dream houses they vision few windows, on which double windows will have to be put in position after cleaning at least three surfaces. The men always dream about a room for themselves and it might be noted that remains a dream with all but a few.—(Moose Jaw Times-Herald).

The airgun is the most useless toy ever invented. That doesn't matter much, but the fact that it is a very dangerous toy—does. There isn't one argument in favor of the air-rifle, mainly because as a rifle, it is not accurate and so cannot be used for anything. It inevitably causes trouble.—(Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph).

I remember elderly ladies 60 or 70 years ago pronounced some of their words in an odd fashion. They said "yaller" for yellow, "gould" for gold, "brasslet" for bracelet, "chaine" for chain, "wasse" for vase, "corfee" for coffee. Girls were something between "gells" and "galls", and of course, there was "shudin" and "shootin". Curiously enough, these ladies belonged to what were then known as the "best families". Nearly every epoch has its affectation of speech, and possibly these noble dames were sometimes glad to escape from the over-precise diction of that period.—(Lord Currauld-Thomson in London Times).

Life has its embarrassing moments for all of us, and few of them are more embarrassing than when we mistake a complete stranger for a close friend. We recall an anecdote of a member of the Federal Government. The cabinet minister was walking along an Ottawa street when he spotted a close friend from out of town, one whom he hadn't seen for weeks. The man was talking to another, a stranger. The cabinet minister approached from the rear, placed his hands playfully over the eyes of his friend, and asked him to guess who he was. The man entered into the guessing contest in good humor, mentioning several names none of which were familiar to the minister. Unable to guess, the man turned around and, as he took his hands off the man's eyes, the cabinet minister was horrified to find a

complete stranger. The "friend" for whom the man had been mistaken actually was hundreds of miles away. Most of us have made similar errors. It makes one feel like a total fool. For we usually slap the person involved on the back, or make some personal remark which sounds silly to a stranger.—(Windsor Star).

Ten blind refugees, rescued from a rootless existence in the DP camps of Germany by the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, have arrived in Toronto with their families, aboard planes provided by the International Refugee Organization. For the sightless DP's, the journey put an end to the terrible doubt that no country would ever admit them. Some of them had begged IRO officials to help resettle their families even if they themselves had to be left behind. Canada's invitation has made reunions possible for two of the families, Artus Ansmiths, 40-year-old Latvian farmer, whose sight was impaired during his forced wartime labor for the Germans, was welcomed to Toronto by his cousin, Ansis Dremans, who came here three years ago with the aid of IRO. Konrads Riekstins, 28, blinded by an exploding mine in 1944, is still more than 2,000 miles distant from his cousin, Mrs. H. Miks, of Calgary, but a visit from her is no longer an impossibility. The ten blind immigrants are undergoing thorough examination by ophthalmologists. If specialized treatment or surgical operations can restore their sight, the Canadian Institute will make the necessary provisions. All of them will be able to complete the vocational training begun in the IRO rehabilitation centers in Germany.—(From IRO News Bulletin).

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