

THE GUARDIAN

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CIRCULATION "Covers Prince Edward Island like the dew" "The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink".

CHARLOTTETOWN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1953

Maritime Power Possibilities

Our Federal election candidates are appealing on different platforms, but there is one issue on which all those in the Maritimes should be in full accord. That is in the advocacy of electrical power development for these Provinces. This project requires Federal aid if it is to be on a worthwhile scale. It is conceded that we are entitled to this as a quid pro quo for the huge expenditures involved in the St. Lawrence waterway project, which will be of tremendous advantage to Central Canada. What is needed is a big overall scheme which will tie in with the rural electrification programmes of our Provincial Maritime governments, cutting down the cost to something proportionate with the rates enjoyed in the larger industrial Provinces.

A Canadian Press despatch this week states that "water in bountiful supply accounts in good measure for Quebec's current phenomenal industrial development." There is no shortage of power resources in the Maritimes either, but where is the development? The fact that for political purposes we are divided into separate Provinces is beside the point; for power development purposes we should regard ourselves as one area, and work constructively along that line in utilizing our tidal and other possibilities. There is still lacking a full survey of these resources, which should be begun immediately.

Quebec this year is planning projects in hydro-electric development which will cost more than \$500,000,000. Work has begun on a colossal project on the Bersimis River which compares with the Kitimat power development in British Columbia for sheer magnitude. The world's largest generators will be installed and the second-longest power tunnel dug. A town is being erected in the wilderness to house construction crews and, later on, maintenance staff. Initially the development will produce 300,000 horsepower but will be stepped up gradually to its potential estimated at between 1,500,000 and 2,000,000 horsepower. This is the development which, by means of four 31-mile-long underwater cables and another 150 miles of overland power lines, will provide power for Gaspé's copper mines. Another line will shoot out into the Chibougamu area where prospectors are active. Recently, Premier Duplessis said hydro-electric development must continue at the rate of 300,000 horsepower annually if they are to keep up with the pace of industrial expansion.

A Maritime power development scheme would no doubt require many millions for its development, but what of that? In view of the activities cited above in one Province of Canada alone, who will say that such expenditures would be unwarranted? They have become, in fact, vitally necessary. Our Maritime political candidates should make it clear that they are alive to the importance of this issue, and are prepared to work unitedly against further delay in bringing it to a head.

British Trade With China

The British government has now positively denied that British ships have transported Communist troops and strategic materials to the Chinese mainland. Quite properly, trade in non-strategic goods has been carried on. As Mr. Anthony Nutting, the under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, pointed out in the House of Commons, Britain "cannot live without trade and we consider that this trade in non-strategic goods is to the advantage of the free world."

Before this denial was made, great damage was done to the cause of Anglo-American unity by mischief-makers in the United States, especially by Senator McCarthy, who sought to convince public opinion that Britain was enriching itself at the expense of American lives. The chief beneficiary of such damage to unity, of course, is Russia.

There was nothing new in the "discovery" by American Congressional investigators that Britain had been trading with China, remarks the Ottawa Citizen. Trade has been carried on quite openly, not only by Britain but by other members of the United Nations, and with the knowledge and agreement of the United States government. But the commerce has been in goods calculated not to contribute to Chinese military strength. Goods of this category have

been exchanged for commodities needed by Britain and other countries of the non-Communist world. In fact, during the Korean war the United States itself has imported millions of dollars worth of necessary materials from China. Good sense motivated this action, for granted the U. S. dollars help strengthen China's economy, the imported commodities no doubt assist the United States even more.

The Carnegie Foundation

During the course of its existence the Foundation established by Andrew Carnegie in 1911 has made grants exceeding \$231,900,000. The purpose of the Foundation is the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding. At the recent meeting of the Carnegie Corporation in New York it was stated that assets of the Foundation totalled \$177,192,204. Grants in the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1952, were more than \$3,000,000 distributed chiefly in the United States toward improving the quality of university teaching.

Surveying the field of higher education, Mr. Charles Dollard, president of the Corporation, stated in the report that there is a widespread movement to "reinvigorate the ideals embodied in the term 'liberal education,'" but that there is a great difference of opinion as to how to achieve it. The report stated that the teacher is the central ingredient in any kind of education, and above all in liberal education. "Good teaching requires good teachers," it said, adding that "a conviction that the teacher is a more important factor than the curriculum is reflected in a series of grants made by the Corporation during the past year."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Festival of St. John Baptist.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth is preparing to make a globe-girdling tour of the Commonwealth. Starting November 23, she and the Duke of Edinburgh will visit twelve British territories, in addition to the Panama canal and Tobruk. The first part of the journey, by air across the Atlantic to Bermuda and Jamaica, will likely be in a British Overseas Airways Stratocruiser.

In France they take the tourist trade seriously. A Paris judge has found a cabaret manager and three accomplices guilty of "sully the honor of France" by conspiring to pass off inferior sparkling wine on tourists as champagne. The sentences ranged from 50,000 francs and suspended sentence of 15 days in prison to 450,000 francs and 16 days suspended prison sentence.

Maritime druggists assembled in convention at St. Andrew's this week were advised not to forget the power of advertising. The speaker, Mr. Cyril H. Landers, president and general manager of the National Drug and Chemical Company, quoted from a survey showing that customers were more interested in good service than reduced prices. Attractive displays were the greatest single factor in aiding the sale of general merchandise.

Lord Kitchener, British soldier, was born this date 1850. He entered the Royal Engineers in 1871 and was engaged on the Palestine Survey, 1874-78, and then that of Cyprus. He took part in the relief of Khartoum as a member of the Egyptian army, subsequently overthrowing the Khalfa. He was chief of staff to Lord Roberts in South Africa, then in supreme command. He modernized the Indian Army and that of Australia. No less than 300,000 men voluntarily enlisted in his British service battalions before his death in 1916.

"The whole theory of the police in Britain is based on the axiom that the police are no different from any other group of citizens," reports Michael Davie, speaking in the BBC's Far Eastern Service about the British police system. "Indeed, they have very few powers which are not also possessed by ordinary citizens. Their authority is based, not on their powers, nor on force, but upon public recognition that the interests of the police are also the interests of citizens, and upon public cooperation with them. If a policeman is assaulted by a member of the public, he may take him to court. And if a member of the public is assaulted by a policeman, exactly the same processes of the law are open to him, to right any wrong committed. The police, after all, are merely members of the public dressed up in different clothes. To the British way of thinking, it is of the utmost importance that both police and the public should recognize this, as they do. It is fundamental to our police system that the police should not turn into a special caste with special privileges and so become resented by other citizens."

Land Of Champions



The Poet's Corner

MOUSE Resenting what they cannot always see, Some claim he lacks a squirrel's charm of habits, And scheme to catch him at his thievery. But I condone his gentle wainscot habits, Fearful yet brave, the delicate attitude When caught off-guard, gratefully feeding. Of one who is reluctant to intrude— O, is it not a trait of better breeding?

The Age Old Story

Bless the Lord, O my soul; and all that is within me, bless his holy name. Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits: who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases; who redeemeth thy life from destruction; who crowneth thee with lovingkindness and tender mercies; who satisfieth thy mouth with good things; so that thy youth is renewed like the eagle's. For as the heaven is high above the earth, so great is his mercy toward them that fear him. The Lord hath prepared his throne in the heavens; and his kingdom ruleth over all. Bless the Lord, ye his angels, that excel in strength, that do his commandments, hearkening unto the voice of his word. Bless ye the Lord, ye his hosts; ye ministers of his, that do his pleasure. Bless the Lord, all his works in all places of his dominion: bless the Lord, O my soul.

East Berlin Riots

(Winnipeg Free Press) The full implications of the East Berlin riots cannot yet be assessed but some measure of the extent can be gauged by the necessity to import tanks and Soviet troops. The incident demands that the Russians leave, that the Communists go with them and that Germany be reunited after free elections emphasize the depth of the resentment against the East German Communist Government and his policies. A strike that began as a means of protesting high prices and unsatisfactory living conditions soon became a patriotic surge for Germany unity. It was significant that the movement should occur when the East German Communist Government was planning moves to repeal repressive measures. The initial ordinances included: the withdrawal of ration cards from sections of the population on the grounds that they were "non-productive" had been revoked. Farmers whose holdings were confiscated because they failed to deliver their appointed quotas of produce to the State will receive these holdings back. Their bank credits, previously blocked by government order, will now be returned to them. East Germans who have fled to the Federal Republic and West Berlin and who now return home will not be liable to punishments. Those overtures and later promises failed to avert the riots. After years of repression East Berliners received the blandishments with scepticism. Unfolding of events will determine the effect of the uprising upon the Communist Government in East Germany; but

Notes From Another Island

LONDON, England.—The Coronation is still too fresh in our minds for us to be able to look back on it with anything like objectivity; and in any case it is doubtful if we could ever be truly objective about anything that we felt involved us all so intimately. The history of our monarchy goes back so far that long ago we came to regard the idea of royalty as part of life as we knew it. England without a crowned head was, and is, unthinkable. True, from time to time a voice is raised saying that the monarchy should be abolished but there are never any clear ideas on how to set about it. Executive ideas are never required, in fact, for the proposition never gets that far. Those who advance or less amiably as cranks, to be bracketed with others who advocate similar unlikely changes. There had, it seemed, always been royalty and it appeared there always would be. The idea of a monarchy was born in us and for that reason, truth to tell, we rarely thought there was any call to comment. One does not feel it necessary to remark on the fact that the earth revolves! But in recent months, and more especially since June 2nd, we have rediscovered our heritage. The symbolism of the Crown has taken on a more vivid reality. The Royal Family themselves have seemed closer to us than many of us can ever remember. That last point may perhaps take us back to the war years. We have heard many stories of the conduct of King George the Sixth and his Queen during that awesome time that made it plain that they sought no favours. Later, in 1947, came the wedding of Princess Elizabeth, as she was then, and when his own children were born we really began to see our Royalty as a family in the true sense. Not the least endearing feature was to see the King and Queen as grandparents, nothing loth to enjoy their grandchildren as grandparents the world over do. Later still the sudden death of the King shocked us all more deeply by far than it ever could have if we had not thought of him as one of us. Now his daughter wears the Crown. Her Coronation was attended by such a glare of publicity as has never been seen before. The Press, the newsreel cameras, radio and the latest miracles of television all helped in bringing the immense grandeur and the moving solemnity of the scene to the eyes and ears of untold millions. Obviously the regime has been shaken and cracks in the structure are now apparent.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

BATHING REGULATIONS

"Persons in the habit of bathing would do well to keep in mind that all persons above the age of eight years are prohibited from bathing. In an unclotted state, in open day, between the Four Gun Battery on the West, and the creek, called Big Marsh Creek, on the east of Charlottetown, under penalty of five shillings, with costs, for the first, and ten shillings, with costs, for every subsequent offence, or in default of payment, be committed to prison for ten days. All constables are not only authorized, but required, to apprehend every person whom they shall see so offending, without any warrant being necessary, and take the offender before a Justice. Justices are also authorized to punish offenders, either upon view, or on the oath of one witness. Bathers, therefore, had better beware what they are about, as the magistrates and constables of Charlottetown are on the alert, and are determined to prevent, as far as in them lies, public decency being violated by the infringement of the law in this particular." —Colonial Herald, July 15, 1843.

lions. To comport herself with unerring dignity before the vast crowds that lined the Coronation route itself would be taxing enough; the knowledge that in addition almost her every move transmitted to an even bigger, unselected audience, would have constituted for the young Queen an ordeal that few of us would care to face. To say that she bore herself well would be almost an impertinence, for we never expected anything else. We were proud of her, and we were proud, too, of all the men and women who came from all parts of the Commonwealth as well as from within our own shores to play their part in the memorable proceedings. We were proud to be ourselves members of such a fraternity. This pride in ourselves emerged without conscious intent. Those of us who listened to the radio commentaries on the day's events; those who saw it all on the television screens; those who later crammed into cinemas to see the magnificent newscast pictures (and they are magnificent; did ever a film have such a cast?) and above all those who stood for hours in the cold and rain of the English June (1) along the route; all, to begin with, had the notion of seeing or hearing the greatest event of recent times. But in some mysterious and mystical way we found ourselves sharing in it. Outwardly we had seen or heard the Coronation, inwardly we felt we had experienced it.

Notes By The Way

The Korean war didn't seem too violent until the subject of peace came up—Hamilton Spectator. Wallpaper with a 3-dimensional effect is announced. A little embarrassing for a visitor who tries to hang his coat on it—Hamilton Spectator. Thieves locked a man in his refrigerator while they robbed his delicatessen store. He is not answering any smart questions about how he managed to keep cool.—Hamilton Spectator. Three of Shakespeare's plays have been translated into Zulu. As the Bard might have asked, "How many ages hence shall these our lofty plays be written o'er, in states unborn and accents yet unknown?"

A fundamental principle of education should be to make the pupil realize the meaning of excellence, of the first-rate, and to send him out of school and college persuaded that it is his business to learn what is first-rate and to pursue it, in the living and in all the great fields of life and above all in living itself.—Sir Richard Livingstone. Nature, like the American constitution, if left to itself gets unbalanced. This profound observation derives from reading about the discovery of a wonder drug for burns in chop suey juice. Reading about this our thinking went something like this: "The Chinese invented gunpowder and now, by the lord Harry, a Chinese dish turns out to be the antidote for its effects." A philosopher, given this as a starting point, could work out a system. We shall be content merely to point the moral of allowing natural processes to work themselves through and restore balance that man has upset. Let no one write to tell us that chop suey isn't really a Chinese dish but an American invention—the sauce in which the succulent vegetables swim is Chinese and it is the sauce that has these magical properties. If there is anything in this theory we have developed we can expect to find the antidote for the effects of the atom bomb in something as American as ham and eggs.—Montreal Star. We recall first noticing them in our early youth, these hours with the golden windows, as they walked east in the rural lanes just before sunset. How the golden images in the windows of those farmhouses reflected the lives of their occupants following their happy pursuits and creating new wealth from the soil. A recent survey shows a staggering fact—one out of three farmhouses on the Island is vacant! The setting sun is not reflected from the windows of most of them—these houses with the once golden windows! It hits the unplastered walls within them and soon discolours and old age will take its toll. What of the future? We think a shining example of conditions was seen in Prince county recently—a Dutch immigrant and family who had been here but a short time pulled up stakes and headed for Western Canada! Wanderlust? Moving to a more fertile province? We doubt it, because he moved from one of the best farming districts on the Island.—Summerside (PET) Journal.

A partisan plea for appointing May 28 as "National Golf Day" has been turned down by the House Judiciary committee. Its advocate, Representative Jack Westland, of Washington, is national amateur golf champion. National Golf Day was stymied by the argument that one day leads to another, so that other "days" might be demanded for football, baseball, table tennis or pocket billiards. There is obviously no need for a National Golf Day. The true golfer plays his game on any day, in any of the 365 big days in the year is when he breaks par, or makes a hole in one; and its date cannot be determined by Act of Congress.—Philadelphia Bulletin. Seventeen million telephone calls are made in New York on the average business day, and of these it is estimated that one in every 100 is a wrong number. Statisticians have never officially calculated the total of profanity, bad manners and embarrasment produced by these 170,000 calls, but the subscriber who has been got out of bed by one of them can be depended upon for a vigorous private opinion. Later he may admit having made such mistakes himself, for the total of profanity, bad manners and embarrasment age leaves final responsibility to the personal touch. A face-saving exception, the experts say, is that 10 percent of the time the equipment is to blame, but that still leaves 90 percent for the human error.—New York Times

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TIMES CHANGE

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