

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew
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"The strongest memory is weaker than
the weakest ink."

PAGE 4 SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1958

For A New Federation

Sir Hilary Blood, a British colonial administrator who spent 35 years in various posts throughout the Empire, believes that the colonies of Bermuda and the Bahamas should look forward to federation with Canada rather than to independent status within the Commonwealth.

This is not a new idea. It has been talked about off and on for years. Perhaps the time has come for Canada to take the initiative and suggest negotiations aimed at union. It ought not to be a particularly difficult arrangement to bring about; and it ought to be worth something to Canada as well as to the two colonies.

Education Week

Education is a subject in which it is becoming difficult to see the wood for the trees. It is natural, and perhaps desirable, that there should be divergent views; and certainly these were not lacking at the Canadian Conference on Education held at Ottawa last month.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Mr. Pearson says he is encouraged "by the large and enthusiastic meetings he attended in Ontario". Prime Minister Diefenbaker says "there is an attitude everywhere apparent" to give his party an overall majority in Parliament.

The recommended freight rate increases have been further deferred for a period of two months. By then—the 1st. May—the new Government will have started on its mandate to protect the public interests; and, let us hope, one party or the other will have a sustaining majority in Parliament and be in a position to take firm action in the appeal by eight Provinces over the recommendation of the Board of Transport Commissioners.

The two parcels of land recently conveyed by Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Cotton to the Provincial Government are located in historic spots. The Belfast property is close to the landing place of the Selkirk settlers, while the plot in Brudenell is near the place where other original settlers from Scotland established themselves.

Toronto Public Library which uses the word recognition method, dating from 1790, and it was then in its 16th edition. Egerton Ryerson, a century ago, vigorously advocated word recognition and derided "abecedarians". Nevertheless, good teachers use both phonetic analysis and word recognition. The same principle, of judicious choice between what is new and old, applies to teaching methods generally.

At the university level, despite the heavy pressure of example and rivalry from Russia, there seems to be a strong desire to maintain in this country the traditional standards of humane letters and high scholarship. This can only be done by maintaining adequate standards in the schools. Some compromise between this aim and the need for more highly trained people to run a technological society will have to be reached.

The Industrial Mile

The Halifax Municipal Council is taking practical steps to entice new industries into the area. A 50-acre site, known as the Halifax Industrial Mile, has been purchased at a cost of about \$1 million. It is situated at the north end of the city, fronting Bedford Basin. It is also connected with C.N.R. trackage.

The idea, according to Robert Post, the city's Industrial Commissioner, is to provide sites for thirty or forty small plants in such fields as electronics, plastics, apparel, paper products and boat building. Each site will be reasonably priced and completely serviced. Construction of the plants can be financed in part by Industrial Estates Ltd., a Crown corporation which is trying to encourage industrial development on a broad provincial basis.

Would it not be possible for something of the sort to be attempted here? A few extra industries in Charlottetown and other suitable places around the Province, even if each employed only a very small number of workers, would be a welcome boost to our economic life.

Public Forum

WHERE ARE THE PLOWS?
We came from Summerside to Alberton last evening between the hours of five and seven P.M. We saw none in action. This morning, Feb. 28, I called my dispatcher, who by the way is very obliging, and doing a good job with the equipment he has at his disposal. He says the situation is serious and no by-roads are ploughed except in an emergency and nothing definite as to when they will be ploughed.

The farmers all say it is serious. Potatoes are a good price and they can't move any. I even notice that Mr. Watson MacNaught has become concerned about road conditions in West Prince. That should be proof, Sir, that the situation is really serious; to my knowledge he has never been so deeply concerned before. I notice that he has contacted the Minister of Highways in our Provincial Government concerning means of transportation up west.

We hope Watson keeps up the good work. Too bad he did not think about us more when he had more influence. Let us imagine what could have taken place in West Prince if Watson had been so inclined; by-roads could have been built up, so that they would be easy to plough, ditches would not have been filled in and left for three years, in a farming community which is second to none on P.E.I.; electrically would have been expanded and our newest pavement would not be twenty years old (I do make exception for a few miles in Dr. Dewar's district last summer). But we sincerely believe that all these things that we lack in the west have been due to a shortage of money. Even to the dozing out of about five miles of road and filling the ditches up three years ago at the same time filling the farmer's cellars with water. This would have to be due to a shortage of money and in no way connected with political spite.

The present International Geophysical Year was preceded long ago by about 150 years of geophysical speculation which represents the beginning of science. The period runs from about 600 B.C. to 450 B.C. when there was no distinction between science and philosophy, with the result that the thinkers of that time are chronicled under the history of Greek philosophy.



WINTER WONDERLAND

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.

OTTAWA REPORT

Assistance To Home Builders

By Patrick Nicholson
Special Correspondent for The Guardian

Ottawa: House-building is proceeding at a record pace for this time of year as the Diefenbaker government's plans to create jobs gather momentum. Oshawa's member in the Cabinet, Labour Minister Mike Starr, foretold with considerable confidence in the late Fall that the building industry would be the key-note job opportunity in Canada through the coming months, and his forecast is proving to have been right on the nail.

The slow-down in home-building arose through the tight money policy of the Liberal government. By late summer, the supply of private mortgage money, for homes to be built under the provisions of the National Housing Act, had dried up to less than a trickle. In the face of the growing demand for homes from our ever-increasing population, and in view of the lay-offs in the building trades and in the many feeder industries, the Diefenbaker government moved fast to remedy this shortage of mortgage money. It immediately pumped out a supply of \$150,000,000 for which there was statutory provision; and this money was made available through Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation acting in conjunction with banks and insurance companies as agents.

That amount of money, Mr. Starr told me, would provide mortgages for 15,000 homes. The construction of that number of homes, he further said, would create 45,000 jobs on building sites and 90,000 jobs off site in the production of the lumber, building materials and accessories which would go into those homes. In addition, said Mr. Starr, whose thoroughness makes him look at every subject from every angle, those houses would be completed and sold within a few months. Canadian families would want to move into them, but before they could be lived in, an average of \$1,600 worth of new appliances, curtains, carpets and furniture would be purchased for

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First Geophysical Years

New York Times

The present International Geophysical Year was preceded long ago by about 150 years of geophysical speculation which represents the beginning of science. The period runs from about 600 B.C. to 450 B.C. when there was no distinction between science and philosophy, with the result that the thinkers of that time are chronicled under the history of Greek philosophy.

But they were interested mainly in questions that would be grouped today under mathematics, physics or astronomy. The real philosophers came later when the sophists decided that speculation about the physical universe had become rather sterile and that man, as Protagoras said, was the measure of all things. The inscription over the temple entrance at Delphi, "gnothis seauton," "know thyself," became the guide to life and civilization.

In operation this means that a world executive, backed by an international Force, should carry out the decisions arrived at and apply the laws enacted by this world legislature, thus safeguarding the unity of the whole world. This principle, rejected by the world one hundred years ago, proved its efficacy upon its first application: Our U.N. Force is at the moment in its infancy, but it will no doubt gain strength as the nations practice unity, and thus preserve peace. I am, Sir, etc., ELLEN SIMMS, Charlottetown

Stomach Ache May Be Warning

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.
It's easy to shrug off a mild stomach ache. Most of us do, time and time again.

When anything is as common as a pain in the abdomen, we tend to disregard it not only as not dangerous, but not ever of any importance. This can be a great mistake. SOMETHING IS WRONG

Any pain at all, even a slight stomach ache, is a warning that something is wrong. Most often a mild abdominal pain is merely an indication that you have bolted your food or have eaten something that didn't agree with you. Persistent pain or indigestion, however, is a warning signal which must be heeded and heeded quickly.

Any change in the stomach, particularly continued indigestion, is the first sign of an ulcer. With our present medical knowledge, most ulcers do not present too much of a problem. We are well equipped to treat them either by drugs or surgery. SEEK TREATMENT

It is highly important, however, to seek treatment quickly for any ailment, since delay always makes matters worse. Tea, incidentally, is an aid to digestion. Drinking tea increases gastric tone and the rate of gastric emptying. While either hot or iced tea will help digestion, the colder beverage is a more active stimulant. Many ulcer patients are advised by their doctor to drink tea.

Persistent indigestion also might be an indication of more serious trouble — cancer of the stomach. COLLICKY PAIN

And any continued colicky pain of course, might indicate appendicitis, especially if it tends to localize in the lower right side. Call your doctor for advice right away. Do not eat or drink anything, especially if you are nauseated. Do not take any home remedies and do not, above all else, take a laxative or cathartic. You can use an ice bag to lessen the pain while waiting for a doctor, if you wish.

So, you can see, any pain should be heeded. If your stomach aches, it is trying to tell you something. Listen to what it has to say. QUESTION AND ANSWER

J.D. I am 52 and suffering with a redness of the tip of my nose, as well as of the cheeks. The skin is rough and thick over this area. What do you think is the trouble? Answer: Most probably you are suffering from acne rosacea. This is a condition in which there is a redness of the tip of the nose as well as the skin of the cheeks. It may even extend to the forehead and chin.

gave a natural explanation of eclipses which he said were caused by bodies like the earth revolving in space. He explained the rainbow as the effect of the sun's beams on a thick cloud. In the old mythology of Homer, Iris, the rainbow was a messenger of the gods. It was a remarkable leap from mythology to science when Iris was transformed into a simple atmospheric phenomenon. Among quite a long list of early Greek thinkers Anaxagoras seems to have been the most modern and the one most closely related to our geophysicists. According to Eduard Zeller's history of Greek philosophy Anaxagoras "was consciously and deliberately the first pure contemplative thinker who saw in knowledge of the world the task and end of life and was fully convinced of its incidental ethical effects." By that description he ranks as the first geophysicist.

STARTLING CONCLUSIONS
He combined experiment with observation and speculation. He came to some rather startling conclusions: the earth was flat supported by air, the stars were red-hot masses of rock thrown off by the rotating earth, the sun was a glowing rock many times the size of the Peloponnesus, the moon was similar to the earth and inhabited. He had a natural explanation for an eclipse of the sun which helped Pericles quell a panic in the crews of the Athenian fleet. He was the first to distinguish between mind and matter, mind controlling and bringing order to an otherwise chaotic universe.

His fate has a certain contemporary interest, for he ran afoul of an Athenian law which provided that "those people who do not accept the religion and who spread astronomical doctrines should be brought to trial." A few years later the law was invoked against Socrates, who did not try to escape. By that time philosophy had taken an entirely new tack and the work of the first geophysicists was finished.

MAXIMS

We have no more right to consume happiness without producing it than to consume wealth without producing it.

DAMAGED SCHOOL

PRESCOTT, Ont. (CP) — Police said three boys have admitted responsibility for \$2,000 damage caused to the New Church Hill Public School in nearby Augusta Township during the weekend. They will be brought before juvenile court. Desks were smashed, books torn and windows broken causing classes to be closed Monday.

POST RECORD SALES

OTTAWA (CP)—Canadian department store sales in 1957 are estimated by the bureau of statistics at a record \$1,288,653,000, up from the previous peak of \$1,242,994,000 in 1956. Atlantic provinces sales totaled \$102,785,000 (\$100,312,000 in 1956) and Quebec's \$225,561,000 (\$220,470,000).

NOTES BY THE WAY

The proprietor of a Chinese restaurant in Hanover ordered from Hong Kong, at great expense, special pots for his kitchen. After a wait of six months, he received the pots — each stamped "Made in Germany."—Hanover-ersede Presse

There was a time when curling was the "old man's game." Today it's everybody's game. And once the curling "bug" gets you, the rumble of polished granite sliding over a sheet of clean, swept ice is the sweetest sound of wintertime. — Winnipeg Free Press

The Japanese are gulping down vast amounts of the new tranquilizing drugs, which can be bought in Japan without prescription, according to Time magazine. The soothing effects come 17 years too late. How much grief might have been saved if the drugs and the fad had arrived in time to pacify Nippon's cabinet and military leaders in the fall of 1941.—Milwaukee Journal

Succession of Northern Ontario from the province is only a matter of constitutional changes. Those who think it cannot be accomplished are out of touch with the "now North" that is starting to feel the strength of its muscles. The day has passed when the north will be content with the crumbs that fall from the rich man's table. The North is young, and wealthy in its own right. It asks only that it be treated as a peer, and with respect.—Port Arthur News - Chronicle

The first to suggest sending up a man-made satellite, it appears, was Edward Everett Hale, author of "The Man Without a Country." In 1871 he published in the Atlantic Monthly a piece of science fiction called "The Brick Moon." It described a large brick vehicle which was prematurely catapulted into space with some unwilling passengers; the brick moon took a permanent orbit around the earth and became a marker for ocean navigators.—Scientific American

Whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and stuteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?

OUR YESTERDAYS

(From The Guardian Files)

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO (March 1, 1933)
Effective from June 1, of this year, the Stewart Government will introduce Old Age Pensions payments in Prince Edward Island, thus implementing its promise made to the people in the last general election. Assurance to this effect is given in the Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Legislature yesterday.

Military display and the customary impressive ceremony marked the opening yesterday by His Honour Lieutenant Governor Dalton of the General Assembly of Prince Edward Island. A Pipe Band and Guard of Honour of 100 men drawn from the P.E.I. Highlanders were under the command of Major T. B. Rogers.

TEN YEARS AGO

(March 1, 1948)
The Truck Owners and Drivers Union of Prince Edward Island was formed last night at a meeting held in the L.P.U. hall, with Mr. L. R. Stanley acting as chairman. Mr. E. J. MacDougall, Vernon, was elected president of the Union. Other executive members include Mr. Stanley, Mr. C. E. Keizer for Prince and Mr. Cecil Bell for Kings, and Mr. Parker McCaskill for Queens.

The first oil electric car ever to be used on the Island railway is expected to begin its daily runs between Charlottetown and Summerside this morning. The car was built in Moncton shops of the Canadian National Railways, and was scheduled to arrive in the city last night.

AIR TRANSPORT BOARD

OTTAWA, CANADA

TRANS-CONTINENTAL COMMERCIAL AIR SERVICES

Canadian Pacific Air Lines has applied to the Air Transport Board for a licence to operate a Class 1 Scheduled Commercial Air Service serving Vancouver, B.C., Edmonton, Calgary, Alberta; Saskatoon and Regina, Saskatchewan; Winnipeg, Manitoba; Toronto and Ottawa, Ontario; and Montreal, P.Q.

Pacific Western Airlines Ltd. has applied to the Air Transport Board for a licence to operate a Class 1 Scheduled Commercial Air Service serving Vancouver, B.C., Edmonton, Alberta; Regina, Saskatchewan; Winnipeg, Manitoba; Toronto, Ontario.

Any person desiring to make representations concerning these applications should file a complete submission with the Secretary, Air Transport Board, No. 3 Temporary Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario, by April 4, 1958, and send a copy currently to the applicants both of whose addresses are given in the accompanying list. On request to the Board further particulars of these applications will be provided.

In view of the fact that these applications embrace trans-continental services in addition to those proposed by Trans-Canada Air Lines, the Board proposes to hold public hearing or hearings on these applications and to give general need for additional trans-continental air services in Canada at which all interested parties whether individuals, public bodies, private groups, or individuals may submit evidence and be heard.

The Board will endeavour to assist those who desire to submit briefs and give evidence before the Board on the general need for additional trans-continental air services, and so having regard to the convenience of all concerned, to hold a public hearing at which interested parties may submit evidence at a public hearing by April 4, 1958, and send a copy of the same to the Board by April 4, 1958.

The Poets Corner

IN GESTURED TIME

The outstretched hand to which you move Is old as old need for love. Defensive thrust still walled away. A threa. before the month can cry. And all the hates of earth's past. Are still clanked in a futile fit. The uplung hands of wonder and Dumby proclaim the beautiful. An outward palm, erect in space. Is still the sign of friendship.

And when we kneel beside a fire. This autumn-chilled and dandered hour. And spread our hands above a flame — To what far point is gesture time. Have we returned, to strike a spark. Against the cold, against the dark?

—Silence Buck Brink in the Christian Science Monitor

Mutual Of Omaha

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