The Guardian

Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

W. J. Hancox, Publisher

Burton Lewis, Executive Editor — Frank Walker, Editor

Published every week day morning (except Sundays and statutory holidays) at 165 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I. by Thomson Newspapers Ltd. Branch offices at Summerside, Montague, Alberton and Souris.

Represented nationally by Thomson Newspapers Advertising Services Toronto 425 University Ave., Empire 3-8894; Montreal 640 Cathcart Street, UNiversity 6-5942; Western office 1030 West Georgia Street Vancouver (MA 7-7037).

Member Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association and The Canadian Press. The Canadian Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches in this paper credited to it or to The Associated Press or Reuters, and also to the local news published herein. All rights on republication of special dispatches herein also reserved. Subscription rates:

Not over 35c per week by carrier.

$11.00 a year by mail or rural routes and areas not serviced by carrier.

$14.00 a year off Island and U.K. $20.00 per year in U.S. and elsewhere outside British Commonwealth.

Not over 7c per single copy.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

"The strongest memory is always the weakest link"

Those Joint Programs

Premier Shaw will be relieved to know that in the event of a Liberal victory in the next federal general election, Mr. Pearson's policy of federal withdrawal from the field of joint programs would not necessarily apply to us. In his press conference here on Thursday, the Liberal leader clarified the statement he had made at a Quebec political meeting, and elsewhere, to the effect that these programs—more particularly in the field of social security—should be turned over entirely to the provinces, which would be compensated by being given more "leeway" in the field of direct taxation.

Mr. Pearson conceded on Thursday that this policy, however welcome it might be to the big industrial provinces, could very well create a hardship for the "have not" ones, such as Prince Edward Island, where the tax potential is low and where the full maintenance of such schemes would indeed be out of the question. He explained that the Liberal policy would be optional in such cases—the provinces wishing to finance the programs themselves, could do so; those unprepared to assume this responsibility would continue to receive federal aid.

Time limitations at the press conference did not permit of exploring this subject further; but we are sure it will have occurred to Premier Shaw that further clarification would be desirable. How, for example, would the joint programs for the poorer provinces be financed with the big central provinces out of the game and allowed to exploit tax revenues, collected there from all parts of the country, for their own exclusive purposes? Wouldn't that be a return to the old jungle system which existed before the tax rental agreements were introduced? Wouldn't the poorer provinces be compelled—once again as in the old days—to go hat in hand to Ottawa for benefits they now receive as a matter of right?

Perhaps we shall hear more from Mr. Pearson on this point when the election campaign warms up. In the meantime, he has answered the question so far as the optional nature of his policy is concerned, and Premier Shaw will just have to make what he can of that until the next installment comes along. Not that our Premier would ever confess to having dreamed, except in a nightmare, that the Liberals were going to be returned at Ottawa in the next election; but he has raised the issue in the Legislature, and we fancy he will keep on raising it, from time to time, until the votes are in.

Electronic Markets

Now it's the supermarkets that threaten to be invaded by electronics, according to an Australian scientist, who spoke on the subject at a symposium conducted recently in Melbourne.

According to this seer—who is the chief engineer of an electronic firm—the housewife will have a wonderful time. Carrying her "ordering stick" she will find that the automatic supermarket shelves will have only one or two samples on them instead of a large pile of stock. To buy she will push her ordering stick into the order-socket on the display shelf and machinery will do the rest. The sample will stay on the display shelf. It will be there because women prefer to touch things, turn them round and examine them upside down, before deciding what size and brand to buy.

The coded ordering stick will open an account for the customer in the controlling computer, which will direct mechanisms to deliver the article ordered from a store to a specified delivery point. When the customer has ordered all she wants, she will push her ordering stick into a delivery socket near the cashier's desk. Then the mechanism will pack the goods into a transparent easy-to-carry bag and deliver it to the cashier. The customer will pay a computer-printed account—with prices and total—and pick up the goods.

At present prices, concedes our Australian scientist, "it might not be economic to install such equipment in supermarkets." But he predicts that eventually the cost of the automatic equipment will be justified, and we shall indeed be into the automatic age.

St. Patrick's Day

The Shamrock is still the springtide symbol of the Saint whose illustrious example has been so fruitful in good works throughout the centuries—in art, in science, in literature and in religion. His memory is revered in many lands, and nowhere so devotedly as in Ireland; but our citizens of Irish descent in this Province have established a very fine tradition of their own in this respect, and their observance of today's anniversary will be in keeping with this tradition.

Established in Charlottetown in April, 1825, the Benevolent Irish Society is one of the oldest organizations of its kind in Canada. Down through the years, its three-fold objectives, of relief to the poor, perpetuation of Irish national sentiment, and the performance of works of benèvolence, have been kept in the forefront. We trust that its members will have fine weather for their St. Patrick's Day parade on this occasion, and another large attendance at the performance of the Irish play in Birchwood High School auditorium this evening.

New French Dictionary

At last a French-English dictionary which includes French-Canadian words has been published, and the result is a valuable addition to Canadian school and college textbooks. The new dictionary, published by Cassel and Company, Ltd., Toronto, is the first of its kind to give space to the many words and expressions that are peculiar to the language of French Canada. In addition, it contains all known variants of French words and usage outside Metropolitan France, wherever French is spoken. Over 100,000 words are defined in the 1400 pages of this well bound, well printed volume. It is priced at $6.75 and is the work of a team of specialists headed by Prof. Denis Gerard, Inspector-General of the teaching of English at Morocco and Lecturer in the University of Rabat. The Canadian words in the dictionary have been compiled by Prof. Gaston Dulong, Professor of French Philology at Laval University, Quebec.

EDITORIAL NOTES

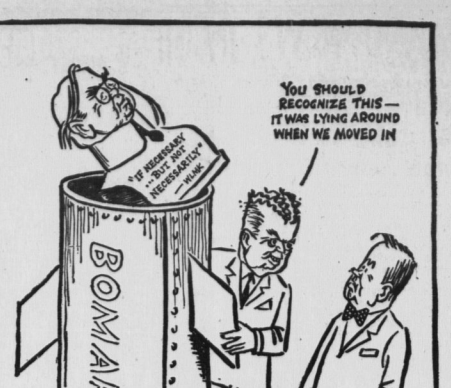
Of the 494 Lower House seats to be decided in India's recent national elections, 488 have now been declared. Of these the ruling Congress Party received 355, the Communists 29, the New Rightist Swatantra Party 22, the Praja Socialist Party 12, Jan Sangh 14, Socialists 6, Independents and others 50.

* * *

A link between Canada and its royal owner was removed by the sale, recently, of the E. P. Ranch near High River, Alberta. This foothills property was acquired in 1919 by the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VIII, and now the Duke of Windsor. It became a showplace, and so perhaps it will remain in new hands.

* * *

All but three provinces—Quebec, Saskatchewan and British Columbia—have signed agreements to pay their share of the $10 monthly increase in old age assistance, blind persons and disability pensions approved by Parliament. The payments were made retroactive in six provinces to Feb. 1, when the federal legislation became effective. Newfoundland will start payment of the higher rate on April 1, according to an announcement by Health Minister Monteith in the Commons on Thursday.



OUR PEACEFUL WARHEAD

OTTAWA REPORT by Patrick Nicholson

Census Reveals Canada's Uneven Growth

Canada has grown in population by 30 per cent over the past ten years, according to census figures just released officially.

But this growth has been very uneven.

Among our provinces, Alberta has developed the most, with a 42 per cent growth. B. C. pressed close on Alberta's heels, and Ontario was our third fastest grower.

But all other provinces added less than the national average to their population. Quebec came fourth, with a growth one half of one per cent below the Canadian average. Then came Newfoundland, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and finally P.E.I. added only 6 per cent to its population.

These provincial population changes will of course be reflected in changes in representation in our House of Commons.

Normally under present legislation we should have 261 MPs representing the various provinces. The number elected from each province should reflect the ratio of their populations. Thus any province growing faster than the national average will gain MPs, and the slow-growing provinces will lose MPs.

THE SENATE CUSHION

There is a provision in our constitution which stipulates that no province shall have less than it has Senators, as provided under the Terms of Confederation. Thus already P.E.I. benefits by having MPs to match its 4 senators, in place of the 2 MPs called for by its population. As a result of the 1961 census, New Brunswick will also benefit by this "Senate Cushion," to match its 10 Senators instead of falling to representation by 8 MPs.

Saskatchewan presents a very delicate problem. It is now our fifth most populous province, but it is slipping and will certainly be overtaken by Manitoba before the next census. Like Manitoba and Alberta, it has six Senators. But it has 17 MPs contrasted to 14 in Manitoba. It should, on the basis of population, have dropped to 15 mps after the 1951 census, but Parliament enacted a special provision that no province should lose more than 15 per cent of its MPs as the result of any census. This clause has led to many arguments around Parliament Hill, but the majority holds to the belief that this cushion is not from one census to the next.

RURAL Vs. URBAN VOTE

Thus Saskatchewan now "owes" two MPs, and also would lose two more as a result of the 1961 census, reducing its total to 13.

Nova Scotia would be saved by the 15 per cent clause from dropping two, and would thus only lose one for a new total of 11 MPs. Quebec would loseone. But Ontario would gain three, and B.C. and Alberta one each.

It could logically be argued that our House of Commons should swell with our growing population. On this basis, five seats might well be added, to cushion Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Nova Scotia and Quebec against change.

An even more difficult problem is to establish the desirable relationship between our dwindling rural population and our swelling cities. The decks now are stacked in favour of the country-dweller. Partly as a matter of policy, dating back to the era when agriculture was our most important occupation, and partly as a matter of convenience in handling huge areas of sparsely-settled territory, the number of voters in rural ridings is much smaller than in urban ridings.

This will be one of the important principles to be set out for the proposed new independent commission on redistribution. There will be at least some readjustment of anomalies such as the city of Regina, with 45,000 marking their ballots, and the rural riding of Meadow Lake in the same province, where only 12,000 vote, yet each group has the same voice of one M.P. in Parliament.

A Turbulent Gulf

National Geographic Society

An Island in the Gulf of California bears the challenging name of Salsipuedes, or "Get Out If You Can."

An early Spanish explorer named it in rueful recognition of the shifting, surging waters which often inundate many low tiny inlets in this long, narrow arm of the Pacific.

The Gulf of California extends some 650 miles between the Mexican mainland and the peninsula of Baja (Lower) California.

Bounded by land on three sides, the Gulf seemingly should be placid. Instead, a combination of winds, currents, and tides makes it highly dangerous.

FEAR "THE LASH"

In fair weather or foul, the area is inhospitable. High winds sweep off the peninsula. Sudden storms spring up with little warning. One of the most feared is El Cordonazo, or "The Lash," which brings hurricane-force winds and terrifyingly frequent bolts of lightning.

Even when the Gulf appears calm, it may be shot through with twisting currents. Clocked sometimes at six knots, the waters swirl between islands and create immense whirlpools.

Tides flowing up the Gulf build tremendous forces as the waters are funneled into the gradually narrowing channel. Low tide brings drops of from 3 to 30 feet.

The tidal range at the head of the Gulf, where the Colorado River empties, averages 23 feet. With the right combination of wind, tide and current, the wall of water may be 50 feet and surges up the bed of the Colorado as a destructive tidal bore.

The dangerous waters rank, however, among the world's best fishing grounds. Commercial fishermen harvest tuna, sardines, mackerel, shrimp, and turtles. Sportsmen battle deep-water marlin and swordfish. Yellowtail, corbina, striped perch, bonita, and giant white sea bass are reeled in along the coast.

Gray whales swim down from the Arctic to breed in the warm Gulf and on the Pacific side of Baja California. Dr. Paul Dudley White, famed cardiologist, has led two National Geographic Society expeditions there to record the gray whale's heartbeat.

PEARLS DISAPPEAR

The Gulf's natural riches attracted early Spanish explorers. In 1533, one of Cortes' pilots reached the tip of the peninsula and found oyster beds. "wo years later, Cortes himself established a colony called La Paz near by.

The oysters produced black pearls, and the pearl industry became the chief source of prosperity of La Paz. Some of the gems found their way into the jewel boxes of European royalty. A mysterious blight wiped out the oyster beds about 20 years ago, but La Paz is enjoying renewed prosperity from thousands of sports fishermen lured to the fish-teaming Gulf.

Though Baja California has an arid climate, irrigation is opening new farmland. Resorts and dude ranches have sprung up; several new cities are in operation; miners are reworking abandoned gold, silver, and copper mines; and the commercial fishing industry is growing.

U.K. Liberals Jubilant

By Doug Marshall
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Britain's Liberal Party is dancing on air after a sweeping byelection victory in the Conservative stronghold of Orpington.

Liberal candidate Eric Lubbock obliterated the Torys' lead of 14,860 in the last election and headed for Westminster with a sensational majority of 7,855 votes.

This contest is bound to go down as an Agincourt in the Liberals' party history although, as with their 1958 Torrington victory, there is every chance they may lose the seat in the next general election.

Expert opinion had given the election to fiery Conservative candidate Peter Goldman but predicted the minority Liberal Party would give him a good fight.

INTO OVERDRIVE

Then on the dawn of the ballot The Daily Mail's opinion poll said the Liberals would win. This, together with Liberal gains in the Blackpool byelection Tuesday, threw all party machines into overdrive.

Later tension mounted in Orpington, a commuters' suburb 40 miles south of London, when it was learned the Liberals had sliced into the Tory vote in Wednesday's Middlesbrough East byelection, a seat safely retained by the Labor Party.

The three byelection results—two near misses and one solid bull's eye—will certainly rally flagging Liberal hopes that they can achieve an effective number of seats in the next election.

But similar if not so spectacular Liberal gains in the "little election" of 1958 were shattered in the 1959 general election when the maverick Tory voters returned to their fold.

COULD HAPPEN AGAIN

This could well happen again British byelections seldom favor the party in power and always reflect a local "protest" vote against the Socialists and Conservatives.

Observers think it would be wrong to make any long-term predictions on the basis of the present ballots, especially since the government is passing through a particularly difficult period.

The Liberals however, who now hold seven seats in the 630-seat Parliament, will find it difficult to restrain their hopes that the mighty party of Gladstone and Lloyd George will once again be heard and feared throughout the land.

And, with at least five more byelections pending, Britons have found an admirable long-shot to back in the lull before the flat-racing season opens.

The Age Old Story

His compassions fail not. They are new every morning; great is thy faithfulness.

HE CHOOSES TO RUN

BOSTON (AP) — Edward M. (Ted) Kennedy, youngest brother of President Kennedy, announced Wednesday, as expected, that he will seek election to the Senate seat his brother held before winning the presidency. Kennedy will run for the Democratic nomination in a double test — for the party convention endorsement in June, and in the September primary

Twist Is Tough On Everyone, Even Teen-Agers

By Dr. Theodore R. Van Dellen

THE TWIST is a toughie, even for teen-agers. The ligaments of the knee are easily strained and the resulting injuries resemble those associated with football and basketball games. Stiffness and pain may be noted also in the lower back and the solar plexus.

The dance is not dangerous unless the youngster becomes mesmerized and "goes all out." These boys and girls do not realize the pain they are putting on the knees. One of the best descriptions of this acrobatic craze was given in the Medical Tribune: "You stand on one leg and, with the other, you like grind out a cigaret. All the time, you're swinging your behind back and forth (also the flexed arms) like you're rubbing it with a turkish towel. Then you start going down in a squat kind of. Now you come up slow — real slow—but still polishing the fanny."

Adults who do the twist should remember their age.

A year generally is needed to complete vital statistics on births. The figures for 1960, released last month, show 4,257,850 live births in the United States. One - third of all 1960 births were to residents of 24 metropolitan areas, with a million or more inhabitants. The highest rate in such areas occurred in Minneapolis-St. Paul (27.5 per 1,000 enumerated populations). The lowest was 20.2 for the Patterson - Clifton-Passaic region of New Jersey.

The number of births by counties ranged from zero for Kalawao, Hawaii, and the parts of Yellowstone National park that are in Idaho and Montana; this figure does not include bear and moose. The highest number of births was in Los Angeles county, with 136,960. In the five boroughs of New York City there were 157,706 live births in 1960.

(Dr. Van Dellen will answer questions on medical topics if stamped, self-addressed envelope accompanies request.)

OUT OF THIS WORLD

K. C. writes: How does a person with schizophrenia act?

REPLY

The individual with this form of insanity lives in another world and thinks in strange ways. The majority have hallucinations and commune with their friends and enemies in their other world. Some are fearful and act suspicious or terrified, others are absolutely quiet, and still others are silly or nonsensical. There are those who think they are Napoleon or Gen. Grant. The smarter schizophrenics exert themselves on projects in the field of business or art that are "out of this world."

NOT AGAIN

Mrs. E. Writes: Can I have a second change of life at age 64? I seem to have the same symptoms I had 15 years ago.

REPLY

No. I assume you refer to the hot flashes which so many persons associate with the menopause. It is true that this is a common symptom of the change of life and occurs in women of all ages and in men. In this respect, it is not always a sign of the menopause.

DRY MILK

Mrs L. writes: Is dry skim milk as good as the liquid? I'm not as strong as I used to be and find the dry variety easier to carry.

REPLY

Yes. It has everything in it that whole milk has except water and fat.

TABLETS OR SHOTS

N. P. writes: Are penicillin tablets just as effective as shots?

REPLY

Both are effective but we never know how much of the penicillin is absorbed when it is taken orally.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From the Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(Mar. 17, 1937)

Opening performance of "Bridget O'Rourke," thrilling three-act mystery comedy was presented to a capacity audience in the Prince Edward Theatre last night. Miss Eileen O'Halloran and Miss Marguerite Cudmore played the leading female parts, Larry Scott and Pius Callaghan performed in support of the male role. The play was under the direction of Dr. T. E. E. Robins.

Miss Olive Ings, Public Health Nurse under the Prince Edward Island Tuberculosis League, gave an interesting address on the T.B. situation, Thursday afternoon, at the regular monthly meeting of the Sherbrooke Women's Institute, which was held at the home of Mrs. J. W. Callbeck. Mrs. George Harris, the president, presided.

TEN YEARS AGO
(Mar. 17, 1952)

A Canso amphibian from New Orleans and a DC-3 (Dakota) from Casablanca, Morocco, have recently been added to Maritime Central Airways fast growing fleet. The two newly acquired planes bring the total number of aircraft owned and operated by MCA to 18.

The Prince Edward Island Government has just published its first official directory. The handy little pocket size book let made its first appearance on the desks of the members of the Legislature, yesterday.

Speaking for Myself

Mike Lets Others 'Have His Way'

A reader with a long memory has reminded me that I wrote columns, in a somewhat personal vein, about Prime Minister Diefbaker and T.C. Douglas, leader of the New Democratic party, when they visited the province late last year, and added: "Now what have you to say about Mr. Pearson, and his visit?"

It is a pleasure to attempt an answer, subject to just one reservation: I have no acquaintance with Mr. Pearson to permit speaking of him in personal terms such as I have used in writing of the Prime Minister and Tommy Douglas, both of whom have shared many hours with me.

Still, I have stood often enough on the fringes of Mr. Pearson's career to be convinced I see in him the finest of the rare qualities a man must possess if he is to deserve to be called great.

STRENGTH OF PROPHET

"Great" is not a word that ever should be used lightly. Of course, many men have particular qualities of greatness and deserve credit for them. They are great in oratory, great in their purposes, great in sympathy, and even great in achievements. But the total of being great, as I am trying to use the word, has to be something more than any of these parts, or even all of them.

It was Andrew Cordier, as No. 2 man at the United Nations and speaking in behalf of the late Dag Hammarskjold, who had this to say of Mr. Pearson:

"Facing a world of crises, confusion and chaos, he has striven constantly and deliberately to find those elements that make for peace and ordered progress. With the skill of the seasoned diplomat he combines the inner strength of the prophet."

UNIFYING FORCE

It is that inner strength, in my opinion, that unifies everything fine in Mike Pearson's nature, and produces the total man who deserves to be described as "great".

One of the men who hopes he'll be Prime Minister, rather than Mr. Pearson, after the next election, recently told me this: "I rank Mike Pearson above all other Canadians in fineness of mind and greatness of spirit."

True enough, the same man questioned Mr. Pearson's abilities as a campaigner—insisted he hasn't a hope of leading his party to victory in the next or any other election — but these are not points I intend to argue today. Rather, it is the "fineness of mind and greatness of spirit" I want to examine briefly.

My first meeting with Mr. Pearson, and a brief one, was at Washington, D.C., where my work took me for a while during the last war. At that time Mr. Pearson was serving at the Canadian Embassy.

In those days, though, as a former Washington correspondent, I knew ever so many other diplomats, and even the President of the United States, much better than I did Mr. Pearson. It was President Roosevelt who told me: "We place complete trust in both Mr. Pearson's integrity and his wisdom."

Everyplace I went, whether among news sources or other newspaper people, I was told: "This Mike Pearson is something special"; "When he trusts people, they return and deserve his trust"; "He strikes the perfect balance between the real and the ideal", and much more along similar lines.

NO 'EVANGELIZING'

Whether in Ottawa, where I've known him slightly, or elsewhere across Canada, I've never heard any different sort of things said about Mike Pearson. Sure, great throngs of people oppose him politically, but I know of no case of a serious attack on him as a person.

He wins praise, too for his insistence on being himself (it grows on people)— his refusal to strut a stage, to use evangelical tones, to bluff and splutter, or to strain after cheap political advantage. There's a nice and decent note of humility within his greatness.

Just before he left for Oslo in 1957, to become the only Canadian to date to receive the Nobel Peace Prize, Mike Pearson, with a grin, recited one of his favorite definitions of diplomacy, as follows: "Diplomacy is the art of letting someone else have your way."

IT COULD HAPPEN

It'd be a funny thing to have an election victory won by the same "art", but it could happen, if Canadian realization grows of the seasoned abilities he carries to the service of ordered progress, and of his "inner strength of the prophet".

No matter what Canadians do about this matter, however, I find the combination of these qualities in the Hon. Lester B. Pearson enormously impressive, attractive and desirable. If he does not deserve the accolade of being described as "great", I know no person in Canada who does.

Burton Lewis

NOTES BY THE WAY

The bride who joyfully "marries for keeps" is apt to be a bit shaken when she discovers the term means "keep on working." —Ottawa Citizen.

It's a good thing that the federal government finally has decided to install seat belts in all the automobiles it buys from now on. Ottawa's move will insure greater security for the occupants of federally owned cars. It should also. . pave the way toward legislation which would require drivers in every province to have safety belts in their vehicles. — Toronto Star.

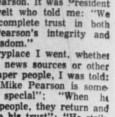
A Chicago waiter was arrested for speeding, but not in a restaurant. — St. Catherines Standard.

The Ontario Department of Education says new grade 13 examinations in French and Latin are to be tested by students this month. Sweet revenge! — Ottawa Journal.

It's getting past that time of the year when there seemed to be infinite time to prepare income tax returns. — Hamilton Spectator.

Memo from your Master Feeds Dealer:

Top Layers don't just happen — they're the result of breed, management and feed!



Feed is only one element in the success of the top producing flock. But it is a very important one!

Without the proper nutrients the best-bred laying hen cannot realize her full potential.

Master Complete Layer is the result of the broader experience, greater care and more extensive development that goes into all Master poultry feeds. It has been painstakingly formulated and tested to give you more eggs for your feed dollar.

Authorized MASTER FEEDS Dealer — "Its Results that Count"

Another product of creative Canadian research at the Master Feeds Research Farm!

Ask for the Master Poultry Feeding Program and order your supply of Master Complete Layer.

Dillon & Spillet, Charlottetown — Roland Hyde, Cornwall — Russell Coles, Milton — Clark's Feed Service, Mt. Stewart — E. M. Cudmore, Oyster Bed Bridge — McGowan's Ltd., Kilmuir — Preston Rackham, Wheatley River — Pridham's Feed Service, Alberton

Ivan Kerry, Territory Manager — Phone 4-5455 Charlottetown

"All Canadian Company"

"Formulates For Canadian Farmers"

Master Feeds Division of Maple Leaf Mills Ltd.