

"Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew"
Published every weekday morning at 165 Prince Street
Charlottetown, P.E.I., by the Thomson Company Ltd.
44 King St. W., Toronto.
Montreal Office, 225 University Tower Bldg.,
Ian A. Burnett, Publisher and General Manager
Frank Walker, Editor
Member Canadian Daily Newspaper
Publishers Association
Member of The Canadian Press
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations
Branch offices at Summerside, Montague and Alberton
Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office
Department, Ottawa.
By Carrier Charlottetown, Summerside \$15.00 per annum
Elsewhere in P.E.I. \$9.00. Other Provinces and
U.S. \$12.00 per annum.

PAGE 4 THURSDAY, FEB. 21, 1957

Domestic Needs

A dispatch from Washington says that the National Planning Association, a private group which keeps in touch with the economic needs of various parts of the country, has asked the Eisenhower administration "to extend to depressed areas in the United States the same sort of technical aid it gives to some foreign nations." The suggestions put forward by the association include new industrial financing through direct government loans or guarantees of private loans and special types of tax exemption to stimulate economic expansion. The thinking behind the proposal, apparently, is that Americans who live in industrially weak areas are as justly entitled to Federal help in the ways mentioned as are the people who live in the underdeveloped areas of Asia and Africa.

There is a similar problem in parts of Canada—the Atlantic region, for one. While no one objects to Canadian participation in the Colombo Plan, UNESCO, the Food and Agricultural Organization, the World Health Organization and other international agencies intended to raise the standards of living and promote economic expansion in far-off places of the earth, there is a growing feeling that the Federal Government's great interest in these programs ought to be supplemented by a greater recognition of regional problems in our own country. "Millions of dollars for Asiatics but not one cent for economic expansion in the Maritimes" seems to be the official slogan, in practice if not in theory. It is not a good slogan by any fair standard.

The proposal for a National Development Council grew, in part, from this widespread view that the Maritimes and parts of Western Canada are being discriminated against for the benefit of the Ceylonese, the Burmese and other Asiatic peoples. Yet, the Government turned down the proposal because, among other reasons, there is no money available for the purpose. In any case, according to Government spokesmen, it would be an encroachment on "provincial autonomy". The Ceylonese, the Burmese and all the other deserving recipients of Canadian technical aid and other helps to industrial expansion can consider themselves fortunate that fear of encroaching on their "autonomy" does not greatly trouble the Canadian Government.

A Serious Matter

It is now clear that President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles bit off more than they could chew in their unseemly haste to appease Egypt's dictator at the expense of the people of Israel. When they demanded that Israel withdraw her forces from the Gaza Strip and the Gulf of Aqaba without insisting on guarantees of peaceful intentions from Egypt and hinted that they would support U.N. sanctions against the Jewish state unless their demands were met promptly, they doubtless assumed that nothing remained but the signing by Israel of the humiliating document. They failed, however, with two important factors: the stern resolution of the Israelis themselves, to whom dire threats are nothing new, and the growing opposition of influential Congressmen, both Democratic and Republican.

This opposition is so pronounced and so obviously bi-partisan in nature that the President cannot afford to ignore it, much as he would like to do so. He could, of course, support U.N. sanctions against Israel; but that would be meaningless without legislative approval which, judging by the present mood of the Senate, would not be forthcoming. Indeed, some Senators who all along have supported the President's economic plan for the Middle East are said now to feel that perhaps that, too, ought to be modified or even discarded. They frown upon the idea of giving the Arab states large sums of money so long as Is-

rael is slighted by the administration.

This restiveness in the United States Senate must be a strong encouragement to the Israelis in their hour of trial. Strangely, and unfortunately, very little has been said on the matter in the Canadian Parliament. True, External Affairs Minister Pearson intimated that he personally was not in favour of imposing sanctions against Israel. But whether he would remain steadfast in that opinion in face of official American persuasion is not clear. It will be recalled that on another occasion he supported a United States-sponsored resolution despite a previously expressed dislike of the contents. At any rate, this is a serious matter, and it concerns the Canadian people and not only the Canadian Government. The Commons should make itself heard in behalf of a free people who at the moment are standing up for their rights against neighbours who are bent on destroying them and against a strong faction of the United Nations which insists on Israel's obeying U.N. resolutions and winks at her enemies' repudiation of them.

The Blind Eye

It is reported that Mr. Speaker has adopted the "blind-eye" tactic in his dealings with members whom he considers, perhaps with reason, unduly fractious. This means that the member will perforce be silent so long as he is under the Speaker's displeasure, since no member may speak without first of all receiving "recognition" from the exalted chair.

Perhaps in this particular instance the blind-eye method was justified, and perhaps it wasn't. There is no doubt that the member for Restigouche-Madawaska used a couple of unparliamentary words in referring to the Minister of Labor, but whether they were offensive enough to warrant even temporary suspension of his right to be heard is open to question. In any event, it is a device that should be used very sparingly and only as reprisal for strong and repeated provocation. It could easily be brought into use for no other purpose than to save cabinet ministers from embarrassment and thus become another instrument in the hands of a government which on more than one occasion has shown indifference to the rights of Parliament. In view of what happened last year in the infamous pipeline debate, this is a matter which should be watched very closely, lest the blind-eye be accorded more tolerance than it deserves.

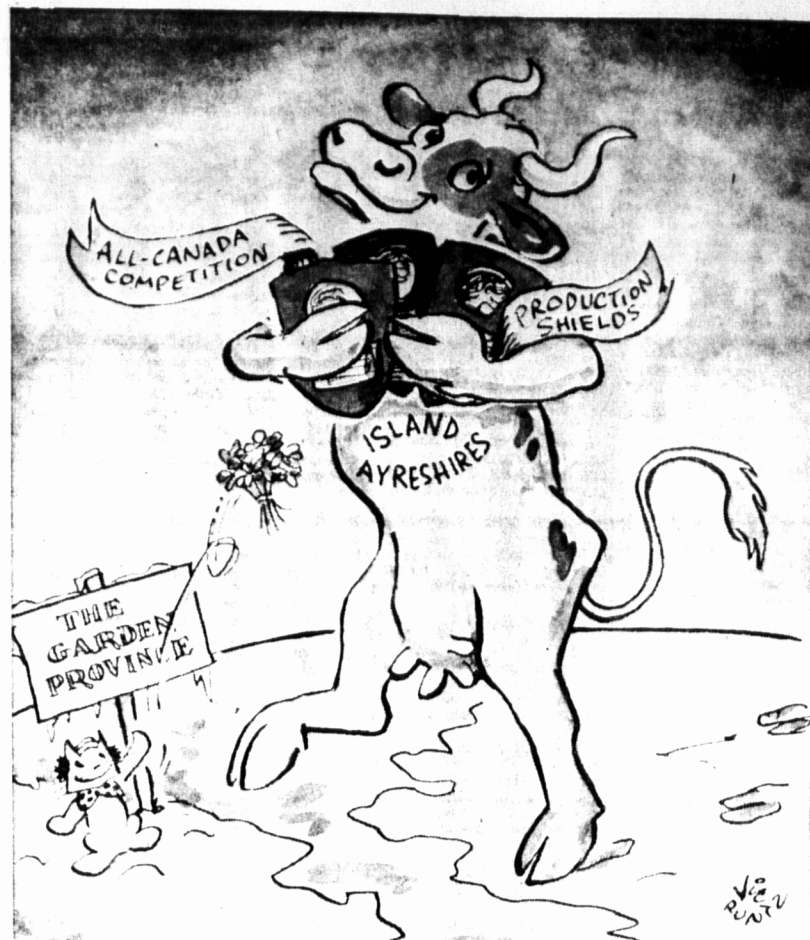
It is important that the proprieties be observed in Parliamentary debate. It is important, too, that the constitutional functions of the Speaker be respected at all times. It must be remembered, however, that the right of free speech applies to members of Parliament as to other citizens. Extreme care should be taken to see that it is not abridged to suit the sensibilities of departmental heads who resent outspoken criticism. Nor should decorum be an excuse for throwing the cloak of dullness over debate. It would be hard to say which is the more detrimental to the integrity of the Commons, insipidity or an occasional "unparliamentary" phrase.

EDITORIAL NOTES

An official of Nova Scotia's Department of Agriculture says that the blue grass of Kentucky is no rival for the green grass of his Province. In other words, it isn't as nourishing. No; and the green grass of N.S. is not as nourishing as the green grass of P. E. I.

A committee purporting to speak for the inhabitants of Brittany which became a French province in 1532 has requested the Secretary-General of the U.N. to give consideration to their desire to become independent. If this sort of thing keeps up we shall soon be hearing of counties, cities and towns demanding the right of "self-determination".

It looks as if the Provincial Museum may soon become a reality. Although years have passed during which the idea has been taken up with successive Governments nothing was done to actually further the scheme. It is believed that some means will be found to at least have storage space and possibly a limited display in readiness for the coming Summer.



ADDING TO THE REPUTATION

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.

FATHERS OF CONFEDERATION

Sir,—I was very much interested in the reproduction of "Fathers of Confederation" that was in The "Guardian" about a week ago, as I have a large framed picture similar to it. In Mr. and Mrs. Craswell's picture there are thirty-four men, and thirty-three in this one. On the wall in the background is an enlarged picture of another man, which, perhaps, was meant to be included as the extra man, making up the thirty-four. In the background too, is the coat of arms, and below the picture are the printed names of each man. It is not a colored picture, but done in just black and white. Sir John A. Macdonald is the most prominent of the group, as he is standing in the center.

This picture measures twenty-four by seventeen inches. I would like very much to know if the Confederation Chamber contains one of those pictures; almost without doubt it does.
I am, Sir, etc.,
MRS. ANNIE LOCKHART
Kensington, P.E.I.
(A large lithograph of the famous Harris picture, 36 by 24 inches in black and white, hangs on the north wall of the Confederation Chamber.—Ed. G.)

NOTED ISLAND PREACHER

Sir,—It is worth recalling that Rev. Donald Macdonald, old Church of Scotland missionary and father of the Macdonalds died this date 1867. "His works do follow him".
Rev. Donald Macdonald was born Jan. 1st, 1783 in the parish of Logierach, Perth, Scotland. He was educated at the University of St. Andrews, and was ordained a minister of the Church of Scotland, by the Presbytery of Aberlath in 1816. He was for a time tutor in the family of the chieftains of the Macdonalds of Glenary. In 1824 he emigrated to America.

The island of Cape Breton was the scene of his labours as a missionary the first two years after his arrival. In 1828 he came to Prince Edward Island. He preached publicly, and from house to house with great acceptance, and the Lord of the harvest followed his preaching with such divine power that in 1829-1830 a great revival began, many being awakened and turned from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God.

A second revival took place under Mr. Macdonald's ministry in 1860, when numbers were awakened to a sense of their state by nature, and by the Power of the Holy Spirit, made to see and feel themselves "Children of wrath even as others".

He built twelve churches and had 2,000 communicants and five thousand adherents.
He died Feb. 21st, 1867 in the eighty-fourth year of his age, and the fiftieth year of his ministry, at Southport, P.E. Island.
Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord... (Rev. XIV, 13)

I am, Sir, etc.,
GEORGE P. MACDONALD
Crapaud, P.E.I.

KEEP CANADA STRONG AND FREE

Sir,—We have been listening to the call, appealing to men over seventeen, and under forty years of age, to join the army, and help to "keep Canada Strong and Free". It is a worthy appeal, and we believe it will receive a good response on the part of our young men. To keep Canada strong and free is the desire of every right thinking Canadian. It is a splendid motto. Canada is a young country compared to the countries of Europe and Asia. Her growth has been slow in comparison with the United States. But within the last fifty years Canada has made good progress, and we are convin-

ed that she has a great future if she will continue to travel the path of rectitude. May a kind Providence enable her to do so. Today, Canada is assuming her place in the affairs of the Nations, which may well be destined to make her one of the leading nations of the world. Furthermore Canada is rich in natural resources waiting to be developed. Canada is a vast country. We have a noble heritage. Let us guard it well.

There is one thing we must keep in mind. It is this. That while our nation is vastly rich in material things, they do not constitute her real wealth. Her true riches and greatest asset, are her young men and women. Our forefathers, the Pioneers of this great land laid the foundation, and successive generations have been building the superstructure. Each generation has its part to play. We of today, must prove ourselves to be worthy of the task at hand. The rising generation will succeed us. Let us see to it, that they shall not be handicapped in their duties, as they face the complexities of our modern age.

Now, while we have been sounding our nation's praises, there are some things within her borders which give us reason to blush, unless, ostrich-like, we bury our heads in the sand of our complacency. We must not do that, if we are to fulfill our obligation to our fellowmen. One of the things—and it is an evil thing in our country today, and it has been an evil problem for many years—is the Liquor Traffic. I know that I will raise the ire of many, as I deal with this vexatious question, "Keep Canada Strong and free" is the slogan. Well, in order to do that, it is quite obvious, we must protect our young people from the curse of "strong drink". I do not think the word curse is too strong a term to use in describing the evil of intoxicating liquor. In the days of Noah, it was the cause of bringing a curse on a member of his family. Down through the centuries it has been a curse to mankind. The use of alcoholic beverages is costing Canada millions of dollars and worse than that, the loss of many lives. It is a tremendous drain on the economy of Canada today, and the sad part of it, we do not seem to be able to do much about it. Canada and the United States have tried different plans to combat this evil, and they have failed to conquer it.

We have tried to tame the beast by legislation, but it is still a "cup of fury". Why not try education? Let us make a real effort at it. Teach our young people in our homes, in the schools, in the churches, the horrible consequences of drunkenness. You will say, we have tried that already; we are at it now. But of course, we are not making much headway. I wonder if we fully realize the power that is behind this damning monster, the liquor traffic. If we did, I believe we would be more able to bring about the fall of our arch enemy. Let us remember that we are not only wrestling against flesh and blood; but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places. That old serpent, Satan is behind it all. The sin of drunkenness is the Devil's instrument to enable him to carry on his fell purpose—the destruction of that which is nearest and dearest to the great loving heart of God.

Another thing we must remember; is that "no drunkard" shall inherit the Kingdom of God. That being true, when then will the drunkard go? Think over the terrible fate of those who go down to a "drunkard's grave". Let us also remember that we are our "brother's keeper". The liquor interests are in the business for the profits they derive from it.

That is the reason they are always carrying on a campaign of advertising to sell more booze to make more profit. They are seeking to educate the young people of our land into the habit of drinking. Our governments derive a large revenue from the liquor business. But some day I fear it will react like a boomerang. While we may enjoy beautiful smooth highways, let us beware lest we be building a "low-way that leadeth to destruction." Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people. Let us help to make, and keep Canada strong and free. To my mind, the only real way to do that is to persuade men and women that Christ is the hope and only hope of our nation, and the world.
I am, Sir, etc.,
W.D. JOHNSTON
Montague, P.E.I.

The Poet's Corner

STORM PATH

Where locusts once had harped
windstrong
The last remaining upright caught
Another: tree held in tree prong.
I cut trunks as I had been taught
For fence and fireplace many
days.

One, lost to making rail or blaze,
Bore green again in climbing vine
To form a certain entrance here
Into a wood that was not mine.
The invitation offered me
Makes woodland study constantly
An act of joy . . . as if a wing
Of many room were added to
My house, where thrush and red-
bird sing.

Where autumn lights hearthstone
— and more,
To get to which one must go
through
A storm-made honeysuckle door.
—Cloyd Criswell
in the Christian Science Monitor.

The Age Old Story

CONSIDER one another to provoke unto love and to good works.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(February 21, 1932)

The worst train wreck occurred early yesterday morning when the evening train No. 53 from Summerside, a double-header, with a steel plow, crashed into stalled freight No. 211, about a mile from Tignish. Four men were killed and eleven injured on the freight train when the double-headers split it in two.

The anniversary service in connection with the Battle of Paardeberg in the South African War was held in St. James Presbyterian Church yesterday morning with a large congregation in attendance, including South African Veterans, Canadian Legion, members of the I.O.G.E. and the Ladies Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion.

TEN YEARS AGO

Railway sources would make no comment last evening on whether eighteen 75-ton diesel-electric locomotives on order for the C.N.R. would be assigned to P.E.I. Previously, William Casey President of the locomotive firm, said he believed the locomotives would be used on P.E.I. lines.

The contract between the British and Canadian Governments for the exportation of between two and three million bushels of potatoes from P.E.I. to Great Britain has been concluded and shipments to St. John for transportation overseas will begin next week.

MAXIMS

Justice is truth in action.

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Montague, P.E.I.

BIG TEXAN RAIN
DALLAS, Tex. (AP)—Heavy rains drenched the drought-seared Texas Big Bend country, the lower south plains and parts of the lower Rio Grande Valley during the weekend and more rain was forecast. State Agriculture Commissioner John White said, however, the precipitation was not general enough to be considered even a partial break in the long drought in Texas.

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Bundesen, M. D.

MOTHER'S STRESS MIGHT CAUSE DEFECT IN BABY
Severe emotional stress experienced by some expectant mothers during early pregnancy may be linked to cleft palate, harelip and other congenital abnormalities of the newborn baby.
However, it is thought that adequate amounts of vitamins B6, B12, C and other essential nutrients in the diet during pregnancy may help prevent such defects.
These at least are the indications of experiments and tests conducted by two New Jersey doctors, Lyon P. Stream and Lyndon A. Peer.
SUFFERED STRESS
Investigating 232 cases of harelip and cleft palate, they found that most of the mothers suffered some kind of stress during the eighth and tenth week of pregnancy. This is the period during which the maxillae, or upper jaw bones, fuse in the human embryo.
The emotional distress took various forms.
In some cases, there was a death in the family; in others, some member of the family lost a job—or there were other family difficulties.
The anxiety of the mother, because this was her first pregnancy, was found in 40 per cent of the cases.
SIGNIFICANT FACTORS
Illnesses such as measles, chickenpox, diabetes and others, as well as injuries and accidents, also were significant factors in some cases.
Tests with mice further supported the studies.
When mice were exposed to stress at the time when the jaw bones would ordinarily fuse, 87 per cent of them produced offspring with cleft palate.
DOSS OF VITAMINS
However, when other mice also were subjected to stress, but protected by massive doses of vitamins B6, B12, C and other nutrients, the incidence of cleft palate was reduced.
Since these investigations were conducted, other studies along these lines have been expanded. Scientists are now seeking to determine whether such congenital abnormalities can be prevented by neutralizing the catabolic

Sometimes we think that the government which profits from liquor sales should build special highways for those who drink it and drive.—St. Catharines Standard
Most great municipalities now have high-powered engineering staffs to lay out the streets, a task which in our older cities was accomplished by one inexpensive cow.—Winnipeg Tribune
effect of the stress reaction with anabolic effect of vitamins and nutrients needed for protein synthesis.
Cleft palate is not uncommon. It occurs in about one of every 770 births.
The age of the parents doesn't seem to be a factor.
QUESTION AND ANSWER
I.H.: I recently had an examination and was told I have subcutaneous nodules. What would cause them?
Answer: Swelling under the skin might be due to a variety of causes.
A condition known as von Recklinghausen produces swellings of this type. Multiple tumors of other types might also occur.
You should have a biopsy done of these swellings; that is, a bit of tissue should be removed and examined under the microscope to determine their cause.

When a machine or gadget stops functioning the average person's notion of how to set it going is to strike it sharply. And it's remarkable how often this works.—Niagara Falls Review
Probably the income tax collector looks at the high birth rate philosophically, having learned to think of babies not as exemption today but as taxpayers tomorrow.—Edmonton Journal
Oil pretty well has taken the spotlight in natural resource developments in southern areas of the province. But substantial headway is being made toward the eventual utilization of potash deposits in central Saskatchewan. Within the next five or six years, it is not unlikely that Saskatchewan's potash production will total 2,000,000 tons annually, with a mine value at present prices of approximately \$40,000,000.—Regina Leader-Post.

NOTES BY THE WAY

It is pointed out that science cannot duplicate the human eye. Even the most elaborate electronic device doesn't show up blood shot on Monday morning.—Brandon Sun
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Music Festival
Entries Close March 1st.
It is never too early to start participating in Music Festivals.
Attention Service Clubs
Classes Especially For You
Secular Choirs
Old favourites such as "A Good Roarin Fire".
If you Sing, or if you Play.
Yes — You Can.
Have a fine time.
Win scholarships, prizes & awards.
Get your Syllabus and Enter Today.
(This Ad. kindly sponsored by Milton's Old Spal'n)

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Blade ROAST BEEF lb. 39¢
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Frozen COD FILLETS lb. 27¢
Fresh SMELTS 2 lbs. 45¢
Frozen HADDOCK FILLETS, . . lb. 35¢
Old or New CHEESE lb. 55¢
Grade "B" EGGS doz. 36¢
Bulk SAUERKRAUT lb. 15¢
BUTTERMILK qt. 16¢
Fresh LIVER lb. 39¢
Smoked FILLETS lb. 33¢
25-40-60 Watt LIGHT BULBS 4 for 69¢
Cherry Vanilla ICE CREAM CAKE ROLL 29¢
Swift's Breakfast SAUSAGES 1 lb. 37¢
Broken Pekoe TEA lb. 79¢
SUGAR 10 lb. bag \$1.19
Any Brand COFFEE \$1.29
Any Brand BABY FOOD 3 for 31¢
Palmolive SOAP 4 for 37¢
Perfection MILK 6 for 85¢
Jewel SHORTENING 2 lbs. 57¢
Del-Monte FRUIT COCKTAIL, 28 oz. . . 49¢
Pictou PEAS 2 tins 39¢
Graves 400 PEAS 2 tins 41¢
Nations Best SWEET PICKLES, 24 oz. . . 39¢
McIntosh APPLES 5 lb. bag 59¢
New GRAPEFRUIT 3 for 25¢
Large CARROTS 3 lbs. 29¢
Large ONIONS 3 lbs. 25¢
Large Florida ORANGES 2 doz. 79¢
Robin Hood 25 LB. BAG \$1.79
GIANT 5 LB. BAG 55¢
Super Sults 2 PKGS. 69¢
MON., TUES., THURS.—8 A.M.—3 P.M.
WED. 8 A.M.—6 P.M.; FRI. 8 A.M.—9:30 P.M.
SATURDAY—8 A.M.—7 P.M.
211 EUSTON ST. FREE DELIVERY DIAL 8224