

Published every week-day morning at 136 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I., by The Thomson Company Limited.
 "Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew"
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 Branch offices at Summerside, Montserrat and Alberton. Author-ized 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. A. \$12.00 per annum.
 "The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."
 FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1954

Maritime Show Window

The Maritime Winter Fair which opens at Amherst tomorrow and runs until the following Saturday promises to be bigger and better than ever. Truly the show window of Maritime agriculture, it draws the very best of livestock and fieldcrop exhibits from these Provinces.

Prince Edward Island, as the most heavily agricultural of the Maritime Provinces, has always taken an important and creditable part in promoting the Winter Fair. Particularly in the years since the Provincial Exhibition was moved to an earlier date, Island farmers have tended to display their products where they will thus be compared not only with those of other local growers but those from our neighboring Provinces.

We are inclined to expect a very high proportion of winning entries in the potato classes and better in other competition than would be expected on a straight proportional basis. Competition is keen at Amherst, however, and while the winners are entitled to warm congratulations, runners up have seldom any reason to feel ashamed of their entries.

Special sailings of the car ferry have been arranged to enable Islanders to attend daily and nightly shows and yet manage to return home the same night, or at any rate in the small hours. There will be plenty of entertainment as well as keen rivalry to make attendance well worth while.

A Foolish Mistake

Visiting the Soviet Union apparently is becoming a habit with an increasing number of Britishers. It will be recalled that a group of business men started the fashion early last Spring. This group was followed by former Prime Minister Attlee and an assortment of Labour Party bigwigs. The latest group to go behind the curtain was made up of parliamentarians from the three political parties, led by Lord Coleraine, a Conservative peer. Such visits cannot do any harm and they may do some good. It is clear, however, that the Soviet authorities have gone out of their way to impress upon the visitors that friendship with Russia is more to Britain's advantage than is that country's co-operation with the United States. For instance, when Mikhail Tarasov, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, was saying farewell to the latest delegation he referred to what he called "the British and Soviet peoples' love of peace." In his reply Lord Coleraine reminded the Soviet official that love of peace was not exclusive to Russia and Britain but was shared by all other countries, including the United States.

In making this brief but significant comment Lord Coleraine rendered a service not only to the alliance between Britain and the United States but to the cause of the entire free world. The Communist rulers of Russia and her partners must be given to understand that, while Britain is anxious to come to a reasonable and honourable understanding with the Soviet bloc, there is no possibility of a serious break in Anglo-American solidarity which remains the chief safeguard against the aggressive designs of international Communism. The parliamentarians' hour-long talk with Premier Malenkov is not to be disparaged. It is possible that it will help in a small way to ease the pressure of world tension; but its importance in the cause of world peace is not to be compared with the many years of careful and co-operative planning by British and American leaders. The Russians are making a foolish mistake if they imagine for one moment that soft words for Britain and harsh ones for her chief ally will advance their political strategy one iota.

Lessons From Disaster

Forty bridges and an uncounted number of culverts were washed out by Hurricane Hazel in the Toronto area, and the Globe and Mail states that in many cases this was due to faulty engineering judgment. The bridges in many cases were located where it was cheapest to build them, not where they should have been.

"Bridges are not dams," says our Toronto contemporary; "and they should obstruct the watercourse as little as possible. Instead, the repeated story of the flood was that the bridge held up the water until it developed irresistible force and swept the obstacle away. In any rebuilding of these bridges, it is obvious that they should be redesigned to permit a much larger volume

of water to pass under them. The urgency with which they are being repaired suggests that we shall have to have another flood next spring to make sure the changes are made.

"Much the same stricture might be made with respect to road design. In innumerable cases, it became apparent that very little attention had been given to hydraulics in laying out the grades of the road, and in locating culverts and waterways. Even where they were rightly placed, the stupid economy with which they were constructed left them so much too small that they might just as well not have been there at all.

"The inadequacy of the bridges and drainage facilities, the unscientific design of road grades, reveal a basic weakness of approach in planning these forms of public works. It is obvious that no general use is made of the knowledge of the geographer, the physiographer, and the hydrologist by our public works bodies. These skills are well developed in our universities and agricultural colleges, but graduates find difficulty in getting employment in Canada. The useful application of their abilities in relation to the matters under discussion would last week have saved many times their salaries over a whole lifetime."

Apple Day

On Saturday Boy Scouts and Wolf Cubs will be selling Prince Edward Island MacIntosh apples throughout the Province. Boy Scout "Apple Day" has become an institution as successive generations of youngsters help to finance the movement to which they belong and at the same time acquaint the public with the quality of fruit produced here.

"Apple Day" is typical of Boy Scout thought in all fields. The resourcefulness of the boys thus in helping to carry the general expenses of the Scout and Cub programmes as well as the financing of their own particular troop or pack is to be admired. They know that the funds received will be used to promote camping, training and participation in such events as the World Jamboree which will be held in Canada next year.

Scouting is a game, but a game which brings out the best in each and every participant. The first Chief Scout always insisted that when competition was carried on, a relatively small portion of the programme being competitive, elimination should begin with the most proficient so that those needing practice got the most of it rather than merely looking on while the more successful boys continued to the finals.

No boy can take part in Scout activity without becoming more ready to take on the responsibilities of life. The appeal of the movement is to the sense of adventure in boys but the product is good citizenship.

EDITORIAL NOTES

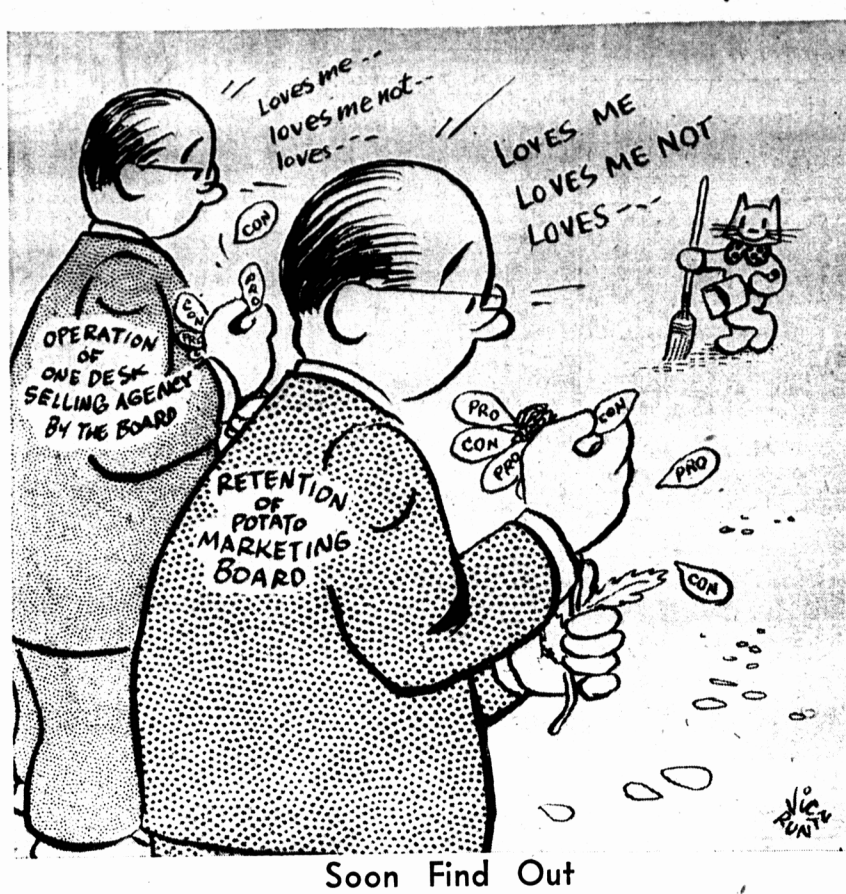
Festival of St. Simon and St. Jude.

The health of Canada's armed forces is now the joint concern of the authorities, and the Canadian Medical Association. The first meeting has been held of the Canadian Armed Forces Medical Consultative Group, composed of distinguished specialists, with the purpose of keeping Canadian servicemen fit. It will seek recommendations from physicians in private practice, public health and research.

A modern thriller or rather a series of them is provided by the crash of two Comets, the world's first jet airliner, the recovery of 70 per cent of the wreckage by the Royal Navy and the testing of a large number of theories of how the accidents happened. It now appears that the aircraft disintegrated when stress near a cabin window became too great for metal weakened by "fatigue". The next step, of course, is to find the cause of such fatigue and means of eliminating the danger.

John Locke, English philosopher, died this date 1704. He held appointments under Shaftesbury but during the periods when his patron was out of office he published a quantity of philosophical work, including his famous "Essay Concerning Human Understanding" and the "Letter of Toleration". The Letter urges that there should be no disability attached to religious thought, a freedom which was achieved in England largely due to Locke's advocacy.

The Chignecto canal issue is anything but new. In the course of a previous effort to have it proceeded with a Guardian correspondent recalled that in the eighteenth century the proprietor of Lots 35 and 36 anticipated the canal and made provision for extending its benefits by linking Bedford Bay with the Hillsborough River, a distance of about two miles between tide water and tide water. In a letter in our issue of Oct. 28, 1931 it is pointed out that Capt. John MacDonald of Glenaladale in granting long term leases reserved two chains of land on each side of the canal site.



Soon Find Out

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.

BOY SCOUT APPLE DAY

Sir.—Saturday, October 30th is Boy Scout Apple Day in Prince Edward Island. It is also Halloween and a day for lots of fun and good cheer. On behalf of the Cubs, Scouts and Leaders, I ask the co-operation of all citizens in making this the best Apple Day yet.

What is an Apple Day? It is the one day in each year when Cubs, Scouts, Rovers, Scouters and Association officials work together to raise funds for Scouting through the sale of apples. It has been continuously used in Prince Edward Island and across Canada for more than twenty years.

It is an established policy of Scouting that Scouts do not beg out, in some way, endeavour to give value for money received. Hence, instead of having an ordinary tag day (which is forbidden by rule 16 Policy Organization and Rules) Scouts hold an "Apple Day" and say "Thank You" for each donation by giving the donor a delicious apple. In our case only P. E. Island McIntosh Red apples will be used.

What will the funds be used for? All of it is earmarked for camping and to assist Island Scouts to attend the World Jamboree to be held in Canada at Niagara-on-the-Lake next August. We hope to send forty boys from P. E. Island to this wonderful gathering of Scouts from more than fifty countries.

How much should I give for an apple? The answer is as much as you would like but may I suggest a minimum of ten cents and more if you can afford it. If you give only five cents, as some have done in the past, remember that you are actually contributing only one cent to the Scout funds. That is all that is left after paying for the apples and other expenses.

The success of this Apple Day means much to the Cubs and Scouts as it means camping and Jamboree.

I am, Sir, etc.
 R. C. PARENT,
 Provincial Commissioner.

Old Charlottetown and P. E. I.

A PROSPEROUS YEAR

"The trade of P. E. Island in 1953 was highly prosperous. Farm produce represents a very large item in the sum total of exports. There were shipped from the Island 1,450,430 bushels of oats, 408,122 bushels barley, 74,959 bushels potatoes, and 201 tons of oatmeal. The Controller also includes amongst "agricultural products" exported, 15,985 quintals of dry fish and 7,970 barrels of pickled fish. Charlottetown, of course, is the great port of shipment, about one-third of the exports being from there; but Bedouque, Georgetown, New London and Colville Bay are very important points in this respect. There is nothing in the return to show to what countries these grains have been exported. The table of values of exports, however, represents that £106,733 worth, sterling, or one-half the whole, was sent to the United States.

"The shipbuilding of the Island has also assumed large proportions. Last year 100 vessels were built, equal to 24,991 tons, old measurement. This is the largest amount ever set afloat in one year on the Island. The average per year for the last 34 years has been 70 vessels, 11,934 tons."

—Halifax Chronicle, Oct. 18, 1884.

The Age Old Story

Shall mortal man be more just than God? shall a man be more pure than his maker? Behold, he put no trust in his servants; and his angels he charged with folly; how much less in them that dwell in houses of clay, whose foundation is in the dust, which are crushed before the moth?

OTTAWA REPORT

New World Calendar

By PATRICK NICHOLSON

OTTAWA:—Nature gave Man three clocks by which the passage of time can be measured; now the United Nations plan to give Man at long last a national calendar which fits these clocks.

Nature's three time periods are first, the sun's apparent rotation around our earth, which we call the day; second, the moon's ditto, which we call the lunar month; and third, the apparent circuit of the sun among the fixed stars, which is the year.

As none of these periods is an exact multiple of the others, Nature's clocks cannot be converted into exact and regular calendar measurements. So we use an approximately accurate calendar, which is called the Julian Calendar because it was devised some 2,000 years ago when Julius was the Caesar of Rome. This makes the year 11 minutes too long. The error was corrected by Pope Gregory XIII 372 years ago.

This Julian-Gregorian calendar today gives us fourteen variations of calendar years; twenty-eight different kinds of months; quarters and months which cannot be compared with each other statistically because they contain varying numbers of working days; and dates falling on different and hard-to-calculate days of the week each year. This makes impossible demands upon our memory, is a statistician's nightmare, and is neither perfect nor desirable in the eyes of anyone but the calendar-makers who can sell hundreds of millions of copies of a new calendar each year.

But now we appear to be on the verge of adopting an entirely new calendar which would correct most, if not all, of the inconveniences of the Julian-Gregorian system.

The proposed new World Calendar consists of twelve months. The first, fourth, seventh and tenth have 31 days; the rest all have 30 days. There are the same number of working days in every month; every quarter consists of 91 days; the 365th day in each year is planned as an undated holiday called Worldday, falling between Saturday 30th December and Sunday 1st January every year. Every fourth year would as now be a Leap Year, containing an extra Worldday holiday falling between Saturday 30th June and Sunday 1st July.

Advantages of the proposed World Calendar are that every date would fall on the same weekday every year; no calendars would therefore not be required each year; commerce would experience directly comparable working months; people would know the weekday upon which their birthdays, anniversaries and holidays would fall — for example, Christmas Day would always be on a Monday; Dominion Day would always be on a Sunday as would

The Poet's Corner

TWILIGHT

Silent are the woods, and the dim green boughs are
 Hushed in the twilight; yonder, in the path through
 The apple orchard, is a tired plough-boy
 Calling the cows home.

A bright white star blinks, the pale moon rounds, but
 Still the red, livid wreckage of the sunset
 Smoulders in smoky fire, and burns on
 The misty hill-top.
 Ghostly it grows, and darker, the burning
 Fades into smoke, and now the gusty oaks are
 A silent army of phantoms thronging
 A land of shadows.

—John Masaffid.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Most secrets are hard to keep, but none more than a man's opinion of himself. —Brandon Sun.

Wise drivers will put the alcohol in their radiators of their cars soon and nowhere else. —Niagara Falls Review.

Remember the old hotel near the station where the trains kept you awake all night? Well, it has been replaced by a motel on the highway where the cars and trucks keep you awake. —St. Catharines Standard.

Whooping cough took a heavy toll in Canada last year. There were 134 deaths—but this record needs to be compared to the large number of cases, 9,387, reported. Quebec had the unenviable distinction of leading in this category, with 3,920 cases and 69 deaths. Ontario had 1,570 cases—but only 12 deaths. Puzzling is the record of Newfoundland, with only ten cases but with nine of them ending in death. —St. Catharines Standard.

There are occasions when persons are interested in some item in the newspaper but cannot spare the time to read it immediately. They will make the request to all and sundry to save the paper for them. A paper that is being "saved" is in grave jeopardy. It would seem that the very fact that it has a special value increases the hazard. A paper that is being saved may be on the living room table at one minute; the next minute it will have disappeared. Such a paper will be used to wrap up the garbage. It will be smothered up to put at the base of logs in the laying of an open fire. —Guelpth Mercury.

School boards and departments of education make frequent mention of the shortage of teachers. Now we see that in Vancouver the British Columbia department is preparing to do something about the situation. There is estimated that some 800 replacements are needed annually to maintain the staff of 4,300 teachers. But the number of students undergoing teacher training falls far short of the requirement. "Future teacher clubs" are being organized in the high schools of Vancouver, and the aim will be to attract more graduates into the teaching profession. There can be no question but that some venture of this nature will produce additional candidates for the profession. —Vancouver Herald.

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