

Published every week-day morning at 136 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I., by The Thomson Company Limited

Editor: Frank Walker, General Manager: Ian A. Burnett

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1955

The GATT Decision

The latest news from Geneva concerning the long negotiations on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade is not exactly encouraging to Canada and other countries which are anxious for the United States to adopt a more liberal trade policy.

There is an understanding that the United States will not take any new action on restrictions without consulting other Governments and that, "when it is no longer required", any particular restriction will be removed.

Things may, of course, turn out better than the news from Geneva would seem to warrant; but, at the moment, the stimulation of world trade through GATT appears to be at a virtual standstill.

A Tremendous Change

The neutrality of Canada would be "unthinkable" if the United States becomes involved in war. This statement by Canada's Minister for External Affairs, says the Montreal Gazette, shows the measure of the change that has come over the world.

The Gazette recalls that it was in September, 1936, that Canada's Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, in addressing the 17th session of the Assembly of the League of Nations, put forward this statement most strongly.

As late as August 8th (with war only about one month away) Mr. King said (at the banquet held in Toronto to celebrate his 25 years' leadership of the Liberal Party): "One thing I will not do, and cannot be persuaded to do, is to say what Canada will do in regard to a situation which may arise at some future time and under circumstances of which we now know nothing."

The Gazette also notes that Mr. Pearson spoke of the necessity of "stationing increased forces in Canada, especially air forces" from the United States. This is made inevitable by the need to have early warning lines and defence installations.

When the issue of war was at last raised, Canada, so far from considering herself automatically involved, proceeded slowly. It was on Sept. 1, 1939 that Germany invaded Poland. On Sept. 5, the United States issued a proclamation of neutrality, in which Canada was named as a fellow-neutral. The belligerents in

the Commonwealth were listed as being only the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand. On Sept. 7, the Canadian House of Commons began to debate the issue of war or peace. On the evening of Sept. 9 the Address from the Throne was adopted. The Senate gave its approval. The cabinet met and decided to recommend the King to declare a state of war with Germany as from September 10, 1939.

A slower world, comments The Gazette, is always a safer world. But that kind of world has passed away. As Mr. Pearson says: "This is a tremendous change." But it is a change that cannot be denied.

Wolves In Europe

The wolves of East Europe are again on the move—their tracks pointing westward. Their increase due to the consequences of the war in these territories, and the migration urge which breaks out several times in the course of every century, drive the grey robbers from their hunting grounds in the Russian and Carpathian virgin forests westward—across the Vistula, the Oder and the Danube. The animals follow two routes: the Northern one via North Germany, and the Southern one across the Alps. Both routes have the same goal, the Spanish Pyrenees which, over the centuries, served the packs as their most Western advance posts.

In Eastern Europe the main victims of the wolves are Poland and the German Eastern territories beyond the Oder-Neisse-line which are under Polish administration. In addition, the Soviet occupied zone of Germany is severely threatened since hunting conditions in these areas are in a bad way. Warsaw and East Berlin got together to thrash out common defense measures. Delegates of both governments met recently at a conference in Posen from where the first details concerning the wolf plague became known.

The Poles would have been better advised to sit down at one table with Russian hunters, than with Soviet German delegates. For the wolf plague comes from the East, that is to say, from the Soviet Union. In the virgin forests around Minsk, Bialystok, Bialowiez and Pinsk, thousands of wolves lead an unmolested life and multiply accordingly. Since the wolves migrate chiefly to the West, the Soviets do not bother about combating the plague and the Poles are the ones to suffer most. However, the latter no longer dare ask Moscow for help. Since 1945 the Soviets have repeatedly ignored such wishes and Warsaw was even told to cease bothering Moscow with such trifles.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Queen Elizabeth I died this date, 1603.

"Hurricane Hazel" cost the Canadian National Railway \$538,603 to the end of the year, and the total cost is expected to reach nearly \$750,000, according to a report tabled in Parliament by Transport Minister Marler. During the emergency the railway operated extra suburban trains and set up special communication facilities to assist in rescue and allied operations.

A quiet, though earnest, controversy is reported to be going on in England between rival schools of astronomy regarding the age and size of the universe. The old school clings to the traditional theory that the entire system came into existence about 5 billion years ago as the result of an "explosion." The newer school claims that creation is a gradual process and still going on, hydrogen being back of it all. To most of us all these speculations are pretty boring; but, no doubt, the astronomers get a lot of fun out of them.

It is becoming clear that the importance of the sincere and gifted evangelist is recognized in a way that was unknown in the past. Billy Sunday who in his day was called "the greatest of them all" was well received in most places at which he stopped on his preaching crusades; but, generally, he was pretty much left to his own devices, so far as Church leaders were concerned. How very different it is with the famed Billy Graham! On his present tour of Scotland, at the invitation of Church authorities, he is accompanied by a number of outstanding men, including Dr. John Rutherford Bennett.



About The Nicest Kind Of Shock Treatment

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion of public interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of contributors.

EASTERN FERRY SERVICE

Sir,—Recently many have read and heard a great deal regarding the construction of a new boat for the Wood Islands and Carriou run. Without a doubt, the construction of such a boat is very necessary, as the service now in operation is hard pressed to keep the traffic moving.

This Wood Islands service has been of great assistance, especially to the Eastern part of P. E. I., and we take this opportunity to commend those responsible for its inauguration and operation.

Let us consider for a moment the plans of the boat proposed for this run. We understood she has an overall length of 250 feet with a beam or width of 60 feet, and a depth of ten feet. Any person who is familiar with marine architecture would wonder how a boat of this length and breadth should have a depth of 10 or 12 feet. This fact no doubt is the reason why the plans have been changed so often.

The only reasonable solution is the construction of a new boat for the Wood Islands and Carriou run. This service should receive prior consideration before a new boat for the Wood Islands is built.

C. M. FITZGERALD, Chairman of Committee on Proposed Georgetown-Pictou Ferry Service.

10,000 For One

(Winnipeg Free Press) Taking a leaf from Canada's bank book, Communist China on March 1 issued bright new pictorial currency. Reports from behind the bamboo curtain say that, like the new Canadian bills, the Chinese notes are colorful and picturesque.

The one yuan (one dollar) note is red with a picture of one of Peiping's famous gates; the two yuan bill is dark blue with a scene from Yenan province; the dark green three yuan note carries a picture of the Communist stronghold of Chingkingshan; the five yuan bill is purple and depicts various races in China marching arm in arm. Notes of smaller denomination, to be issued soon, will carry pictures of tractors, trucks, trains, ships, aircraft and power stations. Where Canadian notes are inscribed in two languages, the Chinese bills carry four—Chinese, Tibetan, Mongolian and Uighur.

There is, however, one major difference between the Canadian and the Chinese currency. It takes only one Canadian one dollar bill to get a new one dollar bill, and most people don't care which they get. But in China it takes 10,000 old one yuan notes to get a new one yuan note, because the new bills are part of the Communist Government's currency revaluation program. And while it is estimated that prices will be adjusted—presumably meaning that one yuan will be supposed to buy what 10,000 yuan bought before—it can hardly be expected that ordinary Chinese will regard with equanimity such manipulation of their money, pretty pictures or no pretty pictures.

LENTEN MEDITATIONS

New Life Out Of Death

The Times, London

No religion can meet the deepest needs of men if it runs away from the challenge of evil or of death. Christianity, so far from evading the tragic element in human life, proclaims faith in God at the heart of it. It has never been a religion for fair weather.

Until recently there were influential writers who maintained that pure, original Christianity was what had been taught in the Sermon on the Mount and that this was subsequently perverted into a dark religion of death, called by Bernard Shaw "Crosstivity."

The content of the "original" Christian preaching, as St. Paul received it from the Twelve, was that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures; and that he rose again "according to the Scriptures." And, indeed, the proportion of St. Mark's Gospel, with its bald, rapid summary of the ministry and its detailed narrative of the Passion, shows where the primary emphasis was laid. This was the Lord whom the Church knew and worshipped. It was here that they found his supreme significance, and the verification of Christian faith in God. His death, as St. John said later, was his glory. And this is confirmed by all Christian history.

Ultimate revelations are not patently set forth in logical propositions. They are revealed in action or through artistic and dramatic symbolism. In the "myth" or drama of cross and resurrection Christianity has always found the crucial revelation of God as man's redeemer from sin and death, and so of the final meaning and truth of life. The inadequacy of the interpretations offered by successive theologians—an Anselm, an Abelard, or a Calvin—does not affect the reality itself. The one doctrinal approach which must be false is one that suggests any kind of dualism between God's righteousness and Christ's compassion. That denies the essential Christian insight which sees in the cross the very act of God "reconciling the world unto himself."

Amid all that ruin the love of God is regnant. On the Christ, alone and put to shame at Calvary, there is concentrated the naked power of evil—the fear, hatred, prejudice and cruelty, and all these demonic forces of destruction which "crucified the Lord of glory." He accepted it all in his own soul and will and offered himself without spot to God. They did their worst against him—and he won. What they could not do was to make him unforgiving or false to his own being and vocation. The cross is the emblem of triumph, "towering o'er the wrecks of time" and the moral contradictions of history—the guarantee of ultimate forgiveness and reconciliation at the heart of things. Sic Deus dixit mundum—no more can be said, or needs to be said, than that.

The resurrection is not a happy ending or melodramatic reversal of fortune. It was this, no doubt, which enabled the disciples to discern in the cross the victory of their Lord. But that victory had been already won. The cross is the achievement of the victor and the unique disclosure of God, bringing new life out of death and out of the utmost evil greater good.

New Brunswick's Predicament

The Globe and Mail

The people of New Brunswick spend a higher proportion of their personal income on education than the people of any other Canadian Province—3.9 per cent in the last recorded year, against 2.7 per cent for Ontario, and 2.8 per cent for Canada generally. So says the report of New Brunswick's Royal Commission on School Financing, published in Fredericton last week.

But the report also says that New Brunswick teachers are poorly paid, averaging less than \$2,000 a year; and that one-sixth of them have never had any training as teachers. Some schools (it finds) are "adequate or even luxurious" but "within a short distance huddles a mean little building poorly taught by a local-licensed teacher, who may not have gone to school herself beyond Grade VIII." The commission saw "a one-room school in Restigouche County last year where ninety-one children were enrolled. There is no one in that school this year and the children are home, because a teacher cannot be obtained."

If New Brunswick spends a high proportion of its personal income on education, why do these conditions exist? Because New Brunswick's personal income is so low; so low that even a relatively large percentage of it produces relatively little. As the commission brings out, New Brunswick has 4.6 per cent of Canada's school enrollment, but only 2.2 per cent of Canada's income. Ontario, with 32 per cent of 49 per cent of Canada's income, New Brunswick lags educationally because it lags economically. Recognizing this fact, the commission urges action by the Dominion Government to strengthen the Maritime economy. Specifically, it recommends large-scale capital grants from Ottawa for development.

Medically Speaking

Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.

TREATING CROUP ATTACK

While a little tot might seem perfectly happy and healthy when tucked into bed, it sometimes happens that within a few hours he might awaken the entire household with a barking cough. That's the way simple croup frequently develops.

Croup is spasm of the larynx, or voice box. It can be caused by several different things. Serious cases may occur as a result of diphtheria or other throat infections.

Did He Swallow Something?

A fit of coughing or noisy breathing might also be started by swallowing some object which lodges in his lung or windpipe.

To ease the baby's coughing, noisy breathing and hoarseness while waiting for the doctor, keep him in a closed, warm, moist room. If you have a vaporizer, start it going at once in the action.

Steam from Hot Water

If you haven't a vaporizer, may be you can place him in the bathroom and turn on the hot water to get some steam into the room. If this is impractical, put a kettle or several pans of boiling water into the baby's room.

Another way to increase moisture in the air is to hang four or five bath towels around the room, or place them on a hot radiator.

Remove Wet Clothes

When his heavy breathing stops, he is likely to be quite wet from perspiration. Remove his wet clothes, dry him thoroughly, and put him back to bed in dry clothes. Keep him quiet.

Now keep the air in his room warm and moist for several days. Cool air might start another coughing attack.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

Mrs. R. D.: Is it advisable to have varicose veins cut out if they cause pain? Are there shots that would be of help?

Answer: As a general rule, varicose veins can be treated satisfactorily by injections. However, in some instances, it is necessary to remove or tie off certain of the veins in order to relieve the condition.

The Poet's Corner

INFORMAL SPRING

Of all the charms of spring, I choose to sing its informality. Makers of calendars Record a certain date, "On such and such a day," they state, "the spring arrives to stay." Then Hey Presto! and the wind turns winter cold

Or summer hot The spring has net Arrived to date. But I have known, Slipping between the snow and the west wind, A breath of daffodils, Lasting an hour, no more. And I have heard, Breathing upon a January dawn A bird Flashing his song as if the sun had sprung Out of an April sky. Let no one say, "The spring arrives on such and such a date." However dull the weather, or unkind. For those who keep an open mind The first sweet burst will be All informally.

— Sylvia Read in the Christian Science Monitor.

The Age Old Story

All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction: that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.

REALLY HOT

Average surface temperature of the sun has been computed at about 10,000 degrees Fahrenheit, standard of all services is among the nation's lowest.

New Brunswick, in short, is trapped. Other Provinces are in the same predicament, and for the same reasons. So long as this remains the case, so long as Ottawa—while alone can extricate them—refuses to do so, Confederation must slowly but surely disintegrate.

Refrigeration

Repairs To All Makes

APPLIANCES

SALES & SERVICE

MOTORS

Rewinding and Repairs

ELECTRICAL

Repairs

Palmer Electric

Phones 8543 8544

NOTES BY THE WAY

One and all agree the world is in a state of ferment, but who can tell whether the result will be vinegar or champagne?—Niagara Falls Review.

Somebody has had the bright idea that what is referred to as a "Canadian-style Statue of Liberty" should be erected in Halifax harbor, to welcome immigrants to Canada. Imitation may be a sincere form of flattery, but the time has gone for Canada to flatter its friends in this way. Let us get on with the job of making a country which others will wish to imitate.—Peterborough Examiner.

All of us need time to reflect. We need time to take careful stock of ourselves, to measure our successes and failures. We need time to digest and make orderly the things we learn and the experiences we have. Time, too, to recast our ideals and reshape our goals when necessary. This time is hard to gain amid the heavy and increasing distractions that mark our age. We should erect a fortress of silence, free of noisy and the compulsions of action.—Kitchener-Waterloo Herald.

A Canadian secretary at a recent international conference was chatting with her Russian counterpart. She found that he knew Mr. St. Laurent was. He had heard of Mr. Pearson. But he had never heard of Mr. Drew. The secretary explained who Mr. Drew was. The Russian was even more puzzled. If Canada was a democracy where the people chose their own rulers, why did they pay a person who wanted to overthrow them?—Kingston Whig-Standard.

The biggest task of the Grand River Conservation Authority within the next few years will be the planting of 1,000 acres of trees. That is a task the Authority had bound itself to follow. It comes as an indirect result of the building of the Conestogo Dam. When the Canadian Government agreed to vote the money to cover 37 1/2 per cent of the cost of the dam, there was a condition—and a wise one, we'd say, that dams would not entirely solve the problems of the valley and that more trees were needed. The Government set a figure of 1,000 acres of trees a year.—Fergus News Record.

She was a very puzzled woman. Nobody had eaten her cakes. The lady had baked two of them, and if she did think it to herself, they were lovely. But at the hospital tea for which she had baked them, there was no sign of either one. Being the curious type, she asked questions. And sure enough there was an answer. On the boxes in the lady's own handwriting were the words, "Do not touch." The ladies in the hospital did not know the warning was meant for children at home.—Fort William Times-Journal.

The man who kneels beside a busy highway can count the passing cars—at least one every second, 3,600 of them in an hour. And each and every one of them has four tires, 14,400 tires—14,404, counting his own—and the 14,404th tire, his, the only one in the lot. If he wants the man who kneels beside the highway can turn on his car radio, and per-

haps pick up the calm words of a cherry philosopher who would explain that his plight is an exceptional one not in his life, in the long range view. Tires go flat every day of the year, in every manner of road and in every way. Thousands of others among the nation's 70,000,000 motorists are perhaps kneeling simultaneously along thousands of roads. And every year, it is a fact, there are fewer and fewer flat tires as science works to solve the problem it created in the pneumatic tube and tire. But it is a fact, too, that such philosophizing will fall as flat as his tire for the man by the side of the road.—Portland Oregonian.

Economics and sound business management are now essentials, just as good farming itself. The family size farm in Eastern Canada will continue as such, only when the over-head is kept within reasonable limits, when production is ample to provide as good a living as the operator could earn elsewhere and when all hired help is gainfully employed. This phase of the farm problem now requires the attention of experimenters and extension workers just as much as does the actual practice of growing crops and rearing livestock. Farming is a business, and it must be so to survive.—Farmer's Advocate.

We thought we had seen them all: cars on the highway with one tall light or none, one headlight or none; without brakes; car-drivers who give no signal or the wrong one; drivers who apparently have not the slightest idea what white lines on the road mean, or who are blind in both eyes. But an arrested district man in Peterborough magistrate's court gets the booby-trap prize (he also got a \$50 fine for not reporting an accident and another of \$10 for not having brakes in working order.) The police testified that the car which the guilty man was driving had no emergency brake, the foot-brake was useless, the steering gear was loose, the front seat was not properly fixed, and the gas tank was on the rear seat. But, by cracky, the car did have a license—license to operate on the streets and highways of Ontario. So did the driver. And both, it seems, are still licensed.—Peterborough Examiner.

Burke Electric Authorized Dealer. Electrical Wiring, Repairing and Supplies, Oil Heating, Household Appliances, Television. 156 Great Geo. St. DIAL 4021

1855 Charlottetown Centennial 1955. Prince Edward Island HISTORICAL SOCIETY DINNER. Y. M. C. A. Banquet Room. TUESDAY, MARCH 29th, 1955. Speaker—Capt. W. B. Armit, R.C.N. (R) Retired Curator Army Museum, Halifax Citadel. Time 6 P. M. Price \$1.00. All interested citizens are cordially invited to attend. Tickets available from Mrs. William M. Brehaut or at Taylors Jewellers.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc. Bell, Matheson & Foster, 150 Richmond St. Chas. R. McQuaid, B.A., 156 Richmond St. J. Elmer Blanchard, B.A., 165 Queen St. G. F. Hutcheson & Son, 53 Grafton St. M. A. Farmer, Q.C., LL.B., Bank of Commerce Bldg. J. A. Carruthers, R.O., 123 Kent St. Allison M. Gillis, LL.B., 130 Richmond St. Byron J. Grant, O.D., 128 Kent St. A. Waltham Gaudet, LL.B., Phillips Bldg., 111 Grafton St. J. S. Taylor, R.O., Corner Kent & Queen Sts. Matheson, Peake & Nicholson, 175 Grafton Street. H. J. Mabon, R.O., P. E. I. Montague. J. A. MacGulgan, Currie Bldg., Dial 9424 - Queen St. G. E. MacMillan, B.A., LL.B., 156 Richmond St., Dial 5223. MacPhee & Trainor, 163 Queen St., Dial 4232. Dr. W. R. Carson, 201 Prince St., Dial 5432. ARCHITECT: G. Keith Pickard, B. Arch. M.R.A.I.C., Summerside, P.E.I. Dial 2265 Charlottetown, by appointment Dial 7515. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS: McDONALD, CURRIE & CO., Charlottetown, Dial 8738. H. R. DOANE & COMPANY, 148 Great George St., Charlottetown. F. O. Box 247. ARTHUR J. GARRETT, Palmer Electric Building, 148 Filmer Street, Charlottetown, Dial 5321.