

# THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office  
Department, Ottawa.  
The Island Guardian Publishing Co.  
CIRCULATION

Total City Zone	3,765
Retail Trading Zone	8,457
All Others	827
Total Net Paid	13,049

President and Associate Editor, Ian A. Burnett,  
Associate Editor, Frank Walker.

"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than  
the Weakest Ink".

CHARLOTTETOWN, SATURDAY, SEPT. 22, 1951  
Canada and Japan

The negotiation of a peace treaty with Japan a scant six years after Hiroshima and less than a decade after Pearl Harbour, is, in itself, a significant development. Admittedly, the Japanese have been exceptionally co-operative in their relations with the occupation forces. Yet this circumstance alone can hardly be regarded as an adequate explanation of the "soft" peace terms accorded Japan in the new peace treaty.

Real significance of the Japanese peace treaty is that it marks, for the first time since the end of World War II, the emergence of a realistic diplomacy on the part of the western powers. The purpose of that diplomacy is to achieve a restoration of the balance of power in international politics. Our former enemy, Japan, is now clearly destined to become a powerful and important ally in the struggle against the new and menacing imperialism of the Soviet Union.

Despite the fact that Canada's role in the negotiations at San Francisco appears relatively insignificant alongside the dominant leadership of the United States, there is nothing in the terms of the peace treaty which runs counter to this country's foreign policy and tradition. For it was Canada, it must be recalled, that intervened away back in 1921, when the Anglo-Japanese Naval agreement was about to be terminated by the United Kingdom, to secure a renewal of the agreement.

Canada, it must be remembered, is a Pacific power. It is a particularly fortunate accident of history that our interests in the Pacific closely parallel those of the United States. Protection of those interests is now enormously strengthened by the negotiation of a peace treaty which brings within the orbit of the free world a nation as hardworking, progressive and heavily industrialized as Japan.

Diplomacy, like politics, is necessarily the art of the possible. The Japanese peace treaty is, in effect, a signal diplomatic victory, for it spells the death knell of Moscow's ambitions to achieve a hegemony over the Orient, gives the lie to India's claim to leadership of an Orient for the orientals, and strengthens the western world by the inclusion within its defences of a powerful, highly industrialized nation of ninety million people who fear and loathe Communism no less than we do ourselves.

### Not A Complete Wastage

Man does not live by bread alone, much less do girls of the age for commencing training as Registered Nurses. It is understandable that Ottawa's Mayor Whitton and the Journal should consider it "a complete wastage" of a trained nurse to make her a stewardess in an aircraft. Nurses are greatly in demand for their more conventional occupation and the duties of an air stewardess could certainly be performed without the elaborate training acquired by a nurse.

The other side of the question, however, is the attraction or lack of it which the profession holds for girls who are making up their mind about a career. It would be of small benefit to the public if a few air hostesses were grounded to resume nursing and at the same time the supply of nurses in training dwindled because of the loss the inducement of qualifying for a glamorous occupation.

### EDITORIAL NOTES

Tomorrow, the 18th Sunday after Trinity.

Tomorrow afternoon at 4:38 the sun will again be over the equator and Autumn begins in the northern hemisphere.

The local fishing industry is not just satisfied that the one season schedule for lobsters is altogether the thing. They are wise in delaying approval until further consideration is given the matter.

As will be seen in another column potatoes are now being recognized as the miracle nutritive food for one and all. Farmers must feel proud of being the cultivators and distributors of such wholesome and comparatively cheap food.

It took a bed-ridden veteran to conceive the idea of providing special busses

to give outings to fellow cripples but everyone can give a helping hand to the project by a cash contribution.

King's County evidently prefers the early delivery of mails to the late which the change for the departure from Charlottetown would entail. The greatest good for the greatest number should be the guiding principle in settling this question.

First Scotland and now Washington have shown an interest in manufacturing electricity from the wind. Localities without other sources of power, this Province included, have a very real interest in the success of the project.

It is encouraging to have the president of the Canadian Fisheries Council comment on the advancement made in production and processing equipment in the industry, but no less encouraging are the improvements and extensions which still remain to be effected.

Congratulations are in order to Dr. Lemuel E. Prowse on being appointed Chief Coroner for Queen's, a worthy son of a worthy father, and to Dr. C. A. Coady, Hazelbrook, now in the city, Junior Coroner, who will capably represent the district in the discharge of important duties.

The Opposition here complains, and reasonably so, of the short notice and consequent inconvenience of a general election as practised by the Liberals when in office. What would they think of Labour's tactics in the much more complicated situation in Britain?

Those who went down to the sea in ships of the wartime Royal Canadian Navy are being commemorated by the dedication of the altar in the chapel of St. Dunstan's University. Former naval men recall with affection its donor, Father Louis A. Dougan, now serving at Stadacona.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Labour's famous Chancellor of the Exchequer, has recovered from his lung trouble in time to enter into the hustle and bustle of the general election. He will have to stand the brunt of the attack on the financial situation, as he it was who inaugurated the Labour policy in this respect.

Mr. George Drew is getting after the scalps of Mr. Aneurin Bevan, M.P., of England, and Col. R. R. McCormick of the Chicago Tribune for unpatriotic, and almost traitorous utterances liable to develop Communism. But he need not have gone so far afield when he had in Ottawa a demonstration in front of Parliament of what such wild, ilconsidered propaganda leads to.

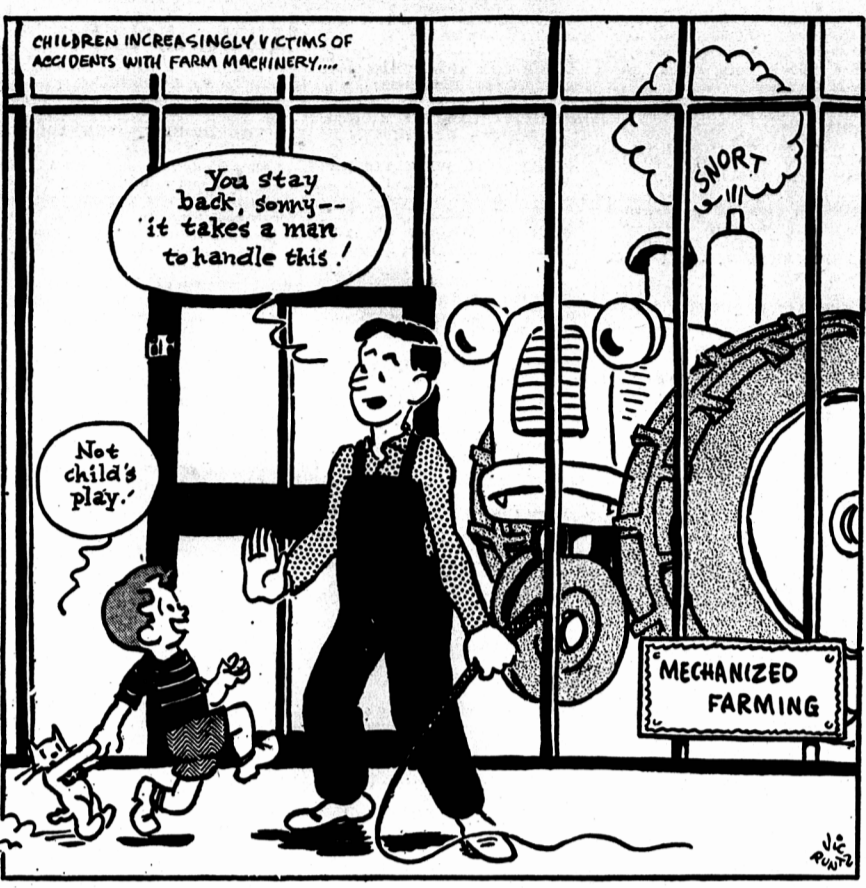
A new \$500,000 Composite High School has been opened at Sackville with more than 300 pupils in attendance. The "E" shaped building is 332 feet long with three wings 150 feet in depth. It has a large gymnasium-auditorium and stage, 18 class rooms and full facilities for industrial arts, home economics and business education in addition to the regular academic classrooms and library.

Michael Faraday, English chemist, electrician and natural philosopher, was born this date 1791. A pupil of Sir Humphrey Davy, he became himself an extraordinarily successful lecturer. A few of his important discoveries were in connection with liquefaction of gases, identity of electricities from different sources, electro-chemical decomposition, the relation of electric and magnetic forces, and the relation of diamagnetism to crystalline forces.

The suggestions being made that the general election in the United Kingdom means a virtual walk-over for the Conservatives may be taken as belonging to the category of the wish being father to the thought. Let it be recalled that that same type of poll declared, before the last Presidential election, the Democrats and Truman were down and out. They weren't by a long chalk. It may be so with the election overseas. The working man and woman vote appreciates all the Labour Government has done for it in the way of social security, and may make its appreciation felt in the polling booths.

Mr. George Drew leaves Ottawa tomorrow (Sunday) for a week's tour of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. He will spend Monday in Halifax and Tuesday will address a Rotary Club luncheon there. Tuesday afternoon and evening he will visit Bridgewater and Lunenburg, N. S. Wednesday he will attend the Queen's County Fair and address a meeting in the constituency of Annapolis-Kings. Next day he will address a meeting at Middleton, N. S. He will visit Moncton, N. B., Friday, address a meeting at Sussex, N. B., that evening, and Saturday will address a meeting at Saint John, N. B. On Sunday he will return to Ottawa without visiting Prince Edward Island.

## Taming The Big Ones



### 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.

### THAT WILD DEER PROJECT

Sir,—I for one reader was utterly amazed on reading the brief report in your issue of Friday, 14th inst. announcing the release of twelve more wild deer in our Province. What ill-starred blindness must now possess the residents of Prince Edward Island, especially the farmers here, if they do not foresee the pitiful plague and costly nuisance that this wild deer project will culminate in if the project fully matures as it now bids fair to do? In other words the promoters of this project positively hope to turn our Island Province into a wild-deer resort, and a happy hunting ground for our gunmen.

What a sinister and unlovely prospect we have here. True enough, the public in last Friday's report of the twelve new deer was treated to a description of a pretty scene, namely the picture of an invalid little girl sitting peacefully surrounded by these twelve pretty and trusting creatures. A pretty scene it grant, but alas! this pretty scene is not destined to be the final one if this wild-deer project attains its real objective. For even now the readers who delighted in this pretty scene may conjure up for themselves the picture of our Island more or less overrun by these pretty, yet destructive creatures. They may well picture them hounded in summer time by farm-dogs from our cultivated fields and gardens, or fleeing wounded and bleeding from the gun of the hunter; and in the winter, famishing and freezing around our barnyards. It is all very lovely to picture a here-and-there scene of one of these meek creatures fed from the kindly hand of a farmer, or his little daughter, but the life of the great mass of them on Prince Edward Island would nonetheless consist in a cruel and bitter struggle for existence.

Up to this point we have been dealing mainly with the inhuman aspect of this wild deer project, and this aspect alone should be sufficient to discourage persistent efforts to complete the project. But besides this sentimental aspect there is a very real practical and economic objection to the project; for there can be little doubt according to accounts we receive from our sister Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick that these gentle deer can be very destructive in a country where they are compelled, or even tempted, to leave their forest homes to seek food in cultivated fields and gardens; and Prince Edward Island is pre-eminently that sort of country.

I had, Sir, long believed that our sturdy farmer Premier, notwithstanding his rather heavy load of scientific ideas, was nevertheless in the last analysis, pre-eminently a man of good sound common sense. Time and again he has, in my opinion, revealed himself in this light. But if he now persists in this wild-deer project, or rather wild-deer-project, he bids fair to go down in Island history as the Premier who introduced to his native Province a thing that proved a cruel unlovely sport and costly nuisance, and bequeathed it with additions and multiplications to future generations.

It is perhaps only fair to say here, that up to date this deer affair does not admit of much political capital for the leader of the Opposition, even if the affair soon proves to be unpopular with the electorate, for it is well known that Mr. Bell, now leader of the Opposition, was favorable to the deer project from the very first, and actually played the part of kindly host to the first pair of deer that came to the Island. Some of your readers may recall that during the last Provincial pre-election campaign, Premier Jones on one occasion publicly boy

### Private Enterprise Wins Over Official Inability

(Toronto Telegram)

Ever since Confederation, the Post Office Department has resisted efforts by P.E.I. to secure a fast morning mail service from end to end of the Island. The C.N.R. had also found it impracticable to supply the need. That's how things stood when the Post Office hiked newspaper postal rates. The Guardian of the Gulf, at Charlottetown, its postage increased by 166.6 per cent, found that the subscription cost to its rural patrons would be \$12 a year. The Guardian is a bright paper, but felt this was asking too much of its readers. It pressed for relief and got sympathy and support from official sources, but no action.

Finally The Guardian decided to start its own delivery system by trucks which could also carry express and l.c.l. At once the Post Office came forward with offer of a mail contract to be carried out by the trucks. Then the C.N.R. became interested and negotiated with The Guardian to acquire the mail contract.

Everybody is now happy. The Post Office provides an improved service. The C.N.R. has the mail contract and local express system. And The Guardian is glad to get out of the trucking business. But it has not yet been explained why the adversity of a newspaper was necessary to get official action.

### GOOD MOVIE MATERIAL

Sir,—In a recent issue of your paper an announcement appeared that a book had been published by Scribner's entitled "Jackie" and the author was Miss Lilla Stirling. Since that time I have read this book as did my two boys, aged seven and twelve.

It is well written, especially suitable for children from 6 to 16 years, but adults also find it most interesting. A different story—"Jackie, a story of Prince Edward Island" would be ideal material for a movie film, providing the shots were Prince Edward Island scenery. If it were filmed in another Province, it would be a disappointment—as was the film "Anne of Green Gables". There are so few moving pictures shown of the type suitable for children and young folk, that it behooves us adults to press for more and better pictures of this class.

### Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

#### REFORMERS VISIT SOURIS

"On Friday last, a large number of Charlottetown Temperance Reformers took special train for Souris. They were accompanied by Galbraith's Band, who enlivened the passage with occasional well-rendered airs. They were met at the railroad station by about one hundred and fifty members of the Souris Reform Club, carrying lighted torches. A procession was formed and marched to the Agricultural Hall, where a warm collation was ready, provided by Mrs. A. W. Owen, Mrs. John MacLean, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. James Morrow, Mrs. McLaughlin, Mrs. Peter Stewart, Mrs. Beaton, Mrs. Coffin, Mrs. White, and the Misses McFarlane, Fuller, Marshal and Coffin.

"Having finished the repast which was in every way creditable to the ladies of Souris, the Reformers re-formed (in procession) and bearing lighted torches marched through the town, to the music of Galbraith's Band. Several of the principal stores and hotels were illuminated, and the whole town seemed intoxicated with enthusiasm.

"Returning to the Agricultural Hall, a public meeting was immediately organized, Mr. J. W. McKechnie presiding, when short addresses were delivered by Messrs. D. Banks McKechnie, Artemis Sims, A. McKennie, A. G. McDougall, G. W. Miller, W. L. Cotton, George McEachern and others. The vocal and instrumental music was good. We do not know the names of all the performers, and it would therefore be invidious to particularize any.

At 11 o'clock the meeting dispersed—into darkness, unlighted. The Charlottetownians, led by their Souris brethren, guided their way to the train; and if a wagon-load of ladies had not, on account of the darkness, been driven over a bank, there would have been no incident. With mutual good wishes and assurances, the Reformers of Charlottetown separated from their friends of Souris. They arrived home in the midst of a terrific storm at about a quarter past one a.m.

"We are informed that the officers of the Souris Reform Club consist of Messrs. John F. Champion, president; A. W. Owen, vice-president; Capt. Jos. Campbell, Chas. P. Knight, A. G. McDonald, W. B. Brunton and George E. McEachern, financial secretary; Timothy McDonald, corresponding secretary."

Miss Stirling is well qualified to write about Prince Edward Island as some of her earliest memories are of "the island", and at one time L. H. Montgomery, author of the famous "Anne of Green Gables" that perennial classic of another generation of Island life, was a neighbor of her family. As a child Miss Stirling, remembers meeting Miss Montgomery and talking with her.

In conclusion may I say that woven into the texture of this story is "The Island" itself, with all its charm and tranquility, its beautiful sunsets and glimpses of the sea every where, its long red roads and green and golden grain fields, and of course its horses. For here on Prince Edward Island horses are not only loved but respected. I am sure everyone who reads this unusual story will enjoy it. It is Lilla Stirling's second book. Her first book, "The Jolly Season", a story of a New York boy's Christmas in a little village in northern Canada, a mining town where people of many races and backgrounds live together in friendliness. Parts of the "Jolly Season" have been selected for inclusion in the "Gates Basic Readers Series."

I am, Sir, etc.  
(MRS.) LILIA RAMSAY,  
Indian River, Lot 1B

TEMPERATE CLIME  
Because of the proximity of the Gulf Stream, frost and snow are rare in the Orkney Islands north of Scotland.

## New Mail Service Criticised

(Summerside Journal)

Much has been written lately by the Charlottetown Guardian with regard to their endeavors to monopolize the newspaper field in Prince Edward Island. The Guardian have used every means at their disposal to further this end including the establishment of a subsidiary company to truck their papers throughout the Island. The success of this venture depended entirely upon receipt of the mail contracts which we understand had been promised them at the outset. Fortunately for the public at large some correct thinking people appeared on the scene who were sufficiently interested in having the situation remedied. The C. N. R. have tried for some considerable time to become established in the trucking business in Prince Edward Island and only now have they obtained a foothold, the implications of which may not be fully understood at this time.

Until this week The Guardian have represented their actions as a public service to the people of the Island, but now when they find that the situation may not quite develop to their advantage they have become quite open with regard to their intentions.

In an editorial in Wednesday's issue they appeal for public support to have the trucking service time-table altered to suit their convenience. It transpires that the arrangement is for the trucks to leave Charlottetown at 9 a.m. after receiving the late air mail and proceed to King's County. The Guardian feel that this delay is unwarranted and that the trucks should leave Charlottetown at 6 a.m.—a convenient time to have The Guardians aboard and provide a speedy delivery for themselves with no thought for the later air mail at 9 a.m.

Later on when the Western service is inaugurated, if the trucks leave Charlottetown at 6 a.m. to proceed westward they will not arrive in Tignish until about noon. In other words to accommodate The Guardian the couriers will no doubt be delayed by as much as four hours or longer especially under winter conditions. The present arrangements have worked remarkably well in the past with no undue difficulties, but now our whole mail system is to be jeopardized it appears to accommodate the convenience of one concern.

Many couriers are already considerably antagonized by being requested to act as collectors and delivery boys for The Guardian outside the jurisdiction of the Post Office Department who do not even collect postage on these papers although delivered by the couriers. The couriers are not obliged to collect for the papers but it appears that many of them do not understand this and feel that they will lose the mail route if they refuse to comply.

In a letter of 2nd August the Postmaster General advises as follows: "No courier is compelled to enter into any arrangement with a newspaper except of his own free will and accord and if a courier refuses to negotiate it is of no concern to this Department, because as indicated above, it is beyond the scope of our direct authority."

In the same letter he goes on as follows: "Whether the arrangement envisioned would adversely affect the mail service to the boxholders on the route is problematical and, naturally, the Department would

not countenance anything which would have any serious adverse effect on the public service to the point of engendering complaints from the boxholders."

Surely now would be the time to let our feelings in this regard be felt. The Journal has always upheld any service which would benefit Prince County in particular and Prince Edward Island in general. With this thought in mind we have delayed in writing any opinion in this connection in case the service should prove to have a beneficial effect to Island residents. Now when it appears that the only people who stand to benefit are The Guardian management we do not hesitate to expound our feelings in this connection more particularly so when The Guardian editorial of September 19th invited comments with regard to the service.

### Potatoes As Food

(Fruit Growers Bulletin)

Potatoes, "the energy food", aren't made up of just starch and water, as many suppose. They contain protein—not over 2% it's true but more than in most vegetables. Besides, it's of a kind that is easily digested. And there are small but useful quantities of the more important mineral elements—iron, calcium, magnesium, sulphur, chlorine and potassium. We are hearing more today about "trace" elements, very important in nutrition, and potatoes have these too—copper, boron, silicon, manganese, flourine and iodine.

As to the starch, expert opinion ranks the quality of this component of potatoes above that of starch in cereals. Potato starch, say the scientists, is low in phytic acid, therefore does not fix the calcium in the diet to the same extent as does starch derived from cereals. This fact, they say, tends to the better development of teeth and their preservation to an advanced age.

Starch, the potato's principal source of food energy, varies among varieties and among crops of the same variety. It is affected by climate, soil, water supply and fertilization. High-starch potatoes are mealy; low-starch potatoes are soggy or waxy. Specific gravity testing is a practical way to separate high and low gravity tubers.

Potatoes contain vitamins also. A pound of cooked new potatoes contains about 75 milligrams of ascorbic acid, the anti-scurvy Vitamin C, and 75 milligrams happens to be the minimum quantity needed daily by an adult. While many other fruits and vegetables contain more Vitamin C per pound than potatoes, the tubers rank as a prime source of this vitamin because they are consumed so generally and in such relatively large quantities. Consumption of potatoes protected the population of England against Vitamin C deficiency in two World Wars, but in 1916, when the potato crop failed, cases of scurvy soon appeared.

Potatoes have small amounts of thiamin, riboflavin and niacin. These elements, together with iron, are considered so important in cereals that much of our bread and other foods of cereal origin are now enriched with these essentials.

A diet of potatoes with butter or margarine and a little milk has been proved capable of sustaining an indefinite time. Not only are potatoes a relatively complete food but they are not especially fattening. The Department of National Health reminds us that 100 calories of potatoes are no more fattening than 100 calories of anything else. In fact, a slice of bread contains about the same caloric content as a medium-sized baked or boiled potato.

### The Age-Old Story

The Lord hath appeared of old unto me, saying, Yea, I have loved thee with an everlasting love; therefore, with loving-kindness have I drawn thee.

### Fall Samples Have Arrived

If you are interested in a Suit, Topcoat or Overcoat that fits, call at J.P. MacPherson & Son 137 Queen St.

## ACCIDENTS DO HAPPEN!

At home, at work, or at play—the surprising thing about accidents is that so many of them happen at home and at play—but no matter where you are unfortunate enough to tangle with an accident, you probably won't be able to work and your INCOME will be less at the time your Expenses are heaviest: When you're flat on your back due to an Accident or Sickness you won't need to worry about the Expenses of Medical and Hospital Bills, nor will you have that sinking feeling about your Savings Account if you own a Great-West Life Accident and Health Policy.

## ACCIDENTS ARE EXPENSIVE — INSURANCE IS NOT!

Consult  
**HYNDMAN & CO. LTD.**  
The Oldest Insurance Agency in P. E. Island  
Offices: CHARLOTTETOWN - SUMMERSIDE - MONTAGUE