

THE GUARDIAN

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CIRCULATION "Covers Prince Edward Island like the dew" "The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink". CHARLOTTETOWN, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1953

Citizenship Day

Nationality is a somewhat colourless word but citizenship has in it all the undertones acquired in the history of the Greek city states, the Roman Empire, the great and free trading cities of Europe, Revolutionary France, and the more recent nationalism. It is impossible to think of citizenship without considering the socially valuable man as distinct from the self-centred individual.

The conferring of citizenship upon aliens is apt to put emphasis on the benefits and rights involved which are important, but not nearly so important as the corresponding duties. It is an oft expressed axiom that a nation gets the kind of government that its citizens deserve, regardless of outward forms. A republic or democracy can be corrupt, tyrannous and war-mongering while there is nothing particularly out of the way in an absolute monarchy being the opposite. It depends in each case on the quality of the country's citizens.

We are fortunate in this land to have inherited both a tradition and admirable forms of government which make for liberty of the subject combined with a general concern for the individual. It depends, however, on the intelligent interest of individual citizens in each generation whether we are to have the forms only or the reality of good government.

Historic Edition

The Ottawa Citizen recently took occasion to commemorate its 110th anniversary with a magnificent edition, numbering 160 pages of pictures and letterpress, in which a great deal of historic matter of national interest is contained. From it, among other things, one learns that the Federal capital owes its existence to an old-time defense measure. The War of 1812 showed how easy it was to cut Canada in two by stopping traffic on the upper St. Lawrence. The Rideau Canal was constructed as a by-pass, and the canal made Bytown, which was named for Colonel John By of the Royal Engineers, builder of the canal. In time, Bytown became Ottawa. While it was only a lumbering village at the end of the canal, Queen Victoria chose it to be the capital of Canada and gave it its present name.

The Citizen began as The Packet in 1844 and changed its name in 1851. During its first half century it had various publishers and editors until purchased in 1897 by the late Wilson Southam. It is today one of Canada's best-known newspapers, and maintains the highest standards of journalism both in its news and editorial columns. Its eleven decades of service make it a venerable institution, but it is still quite evident in its hale and hearty prime.

Prime Minister At Washington

The results of Prime Minister St. Laurent's visit to Washington are hailed as gratifying on several counts. As the Ottawa Citizen points out, his public utterances, especially his address to the National Press Club, were so frank that there should now be no reason for misunderstanding of Canada's position, either in the U. S. Congress or among the American public. Second, President Eisenhower seized the opportunity to restate publicly his approval of the St. Lawrence seaway project, with New York State to handle the U. S. part of the power development. The President also used the occasion to reiterate his advocacy of a renewal of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act for another year. Finally, there was a revival of the system of personal consultation between U. S. and Canadian leaders, so long a valuable asset in relations between the two countries.

Mr. St. Laurent's address to the National Press Club laid down principles that might not only constitute Canadian policy, but could be followed with advantage by all the non-Communist countries of the world. Not least important was the fact that the speech seemed to be a shrewd appeal to the U. S. Congress to adopt a fresh outlook, at least as much as it was a statement of Canada's problems and viewpoint. Mr. St. Laurent indicated that the free world's defence against Communism involved much more than the relatively simple, obvious solution of building up military power. Economic strength, gained through international trade and other measures, also had to be secured. Moreover, "we must find the means to maintain and develop the

measure of social justice and economic opportunity we have achieved in our own country, and we must work for the extension beyond our countries of human well-being. . . . It is not very helpful to preach the abstract advantages of freedom to men and women who are suffering from misery and starvation." Communism would remain a threat, Mr. St. Laurent suggested, while mass poverty and fear of depression persisted.

An Ancient Office

A special interest has always attached to bottles containing messages either picked up at sea or washed ashore. Perhaps, says the Winnipeg Free Press, this is because of the hazards involved. The chances of a bottle being seen at sea, let alone being picked up, are far more remote than that it should be shattered by an oncoming vessel, or by the impact of drift wood or other debris or become uncorked and sink. Likewise, the chances of a bottle being dashed on a sandy beach rather than against a rocky shore are incalculably small.

Thus when a few days ago, a new record for bottle floating was made, it was an item of world interest. A bottle, securely corked, was cast into the sea in 1903 by a Scottish Antarctic expedition. For half a century it has been blown about only to be picked up off the coast of New Zealand.

The incident has recalled the history of bottle-floating in England. The Manchester Guardian records that this means of communication was deemed so important to spies and traitors that in the time of Elizabeth I a court official known as the "Uncorker of Ocean Bottles" was appointed. All bottles cast up by the sea had to be delivered to and opened by him. The appointment was made late in Elizabeth's reign after a tarred bottle had been found on the southeast coast which, upon being opened, contained secret information of great importance regarding the Dutch navy. So important was the office of the "Uncorker of Ocean Bottles" that it was made a capital crime to neglect to deliver bottles to him. This law prevailed for nearly two centuries, only being repealed in the reign of George III.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Berlin is one of the few weak spots in the Iron Curtain. The escape of 1,000 persons daily from Russian Occupied Germany at that point indicates that the purpose of that curtain is more to keep those within than to bar outsiders.

An important step in the rise to power and independence of the Federal Republic of Switzerland will be marked this year as Bern, the nation's capital, celebrates the 600th anniversary of its entry into the Swiss confederation.

Even more important than eliminating waits for "central", Charlottetown's dial system which will come into operation July 1 will enable the city to make use of modern long-distance dialling which in the course of time will make almost the whole of North America telephone neighbours.

Tuesday's meeting at Moncton sponsored by the Maritimes Transportation Commissioners will be very important indeed to Maritime industry and the economy of these Provinces generally. The Maritimes have a strong case morally for being put on a competitive basis with other parts of Canada, but it is essential that arguments be produced which will carry weight with the Board of Transport Commissioners.

Charles Perrault, French writer, died this date 1703. He had considerable success as a pleader at the Paris Bar, as an administrator under Colbert, as a reformer of the Academy, and as an outstanding critic of ancient and modern literature. His real contribution to humanity, however, was his anthology of fairy tales "Told by Mother Goose". For his own children he ransacked folklore to produce "The Sleeping Beauty", "Little Red Riding Hood", "Blue-Beard", "Puss-in-Boots", "Cinderella", "Tom Thumb" and others.

The late Mr. J. J. Trainor was widely known throughout the Province, both as a former railway man and as a leading farmer and promoter of agricultural interests. He was an able speaker, with a great fund of knowledge and experience at his command, and with a genial personality which made it easy for him to establish friendly contacts wherever he went. While he was a strong Conservative in politics, he had no tinge of petty partisanship and preferred always to discuss issues in a broad and constructive way. His friends and admirers were legion, and his passing will be felt as a real loss to the community. To his bereaved widow and family sincere sympathy is extended.

Waiting For Sam To Make A Move



The Poet's Corner

ON LOVE

O, what is love but the bee with the clover. The passion of plunder. The giving, the taking. The ecstasy wild and the tearing asunder— And then all is over; But somewhere the honey is hid in the hive. And love to the lover is more than the passion. For beauty is stored in some exquisite fashion To be eaten in thankfulness, silence and tears. On the bread of the desolate years. —Duncan Campbell Scott.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

HEALTH & TEMPERANCE

From a Proclamation issued by command of His Excellency Sir Artee Young, Lieutenant Governor, Oct. 14, 1834.

"Whereas a general and well grounded alarm of Asiatic Cholera has for some time prevailed amongst the inhabitants of this Island; and to prevent the introduction of this destructive pestilence, as well as to allay the fears in the public mind, the Executive Government has been unremitting in its exertions to establish a system of Quarantine, as effectual as circumstances would permit, and has consequently imposed upon the Public Treasury a heavy expenditure for that purpose:

"And whereas it is a well established fact that drunkenness and intemperance of all kinds have the greatest tendency to propagate this disease, an indulgence in which vices must render wholly vain and nugatory the most rigorous measures on the part of the Government to protect the public health; and whereas many and disgraceful scenes of intoxication are frequently exhibited in the streets and neighborhoods of Charlottetown, which require the severe animadversion of the public magistrates, but which are too leniently tolerated, and suffered to pass with impunity:

"In order therefore that the Executive Government may receive due and effectual assistance in its efforts to prevent the introducing or spreading of any pestilential disease, and particularly of that most dreadful scourge the Asiatic Cholera, as well as to discourage and discountenance that most pernicious and evil vice of drunkenness, I do hereby, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, order and direct that all Magistrates and persons in authority in this Island, do use their utmost endeavours to suppress all manner of drunkenness and intemperance, and particularly that they be vigilant in bringing to conviction and punishment all retailers of spirituous liquors who offend against the law in this respect; and I do strictly require and enjoin that all inhabitants of this Island, as good and faithful subjects of His Majesty, do lend their aid and assistance, and do co-operate with the Government in the promotion of sobriety and temperance, as the most efficient means, under Providence, of preserving the public health."

PLYMOUTH, England, (CP)—Coronation memorial garden seats are being made here from timbers of rugged old British ships, including navy vessels such as the Warspite and Iron Duke.

Heavy Royal Programme

The tremendous burden of formal duties devolving upon Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth during the Coronation celebrations is indicated by the following official programme released by the United Kingdom Information Office.

27th May: The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, will attend a luncheon to be given by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association in Westminster Hall. 28th May: The Queen will give a garden party at Buckingham Palace. 30th May: State visits of royal and official guests begin. Government evening reception. 1st June: Morning reception by the Queen of representatives of member countries of the Commonwealth overseas. Luncheon party given by the Queen for Prime Ministers and representatives of member countries of the Commonwealth overseas.

2nd June: CORONATION Commonwealth broadcast at 9 p.m. (British Summer Time). 3rd June: The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, will drive through East London during the afternoon. The Queen will hold a state banquet at Buckingham Palace. 4th June: The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, will drive through North London during the afternoon. (The Oaks will be run at Epsom). The Queen will hold a state banquet at Buckingham Palace. 5th June: Foreign envoys and deputations will be received by the Queen. Dinner given to the Queen by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. The Queen will hold an evening reception at Buckingham Palace. 6th June: State visits of royal and official guests end. (The Derby will be run at Epsom).

7th June: The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, will drive through South London during the afternoon. The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, will be present at a gala performance at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden. 8th June: The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, will attend a service at St. Paul's Cathedral. The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, will drive through London during the afternoon. The Queen will be present at a gala performance at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden. 9th June: The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, will attend a service at St. Paul's Cathedral. The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, will drive through London during the afternoon. The Queen will be present at a gala performance at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden.

10th June: The Duke of Edinburgh's birthday (Royal Tournament) opens at Earl's Court. 11th June: The Queen's birthday. Trooping the Colour on Horse Guards Parade. Fly Past by the Royal Air Force. 12th June: The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, will lunch at Guildhall. The Queen will hold an evening reception at Buckingham Palace. 13th June: The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, will visit Windsor and Eton. 14th June: Review of the Fleet by the Queen, at Spithead, Hants. 15th June: The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will be present at a fireworks display at Eton College. 16th June: The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, will be present at the Royal Ascot race meeting. 20th June: (Ascot Heath race meeting). 23rd June: The Queen will receive the keys of the City of Edinburgh at Princess Street station and will drive in state to the Palace of Holyroodhouse with the Duke of Edinburgh. They will lunch with the Corporation of Edinburgh and will give a Presentation Party at Holyroodhouse. 24th June: The Queen, preceded by the Honours of Scotland, will drive in state to St. Giles Cathedral and attend a national service there. The Queen will give a garden party at Holyroodhouse. 25th June: The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will visit Paisley, Glasgow and Rutherglen. In Glasgow they will visit the Scottish Veterans Garden City at Hillington, lunch with the Corporation of Glasgow and be present at a review of youth at Hampden park.

26th June: The Queen will present Colours to the First Battalion, The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. The Queen will hold an Evening Reception at Holyroodhouse. 27th June: The Queen will drive in state to receive the keys of Edinburgh Castle. The Queen will attend a display at Murrayfield and attend a gala performance of the Masque of Edinburgh in the Usher Hall. 28th June: The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will attend Divine Service in St. Giles Cathedral. 29th June: The Queen will visit Lanark, Hamilton, Motherwell, Airdrie and Coatbridge, lunching with the Town Council of Hamilton. The Queen will leave Edinburgh by the night train for London. 30th June: The Queen will hold an Investiture at Buckingham Palace. 1st July: The Queen will hold an Investiture at Buckingham Palace. 2nd and 3rd July: The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, will visit Northern Ireland. 4th July: The Queen, accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh, will inaugurate the planting of a grove of oak trees in Windsor Park in commemoration of the Coronation. 5th July: Review by the Queen of ex-service men and women. 6th July: The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, will be present at an evening reception to be held by the London County Council at County Hall. 7th July: The Queen will hold an Investiture at Buckingham Palace. The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, will be present at a ball at Hurlingham to be given jointly by the Royal Empire Society, the Victoria League, and the Overseas League. 8th July: The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will arrive by train at Newport (Monmouthshire), whence they will drive to Cardiff. After luncheon with the Lord Mayor of Cardiff they will drive up the Rhondda Valley to Hirwaun, where they will rejoin the royal train. They will visit Swansea and Llanelly and will spend the night on the train while it travels to Caernarvon. 9th July: The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, will attend a ceremony at Caernarvon Castle and then will drive along the coast to Rhyl where they will rejoin the royal train which will take them to Wrexham. From Wrexham they will drive to Llangollen and attend the International Eisteddfod. Afterwards they will rejoin the royal train at Llangollen. 14th July: The Queen will hold a garden party at Buckingham Palace. The Queen, with the Duke of Edinburgh, will be present at a Tattoo at the White City, to be held under the auspices of the Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families Association. 16th July: Review of the Royal Air Force by the Queen, Odham, Hants. 18th July: The Queen will give a garden party at Buckingham Palace. 17th and 18th July: (Ascot Heath race meeting). 21st July: The Queen will hold an Investiture at Buckingham Palace. 23rd July: The Queen will give a garden party at Buckingham Palace. 24th July: The Queen will hold an Investiture at Buckingham Palace. 25th July: The Queen will be present at the Civil Service Sports, at Chiswick, Middlesex. 26th July: The Duke of Edinburgh will open parks laid out by the National Playing Fields Association, at Lerwick, Scotland.

BRISTOL, England, (CP)—Bristol University's "Old Maids Club" soon may close down. Of the 38 members of the club whose motto is "Join us and study without emotional tangles," two have married, nine are engaged and the rest are thinking about it.

Notes By The Way

A man could retire nicely in his old age if he could dispose of his experience for what it cost him.—Galt Reporter.

It says on a can of corn, "Make a small hole in the top and stand in water for ten minutes." We don't mind punching the hole, but that's as far as we'll go. Let the corncanner stand in it himself! —Ottawa Citizen.

In 1925, says Automobile Facts, the average car was only 6.5 years old and its speedometer showed only 25,750 miles when it went to the scrap pile. Twenty-five years later the average car was kept on the road twice as long (13.5 years) and piled up four times as much mileage (116,000 miles) before it hit the scrap pile.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Sir.—During the war, I was stationed at an RAF camp in the northwest of England, and the warrant officer in charge of the sickbay was Death, pronounced, I believe, de-ath. In the same building was a medical officer named Gotobed, Elspeth Green. Sir.—A word, if you please, for the humorist at Air Ministry Records during the war who sent to HQ Bomber Command two airmen hairdressers named Trimmings and Tidy.—F. C. Roberts.—Letters to London Times.

Sometime ago sedate British legislators were shocked to hear themselves addressed by waitresses in the House of Commons restaurant as "Old Dear," "Guv'nor," or "Duckie." Two words had shattered the ancient tradition but this was going too far — by Jove! However, the Caterers' Association of Great Britain has rectified things for Coronation year. A strict ukase ordains that from now on it will be "sir" and "madam," and no more of that colloquial intimacy at the table. The lapse was due, it seems, to untidiness of staffs. Gradually, painfully, Merrie England returns to her old punctilious self — almost. —London Free Press.

If there is one manufacturer who more than others has failed to capitalize on a good thing, it is the manufacturer of the crocheted board. Forty or fifty years ago, no home was complete without one. Talk about one today to a group of young people and the great majority of them will not know what you are talking about. Notwithstanding modern touches, the game of crocheting still packs a strong appeal. This was illustrated a week or so ago when an old board was resurrected from a basement storage room for the benefit of a few teen-agers who were in the house. Once they had the hang of flipping the checkers, they became enthusiastic players. The combination of accurate timing and the competition of the game caught their fancy.—Fort William Times-Journal.

General Douglas MacArthur, now chairman of the board of an eastern corporation, said, "Live every day as though you were going to live forever." No doubt he was urging us to plan for the future, to be unafraid of undertaking tasks which may seem too vast to be completed, never to let us that we are too old to start something new or that our time for achievement has come. Generally, of this nature are rarely completely true. We might delay starting on something, not because of despair at finishing it, but because if we're going to live forever, tomorrow will be time enough to start. The philosophy of "memento mori" is very tempting to us laymen, but it could only be a temporary fact. If eternal life becomes a reality, most of us would be glad to do much greater action if we could bring ourselves to live every day as though we were going to die that night.—Industry.

A man in New York has been no radio program and seen no TV for three years. It is his own idea he spent the time in the attic of his house. Now bugbodies have ended this peaceful interlude. He denounced him to the publisher. Nobody, of course, can send radio without being thought more than a little queer. A recent cartoon depicted a house without TV as "a little queer," with a neighborly visitor: "Some say he's selling a book in the house, but that may be malicious gossip. By the way, ought to be some latitude in these things. Who has been so glibly another part of the radio, or high or tuned in on a program, which we absolutely refuse to listen to?"—Toronto Telegram.

The coronation robes which City Council ordered for itself recently arrived and for the moment are being kept in a box and key. It is to be hoped City Council does not continue the precedent it established when it decided in caucus to buy the robes. The garments should not be viewed in caucus and worn in public. In these melancholy times the public deserves a circus as well as bread. The robes and headdresses should be worn in the open as often as possible, with perhaps the aldermen and controllers linking arms around the mayor and singing madrigals.—Ottawa Citizen.

The Age Old Story

After these things I beheld, and lo, a great multitude, of all nations and kindreds, and of all tongues, stood before the throne and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands; and cried with a loud voice, saying, Salvation to our God which sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb. . . . And he said to me, These are they which came out of their robes, and made their white in the blood of the Lamb.

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