

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Island Guardian Publishing Co. President and Associate Editor, Ian A. Burnett, Associate Editor, Frank Walker. CIRCULATION "Covers Prince Edward Island like the dew" "The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink". CHARLOTTETOWN, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1952

Armament Disclosure & Verification

The newly created Disarmament Commission of the United Nations has reasonably explicit instructions under a General Assembly resolution calling for regulation, limitation, and balanced reduction of all armed forces and armaments.

What they must create is a system of guaranteed disarmament based on progressive disclosure and verification on a continuing basis of all armed forces—including para-military, security and police forces—and all armaments including atomic.

Disclosure by stages, five is suggested, allows nations to reveal their less important secrets first and continue the process only as other countries demonstrate their good faith by allowing similar disclosure and inspection.

The programme can, of course, be blocked at any stage by any country failing to supply information or not permitting U.N. representatives to make the necessary inspections of military and industrial activity and records including aerial inspection. At the same time the method of proceeding by stages should protect the various powers from making sweeping disclosures which are not reciprocated.

The value of having such a programme succeed can hardly be exaggerated and it is the commission's duty to see that should it fail, the countries which have acted in good faith are not thereby placed at a serious disadvantage.

Clan Fraser

With the forthcoming visit of the chief of the Frasers, Lord Lovat, Island members of the clan are taking an awakened interest in its various branches.

Although they have attained the position of a true Highland clan, the Frasers are Norman in origin and the name has been spelled in some thirty-two different ways from Frazer to Frissell. The later is still the common pronunciation, though not spelling, of Fraser in Tweeddale—the first Scots home of the family—and in Lothian. From the form Fraissier, strawberry bearer, is probably derived the seven strawberry leaves which form part of the chief's armorial bearings.

In Gaelic the chief of the Frasers is known as MacShimidh (pronounced Mac-kimmie), "son of Simon", and the chief invariably bears the Christian name of Simon. Septs of the clan include Macgruer, Mac-imney, MacKim, MacKimmie, MacShimes, MacSimon, MacSymon, Sim or Sime, Simon, Simpson, Syme, Symon and Tweedie. In English it is Simpson or Simson.

Political Appointments Criticized

The Canadian Bar Association through its president, Brig. General J. A. Clark, Q.C., has taken a strong stand against political appointments to the judiciary. Writing in the current issue of the Canadian Bar Review, he states that nothing can be more subversive to the interests of the state than pressure from those concerned with political expediency and party loyalty should be the determining factor in appointments to the Bench. "No lawyer in his heart believes in the present system of appointment of judges," he adds. "Why then do we not speak out?"

Commenting on General Clark's statement, the Montreal Gazette says: "Not only are party loyalties and services taken into primary consideration, but appointments to the Bench are being made among members of the Government-party in the House of Commons. What is still worse, a number of appointments have been made to the Bench from the Cabinet itself, so that a person can, in one step, move from making the laws to interpreting them. All this would be bad enough were the Bench something like the Senate—a place of dignified retirement for those who have grown too old for the political arena, or those whose foot in that arena may have slipped at some conspicuous moment of the battle. But the Bench should be a bulwark of the people's independence, against all the intrusions of partisan authority."

The Gazette suggests that the trouble in this matter, as in so many others, "is that the Government in Canada has always been able to count upon public apathy. And where apathy prevails, the Government is certain to use many of the public offices for the reward of party loyalty—even the offices that have the power of life and

death." It points out that in Britain the case is otherwise. When Lord Jewitt was Lord Chancellor from 1946 to 1951 he appointed 70 per cent of the judges of England and only one of them belonged to his own political party. Indeed, he was once heard to remark that nothing would cause him greater embarrassment than the appointment of members of his own party to the Bench. This, adds The Gazette, "may be leaning over backwards in the interests of impartiality. But those with the power of appointment in Ottawa are rare" to be found in such an inclined position."

EDITORIAL NOTES

The end of Education Week—and it has been "the best ever."

Our roads, bless them; they occasion more controversy than anything else in the Province. And we can't get along without them, be they good, bad or indifferent.

The Girl Guiders had a regular set-to this week, leaders from all over the Province showing their active interest in the movement by taking part in the annual meeting.

Canadian and British air cadets have for some years sent parties to become familiar with operations in the other country. It is new and should prove a valuable innovation to include United States air cadets in the exchange plan.

The new Florida-Cuba car ferry "New Grand Haven" may have displaced the M. V. "Abegweit" as the largest car-ferry on the seas, although the claim is not conceded. There is no dispute, however, about the "Abegweit" being supreme as an ice-breaking car-ferry.

The first Canadian serviceman off the troopship at Seattle declared that "We couldn't get a welcome like this anywhere else." He was probably right. In a Canadian port returning fighting-men would certainly have received a welcome that, although appreciative, would have seemed cool by comparison.

The Ottawa Journal has republished in pamphlet form a series of six articles by Mr. I. Norman Smith describing Canada's final court of appeal, the Supreme Court of Canada. The series is simply and graphically written so that the layman reading it readily acquires a true, if simplified, idea of that august body.

George Jeffreys, Lord Jeffreys of Wem, Lord High Chancellor of England, died this date 1689. Judge Jeffries is notorious for his presidency of the Bloody Assize, 1865, which resulted in over 300 victims being drawn and quartered and a thousand sent as slaves to the West Indies. As the records of his life are all drawn from hostile sources they can, perhaps, be accepted with reserve.

That wonderful and outstanding organization, the Charlottetown Driving Park and Provincial Exhibition Association, is continually adding new and attractive features, but none more worthy and worthwhile than that now announced of a Youths' Day on August 12. As a rule there are plenty of young people in attendance, but now they will be specially catered for and encouraged to become active agriculturalists as well as fans.

"The golden rules for expressing yourself clearly in English are these (writes Sir Ernest Gowers). Choose significant words. Arrange them in the order which will show your reader at once which goes with which. Keep your sentences short, so that your reader may get well into his head one of the things you want to tell him before he has to tackle the next. Try to observe the good manners of correct grammar, but do not make a fetish of it."

Highway traffic between Canada and the U. S. established a new record in 1951 of 11,448,000 vehicles crossing the border into Canada. This is more than twice the volume in 1945—5,203,000—when traffic was recovering from the effects of wartime restrictions. The greatest part of the rise was due to an increase of more than 900,000 in Canadian vehicles returning from visits to the U. S. On a regional basis the largest proportionate increase over 1950 was made by vehicles entering through the Prairie provinces. Recovery from the Red River floods of 1950 helped to bring the increase in this area up to 15 per cent. British Columbia came next with a gain of 12 per cent, followed by Ontario with nine per cent, Quebec with three per cent and the Maritimes with two per cent. In actual volume of traffic, however, the rise in Ontario of 107,000 vehicles was more than twice the aggregate gain of all the other provinces.

A Real Puzzler



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.

DR. PHILLIPS' APPRECIATION

Sir,—Your story under the heading "Outlines Requirements of Modern High Schools" is the best report of an address of mine I have ever read in a newspaper. Your reporter showed remarkable intelligence in interpreting the significance of my remarks. I appreciate also your generosity in giving adequate space to an educational topic. I am, Sir, etc. CHARLES E. PHILLIPS.

MEDICAL BILLS & TAXES

Sir,—The Federal budget gave considerable tax relief to groups that appealed for aid, with which I find no fault. But, surprisingly, although "our representatives" at Ottawa unanimously passed a resolution in the House urging the Government to wipe out the over 4% limitation on the amount of medical expenses which can be deducted for income tax purposes, and the Department of Health and Welfare has on several occasions intimated that free medical services are just around the corner, the relief given to taxpayers with heavy medical expense was nil.

People with perpetual medical requirements as insulin and other allowable drugs, hearing aids, etc., but of insufficient cost to jump this 4% hurdle, would not be pleased. Nor those with big expenditures for a single illness over a period of years, with a 4% of income deduction each year.

The ability to pay often determines the amount of surgical fee and also the extent of nursing services, and rightly so. Increasing the maximum deductible expense from \$1000 to \$2000 per family helps, but it does not help the average taxpayer, even if his bills exceed \$1000, because his taxable income is well within the old limit. It seems the aid might well have been extended downward as well as upward. I am, Sir, etc. J. W. GILBERT Hanover, Ont.

ODDFELLOWSHIP IN P. E. I.

Sir,—One hears it asked frequently these days, "What is wrong with our fraternal organizations? Have they lost their thunder, have they lost their drive; have the Service Clubs taken the play away from them?" Well, the question is a big one and is hard to answer. I belong to both, having been a fellow for over thirty-seven years and a member of the Y's Men's Club for over 26 years. They are both entirely different, but they both do a wonderful work in their own way.

Speaking for the Oddfellows, I don't think there is anything wrong with our organization: its principles of Friendship, Love and Truth are just as ardent and pure today as they were 133 years ago when an Englishman by the name of Thomas Wilbey founded the Independent Order of Oddfellows in a candle-light room in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, on the 26th of April, 1819.

I think everything goes in cycles, and just now Oddfellowship insofar as Prince Edward Island is concerned is in what might be called a slump cycle; but it will come out of it, it always did before. There is however, an inspiring exception in the case of Hillside Lodge, 123, of Montague.

It was my good fortune, in company with Bros. Clifford Keenan, Grand Warden, and John Van Maaron to visit Hillside Lodge on Tuesday night and witness their degree team confer the Initiatory Degree, in a most impressive and dignified manner. This is a beautiful degree and when put on rightly cannot help but leave a lasting impression on the candidate. The charges, lectures, and admonitions, which

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

CATHOLIC BURYING GROUND

"The members of St. Dunstan's Congregation are moving towards the purchase of a large burying ground. The Cemetery on St. Peter's Road is so full, that at present it is impossible to dig a grave without striking on a coffin. His Lordship Bishop McIntyre recently addressed the congregation at High Mass, yesterday, and urged upon its members the necessity of taking immediate steps to procure another burying ground. "A meeting was held in St. Patrick's Hall at noon yesterday, and a committee was formed to collect funds for the purpose. We learn it is intended that the grounds of the new Cemetery shall be twenty-five acres in extent, and, with keeper's lodge and the required fencing, shall cost between \$5,500 and \$6,500." —The Examiner, Feb. 19, 1953.

PEARL OF THE CARIBBEAN

II

Sir,—I have only begun to tell you the wealth and beauty of this "Pearl of the Caribbean". Its fruits are quite wonderful. Old Captain Pointz who visited Trinidad in the 17th century used to say: "The fruits of this land can be eaten for recreation. How true this is only those who have lived there really know. At no time of the year is there any scarcity. Almost any fruit grows in any part of the world thrives here, except apples and strawberries. Orange trees grow wild as birch trees do in P. E. Island; and cart loads of sour oranges go to waste annually. The tree never ceases bearing. I have seen on the same tree, at the same time, ripe fruit, green fruit, and blossoms. The chief fruits, besides oranges, are bananas, mangoes, grapefruit, avocado pears, pine apple, pawpaw, guava and many others. The Eden of Milton's Paradise Lost was never better stocked with fruit than is Trinidad. But the wealth of the Colony is in its people, the most of whom are coloured, descendants of slaves brought over from Africa to till the cane and cocoa plantations, owned by Europeans. In 1833, when the slaves were freed they refused to work for their former masters for love of money, and the estates were threatened with ruin. Whereupon, the Trinidad Government entered into an agreement with the planters and the Indian Government to import labour from India, and as many as 150,000 were brought out. They proved to be first class labourers and took quite naturally to agriculture. Their industry and thrift have greatly helped to make Trinidad the prosperous and happy country it is today. There is no race prejudice between East Indians and the Negro population, though they are about as different from each other as any two races can be. The Creoles (Negroes) are a happy-go-lucky people, living from hand-to-mouth and quite content to live that way, so long as they get enough to eat. They are good-natured, singing their way through their work and their trials. Oh, they can sing, and don't they love singing! I have heard them sing sixteen hymns without a break, without a book, and not a note. They are a likeable race. A few are exceptionally bright and capable, and have become doctors, lawyers and business men.

The East Indians are a very different kind of people. Thrift is a word that describes them. They seem very like the Scotch, industrious, economical, always looking ahead for a bargain. When they have enough saved up to buy a property they may have had an eye on for years, they begin to save up to buy some other property; and, though they are the late comers in the country they own a great deal of the real property available. They take to education like ducks to water; and

The Age-Old Story

Yes, surely God will not do wickedly: neither will the Almighty pervert judgment.

mortality held by the early Christian martyrs in the face of death and torture. He closed his vivid and poetic interpretation of the text, fittingly with the recital of Tennyson's "Crossing of the Bar." "Sunset and Evening Star And One Clear Call for Me—" After the services were over, I went up to speak to Dr. Bonnell for a moment. He greeted me with extra friendliness when I told him I came from P. E. I., and he sent his Easter greetings to one and all.

As I left the church there were people waiting to get in for the next services, at 11 a. m. I looked at the line extending two blocks down Fifth Avenue and I thought: they were very discerning folks. I am, Sir, etc. RUHAMAH SCHEINFELD FRANK New York City.

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Notes By The Way

Yousuf Karsh, the internationally-known Ottawa photographer, has been touring some of the prairie cities. In each town, newspaper photographers have turned the table on Yousuf, doing splendid pictures of him in the Karsh tradition. In some respects, they have out-Karshed Karsh on Karsh. — Vancouver Province.

A lady from the prairies, paying her first visit to the House on the evening of April 8, was tremendously impressed by the large number of persons who were sufficiently "interested in the nation's business" to line up to hear Mr. Abbott's budget. Later on in the evening, when sizable sections of the gallery became vacant immediately upon Mr. Abbott's disclosure of his policies on cigarette and liquor taxation, she regretfully discarded her first impression. — Ottawa Citizen.

Young car drivers are finding it tough everywhere. At least two British Columbia insurance companies flatly refuse to write auto insurance for drivers under 21. Insurance underwriters blame the younger drivers for the major part of traffic accidents. Anyone under 25 in BC is going to find it difficult to get any sort of insurance protection except at much higher than ordinary rates. But let them consider the under-21's in New York State, where the legislature has taken action to double the liability coverage required from drivers in this age category. At least one Western state is considering a law to prohibit anyone under 19 from driving. — Vancouver Sun.

Heartening word indeed is the news that the winter resort sections of New England did a bigger business this past season than ever before and that they are not through yet. In the regions farther North in the higher altitudes they along this line they have made remarkable progress. The white population, consisting of English, Scotch, French and Spanish, has a slight superiority complex, which reveals itself in their attitude towards the coloured population. They are the owners of the estates, or the attorneys, with some white men as overseers. The following illustration will show the attitude of the whites to the coloured people: A Frenchman was driving his car through the Montserrat Hills when he was met by an East Indian, driving a mule cart. A mule is a mule; and no one can foresee what a mule will do. Anyhow, he didn't like the look of the car and turned and backed the cart into the car and did some damage. The white man got out, did some swearing and punched the Indian in the face. That assault cost him \$400. We were proud to be a part of the British Empire. Most of the planters are very considerate of their laborers and very seldom do they have any trouble. Trinidad, on a moonlight night, in the dry season, gives one a strange, mystic experience, ideal for a honeymoon, creating a sense of the divine that gets one by the heart. One never forgets a moonlight night in the tropics. I am, Sir, etc. W. I. GREEN Stanley Bridge.

are talking about June 'business. They would like to have July 4 end their season as Labor Day has been ending the business of the Summer resorts. It would be a great thing for New England if the Winter sports business could be extended until October. September and October, for beauty, for unmatched sparkle, are two of New England's finest months. Ways must be found to "sell" them to the country. — Boston Post.

By encouraging new industries to locate within its borders and using its immense gas reserves as a lure, Alberta is determined to broaden its economic base from that of a purely agricultural province. Already some important chemical and synthetic textile plants which will use gas for heat and power are being built in Edmonton. Alberta hopes to build its industrial expansion on this natural resource just as Ontario industry benefits from cheap hydro-electric power. The Alberta authorities are looking far ahead. They wish to maintain reserves of gas sufficient for all industrial demands in the next 30 or 40 years. — Toronto Telegram.

Canadians graduating from universities this year should take a hard look at what's happening to Canada. They'll discover the well-paid careers which so many young Canadians have sought in the U. S. are now more likely right here at home. They'll be justified in believing they're about the most fortunate group of young people Canada has ever seen. All over the country mushrooming industries are calling for skilled young brains. The young Canadian engineer is always a hunted man. The demand in other professions is swiftly growing. — Vancouver Sun.

The Poet's Corner

APPLE ORCHARD IN KOREA

Fear haunts this acre but it does not shake The root secure within impoverished clay. Nor break the bud nor bruise the unfurled leaf That lie and wait their self-appointed day. High on a limb a camouflage of squirrel Surveys his brother man, grim-faced and thinned. By hours of fruitless bargaining, and leaps Before the merciless laughter of the wind. The bird of hope awakes to disappear Beneath the fret of time's impatient lash. But phoenixlike is suddenly alive Rising like flame out of the blackened ash; Above the crosses and beyond the hill Where white wings promise and elude us still. —Ruby Alizer Roberts in New York Times.

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