

THE GUARDIAN

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CIRCULATION "Covers Prince Edward Island like the dew" "The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink"

CHARLOTTETOWN, SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1952

Atlantic Warming Up

That the waters of the North Atlantic have been getting warmer during the past thirty years has been noted by scientists from time to time. Attention has now been drawn to the phenomenon by the director of Norway's Institute of Marine Research, speaking at the Fisheries Commission meetings at St. Andrew's.

Some time ago it was noted that large numbers of codfish were being caught in Labrador waters where previously seals had been the mainstay of the Eskimo economy. Now it is reported that great quantities of that fish are making their home in Greenland waters rather than merely migrating there from Iceland.

At the same time species usually associated with more southerly waters are becoming common around the Maritime Provinces. These changing conditions and habits of marine life are of great significance to fishermen and the industry. The part played by Government scientists in keeping track of changes and passing the information on to fishermen assumes vital importance.

Marketing Board Ruling

According to an Ottawa staff writer in the Financial Post, the Federal Government is hopeful that the months ahead will see an extension of plans made possible by the Agricultural Products Marketing Act, following the ruling of the Supreme Court of Canada in connection with the P. E. I. Act. The writer notes that the decision of the Court was unanimous and says that in effect the Federal Government now has power to give authority to a provincial marketing board for control of exports from the Province.

Dealing with the invalidity of the provincial provision allowing co-ordination of plans with boards in other provinces, the Post writer says the initiative now lies with the Provincial legislatures and governments. They can pass similar legislation, set up boards in any field of agriculture and have them named federal agents.

"The crux of the judgment in this first test of the Federal Agricultural Marketing Act," the author states, "is the opinion of the judges that the Federal Government in conferring these extra-provincial powers was delegating them to its own executive officers for carrying out its own legislative functions. The decision is final, since the test case was initiated after appeals to the Privy Council had been abolished. In any event it seems likely that the Privy Council ruling would have been the same. It set the precedent in the opinion of Lord Aitken in 1937 on which the whole federal-provincial marketing scheme has been patterned. That Privy Council decision did two things: "1. It established that a Federal Parliament held exclusive power under the B. N. A. Act over export and inter-provincial trade; that the provinces had been given exclusive powers over trade within their territories and that neither could delegate its powers to the other. On this basis the Bennett Natural Products Marketing Act was ruled invalid.

"2. It suggested that complete jurisdiction over both types of trade could be established by combining these powers in a third agent through co-operation between Ottawa and the provinces. The P. E. I. judgment challenged this by declaring that provincial boards, since they were created by provincial legislatures, could not also be the agents of the Federal Government."

Pawns And Diplomacy

Moscow's decision to appoint Deputy Foreign Minister Gromyko to the post of ambassador to London, to pack Ambassador Zarubin off from London to Washington, and to move Ambassador Panyushkin post-haste from Washington to Peiping, presages the opening of a new diplomatic offensive by the Soviet Union.

Other circumstances indicative of a series of sizzling summer sessions for weary diplomats is the stepping up of Soviet pressure on Sweden, regarded in informed circles as but the prelude to a Russian declaration of sovereignty over the entire Baltic Sea, and the use by the Kremlin of ex-Nazi military leaders to peddle abroad and on both sides of the Iron Curtain in Germany the notion of a united German-Soviet alliance.

It requires no great schooling in diplomacy to recognize the pattern which these

developments reflect. "Divide and Rule" is as valid a political maxim today as it was in the time of the Caesars. Ambassador Gromyko's task in London will undoubtedly be to exploit the anti-American sentiment fostered by the Bevanite left-wing of British socialism, and to widen the gulf between the United States and the United Kingdom. Ambassador Zarubin's transfer to Washington is no less indicative that Moscow intends no rapprochement with Washington at this time, for Zarubin is a diplomat of distinctly minor status in the Kremlin's hierarchy and not likely to be trusted with any major political moves on the chessboard of international affairs. Ambassador Panyushkin's posting to Peiping is equally suggestive that no termination of hostilities in Korea is likely within the foreseeable future.

Divide Britain from the United States. Divide Germany from the western democracies and tie her in with Soviet imperialism. Such are the objectives which underlie the latest developments on the diplomatic front. The most heartening aspect of this latest phase in the cold war is that it betokens Russia's recognition of the fact that alone with her satellites and Red China she is no match for an Anglo-American alliance including Germany and western Europe.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Tomorrow, 4th Sunday after Trinity.

The evidence uncovered in Ontario that man lived in this country some 7,000 years ago certainly makes North America anything but a New World.

Charlottetown welcomes Captain Labaree and his 10 officers and 113 men of the French frigate "L'Aventure". May her visit, from July 5 to 9 be a thoroughly enjoyable one.

That was indeed a generous gesture for the sponsors of the Cape Breton Gaelic Mod to give two gold medals annually for competition by Islanders at our Scotch Gathering.

Charlottetown's public playgrounds have been well and truly opened for the summer. The Lads and Lassies Pipe Band was organized by Pipe Major Burke less than six months ago but their performance would do credit to far more experienced pipers.

Out of each ten dollars of Federal tax money, according to the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, \$4.50 is spent on defence and foreign military aid; \$2.90 on social security; \$1.19 on debt interest and provincial subsidies; and \$1.05 on general administration.

"Frustrated exports" are a cause of worry to British economists but to the man in the street they are apt to be highly welcome. Edinburgh shops were suddenly flooded recently with coloured china such as had not been seen since pre-war days. It was the overflow from frustrated markets caused by Australia's shortage of foreign exchange.

Mrs. Sarah Siddons, English actress, was born this date 1775. She did not do well as Portia and other parts at the age of twenty but returning to London in 1782 she drew the town and was a favorite until her retirement in 1812. She was painted by Gainsborough, Reynolds and many others and her statue by Chantrey is in Westminster Abbey.

Commemorative stamps are often thought of as being hideous creations, planned by laymen and rushed to completion. Canada has wisely avoided going in for them on more than a most modest scale. The latest, however, the Red Cross stamp commemorating the international conference being held shortly, is indeed a thing of beauty and simplicity.

From time to time bells about the size of a tea-cup have been found over a wide area of the United States and Canada. They were of identical size and markings but no one seemed to know their origin. The Swiss consulate in Montreal has cleared up the mystery, revealing that the bells were cast in the hamlet of Saignelier before the turn of the century. Each is marked with a cross and "Chiantel Fondeur" and they were probably used as cow-bells.

The current debate in this country on what to call ourselves takes on perspective when some names that Canada might have been called are now brought out and examined, says the Printed Word. Among the orthographic masterpieces that were considered back in 1867, in place of Canada, are: Borelia, Cabotia, Canadesia, Champlania, Columland, Esfiga (to represent each main nationality in the confederacy—English, Scotch, French, Irish, German and Aboriginal), Mesopelagia, Niagarentia, Tu-ponia, Ursalia and Vesperia.

In The Swim



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.

BORDEN LIQUOR STORE

Sir,—As I looked over my copy of The Guardian on the morning of June 23rd, my attention was drawn to the contents of a letter written above the signature of the Rev. W. Burton Crowe. In his letter he states that he wishes to lay the facts before the public. I am sorry to have to say that his letter is not based on facts and contains many errors which are misleading, which does not become a gentleman of the cloth. As Mayor of this Town I am in duty bound to give the public the real facts which are taken from the Town's records.

This reverend gentleman states that a plebiscite was held in Borden and favored a liquor store by 2 1/2 votes to one; he also states that a very small vote was polled. On the first day of February, 1949, a regular election was held in Borden. The results of that election were as follows: For Mayor, Willard Leard, 152 votes; Harvey Bernard, 45 votes, making a total number of votes polled 197. Now a liquor store in Borden has always been requested by a large majority of our citizens, and during that election campaign I made the promise to our citizens that if elected I would have a plebiscite on this question and made good my promise. The plebiscite was held on June 29th, 1949, less than five months after our regular election, the results of that plebiscite were as follows: For a liquor store 152 votes; against 33 votes. As the public can see, this is over 4 1/2 votes to 1 in favour.

The total votes polled were 185. Just twelve votes less than in the general election. The cause of this was that one of our leading business men with his staff of employees was absent from the Province. If they had been 164 the vote would have been in favour of a liquor store in the Town of Borden. The most amusing part of your correspondent's letter is where he states that he learned of the plebiscite only three days before it was held. What would he have done about it? Does he think for one moment that he and those whom he represents are going to over-rule all the other law abiding citizens of this Town who prefer a Government controlled Liquor Store to that of a dozen bootleggers peddling a rum at grade of New Brunswick with the Government's seal and revenue whatsoever? If it is the way that the Rev. Mr. Crowe wants it, it is not what a large majority of the population of this Town want, and they are second to none in regard to intelligence and popularity.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

CRICKET CLUBS

"At a meeting of the members of the Phoenix and Crescent Clubs, held Thursday afternoon, it was unanimously resolved that the two Clubs should amalgamate and form one Club, adopting the name of the Phoenix Cricket Club. After the election of officers and the transaction of the routine business was concluded, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: 'That the members of the Phoenix and Crescent Cricket Clubs desire to express their appreciation of the deep interest heretofore manifested by their patron, His Honour Judge Young, in the success and prosperity of the Clubs, and also of the generous liberality shown by him in completing the Pavilion and preparing the Cricket Grounds at Victoria Park, at considerable expense to himself.'"

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The Age-Old Story

Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation: the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak.

LIQUOR STORE PROTESTED

Sir,—At our meeting today, we the members of the Cape Traverse W. M. S. feel it our duty to voice our very strong protest against the opening of a liquor store in Borden. We feel it an injustice for a few men in power to take the liberty to sell a product in our midst which has caused the most crime, accidents, death and waste of manhood of anything in our land. The bootleggers are doing it against the laws of the land but they are not a respected class of people. The people of Borden and Cape Traverse have worked hard to build beautiful churches to give their children and people places to worship and train them in Christian principles of living. It is not long since the Boy Scout Hall was opened with pomp and ceremony as a place to train the boys for good citizens. We all rejoiced in the splendid work which has been done. We feel that anyone who would in the means of opening a liquor store are much surprised that they would be content to be the promoters of such an evil in our community to go down in history as a memory of their footsteps on the sands of time. We are, Sir, etc., MRS. DOMINIC DOYLE, 1815 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal.

PEAT MOSS OPPORTUNITIES

Sir,—Enclosed please find a clipping, which appeared in the Montreal Star, and was of great interest to me, as I know so much used for fuel in the Old Country. It should be interesting to so many Islanders on whose land it lies, especially in the Black Banks, where the peat lies 38 feet deep, of the richest kind. I got a special prize for it in the Island exhibitions years ago. Government officials were sent from Ottawa in 1915 to inspect the area. After spending about a month on the Island they returned saying its development would cost too much money for machinery. However, really the only thing that is needed is hand work, and sunshine. I went out on several trips inspecting peat with the late Hon. Charles Dalton who told me that if he were a young man he would be in that business instead of the fox business. I was also invited to attend a special meeting called by the late Hon. Mr. Dennis, Minister of Agriculture at the time. Also present were Mr. Wm. Prowse and Mr. MacIntyre. I brought with me sample after sample of the moss, which later became so popular to so many Islanders, and made many dollars for those who had it on their shores. Mr. Hardy, of Pleasant Grove, was sent to me by the late Dr. Goodwell from the Infirmary for peat, which I got this man, and he used it for a poultice for his arm which was dwindling away. When used it was the first relief he got in years. Also Dr. Goodwell's wife told me, peat is used in hospitals in England for cases of this sort. I am, Sir, etc., MRS. DOMINIC DOYLE, 1815 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal.

PEAT MOSS OPPORTUNITIES

"Expanding markets for peat moss are building a big industry for Nova Scotia. The Annapolis Valley Peat Moss Company, started two years ago, expects to ship about 100,000 bales of moss from the province this year. 'Source of the company's material is the Caribou Bog near Berwick. The bog, extending over 500 acres, contains more than 500,000 tons of high quality moss. 'Although peat is best known as a fuel it has been found to have many other uses. Not a new discovery in Nova Scotia, the Mines Department investigated the peat in 1946, finding 2,365,000 tons in all, with the Caribou Bog in the most convenient location, parallel with the railroad and only 15 miles from the deep water

The Poet's Corner

BRIEF LOVELINESS

In this old garden, fashioned to beguile The hearts of those who loved it long ago, The fountain's unremembering waters flow Silvery still the nymph's unchanging smile. Here aimless butterflies still come to while The hours away. Untended flowers grow Among encroaching weeds that wage a slow Advance upon the pathway's narrowing aisle. How transient are man's works. The wilderness Watches to claim the grassy plot, The orchard wrested from unwilling soil. Yet beauty, even briefly gained, can bless The eager gardener whose happy lot Is to envision blossoms won through toil. —Inez Barclay Kirby in the New York Times.

Friendship; Mrs. J. W. Howe, Ass. Press Secretary; Mrs. Verdon Muttart, Treasurer; Mrs. Morley Muttart, Supply; Mrs. Harry Muttart, Temperance; Mrs. Earle Sawler, Press Secretary; Mrs. John Haslam, Organist; Mission Band Leaders. Cape Traverse, July 4.

LIQUOR STORE PROTESTED

Sir,—At our meeting today, we the members of the Cape Traverse W. M. S. feel it our duty to voice our very strong protest against the opening of a liquor store in Borden. We feel it an injustice for a few men in power to take the liberty to sell a product in our midst which has caused the most crime, accidents, death and waste of manhood of anything in our land. The bootleggers are doing it against the laws of the land but they are not a respected class of people. The people of Borden and Cape Traverse have worked hard to build beautiful churches to give their children and people places to worship and train them in Christian principles of living. It is not long since the Boy Scout Hall was opened with pomp and ceremony as a place to train the boys for good citizens. We all rejoiced in the splendid work which has been done. We feel that anyone who would in the means of opening a liquor store are much surprised that they would be content to be the promoters of such an evil in our community to go down in history as a memory of their footsteps on the sands of time. We are, Sir, etc., MRS. DOMINIC DOYLE, 1815 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal.

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Notes By The Way

July 4 (U. S. Independence Day) is coming up. A couple of years ago the Chamber of Commerce made one of the finest gestures of international goodwill ever recorded here when it staged "American Day" and presented numerous American visitors with blueberry pies on the occasion of Independence Day. However, the idea was not continued. —North Bay Nugget.

A recent exhibition of historical weapons at the Tower of London contained, among their items, the original flintlock rifle, which its French designer, Bidel Levondini called La Chamette. Levondini had great hopes for his invention: It was such a terrible weapon, he maintained, that it would prove to be a blessing to the human race, by rendering all wars unthinkable and thus insuring perpetual peace. —Svenska Dagbladet, Stockholm.

Whatever Canadians may think, most foreigners would agree that

A Pennsylvania farmer whose orchard of extra-curricular chestnuts was being damaged by carolers, hunters appealed for help some time ago to the American department of agriculture. "What can I do," he wrote, "to protect my orchard?" He was advised to post signs reading as follows: "No trespassing; warning the dangerous castanea mollissima lineatus abounds in this orchard. Beware." The farmer has reported that the agriculture department said that he followed these instructions and that hunters are giving the orchard a wide berth. "Castanea mollissima lineatus" is the technical name for the Chinese chestnut tree. —Hanover Post.

The only surviving ex-prime minister of Canada is Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, who celebrated, a few days ago, his 78th birthday. Another statesman survivors who has offered the post of prime minister, but declined. Sir Thomas White will be 86 in November. These two men have created for themselves a place in Canadian history. Both these men are Conservatives—Sir Thomas originally Liberal, one of the 18 prominent men who bolted their party on the reciprocity issue in 1900. Sir Thomas White was the Hon. Ben Meighen as well as of verse; Sir Thomas as to the extent of being himself an occasional author. Mr. Meighen is one of Canada's leading students of Shakespeare.—Toronto Star.

LOOK WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO CHINA: Sir,—Sixty years ago China was a peace-loving nation; never had a thought of making war; only wanted to be left in peace to pursue her own ancient way; and along with this love of peace went other splendid qualities. Her people might make her a great nation. Kipling said of them: "The yellow clay out of which God made the Chinese has much iron in it". Those people have an endurance that Western people find it difficult to understand. The challenge of the world who carry the flag of Chung King to Chengtu, travelling far or shine, thirty to forty miles a day, and swing your chair down at your destination with a cheer and a song, are marvels of vitality and sheer physical strength. Men who can carry three hundred pounds of tea, bare-footed up the narrow, rough trails into Tibet, two hundred miles, and exchange it for woolen cloth; the men who can endure the horrible fiend of war, all day, always had a royal feast. From a handful of rice and an shred of dried fish, are not easily dealt with.

Their amazing patience is another source of wonder. "China can wait" is a word often heard among them. Time doesn't matter, "China can wait." In it with the average Chinaman. Patience and persistence go together. They are twins. The Burma Road illustrates what their persistence can do. Only the Pyramids can equal it, but that was slave labour in which a million perished. We impatient, hurrying people of the West do not know the kind of people we are up against. But look at what has happened to them in these last years. In this short period this mighty, peace-loving nation has been turned into a nation of aggressive warriors, which is one of the greatest calamities of history; and how did this happen? It is a long, involved story, but in brief it is this: Germany and Britain taught Stanley Bridge.

The Japanese devilish art of war, with Canada and the U. S. having some part. From the first war with Japan in 1894, onward through the years, particularly in 1931, China learned, through bitter experience, that the hope of survival as an independent nation lay in her learning the art of war; and she has learned fast. Now that biggest nation on earth is geared up for war. The flood killed off only the sinners but this flood threatens the saints as well. If the Chinese Church had been as zealous in carrying out the last command of Jesus, in China, as the Western Nations have been in pushing their trade in that great country the face of history, today might have a more cheerful look. Let me illustrate what happens when the gospel of Jesus is preached to warring people. In 1848, John Geddie and his wife landed on the island of Annet, yum among cannibals who were engaged in tribal warfare every day. After a victory they always had a royal feast. From fear of their enemies they carried their arms wherever they went. After the more daring ones had been induced to attend church, they brought their spears and tubs were persuaded to pile them up in front of the pulpit, in full sight, so they would not be stolen. Geddie brought those dark minded people a message from the Prince of Peace; and the better ways, conversations with the chiefs, once going out between the screaming, cursing armies and caring for the wounded, those savage people began to listen to the new teaching. In six year's time war was ceased and tribal differences were settled peacefully. The Prince of Peace was victorious. The Prince always wins against the god of war, for people know in their souls that peace is best. I am, Sir, etc., W. I. GREEN

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