

Buyer meets seller with Guardian Want Ads. Dial 8506 ask for classified ad taker, for quick results.

Sunny and a little milder, light winds. Low-high at Charlottetown 5 and 30, Moncton 7 & 35, Fredericton 10 & 40.

"Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew"

## FURTHER RESOLUTION RECOMMENDED

# U.S. Potato Tariff Causes Lively Legislative Debate

Inquiries from private members of the House regarding the possibility of having a tariff placed on U.S. potatoes received a variety of answers from Government benches in the Legislature yesterday.

Premier Matheron said he had confidential information on the matter which he was not prepared to disclose. "If we ask for something from someone we usually have to pay for it and in this case how are we going to pay?" To other questions directed towards the chair during the reading of the Agriculture Committee report, the Premier stated, "I have said all I am going to say."

The report was tabled in the House by Mr. H.P. Smith, chairman of the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture.

The matter of potato tariff was brought into discussion of the House by Opposition member Leo J. Rossiter who asked what was the latest report on the situation. He said there seemed to be a lot of "hedging" about the tariff question and felt that farmers were entitled to a clear cut answer by this time.

In reply to the Premier's suggestion that there might be retaliation from the United States on some other island product, Mr. Rossiter said "perhaps Ottawa is afraid that retaliation will be on some manufactured product of Central Canada." He did not think potato growers should suffer in order to avoid inconvenience to the manufacturer.

The Minister of Agriculture said his Department had been in close touch with Federal authorities all day but stated that the information he had would be better withheld at the present time. He volunteered to give the Opposition members this information privately if they wished to have it.

Mr. E.P. Foley said tariffs worked more or less like a counter balance. That is to say, if a gain is made in one place there is a corresponding loss in some other place.

R.R. Bell suggested that the Assembly send another strong resolution to Ottawa to strengthen the one sent in 1955. "It was the unanimous opinion of the agriculture committee that we should do so in order to show them we are still in the ring," he said.

Frank MacNutt, Liberal, Third Prince reminded the members that a 75 cent per cwt. tariff was in effect on United States potatoes during 1930-31. "Did we benefit by it? I think you will find from the records that the potato price at that time was the lowest in history."

UNFOUNDED FEARS

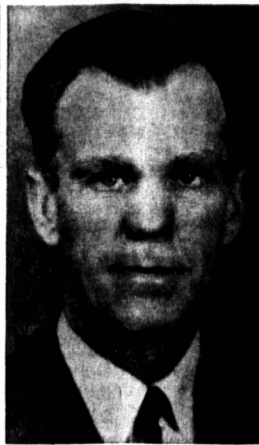
Fred Ramsay, Liberal, First Prince said the farmers of Prince Edward Island are paying too heavy a price on a product which accounts for 50 per cent of the Island's exports.

"There need be no great fear of retaliation on our fisheries," he said. "United States needs our fish and will take all we can supply them."

Mr. Ramsay in dealing with a hypothetical case said a farmer with 10,000 lbs. of potatoes for sale in the United States before the quota was reached would have to pay \$375 and if he had another 10,000 lbs. for sale after the quota had been reached he would have to pay \$750 or a total of \$1,125. Taking this as the basis of a one year's crop he pointed out that one farmer could conceivably pay \$1,250 to the United States Treasury.

TREMENDOUS SAVING

"If all of this money could be (Continued on page 13 col. 3)



H.P. SMITH, M.L.A.

## Three Dead In Vancouver Hotel Fire

VANCOUVER (CP)—Three and possibly more people were killed in a fire which burned through a waterfront hotel early Thursday night.

A fire warden approached a group of reporters after the blaze at the Butler Hotel on downtown Water Street had been brought under control and said: "Three are dead."

"There may be more inside," he added.

More than a dozen were injured and others were overcome by smoke in the three - alarm fire which blazed out of control for about an hour.

There were 95 guests in the hotel. Many of those who escaped were elderly people. They were assisted down ladders by firemen.

Charles Mow, owner, said all rooms in the six-storey hotel were occupied when the fire started, apparently in the basement. He estimated the value of the building at \$100,000.

## Seaman Flown To Hospital Here

HALIFAX (CP)—A sick seaman Thursday was plucked from a sealing vessel stranded in ice off Prince Edward Island and flown to hospital while two men were rescued by boat after force landing an explosion-laden plane in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

A naval helicopter landed near the Sealer Theron, jammed in ice 10 miles north east of East Point, P.E.I., picking up ailing seaman Wilfred Stevens of Big Tanook Island, Lunenburg County, N.S., and took him to Charlottetown. The nature of his ailment was not immediately known.

The same day a R.C.A.F. Search and Rescue spokesman reported that two men had been picked up by boat in the Gulf of St. Lawrence after ditching a Canco aircraft laden with explosives.

The plane, owned by Trans-Labrador Airways, was ditched when trouble developed in its forward wheel. When last seen the craft was drifting seaward in the Seven Islands area. The men were not identified.

## PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY

By THE CANADIAN PRESS  
Thursday, March 28, 1957

Prime Minister St. Laurent said there will be no legislation this session to implement any recommendations of the Fowler commission on broadcasting.

Finance Minister Harris rejected outright the proposal by Governor James E. Coyne of the Bank of Canada, on chartered banks' savings accounts.

Mr. St. Laurent announced amendments will be introduced this session to help overcome legal roadblocks encountered by provincial marketing boards.

The prime minister revealed he wrote the CBC protesting a commentary on a CBC program by a Canadian university professor.

Opposition Leader Diefenbaker said Canadians are asked to draw in their belts to fight inflation while the government continues its spending "orgy."

Liberals and Conservatives voted together to defeat 145 to 29 a CCF non-confidence motion against the government, calling for a \$75 old age pension.

Royal assent was given in the Senate to 204 bills, including one establishing the \$100,000,000 Canada Council to promote culture, Friday, March 29, 1957.

The Commons debates an interim supply bill. The Senate is adjourned until Monday.

## HUGE INCREASE

World population will increase by 60 per cent between 1956 and 1984, according to a United Nations estimate.

Issues not at all pointing to the solution of the teacher shortage problem are being pressed upon you by groups and individuals who have no time in the past made any significant contribution to the problems of education, and whose protestations, being entirely negative indicate none for the future.

Perhaps the most calculated attack on the educational institutions of this Province. They may have resulted from the emotional stimulation of latent prejudices originating from what was originally interpreted as the purely personal and thoroughly unsupported view none, of a few members of the House, fired by the exuberance of innocent political debate.

Whatever the motivation, the malignancy of this approach and its obvious subversion of the issues is an appeal to old and supposedly long-since-forgotten religious intolerance.

We, the alumni of St. Dunstan's University, are forced at this late date to speak to you this morning in a spirit of enlightened Canadianism. We have malice towards none, and we would ask that your deliberations be enlightened by the Christian charity. We cannot but condemn this perversion of ideas in the name of so-called Christian non-sectarianism. Such an attempt to sabotage the solution of our teacher shortage problem by a biased, irrelevant and presumably hostile supported attacks on the honest attempts of others who have made a positive contribution to this fair Island's need for more and better teachers, leaves any Canadian awe-struck and amazed.

To demand, in the face of our urgent need for teachers, that we (Continued on page 3 col. 4)

## PROVINCIAL BOARDS CAN LEVY FEES

# Ottawa Plans Amendment To Farm Marketing Act

## TEACHER SHORTAGE Says Business; Industry Salaries More Attractive

The attractions of higher salaries paid by business and industry was given by Hon. E.P. Foley as one of the main causes for the shortage of teachers on the Island. Mr. Foley spoke on the budget debate yesterday.

Mr. Foley said that many young men of years gone by went into the teaching profession because there was nothing else for them to do. "Now-a-days they can join the navy for the summer and make as much as a teacher would in the whole year," he said.

The Summerside member made reference to his own school days when he said a child making a complaint of a trimming received in school was very apt to get another when he reported it at home.

He said there were many fine men produced in the past from the "Little Red School House." He made particular reference to Jacob Gould Schurman, who did not have so much formal education but kept a book under the counter of the store where he worked and took every opportunity to study it.

Mr. Foley said it was not always the best educated person who made the best school teacher. He thought a good teacher must first have a desire to teach. In this instance he referred to a young man who could have been making \$5,000 a year but gave it up in order to teach school for \$2,500 a year. "This is the kind of people who can really do a good job at teaching," he said.

"As far as our educational program is concerned we have advanced a great deal but you can't transform the situation overnight," said Mr. Foley. "The addition of grade XI and XII will be a wonderful benefit but we must always keep in mind that education is knowledge and understanding and not a long list of memorized facts."

Mr. Foley said it was starting to see how little the young boy or girl starting their first job knows today. If they would learn how to think and study, they would make far more useful citizens, he said.

TEACHERS UNDERPAID

"There is no doubt that our teachers are underpaid," said Mr. Foley, "but our people seem to require liquor, tobacco and cars. Perhaps the member from Second Prince (Dr. Dewar) would suggest that we go to these people and tell them you must stop your drinking and put it into education; you must quit smoking and give that money to education or you must do without a car and put it into education." If he were Premier, I don't imagine he would last long. But I would remind him that these same people pay a lot in taxes and I understand he does not."

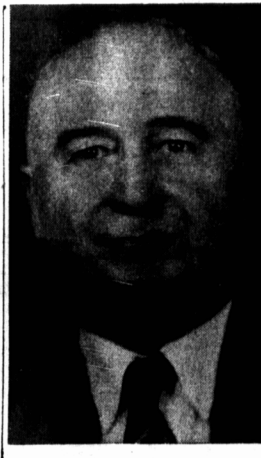
Dealing with some of the problems of the Department of Highways, Mr. Foley said people were becoming more and more unreasonable every day. He made reference to those who call out the best interest of all concerned when all they wanted was to get to a hockey match.

R.R. Bell: "Some people say you shouldn't plow the clay roads at all. What is your feeling on that?"

Mr. Foley: "We have gone too far now to turn back in that program."

UNJUST CRITICISM

The Cabinet member said that that quite often snow plow operators were criticized but he felt that such criticism was not justified. He said quite often they worked perhaps for twelve hours only to be called out for a sick call. "People are very selfish when it comes to their own needs," he added.



HON. E.P. FOLEY

Mr. Foley noted that while the soil of Prince Edward Island was good for farming it was unfortunately not good for road building.

People, he said, took an unreasonable attitude to the closing of roads in the springtime. He made reference to a trucker who recently arrived on the Island with a load of steel. He was told he could not travel from Borden so he called up the Premier of New Brunswick. The reply he got was the New Brunswick roads were also closed.

"You see that man didn't care whether he caused a million dollars worth of damage so long as his business was not interfered with."

IMMIGRATION

Mr. Foley made reference to the extensive immigration program being carried on by the Federal Government.

(Continued on page 13 col. 3)

## Diefenbaker Says PC's Will "Do Everything To Assist"

OTTAWA (CP)—The government may shortly ask parliament to take the historic step of amending non-elective provincial bodies with indirect taxing powers.

Prime Minister St. Laurent announced in the Commons Thursday that before the session ends the government will introduce amendments to farm marketing legislation to help overcome legal roadblocks encountered by provincial marketing boards.

Opposition Leader Diefenbaker said his party will do everything to assist.

It is understood the government now is considering two main amendments to the Farm Products Marketing Act which would be in effect:

1. Arm the provincial boards with power to levy licence fees or indirect taxes on the sale of their products for the purpose of pooling earnings to equalize returns to farmers.
2. Vest in these boards authority to regulate interprovincial trade in their products.

However, it is understood the federal government will not go along with one of the Ontario proposals which would allow a judge to find a person accused of not complying with board regulations guilty without prior charge.

Endowing the provincial boards with licensing or taxing powers would be an historic step. Under the constitution only the federal administration has indirect taxing powers.

Experts said that never before has the central elective body vested such powers in a non-elective body. It is reported that some federal officials question whether the government should proceed with such a move.

KNOCKED OUT PROPS

However, in January the Supreme Court of Canada knocked legal props from under the provincial boards, saying among other things that their licensing method for the purpose of building up cash reserves was in effect indirect taxation which only the federal government could levy.

The Supreme Court said also that the provincial boards could only regulate trade in products consumed within the province. The proposed federal amendments, it is believed, would overcome that problem, providing the boards with power to regulate trade in products consumed outside the province.

Mr. St. Laurent said the amendments are to be introduced "just as soon as the form can be communicated by prompt dispatch to the provincial authorities that are interested in the legislation."

## No Immediate Action On Fowler Report Planned

OTTAWA (CP)—Parliament Thursday received a royal commission report proposing changes in Canadian broadcasting—including more television—but no action on it will be taken before the expected June general election.

The long-awaited study of the royal commission on broadcasting called for reinforcing the publicly-owned CBC's finances, a new system of controlling Canadian broadcasting at the top, easing of the federal government's tight single station TV policy, and a variety of other changes.

The 150,000-word report drafted after a year of study was tabled in the Commons, where Prime Minister St. Laurent promptly called it "very interesting" but said there will be no government legislation to implement it at the parliamentary session expected to end within two weeks.

The report is expected to give the government guidance for the future of radio and TV in Canada over about the next 10 years.

HEADED BY FOWLER

It is the work of commission chairman R. M. Fowler, 50-year-old Montrealer who heads the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, and commissioners Edmond Turcotte, 59, Canadian ambassador to Colombia and former Montreal newspaper editor, and James Stewart, 62, of Toronto, chairman of the board of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The commission made a miscellany of proposals but recommended that basically this country stick to its long-standing policy of a mixture of publicly-owned and privately-owned broadcasting.

Generally, it declared, the existing broadcasting system is good.

A major recommendation in the report—which would have to be implemented by legislation—calls for abolition of the present CBC board of governors and its replacement by a "board of broadcast governors."

This would partially divorce the CBC from its present over-all control of private broadcasting though informants said the change would be more in name than in function.

On the TV side, the commission said it is about time that the federal government policy of single-station operation should be abandoned, though with some conditions.

INCLUDES HALIFAX

Under this policy, the government reserves for the CBC the TV franchise in six major cities and allows only one privately-owned station in other viewing areas. The six cities are Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

The condition for second TV stations, under the commission's terms, would be that mainly the competitive station came up substantially to general program standards.

Dealing with financing, the commission proposed a formula that would give the CBC a measure of long-range stability by setting up parliamentary grants for it over a five-year period.

There were varying reactions to the report, from the broadcasting and the political fields.

At Quebec City, the Canadian Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters—holding its annual meeting—said the report indicates the important position of private broadcasting.

"We welcome," the association said, "what we believe to be the commission's two major policy recommendations: Creation of a new broadcast governing body, and licensing of competitive television stations."

There was no immediate comment from CBC board chairman A. D. Dunton, whose \$22,500-a-year position would be wiped out (Continued on page 13 col. 6)

## Education Brief Presented By St. Dunstan's Alumni

Following is the text of a brief presented to the Legislative Select Standing Committee on Education at its public hearing held yesterday morning in the Legislature Chamber. The brief was read by Dr. J. A. McMillan who was accompanied by Messrs. C. R. MacQuaid and Wilfred Driscoll as the representatives of the Alumni Association of St. Dunstan's University.

Together with our fellow Canadians in all provinces, the people of Prince Edward Island have faced the number one post-war problem, the demand for increased educational facilities at all levels. All authorities agree that the source and origin of this crisis lies in the attempt to fit today's prosperous high-level birth rate into school population into physical plants and instruction facilities evolving from the poverty and depression of the pre-war era.

Today some three to four millions of eager, healthy, and mentally alert young Canadians crowd our educational scene, awaiting instruction and training befitting our national prosperity. Doubled trebled and even quadrupled budgets have been part of our contribution, but the same factors that made the physical facilities inadequate in the pre-war years failed to train sufficient men and women of that generation to teach this ever-expanding school population. The tremendous competition for man-power, arising from the circumstances of our expanding Canadian industrial life aggravates the problem. With new opportunities, more glamorous and adventurous job facilities, with salaries and commissions oftentimes subsidized with Government money, 16-day's boys and girls have been lured away from the liberal professions to an extent which is truly alarming. The obvious and forceful answer stares us straight in the face: Our problem is teacher shortage; our solution teacher recruitment by every possible means.

Here in Prince Edward Island many individuals and groups have resolutely tackled this problem, working hand in hand in close cooperation, and with a sincere mutually complimentary effort. Teachers, educators, parents farmers industrialists, clergymen and many hard working lay persons on school boards and in study group have already done much to keep our schools open, under the guidance and benevolent hand of our Department of Education.

ACUTENESS OF PROBLEM

When the acuteness of the problem demanded still greater urgency, our Government responded to the pleas for further action with the prompt appointment of this Select Committee of the Legislature. Even sittings of the House were given secondary place to these hearings because of the necessity for quick results. During these past few weeks, we have all listened with great interest to the many proposals and suggestions. Most were constructive and to the point. Many indicated wide knowledge and a careful, well-considered grasp of the many sides of this present problem. An almost unbelievable unanimity of purpose was expressed by these widely divergent groups in the prime purpose at hand.

However, there has been introduced into the operation of these hearings a current of thought foreign to the very idea of this study.

## Several Briefs Presented On Education Yesterday

The fact that so many pupils in rural schools fail thus causing a high percentage of "dropouts" was brought to the attention of the Legislative Select Standing Committee on Education at its public hearing yesterday morning.

It was contained in a brief presented by Mrs. Allison MacMillan, Fairview, for the Women's Institutes. She said it was felt that there was a lack of continuity in the higher grades in rural schools but she stated she was unable to say whether it was due to the teachers or the curriculum. However, the Institute believed the matter should be thoroughly investigated by the Committee.

In general the brief follows closely recommendations previously made to the Committee by other groups and it, too, placed emphasis on the necessity for good roads where larger units are to be considered. "It is of the utmost importance that the child 25 miles from the hard surfaced road be given the same opportunity as the one on the main highway."

A new idea was suggested when the brief said "it would be in the best interest of all concerned if some of the small schools who employ permissive teachers were closed, and teachers so employed be sent to qualify - their expenses being paid by the Department of Education."

The Institutes commended the Government for recognizing the needs and "appointing a committee which politically, religiously, geographically leaves nothing to be desired". It suggests the Committee could gain much valuable information by visiting one room schools in remote areas and talking with teachers, rate-payers and trustees.

On conclusion of the presentation Premier Matheron congratulated (Continued on page 13 col. 5)

## Claims State of Public Apathy Concerning Provincial Affairs

"If we were to meet all the demands for services that are made on the Government we might well be budgeting for a six million dollar deficit instead of a two million dollar deficit," said Premier Matheron yesterday, speaking on the budget debate which he resumed briefly after giving his main address on Wednesday.

He noted the contrast in the size of the crowd attending the budget address and the large number which he said overflowed into the corridors of the building on Wednesday night's hearing of the Education Committee.

"If this session of the Legislature has brought no more than a committee on education we have the satisfaction that we accomplished something. There will be no need to make the place into a museum after Wednesday night; the people have come here and know what the building looks like," he said.

The Premier felt it was a bad state of affairs when people were not interested enough in the affairs of the Province to come and hear how the revenue was derived and the money spent. "It would seem to me they are not interested in paying their bills so long as they get what they want," he added.

Mr. Matheron made reference to a conversation he had with a friend of his who asked him what was the idea of putting a three-cent tax on gasoline.

R.R. Bell: "Hear Hear! It shouldn't be necessary."

Premier: "This farmer said he didn't care about the government putting on the tax but he wanted it refunded. How are we going to get the money to pay higher salaries, give better education, better health and more snow plows if we are to follow this man's suggestion?"

R.R. Bell: "Other provinces are getting the things."

Premier: "Yes and other provinces are paying more gas taxes than we will be paying along with this they have a tax."

R.R. Bell: "Other provinces afford it, we can't."

Premier: "We have heard a story of blue ruin before, so we a man in charge by the name Bennett and we learned what ruin really meant."

In closing the Premier promised that the House would have another member before the next session and expressed the hope that all present members would be back in their seats again.

## Heavy Ice Still Clogs Large Area of Gulf of St. Lawrence

An ice barrier 60 miles wide extends across the steamer track between Cabot Strait and the mouth of the St. Lawrence River, Capt. Angus Brown said last night after completing an aerial survey of ice conditions in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and surrounding areas for the Department of Transport.

He said there was an improvement in conditions at the mouth of the St. Lawrence River and the improvement extended down to the area of Chaleur Bay. But over most of the rest of the Gulf surveyed yesterday there was little change since last week. There was still open water of the west coast of Newfoundland as far as the survey went, yesterday but the plane whined with ice as was George Bay. The Strait of Canso was also observed. Heavy snow squalls were encountered in the northern section.

There is still ice along the southern section of Cabot Strait and along the north and east sides of Cape Breton Island. Sydney harbor is closed. The icebreaker N.B. MacLean was escorting a steamer out of Louisbourg when the plane was passing yesterday.

Capt. Brown said he understood a steamer sailed from Saint John N.B. Wednesday for the St. Lawrence River. He said the outlook at the moment is not bright for getting through.

(Saint John reported the S.S. Mormacmail sailed from there for Quebec with cargo.)

Northernland Strait was still choked with ice as was George Bay. The Strait of Canso was also closed with ice.

## PC Women Hear Development Of Political Parties Traced

Mr. Heath Macquarrie, Queens County candidate addressed the Women's Progressive Conservative Association at a special meeting last night. He traced the history of political parties and discussed their strengths and weaknesses.

While recognizing the dangers to the individual member's independence of thought and action which resulted from over-disciplined parties, the speaker cited several useful and valuable functions performed by political parties in a democratic society.

Under the British system of government the party organization in legislature gives stability and certainty to the functioning of the government the day, and at all times the property functioning party served to stimulate, educate and direct expressions of public opinion.

After the address members of the association participated in a discussion period on political issues and problems of the present day.

Mr. Macquarrie, a political scientist, is a vice president of the Progressive Conservative party of Canada.

Mrs. W.H.V. Dunbar, president of the Women's Progressive Conservative Association, presided and introduced the speaker.



AT RECEPTION FOLLOWING LECTURE

Seen at the reception held in the library of Prince of Wales College following last night's Samuel Robertson Memorial Lecture are left to right, Mrs. O.M. Solandt, Mrs. Frank MacKinnon, Dr. O.M. Solandt, Dr. Frank MacKinnon, Lt. (page 2) Col. A.W. Rogers. (see story on)