

THE GUARDIAN

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Financing Security

In his budget speech Mr. Abbott commented on Federal responsibility towards old age payments. These pensions do not form a charge upon the budget. The taxes which provide them are paid into a separate fund, the old age security fund. For 1952-53 these pension payments will cost \$322 millions. The fund is financed by three taxes: a two per cent sales tax, a two per cent personal income tax, a two per cent corporation income tax. Beginning July 1 there will be a deduction of one per cent on taxable income, with a maximum tax of \$30, for old age security. Starting with January of next year the full deduction of two per cent will be made, with the maximum tax being \$60. These are compulsory tax payments. The Government acted wisely in establishing a separate fund for pensions. Otherwise there would be a tendency to dip into the Federal treasury to finance the fund's deficits. The fund must pay its own way.

The Winnipeg Free Press suggests that the Government might go still further in making clear to every taxpayer that he will be paying for his own pension. The present plan is that there will be no place for the new tax on the income tax form which shows the deductions at source. "Would it not be advisable," says our Winnipeg contemporary, "that every taxpayer should be reminded, by a tax deduction from each salary, that he is not being given a pension at no cost to himself?"

"Parliament, probably reflecting the wishes of most Canadians, has approved of universal old age pensions on a compulsory and contributory basis. They form another instalment of the social security system which Canada has built in the past few years. But the social conscience cannot without risk of injury to social reform itself run ahead of the ability of the community and the taxpayer to meet these new charges. As a constant reminder that every social service has its price and that old age pensions are not a gift, the Government might consider showing the two per cent tax for pensions among the taxpayer's money deducted at the source."

Commission Of The Peace

The post of Justice of the Peace has an ancient history. In 1360 Edward III vested a criminal jurisdiction in the old Conservators of the Peace and gave them their present name. The criminal work of the Justices of the Peace declined with the practice of remitting more serious crimes to be heard at the assizes and with the appointment of professionals to their ranks, known as Stipendiary Magistrates. All J.P.'s are magistrates but generally receive no stipends. Two or more generally act. In the absence of other local authorities they may exercise wide administrative powers, maintaining bridges, highways and public buildings, granting licences, appointing local officials and controlling local finance. In England the responsibility for licensing places for the sale of intoxicating liquors has been made the responsibility of the Justices of the Peace.

At the present time in this Province the only duty commonly performed by the non-professional appointees seems to be the witnessing of documents.

A Fisheries Manual

One of the best publicity organizations at Ottawa is that of the Information and Educational Service of the Department of Fisheries. From time to time this Service releases factual statements about the industry which are exceptionally well prepared, and it has now issued a manual of such sheets, containing complete background information on all our commercial fisheries.

The compiling of the manual for the first time represents a great deal of research work over many months and it is still not complete; additional sheets will be published from time to time and can be inserted in the loose-leaf binding. The manual includes a page of illustrations featuring lobster fishing in Prince Edward Island, and there are also special pages devoted to the fisheries of each Province.

The manual notes that the marketed value of all fishery products in Prince Edward Island is from three to four million dollars annually, with the lobster fishery accounting for about \$2,000,000 of this figure.

ure. Capital investment in the primary operations in catching and landing the fish amounts to about \$2,000,000 while some 4,000 persons are employed in the fisheries, of which about 1,000 are engaged in the processing plants. It is also noted that this Province is the main producer of Irish Moss in the Atlantic Provinces, some 3,000,000 pounds of this product being harvested annually. No reference is made to dragger operations but this phase of the industry is still in the experimental stage in Prince Edward Island and will doubtless be dealt with in subsequent issues.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Rubber is down but steel is up, so the new-car problem remains the same.

The electric storm we had Sunday must have been the tail-end of the excessive heat wave experienced in Ontario but which did not reach here.

The "rising hopes" are taking to the air as though it were their natural habitat, and, as is the case in Summerside, we have father and son serving together in the same service, though miles apart.

Lindley Murray, Anglo-American grammarian, was born this date 1745. Born in Pennsylvania, he soon settled in England and devoted himself to literature. He is best known for his "English Grammar" which was long a standard work and appeared in some 200 editions before 1850.

Summerside is going ahead with its scheme to develop its hospital into one of the best in the Maritimes with a nurses' residence connected with it. The new health regulations with its increased demand for hospitalization and the Blue Cross organization necessitate such a forward movement.

The Railway bus service inquiry is to be opened, Mr. W. F. Allan Stewart, chairman of the Legislative Committee announces, at Charlottetown on June 9th to be followed the same week with hearings at Georgetown and Summerside. Mr. J. O. C. Campbell has been appointed Secretary of the Committee.

Dr. E. Gordon Young, National Research Council, Halifax, Dr. D. B. Smith, N.R.C., Ottawa, and Prof. A. H. Hutchinson, University of British Columbia, will attend an International Seaweed Symposium at Edinburgh University, this summer. Topics discussed will include psychology, algal chemistry, harvesting technology, utilisation in industry, medicine and agriculture, and world seaweed resources.

The Federal Budget disclosed that the personal savings of Canadians last year amounted to \$1,740,000,000 or about 35 per cent of the nation's savings—\$5,059,000,000—from all sources. Canadians earned \$15,818,000,000 last year and put \$641,000,000 of it into personal savings, boosting total personal savings to \$1,740,000,000. In 1950, personal income totalled \$13,457,000,000 and personal savings declined to \$860,000,000 from \$1,005,000,000 in 1949.

That everybody is satisfied that the deepening of the St. Lawrence does not spell unimpeded progress is evident from the opinion expressed by Mr. H. E. Moore of the Precision Casting Company, Syracuse, N. Y., who told the Atlantic Shippers Advisory Board that the scheme would practically shut down water transportation five months in the year. The project, he said, was nothing less than "an international ice folly", and "a great St. Lawrence skating rink", which would benefit almost exclusively Ontario and the lake district.

Good and much needed advice. "Young engineers just out of college are not worth their salaries," Mr. Ira P. Macnab of Halifax, president of the Engineering Institute of Canada, declared in Regina. "The young men have nothing but theory when they walk into these high-salaried jobs," Mr. Macnab said in an interview. "They have no experience." He was emphatic that engineering was not a five-day, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. job. The purpose of engineering was to serve the public. The job had to be done and office hours weren't important.

Canadian dairymen need not be surprised at the lack of enthusiasm for their programme of price support by the propagandists of the industrial provinces. The entire economy of these provinces was built up and is presently supported by the system of tariffs designed not for government revenue but as outright aids or subsidies to the industries of these Provinces. Prince Edward Island as the least industrial of all the Provinces has been held down for years by artificially high prices for essential machinery and at the same time is expected to supply cheap food so that the industrialists may claim that workers in the central Provinces enjoy a high standard of living.



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.

STILL SNOWBOUND

Sir,—The road from Tignish to North Cape is still blocked with snow and the lobster packers who operate along that shore are unable to get to their plants with salt, gasoline, traps and other material. Enquiry brings the information that the snow plow boss of West Prince pays no attention to the reasonable requests of the interested parties of North Cape and Sea Cow Pond and that the plow is now working on the Foye road. It leads one to wonder when traps will be set on the Foye road or how many lobster packing plants there are there and whether the Boss will condescend to relieve us people of North Cape and Sea Cow Pond before the day for setting our lines. The situation is serious and though we know there is a remedy we say like the Indian. Try and get him. I am, Sir, etc. NORTH CAPER April 19, 1952.

WOMEN

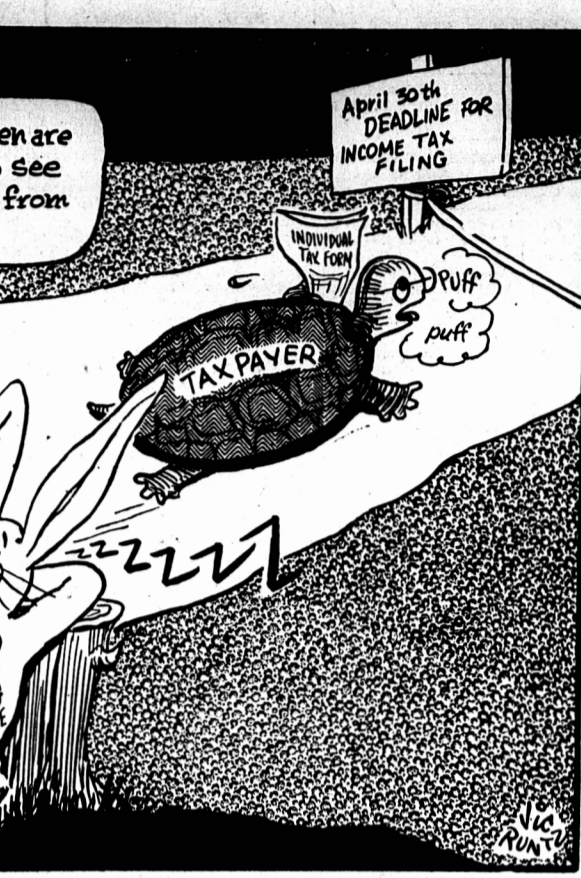
Sir,—Much can be said about women and much has been said but no writer professes to understand women. He closes his account with the confession that there is a good deal he hasn't yet found out about the capacities of women have been strangely underrated. Even in our most advanced civilization, women have been reckoned inferior to men. This attitude has been very marked in the realm of education. It is only within the last century or so that women have been admitted to our colleges and universities, because of the general opinion that they were mentally inferior to men. A century ago any girl who was ambitious for an education, such as young men were getting, was looked upon with scorn and feared by parents. Most of them never got married.

This attitude toward women is a heathen hang-over, alien to the Christian religion. Among the East Indian people girls are looked upon as inferior to boys. When our Canadian Mission Schools in Trinidad were opened eighty years ago, it was very difficult to get parents to allow their girls to attend school. "They can't learn," they said, "and if they did they would become saucy and disobedient, and it would be very difficult for us to get them married off."

It is passing strange that this heathen carry-over should persist here in America, until as late as a century ago, when three women teachers, Emma Willard, Catherine Beecher and Mary Lyon, decided to take up the plea for girls' schools. Both the press and on the platform their efforts were ridiculed. The girl brain was too light, her forehead too narrow, her reasoning powers too defective, her emotions too easily worked upon to make good students.

It was only in 1833 when Oberlin College opened their doors to women. The first year four co-eds attended, and to the surprise of everyone they did beautifully. Their marks were better than the boys. Vassar was opened in 1865. Then, in rapid succession, Smith, Wellesley, Radcliffe, Bryn Mawr and Barnard were opened, each headed by a brilliant and capable woman principal. This backwardness in the education of women in Christian Am-

Hare And Tortoise



The Age-Old Story

I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world: but ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

A Boy Film Star

A small lily-haired Scots boy called Jon Whiteley, who was first heard in a broadcast from a Scottish country school nine months ago, has just made his film debut in a new British picture called "Hunted" and has been hailed by the critics as a first-class find. The real discoverer of this "find" is BBC producer Elizabeth Adair, who last spring recorded a short series of programs in country schools in the North East of Scotland, programs which were intended to reflect the abilities of country children who would normally have no opportunity of visiting a broadcasting studio. She went to a number of schools and held auditions and one of those she finally selected was at Monymusk on Doniside, seventeen miles from Aberdeen. Miss Adair went back with a recording car to this picturesque village, and recorded the children playing singing games, talking about their lessons, singing nursery rhymes and describing their hobbies. Then the youngest performer in the program, the headmaster's son Jon, just six and dressed in his best kilt, climbed on to a pile of books to be able to reach the microphone and recited Lewis Carroll's "The Owl and the Pussycat" with immense gravity. Soon after the broadcast Moutrie Keisall, a well-known Scottish broadcaster who is also talent scout to a film company, rang up to know more about the obviously talented child who had been heard in the Monymusk broadcast. Miss Adair described the boy's appearance and capabilities and Jon was later invited to London for a film test. It was extremely successful and he got the part.

HE DRESSES FRENCH

LONDON—(CP)—British dressmaker Charles Creed was invited to design the uniform for the French counterpart of the British Women's Royal Army Corps. He chose navy blue gabardine for a helmed suit, worn with a pale blue blouse for service wear and a white blouse for "dress" occasions.

EDIBLE CASINGS

OSLO—(CP)—A new type of sausage casing made from Norwegian seaweed will be produced in a new factory in Germany. Result of two years of experiments, the new sausage-skin is edible and much lighter than cellophane.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

DR. CONROY'S CARD

The late Dr. Conroy, whose name is still held in loving esteem in this Province, began his practice in Charlottetown in 1830. His first professional card appeared in the Royal Gazette of October 26 of that year, and read as follows:

"Dr. Conroy respectfully informs the public that he intends practicing his profession in this Island, and may be consulted at his lodgings at Mr. Sardon's. Having been regularly educated in the different branches of physic and surgery, both in the University of King's and Queen's Colleges of Physicians in Dublin, being a member of the Royal College of Surgeons in London and having had extensive practice in diseases incidental to women and infants, afforded in the Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, of which he is licentiate—he hopes to receive a share of the public support, and trusts, by his strict attention, moderate charges, and knowledge of his profession, to merit its continuance."

shy and rather frightened of the film studio, which could hardly have been more different from his own quiet village. The part he had to play was that of a small, ill-treated child who inadvertently stumbled on a murder and was dragged all over England and Scotland in the company of the wanted man, who feared that the child might give him away. Jon was more than a little afraid of the murderer, and as soon as he realised that all the roughness and ill-treatment he was experiencing was only acting his fears departed and he became Bogarde's devoted shadow, both on and off the set. It was a testing part that involved both mental and physical effort but Jon, being a tough and most intelligent little Scot, survived it well. As a reminder of the broadcast which brought him the chance of screen fame, he repeated his recital of "The Owl and the Pussycat" in one of the film's sequences.

NORTHERN FISH

The grampus, an enormous fish found in the Arctic Seas and off the Greenland Coast, is a member of the dolphin family.

The Passing Scene

By Observer DOWN BY THE OLD MILL STREAM An old friend suggested that I call for him early in the afternoon of the 16th, and we would walk a couple of miles to a stream where "there ought to be trout". I did, and after an unhurried jaunt we arrived at the designated spot. The fish which ought to have been in residence happened to be away when we called, but that did not mean that the afternoon was wasted. Far from it. A long walk across fields and meadows is in itself a pleasant and profitable experience, especially when one is in the company of a skilled raconteur, as I certainly was on this occasion. It is a Heaven-sent gift to be able to reminisce intelligibly as well as entertainingly. When it is combined with a rich memory, as in the case of my youthful eighty year-old companion, nothing is more delightful to one's senses and nothing more profitable to one's spirit. In such circumstances, bare soil becomes veritable hallowed ground on which one trends with reverence. I am glad we made the trip while the narrow dirt road leading from the pavement was still impassable by car. The pity is that it takes snow and mud to release us from bondage to mechanical things. There is no doubt that in our almost psychopathic desire for speed, even when we have the entire day to do as we like with, we miss the experiences of sight and sound which our spirits and our senses need so desperately. The automobile, like a lot of other machines, has become our master, and to it we pay tribute. . . . Only those who sit in the seats of the prophets would dare to speculate on what the condition of this Island Province will be like at the turn of a new century. Will its simple grandeur have been lost in the relentless onrush of the materialistic concept of life and manners? Its historic pastoral way numbered among the relics? These are questions whose answers lie within the ruffled folds of time. I think it is safe to say that it will never be more worthy of its Creator-given gifts than it was in the early days of its history, when mer like Daniel McDonald set their faces to the wind and their hands to the mill stones.

The Poet's Corner

FROM "THE PROPHECY"

And a woman who held a babe against her bosom said, Speak to us of Children. And he said: Your children are not your children. They are sons and daughters of Life's longing for itself. They come through you but not from you. And though they are with you yet they belong not to you. You may give them your love but not your thoughts. You may house their bodies but not their souls. For their souls dwell in the houses of tomorrow, which you cannot visit, not even in your dreams. You may strive to be like them, but seek not to make them like you. For life goes not backward nor tarries with yesterday. You are the bows from which your children as living arrows are sent forth. The Archer sets the mark upon the path of the infinite, and He bends you with His might that His arrows may go swift and far. Let your bending in the Archer's hand be for gladness; For even as He loves the arrow that flies, so He loves also the bow that is stillable. —Kahlil Gibran.

Tax-Free Liquor

(Toronto Telegram) Representations have been made to Prime Minister St. Laurent that lieutenant governors of the provinces should be granted the diplomatic privilege of purchasing tax-free liquor. Mr. St. Laurent is understood to have not seen his way clear to put the proposal to the cabinet for consideration. However, the estimates now before Parliament provide for payment of expenses for the lieutenant governors. It is a step towards opening the office towards men who are not wealthy beyond consideration of the costs of the office they occupy. Diplomats in Canada obtain their liquor tax-free. In Ontario the lieutenant governor, the province's official host, obtains liquor at cost price to the Ontario Government but this cost price includes all the Dominion taxes.

ATTENTION FARMERS

HUNTER RIVER AND VICINITY Arriving latter part of week, quantity of bagged lime. Kindly let me have your orders immediately. GEORGE A. DICKIESON

TIMES CHANGE

Seventy years ago, the sailing ship filled the eye and stirred the longing for adventure. Throughout these years from wooden sailing ships of yesterday, to the streamlined fabricated steamer and air ship of today, we have always endeavored to keep pace with the vast changes that have occurred in transportation and its relation to insurance. We are happy to be of what service we can as regards Transportation Covers.

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