

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Island Guardian Publishing Co. Editor and Managing Director, 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 TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1953

"Up To The Politicians"

The fighting men have done their part in maintaining a free world, at least for the time being, and now it is "up to the politicians" to take over and bring about a settlement. That is always the story. Fighting is necessary at times in order to permit negotiations on desirable terms but the negotiations and the compromises are still necessary.

All too readily we speak contemptuously of politicians but they are the specialists who enable mankind to live in better conditions than that exemplified by the rule that they should take who have the power and they should keep who can. Politicians are, in fact, our greatest safeguard against barbarism. The fact that they may be no better than their fellows, and in fact have little chance of being elected if too obviously better, should not blind us to the importance of their position in the scheme of things.

In this Province, in this election, as in all democracies the candidate and his party work hard for election but it is all in vain if his policies do not commend themselves to the electorate. The voter has the final responsibility of deciding whether he wants much government or little, a continuation of government as he has known it in recent years or a change in the direction of a promised businesslike administration on the one hand or a full-fledged welfare state and the socialization of industry on the other. The latter alternative has little appeal in a community like Prince Edward Island. Liberals and Progressive Conservatives are divided on the great question of the efficient administration of government along the lines to which we are accustomed. Such a decision must be based chiefly on personalities and it is on that basis of merit that the final decision will be made.

Where Persistence Counts

The toll of drownings is unnecessarily high, averaging each year over 1,000 in Canada. Every summer many lives are unnecessarily lost, either because foolish risks are taken by swimmers or because when the unconscious body of the victim has been recovered, methods of restoring respiration are unknown by the rescuers or are not continued long enough.

The Health League of Canada gives an extraordinary illustration of the results of persistence. A twenty-two months old child who had fallen into a tub of water and was found by the mother twenty-five minutes later, to all intents and purposes dead, was given artificial respiration by a passer-by and his son. Although a doctor declared that the child was dead, the work continued. After this had gone on for four hours the child uttered a moan. An hour later a movement of the foot was noted and subsequently the child began to cry. Put to bed, by the next morning it had completely recovered.

Even in cases of immersion for half an hour, the Health League urges, artificial respiration should be continued for four hours or until the setting in of rigor mortis, or a doctor shows beyond question that life is extinct. The fact that the normal signs of life are entirely absent should not be taken as evidence of death. It is a matter of importance that as many as possible should familiarize themselves with one or other of the methods of expelling water which has entered the lungs and of restoring breathing. At any time it may be the means of saving a life.

W. I. In Malaya

A noteworthy effort to show Asian women that they have sisters in the West just as their men have brothers is being made in Malaya where organization work has been undertaken by the Federation of Women's Institutes of England and Wales. The effort was inspired by Lady Temple, wife of the general who attempts to bring peace to a land harried by Communist-inspired guerrillas since the war, and Margaret B. Herbertson went out from the English WI to get the work started.

"It was a rare challenge for an organizer, from England or any other country where the WI has operated in the West", says the Ottawa Journal. "Many Chinese and Indian women in Malaya are manual

workers, laboring with their men in mines and fields and building activities. On the other hand, tradition has made the Malay woman a gentle reticent person, encouraged to spend her life in the quiet of her home, watching the world go by.

"Now there are 150 institutes in Malaya, where women of various races meet. They find their greatest pleasure in plain sewing and cutting out children's and adults' clothes. They like patchwork lessons, are attracted by bright colors, and they show remarkable ingenuity and artistry in designs. In cooking, they displayed particular interest in recipes for European cakes rather than the nourishing vegetable dishes the health experts favored. But a start has been made.

"Canada saw the beginning of the Women's Institutes and knows how the movement grew and satisfied an aching need. No doubt there were those who predicted failure for the WI in Canada but from happy experience we can look towards Malaya with confidence in a tested instrument of goodwill."

Canada's Export Decline

The broad contemporary picture of Canada's business glows with the bright colours of prosperity. Industrial activity is at a high level and retail sales are keeping well ahead of last year's. Canadians can stand back from this picture, says the Hamilton Spectator, and take an admiring view. It is only on closer inspection that the contrasting shadows are seen.

Canada's overseas sales have been declining every month this year. "Sales abroad... have not shown the same buoyancy as domestic sales," says the Canadian Bank of Commerce in its July Commercial Letter. During the first four months of this year, Canada had a deficit of more than \$172,000,000 in her foreign trade. Declines in export were noticeable in trade with all countries except the United States.

Although there are several reasons for this decline in Canadian exports—import restrictions imposed in sterling area countries, the fall in commodity prices and the near completion of armament programs—the significant and disturbing fact is the change in the market pattern. For many years Canadian exporters have built markets in European countries—in the United Kingdom particularly—and these are being allowed to wither away because of artificial currency restrictions, while the market in the United States is being disproportionately increased. In other words, Canada is becoming increasingly dependent for her economic well being on the United States; as a trading nation she is in danger of losing much of her independence by placing too many of her economic "eggs" in one basket.

This decline in exports, notes The Spectator, has not yet been felt on the "home front". It takes several months before declines and boosts reach the factory bench and the counter of the grocery store. There is still time for this adverse trend to be noted and appreciated and for action to be taken that will prevent the loss of traditional markets and Canadian business independence. Some measure of currency convertibility will have to be arranged, it seems, to restore the flow of trade, to maintain employment and the standard of living.

EDITORIAL NOTES

This is an expensive year for the Federal Government as well as for political parties and candidates. For the first time in four years Federal expenditures in June exceeded revenue.

Nomination Day is over and it will cost candidates \$200 to withdraw or fail to poll fifty per cent of the number of votes cast for the elected candidate. Even so it takes only \$800 to provide deposits for a candidate for every seat on the Island. To put up a candidate in every riding in a Provincial election requires \$6000.

Island Boy Scouts are back from the second Canadian Jamboree. That gathering near Ottawa of some 2,500 boys from every part of Canada was a wonderful thing for the boys, the Scout movement and also for Canada. The more Canadians can meet one another and appreciate various viewpoints the better.

Stephen Phillips, English poet, was born this date 1864. He attended the Grammar School at Stratford on Avon and Oundle, played in Shakespearean companies for six years, was an army tutor and finally turned to literature. After publishing several volumes of poetry he took to writing verse-plays for the London theatre, the best probably being "Armageddon". He was also editor of the "Poetry Review."

"Anybody Here Named 'MacKinnon'?"



The Poet's Corner

MIDSUMMER
Around this lovely valley rise
The purple hills of Paradise.
O, softly on yon banks of haze,
Her rosy face the Summer lays!
Reclined along the azure sky,
The argosies of cloudland lie
Whose shores, with many a shining rift,
Far off their pearl-white peaks uplift.
Through all the long midsummer day
The meadow-sides are sweet with hay.
I seek the coolest sheltered seat,
Just where the field and forest meet.
Where grow the pine-trees tall and bland,
The ancient oaks austere and grand,
And fringing roots and pebbles fret
The ripples of the rivulet.
—John Townsend Trowbridge.

The Age Old Story

O sing unto the Lord a new song: sing unto the Lord, all the earth... Give unto the Lord the glory due unto his name: bring an offering, and come into his courts. O worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness: fear before him, all the earth.
... She showed us her hands and arms where she had been wounded by the police and prison guards, having been thrown into jail four times. She was a big, powerful woman with a hand like a lumberjack. The chairman of the meeting invited any who wished to come up and shake her hand. I did not admire her features so much as I did her courage. I have thought that if I had the courage of Carrie Nation I might have become a bottle smasher. I would have made a name for myself, and no mistake. It would have made headlines for many a daily: "Rev. W. I. Green, minister of the United Church, arrested and locked up for entering liquor store in Charlottetown, during sale hours, and doing serious damage to Government property. No bail was allowed. Some of the customers were greatly alarmed, thinking it was a man, criminally inclined, who had escaped from the Asylum."
Why is drink tolerated? Why do not Christian men and women combine and rise up in a mighty protest and destroy this evil, root and branch? Has the Evil One mesmerized the whole Christian church that makes her so indifferent to this blight that is killing far more people than war, and breaking up our homes upon which the spiritual welfare of the nation is built? Before God conscience must answer this question. Must the killing go on until conditions become so bad that even the Government will rise up and protest?
I am, Sir, etc.
W. I. GREEN,
Stanley Bridge.

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.
A PAINFUL STORY
Sir.—The first time I saw her was in 1931 at a Sons of Temperance meeting. She stood a head above the other girls, had a striking face with sparkling black eyes. She was then about sixteen and belonged to a good family of farm people. At twenty she married a smart and good looking man who promised to make her happy and keep her in comfort as long as they both should live. They feared no evil. Their prospects were very bright.
But the tempter comes to us often in ways we least expect. Drink, that universal enemy of man, was sold on the street where Jim daily passed, and "friends" were not slow in finding him out. It began secretly, and the tipping continued in secret for quite a while. But when Jim found himself trapped and he lost his self-respect and adopted that don't-care-a-d-n, attitude that marks a man on the way to alcoholism.
It is a long story which I shall not tell for it has been told already, a thousand times and more; suffice it to say that Jim became a liar, who tried to deceive his wife and others, and a thief who pilfered from the till of his wife's business. He wasn't earning a cent but spending other people's money.
After enduring the torments of hell for sixteen years Elmiria got a divorce, and now Jim is living up in Ontario with a woman who is fool enough to have him.
The story women are made of is nowhere revealed more clearly than by the way, year in and year out, they put up with a man who drinks, hoping against hope that some day he will reform. I have known them, themselves to turn to drink as a refuge.
This sordid, brutal drama has been enacted in every city, town and village across Canada. Is it any wonder that this girl's parents should hate drink, and fear it like a raging house fire? Is it any wonder that some people become fanatics, and rave against drink?
In 1904 in the Y.M.C.A. in Halifax I shook hands with Carrie Nation, the bottle smasher and hatchet woman of fifty years ago. She had lectured and told what started her out on the rampage of smashing up the liquor stores. Her husband had been ruined by drink. At first she used rocks, carried in the back of her wagon. But soon she found that a hatchet was better, because she could hold on to

Old Charlottetown

COLONIAL BUILDING PLANS
The House of Assembly, at its last session, adopted a resolution authorizing certain alterations and additions in and to the Colonial Building, now in progress of erection in Charlottetown, agreeably to the plan and specifications laid before the House, as prepared by Mr. Isaac Smith, or such of them as the Commissioners for the said building, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, may deem necessary, the House to provide for the same out of the unappropriated moneys now raised by virtue of an act passed in the 7th year of the reign of His late Majesty King William IV, for levying an assessment on all lands in this Island.
The resolution was carried on the following division: Yeas, Honrs. Palmer, J. S. Macdonald, Messrs. Cambridge, Hudson, A. Maclean, Douse, Coles, Longworth, Macgregor—9. Nays: Messrs. Rae, Fraser, Cooper, D. Macdonald, Dingwell, Montgomery, D. Maclean, Macintosh—8.
The improvements we understand, are to consist chiefly in restoring the two wings at the ends, which had been removed from the original plan, to bring the expense within the Legislative grant—the former to allow private entrances and private rooms to the Court-house and Halls of Legislation—the latter, by extending them forward, to form a portico on each side, which will add greatly to the accommodation, as well as to the appearance of the building."
—Colonial Herald, May 4, 1844.

Old Charlottetown

Meanwhile there is plenty of tedium occupying our attention to keep us from too much adventuring. While no one knows "what the day will bring forth" with respect to things beyond our control, most of us have a pretty good idea concerning things of our own choosing. In most cases today is very much like yesterday and tomorrow will be about the same. The usual takes up about 99% of our time or, to be more specific, 23 hours, 45 minutes, 36

The Passing Scene

More than a hundred years ago, when life wasn't half as comfortable as it is now, a distinguished philosopher and poet observed that "most of the tedium of life comes from its comfortable regularity." Whether or not we agree with the opinion it does seem to be a fact that the artificialities of modern civilization tend to cover up many of the adventurous traits in our personalities that might give zest and sparkle to living.
The medieval philosopher who said that man should never have been civilized in the first place, and that some day the whole human race would revert to savagery, was, it was revealed later, suffering from a severe form of dyspepsia. But it would be unfair and probably inaccurate to suggest that either his gloomy appraisal or his bleak outlook was due solely to that tormenting malady.
Certainly, the neatness with which our little personal world is arranged into compartments of precision and routine is hardly calculated to produce much excitement or even lively interest. And in the few instances where personal planning is obviously out of the question, the state planners have taken over the responsibility. And the end is not yet.
There are still chances and improbabilities to be reckoned with but the are gradually being liquidated. It is safe to predict that by the end of this century—if not before—it will be possible to foretell with absolute accuracy the state of the weather for at least a year in advance. Everything will be known right down to the gentlest raindrop and the tenderest sunbeam. It will, of course, be a great day for the farmers and fishermen and for everybody else whose business is partly controlled by atmospheric conditions. It will be convenient to know on Dec. 1 exactly what it will be like on the next July 28. Just the same, a traditional source of amusement will have been removed, with nothing quite as interesting to take its place, and it may be that the sense of certainty will hardly make up for the loss of the speculative game that man has been playing ever since he first became conscious of the rainfall and heard the moaning of the east wind.
At May 13 the average monthly wage of male help on Canadian farms was \$105 with board and \$138 without board.

seconds of each day. This leaves little less than a quarter hour for any exploration into the less than one new thought a day for normally, a thought cannot be brought to any reasonable stage of fruition in 15 minutes.
The fact is that we do so much "on schedule" that an emergency finds us confused and helpless. The most common tasks must be done in a certain way, according to a definite timetable, and in conformity with established pattern, or they become irksome. Precision, efficiency, and what has been called "the adhering temper," have taken such hold on us that we can scarcely find a minute for anything original. For the most part our lives are governed by mathematical instruments.
Some one has said that it would be a good thing for every man if at some time in his life he had no house to live in, no bed to sleep on, no straight roads to walk on, and no one to hand him his food on a platter. A foolish statement. No doubt about it. And yet, how a lot of foolish sayings, there may be just a trace of wisdom in it.
There is no excuse for a countryman to fall a victim to the tedium of routine. If he does not see and experience new things every day it is only because he has accustomed himself by dreary habit to the usual and the commonplace. A garden is never the same from one day to another. The growing grass and the ripening grain present new pictures daily. The brook that runs through the meadow today is not the same kind of brook that ran through it yesterday. "I am entering a new bower," said a wise Persian seer of ancient times, and forthwith stepped into the garden where he had been plucking flowers since a child.
The case of the city dweller is a bit different but he, too, need not be enslaved by routine. A street, a counter, a door, a chair, not perhaps in the same dramatic fashion, changes its character from time to time. There are still sermons in the stones and bricks that make up the body, though not the soul, of a city block. The symmetry of well laid out boulevards produces a varied and ever changing beauty of design which is not content with static things.
It is all, no doubt, a matter of vision. To one man an office building is just that and nothing more. To another it is a stage on which the hopes and fears, the successes and failures, of busy men and women are enacted in living drama.

At May 13 the average monthly wage of male help on Canadian farms was \$105 with board and \$138 without board.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

- Chas. R. McQuaid B.A. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, Etc. Eastern Trust Building CHARLOTTETOWN
Gaudet & Hazzard GILBERT A. GAUDET, B.A., LL.B. Barristers and Solicitors Money to Loan Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg.
J. S. Taylor OPTOMETRIST Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted Corner Kent and Queen Sts. Office Phone 1956—House 1013
A. Walthen Gaudet, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Phillips Building 111 Grafton Street Money to Loan Collection
Matheson, Peake & Nicholson A. H. MATHESON, Q.C. A. W. PEAKE, B.A., LL.B. JOHN F. NICHOLSON, LL.B. Barristers, Etc. Collections—Mo. To Loan 175 Grafton Street
J. A. McGuigan BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. NOTARY, Etc. Currie Building
Gordon E. MacMillan, B.A., LL.B., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc., 154 Prince St.—Charlottetown DIAL 3233
J. A. Carruthers, R.O. OPTOMETRIST 123 Kent Street Phone 2872 (Next to Simpson's Agency)
Allison M. Gillis, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. 130 Richmond St.—Charlottetown Phone 500
Byron J. Grant, O.D. OPTOMETRIST 126 Kent Street Phone 879 (Opposite Revere Hotel)
H. R. DOANE & COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 148 Great George St., Charlottetown Phone 3080 - 1447
ERMA P. MacPHERSON, C.A. RANDOLPH W. MANNING, C.A. KEVIN J. McKENNA, C.A. Other offices at Halifax, Moncton, St. John's, Amherst, Dartmouth, Kentville, Liverpool, New Glasgow and Truro.
McDONALD, CURRIE & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Saint John, Sherbrooke, Vancouver, Kirkland Lake, Moncton, Hamilton, Charlottetown, Edmonton, Currie Bldg., Charlottetown. Dial 8788

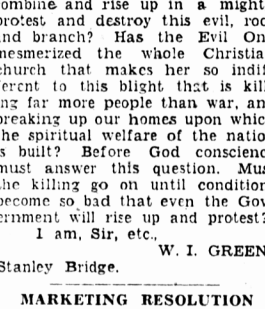
THE NATION'S SECURITY

lies in the home....
In peace as in war, the home is the keystone of the nation's strength. Life Insurance protects the home, gives the family a foundation of sound financial security. Only through Life, Accident and Health Insurance can the average citizen provide himself and his family with adequate financial security.
The Great-West Life is the guardian of thousands of Canadian homes.
Consult your nearest Agent or write or call on

HYNDMAN & CO. LTD.

Provincial Managers
Offices: CHARLOTTETOWN - SUMMERSIDE - MONTAGUE
ALLISON P. McLEAN—District Manager at Summerside.
CYRUS A. B. SHAW—District Manager at Montague.
THOMAS McAVINN—Special Representative.
FRANK L. MacNUTT—Representative at Kensington.
E. T. MYERS—Representative at Eimsdale.
EARLE S. JELLEY—Representative at O'Leary.
F. FRANK STUBBS—Representative at Souris.
DONALD J. MacDONALD—Representative at Augustine Cove.
J. C. SUTHERLAND—Representative at Charlottetown.

Drive out ACHES



THE NATION'S SECURITY

lies in the home....
In peace as in war, the home is the keystone of the nation's strength. Life Insurance protects the home, gives the family a foundation of sound financial security. Only through Life, Accident and Health Insurance can the average citizen provide himself and his family with adequate financial security.
The Great-West Life is the guardian of thousands of Canadian homes.
Consult your nearest Agent or write or call on