

Lovers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew
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Page 4 THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1957

Notable Anniversary

All our citizens will join in spirit today in observance of a memorable anniversary, and in honouring a grand old gentleman who is the living embodiment of our pioneer virtues and until a few weeks ago was still active in the profession to which he dedicated himself seventy years ago.

Dr. MacDonald has lived through many revolutionary discoveries in medicine, and has himself kept well abreast of the times in this respect. But it is as the old-time family physician that he is known and beloved throughout the Island.

The Guardian joins in extending felicitations to Dr. MacDonald on this occasion, and in paying tribute to his qualities of mind and heart which have been conducive to so much wellbeing and happiness to his entire community.

Garden Seeds And History

Hopeful gardeners, busy with spring projects for growing young onions, fresh green peas, and tender sweet corn, are planting history with their vegetable seeds.

Take, for instance, the bulbous onion, one of the pungent and less ornamental members of the Lily family. The common variety (Allium cepa) originated in middle Asia, along with leek, garlic relatives.

In turn, the Indians passed on their own native foods. And in time, truly American vegetables, such as potatoes, lima beans, snap beans, peppers, and tomatoes, were scattered to other continents, swelling the endless procession of plants following man along his travel lanes.

Common peas have a long and colorful history. Attributed originally to middle Asia, a primitive, dry-

seed form was known to Swiss lake dwellers some 5,000 years ago. "Green peas" appeared only after the Norman conquest of England. The term "English peas" came from fine varieties later reproduced there.

Locating plant homelands is a detective job that may involve not only botany but archaeology, language study, history and exploration; and it is fascinating work in any or all of these departments.

Joint Meetings

Justice Minister Garson's acceptance of a challenge to debate the controversial pipe-line issue in open meeting is one of the few exciting incidents which have been reported so far in the current campaign.

There was something about those joint meetings and the heated arguments they produced that was stimulating not only to the audiences, but to the debaters themselves.

Sometimes, of course, heckling interrupted the smooth oratory of the speakers. But that, too, had its value in that it showed a healthy, though perhaps over-zealous, interest in what was going on.

EDITORIAL NOTES

For a bit of diversion Chancellor Adenauer of West Germany is telling political audiences that he plans to take over the Presidency of the Republic when the present incumbent of the office, Theodore Heuss, retires.

Commenting on his trip to Middle East countries, Mr. James P. Richards, President Eisenhower's special ambassador, noted that he wasn't quite sure whether he owed the good reception accorded him in most of the countries to his anti-Communism mission or merely to the fact that he had \$200 million to spend.

An examination by the U.S. Department of Agriculture of the proposed change from bushel to hundredweight, as a measuring unit for grain, has revealed that the chief difficulty, to quote from the report, would be "the required adjustment in habits of thinking."



ANOTHER CANADIAN ABROAD

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion of public questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

THE TURNIP MARKET

Sir.—In the recent issue of the Press there appeared a 'Report of the Federation of Agriculture' news where it is stated that our turnip market is almost exhausted and that dealers have lost money both this year and last year, and if we do not work out some plan whereby we can put this product on the market as represented, our market is completely lost.

There is a cause for the loss of this market both by the farmer and the loader. Here is what happened a year ago last fall—A great many farmers were caught with their turnips in the field when winter set in—and results were that they were covered up with snow and in the month of January when the snow melted found their way on the market with the result that they completely ruined our market.

Dr. Beals said cores of rock were removed from three holes drilled into the sediments filling the crater. They established that the original crater was a saucer-like 75 feet at the centre.

The cores of rock removed from the crater showed that the sediments were formed over the years in even layers. However, cores from below the door of the crater consisted of broken, granulated and powdered rock, weakly cemented.

TERRIFIC IMPACT Dr. Beals said it is apparent that the pulverized rock on the floor of the crater was caused

we could put up a quality product as each club would try to put the best available—perhaps then the Government would be good enough to give us some assistance, if they were shown that this was one way of winning our market back. Again if we follow the same old system this year as last year, then we need not go to the trouble of growing turnips again as we will have absolutely no market.

Perhaps it would be a good suggestion to see meetings called at different places in the turnip growing area to see what can be done. There are many things I would like to suggest, but space won't permit me; rather I would suggest that someone has to educate the farmers, encouraging them to use only the best of seed available, work the soil right, always putting in the best type of drills and treating the soil properly against diseases, maggots, etc.

Too many of our farmers are too careless in these respects. Last year I know one farmer who grew 1000 bushels of beautiful turnips on one acre of land properly treated with aldrin, but another person did not reap 500 bushels off an acre not treated—so it certainly pays to treat them. Further this is producing the larger turnip again instead of the smaller one which the American market calls for.

I note in the "Guardian" lately where Mr. Hessian in the House, spoke about what they can offer young farmers in an Agricultural course—but speaking of turnips, I believe some of our older men could stand a course in growing, grading, weighing and properly marketing them—and it appears we have room to learn if we are not too old. What good is a shipment of 2000 bushels of turnips to a young farmer, if he can't get a price or even sell them—is this one of the reasons so many of our young men are going to Toronto and earning \$80. in \$100. weekly? Lately I noticed three cars for sale in the newspaper, being sold by a finance company—does the above marketing problem prove anything of interest?

I am, Sir, etc., J. LEO PRAUGHT Cherry Valley, P.E.I.

Probing Prehistoric Crater

By John E. Bird Canadian Press Staff, Ottawa

New tests by the Dominion Observatory prove almost beyond doubt that a huge meteor plunged to earth some 500,000 years ago 100 miles southwest of Ottawa, disintegrating in a ball of flame.

Dr. C. S. Beals, Dominion astronomer, said in an interview that the cores of rock removed from the crater at Holleford, Ont., about 20 miles northwest of Kingston, definitely indicate that the prehistoric pockmark is of meteoritic origin.

The rock cores were taken from the crater last fall and examined in recent months by observatory scientists. No meteoritic material was found in the crater but examination of the cores established that there could be no other known explanation.

SPOTTED FROM AIR The Holleford Crater, now filled with rock and earth, was spotted by observatory scientists a year ago during study of aerial photographs taken from RCAF planes at a height of 10,000 feet.

The crater is about 1/4 mile in diameter and has a depth of some 100 feet. The hole left by the exploding meteor is filled with paleoconic sediments at least 500,000 years old.

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Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Sundesen, M.D.

APATHY IS CANCER'S VERY POWERFUL ALLY Our tendency to minimize and ignore definite but milk symptoms, is one of cancer's most powerful allies.

Like most types of this dread disease, cancer of the digestive tract is usually painless in the early stages. Since the symptoms are so light and confusing, the average person often feels that they just aren't worth bothering about.

MALIGNANT TUMORS As a result, unfortunately many victims don't seek treatment until it is too late. Malignant tumours in the digestive tract cause nearly half of all cancer deaths. Yet, if treated in time, a number of the victims can be cured.

For this reason, it is important that everyone, especially men over 40, consult a physician over quickly upon any indication of trouble, no matter how slight, anywhere from the gullet to the rectum.

WATCH FOR SIGNS The American Cancer Society advises that you be especially alert for any of the following symptoms:

- 1—A slight difficulty or sticking sensation upon swallowing food; a sensation of fullness or heaviness behind the chest bone. 2—Indigestion or a vague uneasiness in the stomach after eating a normal meal; distaste for certain foods, particularly meat; stomach ulcer pains that do not clear up rapidly under a diet prescribed by your doctor. Onset of persistent indigestion after the age of 40 may be especially serious.

FATIGUE OR ANEMIA 3—A vague feeling of lassitude, fatigue, or anemia which is marked by a deficiency of red blood cells. Such a deficiency probably will make your skin a pale color.

4—Changes in bowel movements or habits, either diarrhea or constipation; an explosive quality to the bowel movements; increasing signs of gas.

5—Appearance of blood in the bowel movements or occurrence of black or "tarry" stools.

6—Loss of weight or caution. One more word of caution. Remember that indigestion, and bleeding are the main signs of cancer of the digestive tract. If you have either for more than a few days, see your doctor.

QUESTION AND ANSWER M.J.S.: I am concerned about an enlarged liver. What treatment do you advise? Answer: An enlarged liver comes from many causes, such as infections of various types, malaria, typhoid fever, tumors, gallstones or congestion due to poor condition of the heart.

An examination is needed in every case to determine the exact cause for the difficulty. Whether or not the treatment will clear up the condition depends entirely upon what is producing it.

The Age Old Story

For the eyes of the Lord are over the righteous, and his ears are open unto their prayers.

MARITIME GOAL Nova Scotia coal production of 5,769,000 net tons in 1956 was 39,000 tons higher than the previous year.

NOTES BY THE WAY

If you can't get away for a vacation you can get the same feeling by staying home and tipping every third person you see.—Sydney Post-Record

"The penguin is one of the most intelligent birds," says a South Pole explorer. He's mistaken. The penguin is so dumb he isn't afraid of human beings.—Kitchener-Waterloo Record

Peanuts "groundnuts" in England and formerly "goobers" in some parts of the United States) are not one of America's larger crops. But in 1955 their production amounted to more than 1,600,000,000 pounds, and they brought the farmers who grow them more than \$185,000,000.—Christian Science Monitor

Unfortunately for itself, the trillium has a peculiar characteristic. It is lovely to look at—but only as long as it is left alone. Once the flowers are picked, the plant has "had it," because when you pick the flowers you pick the leaves, and without the leaves the bulbs dies. It takes six to seven years from seed to bloom stage.—Brantford Expositor

Story from Indiana is about a red hen that lays green eggs. What's so strange about that? Black hens lay white eggs. Moreover, there are hens that lay different color eggs at different seasons. It seems there is a pigment in the body that goes into the egg shells and, when a hen lays heavily, the pigment is used up, so that the shells tend to become paler in color. Likewise the yolk of an egg varies according to food available, especially the amount of grass which tends to a deeper color.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle

A prediction which we treat with a great deal of reserve—the kind we give to predictions of the end of the world—comes from Professor Wilbur Cohen of the University of Michigan. He says that within ten years "poverty will have disappeared" in the United States.—Peterborough Examiner

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In St. Paul's Hall, Summerside
FRIDAY, MAY 17 — 8 P.M.
All carpenters and woodworkers requested to attend. Speakers: Visiting Executive and General Representative of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

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BUTTER, 2 lbs. . . . . \$1.17
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Trimmed ROAST PORK . . . . lb. 47c
Brisket CORNED BEEF . . . . lb. 25c
Corned SPARE RIBS . . . . 4 lbs. 69c
Fresh Frozen COD FILLETS . . . . lb. 27c
Fresh Frozen HADDOCK FILLETS . . lb. 35c
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Fairhaven SARDINES . . . . 3 tins 29c
Large Juicy GRAPEFRUIT . . . . 6 for 49c
Sunkist ORANGES . . . . 2 doz. 75c
HONORARY COMMAND
OTTAWA (CP)—Brig. Hubert Brock Keenleyside of Toronto has been appointed honorary colonel commandant of the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps, succeeding Maj.-Gen. J. H. MacQueen, army headquarters announced Tuesday.
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