

The Guardian

"Covers France Edward Island Like the Dew"
Published every week day morning at 160 Prince Street
Charlottetown, P. E. I., by the Thomson Company Ltd.
44 King St. W., Toronto
Montreal Office: 225 University Tower Bldg.
Editor: Frank Walker
General Manager: Ian A. Burnett
Member Canadian Daily Newspaper
Publishers Association
Member of The Canadian Press
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations
Branch offices at Summerside, Montserrat and Alberton
Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office
Department, Ottawa.
By Carrier Charlottetown Summerside \$15.00 per an-
num. Elsewhere in P.E.I. \$9.00. Other Provinces and
U.S. \$12.00 per annum.

"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1956

Footnote To History

If there are descendants of the Hessian soldiers, who served as British mercenaries in the war against the American colonies, in these parts, they should report at once to the Fort Frederich Bicentennial Committee in Hagerstown, Md. The Committee would like to have as many of them as possible to take part in the coming festivities. Several hundred of them remained after the war; and some actually came to Prince Edward Island, although their stay here was comparatively short. The visit is thus recorded by our first historian, John Stewart, Esq., in his "Account of Prince Edward Island," 1806:

"In the latter end of October, 1779, part of the Hessian regiment of Knyphausen, on their way from New York to Quebec under convoy of the 'Camilla', 20-gun ship, commanded by Captain, afterwards Sir John Collins, meeting with very hard gales of wind in the River St. Lawrence, were obliged to give up the attempt to get to Quebec, and came into the harbour of Charlotte Town, where the troops were landed, as being the nearest spot to their place of destination in which they could be accommodated. There was no barracks for them, but being a veteran corps, commanded by Colonel DeBorck, an experienced officer, they soon huddled themselves in a most comfortable manner. Many of them when landed were ill with intermittent fever, and I have already had occasion to notice the rapid effect our climate had in restoring them to health.

"So great an accession to our numbers not having been foreseen at headquarters, our commissaries' stores were of course not provided for them, but the deficiency was amply made up from the produce of the Island, which was purchased by Government for their supply, a circumstance which considering the infant state of the colony and our small numbers may be mentioned to the credit of our agriculture in that early period of settlement.

"The Hessians stayed with us till the month of June following; both officers and men were much pleased with the Island, and some of the latter found their way back to it many years afterwards, from the heart of Germany."

Some may, indeed, have settled permanently here as well as in other parts of Canada. At any rate, this Prince Edward Island link with the festivities to be held in Maryland provides an interesting footnote to history.

Quinquennial Census

On June 1 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics will take the country's first five-year Census on a nationwide scale. This marks an important departure from the previous practice of confining the quinquennial census to the Prairie Provinces, where they have been taken in Manitoba since 1886 and in Saskatchewan and Alberta since 1906. In the past the Bureau has taken a national count only once every ten years—the last in June, 1951.

This year's census will be less detailed—and less costly—than the one taken five years ago. It will cover only population and agriculture. It will not delve into employment and earnings, population characteristics such as birthplace and education, housing and household facilities, merchandizing or fisheries. Indeed, most Canadians will be asked to state only their age, sex, marital status and relationship to the head of the household. Besides these, farmers will be asked a limited number of questions concerning agricultural activities.

It has been apparent that complete data on agriculture were needed more frequently than once a decade. This most important of Canada's primary industries, agriculture has a total net value of production exceeding that of forestry, fisheries, trapping, mining and elec-

tric power combined. Statistics in considerable variety have to be available to assist in market analysis, forecasting and production planning, and formulating government policy in relations to such matters as price supports. Many of the most important statistical series are in the nature of annual estimates tied into the preceding census. Canada has lagged behind several countries in regard to the frequency of taking agricultural censuses. Australia, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom take one annually and the United States takes one every five years.

It is expected that the 1956 count of Canada's population will be around 16 million, an increase of approximately two million over 1951, which is 14 per cent in the five-year period. If this rate should be maintained until 1961, it would be greater than the high rate of increase in the 1941-51 decade, which, excluding Newfoundland, was 18.6 per cent (with Newfoundland it was 21.75 per cent.) However, that was the period when Canada experienced its heavy flow of immigration due to the settlement of the Prairies.

At Sherbrooke

Today, all Prince Edward Islanders who have an interest in the development of local dramatic talent will be thinking of and cheering the players of Charlottetown's Little Theatre Guild as they compete for Dominion honours at Sherbrooke, Que. Whatever the outcome of the final judging may be, our representatives can confidently be expected to acquit themselves well. In this instance, as in all other contests where competition is keen, "the play's the thing"; and our local players in the finest tradition of the theatre will give an excellent performance of an excellent play, thinking, meanwhile, more of their art than of its possible rewards.

This year's finals are being staged in an atmosphere of controversy over certain regrettable actions of Festival officials. This, of course, will not affect the quality of any of the performances. It is not the first time that the theatre has found itself surrounded by irritations not of its own making, nor will it be the last. But always the brave edict "the show must go on" has triumphed over adversity, from whatever quarter it appeared. It will in this case, too. And—who knows?—perhaps the future of Canadian drama will be all the better and brighter for the searching of heart and mind that is now being experienced by its friends and well-wishers.

EDITORIAL NOTES

When opening the summer cottage a careful survey should be taken to ensure that accident hazards are remedied. Floors, stoves, chimneys and water supplies should be checked.

It is to be hoped there will be the fullest cooperation in remedying the untidy condition of our city streets, particularly in business areas, which was the subject of strong complaint by Mayor Stewart at Monday's meeting of the City Council.

A news report says that in Indonesia members of the cabinet, all Moslems, frequently adjourn their meetings to take part in prayers and meditation. Odd that this emphasis on religion in public affairs should sound so strange to Western correspondents as to be considered newsworthy.

Political disturbances are often closely related to economic stringency. Take, for example, the recent tomato-throwing incident in Algeria, in which the French Resident Minister was among those spattered. One of the demonstrators, when asked why he threw tomatoes at the official, replied: "Eggs cost too much".

All our citizens will join in extending heartiest felicitations to Dr. Roderick MacDonald, of St. Peter's Bay, who observes his 98th birthday anniversary today. Dean of practising physicians in North America, Dr. MacDonald still leads a very active life, and it is a matter of gratification to all his friends that he retains such good health and spirits. Few men in the history of medicine have had such a remarkable career, and it is one which exemplifies the highest ideals of his profession.

ENGAGEMENT IS ANNOUNCED

-Photos by RUNTZ

Food Freezing Industry Island "Quality" Fruit-Vegetables

Promising to be a happy combination!

SOCIAL EVENT OF THE SEASON

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.

PARLIAMENT HILL REPORT

Sir.—May I have space in your paper to explain why the Report from Parliament Hill by myself did not appear as advertised on Saturday last?

These reports are recorded in Ottawa and shipped to the station over which they are played. The recording failed to arrive in time and that is why the broadcast had to be cancelled.

I had come home to attend the funeral of Mrs. C. A. Miller of Frenchtown and I could have known the broadcast live had I known the record had not arrived. However I did not know this until I heard the announcement at 6:45 A.M. and it was then too late for me to do anything about it.

I regret that the broadcast was not heard as I had advertised. I thank you, Mr. Editor for your courtesy in allowing me to make this explanation.

I am, Sir, etc.
NEIL A. MATHESON
M.P. for Queens.

OUR YESTERDAYS

From The Guardian Files

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
(May 16, 1931)

Numerous growlers from the Gulf of St. Lawrence were carried into the Northumberland Straits yesterday, carrying numerous seals as passengers. Herring fishermen were obliged to take their nets ashore.

Congratulations are being extended to Miss Eleanor M. Oulton, Coleman, P.E.I., on obtaining a scholarship at the United Church Training School, which is affiliated with Emmanuel College, Toronto.

At a meeting of the building committee for the proposed P.E.I. Hospital, James Gowan, Toronto, member of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, was chosen as architect for the new hospital.

TEN YEARS AGO
(May 16, 1946)

Prominent among those receiving degrees at today's convocation at Dalhousie University, was Frederick S. Martin of New Perth, P.E.I., who received his Bachelor of Laws Degree. He will be admitted to the Bar of Nova Scotia.

The ban on the import of European potatoes being mailed home by Canadian servicemen is being enforced by Customs Department officials. Danger of importing diseased potatoes is greatest in the Maritime Provinces, authorities in Ottawa said, since an epidemic might strike a crushing blow in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.

This free-wheeling trade tale is typical of Hong Kong, a couple of granite peaks jutting starkly from the China sea only a few miles from the sealed border of Communist China.

The British rule the island of Hong Kong and an adjoining chunk of mainland called the New Territories with a quiet firmness. But the loyalty of its people lies with a pair of twins—intrigue and money.

RUMORS EVERYWHERE

The intrigue is as thick as the fog which shrouds Hong Kong's exclusive Victoria peak in the early morning. Rumor trickles into every conversation.

A former Nationalist general on the outs with Chiang's Formosa government tells us the Nationalist soldiers on Quemoy near the mainland plan to toss away their arms and surrender to the Reds.

Another former general—A one-time Red on the skirts—says the Communists plan to invade Formosa and follow with a blow against Hong Kong.

Most people here agree on one thing: The Communists want Hong Kong just as if it is a dot of the free world on the edge of the Red fastness.

Red China still supplies Hong Kong with more goods than any other country, although Japan's shipments are increasing rapidly. The colony's best customers are

Indonesia, Thailand, Malaya, and Great Britain in that order.

The Reds' hunger for American dollars and British pounds is the talk of Hong Kong's bankers' row. The money changers will give you a bonus price on American \$50 and \$100 bills. These small-time bankers who deal in every nation's currency and use the ancient art of figuring get a good price from the Communists on the bigger bills.

The richer of Hong Kong's 2,500,000 residents—99 per cent Chinese—are so confident the island will remain free of trouble they're making long-term investments here.

RICH CUSTOMERS

The first big investors were wealthy Chinese who fled Shanghai before the Communists moved into the big port city in 1949. A second wave of investment washed in with the richer Vietnamese who escaped to the south in the face of the Red rebels before the northern half of Viet Nam succumbed to communism.

Today, Hong Kong and its twin city across the bay, Kowloon, are undergoing face liftings. Apartment houses, some 30 stories high, are rising. New stores open almost daily. The runways on Kowloon's busy Kai Tak airport are being enlarged to make way for more and bigger planes.

Freighters ride low in the choppy bay, their holds bulging with outgoing and incoming cargoes.

The city appears prosperous, yet behind the deafening roar of construction pile-drivers and bustling business are thousands of Chinese refugees without work and old-line British traders cut off from their major market.

Ever since its birth 100 years ago, Hong Kong's main business has been trade with China and its 500,000,000 people. But war in Korea halted the lush trade.

In 1950, after the Communist

OTTAWA REPORT

Hot Election Predicted

By Patrick Nicholson

The provincial election in the province of Quebec is warming up to become the hottest political event in Canada for decades.

Federal Liberals have not played an openly active part in Quebec politics since 1948. In that year, the federal Liberal machine threw its whole weight into the fight to unseat the redoubtable Maurice Duplessis and his Union Nationale party. The result was an embarrassing defeat, even a route, for the Liberal force, which proved itself powerless to dislodge the invulnerable mass.

After that debacle, the Liberals retired into watchful neutrality. Under the live-and-let-live arrangement of this unofficial truce, the majority of electors in Quebec have voted against the Liberals provincially, but for them federally.

LIBERAL NIGHTMARE

M. Duplessis has never yet attempted to take his revenge upon the Liberals in the federal field. But a nightmare which haunts every Liberal in Ottawa is the spectre of M. Duplessis turning his Union Nationale organization openly and genuinely against Liberal candidates in a federal election.

That one man, more than other in Canada, holds in the small of his hand the power to overthrow the 21-year old Liberal regime in Ottawa.

Yet this year the federals are in the fray in Quebec. Four Liberal Cabinet Ministers, fifteen Senators and many M.P.s travelled from Ottawa to assemble behind Georges Lapalme when he launched his election campaign. Even Madame St. Laurent attended this "into battle" dedication.

True, the provincial Liberal forces are so insignificant that their opponents compared them to a group of generals with no army to lead. Yet these Cabinet Ministers—trespassing, according to M. Duplessis—are already loudly declaring that mighty man, and even denying that he will have enough power left to influence next year's

federal election. Mr. Jean-Paul St. Laurent, son of the Prime Minister, is one of the most active participants. He has challenged M. Duplessis to a duel in single combat at the polls. Postmaster General Lapointe, son of a former great Quebec leader, has thrown off his customary easy-going manner, and jumped in to lead the assault, with some knock-out power. Duplessis remains magnanimous in victory? Or will he in turn "trespass" by running candidates with his full support, against the Liberals in the general election next year—"to free a country which has been enslaved by a political junta"?

M. Duplessis has warned these trespassers to stay out, but they say that they are in the fight to win. Reports reaching here from the battlefield say that the provincial Liberals are confident of victory, and that M. Duplessis is somewhat less than confident in the big cities where, as one observer remarks, his supporters are spending money like drunken sailors to keep their voters in line. Both sides admit that M. Duplessis has an unshakable grip on the rural ridings.

Even the staunchest Liberal here does not expect to overthrow M. Duplessis. And while they suffer nightmares of fear as to the revenge which may strike them next year, they are asking themselves what ever happened to make the Liberals here take the foolhardy step of abandoning their neutrality.

The common belief here is that Jean-Paul St. Laurent, who openly professes his hatred and despising for M. Duplessis, was the factor which tipped the scale towards participation in this hornet's nest.

Hong Kong Today

By Len Lefkow
Associated Press, Hong Kong

HONG KONG (AP)—The dealer in goods from the Communist mainland leaned back in his chair, lowered his tumbler of tea and smiled.

"Sure," he laughed, "we sell to anybody, even a Chiang Kai-shek Nationalist."

His store bulged with Red-made sewing machines, rainbow-spotted Chinese silk goods, and in a corner, a lonely tape recorder encased in glass. "The first one made on the mainland," he boasted.

This free-wheeling trade tale is typical of Hong Kong, a couple of granite peaks jutting starkly from the China sea only a few miles from the sealed border of Communist China.

The British rule the island of Hong Kong and an adjoining chunk of mainland called the New Territories with a quiet firmness. But the loyalty of its people lies with a pair of twins—intrigue and money.

RUMORS EVERYWHERE

The intrigue is as thick as the fog which shrouds Hong Kong's exclusive Victoria peak in the early morning. Rumor trickles into every conversation.

A former Nationalist general on the outs with Chiang's Formosa government tells us the Nationalist soldiers on Quemoy near the mainland plan to toss away their arms and surrender to the Reds.

Another former general—A one-time Red on the skirts—says the Communists plan to invade Formosa and follow with a blow against Hong Kong.

Most people here agree on one thing: The Communists want Hong Kong just as if it is a dot of the free world on the edge of the Red fastness.

Red China still supplies Hong Kong with more goods than any other country, although Japan's shipments are increasing rapidly. The colony's best customers are

Indonesia, Thailand, Malaya, and Great Britain in that order.

The Reds' hunger for American dollars and British pounds is the talk of Hong Kong's bankers' row. The money changers will give you a bonus price on American \$50 and \$100 bills. These small-time bankers who deal in every nation's currency and use the ancient art of figuring get a good price from the Communists on the bigger bills.

The richer of Hong Kong's 2,500,000 residents—99 per cent Chinese—are so confident the island will remain free of trouble they're making long-term investments here.

RICH CUSTOMERS

The first big investors were wealthy Chinese who fled Shanghai before the Communists moved into the big port city in 1949. A second wave of investment washed in with the richer Vietnamese who escaped to the south in the face of the Red rebels before the northern half of Viet Nam succumbed to communism.

Today, Hong Kong and its twin city across the bay, Kowloon, are undergoing face liftings. Apartment houses, some 30 stories high, are rising. New stores open almost daily. The runways on Kowloon's busy Kai Tak airport are being enlarged to make way for more and bigger planes.

Freighters ride low in the choppy bay, their holds bulging with outgoing and incoming cargoes.

The city appears prosperous, yet behind the deafening roar of construction pile-drivers and bustling business are thousands of Chinese refugees without work and old-line British traders cut off from their major market.

Ever since its birth 100 years ago, Hong Kong's main business has been trade with China and its 500,000,000 people. But war in Korea halted the lush trade.

In 1950, after the Communist

Medically Speaking

By Herman N. Bunsden, M. D.

ARE YOU OVERBREATHING?
YOU may be overbreathing without even being aware of the real source of your trouble. Perhaps you will attribute your symptoms of dizziness or giddiness, numbness or pain to heart trouble, worry, anxiety or something else.

Heart trouble frequently is mistakenly blamed because overbreathing, or hyperventilation, sometimes occurs after exertion and frequently produces a pain in the left chest.

CARBON DIOXIDE
Breathing too deeply and too frequently doesn't mean you take in too much fresh air, but that you expel too much carbon dioxide. This disturbs the delicate chemical balance in your body.

If you are overbreathing, you'll probably breathe through your mouth. You'll moisten your dry lips with your tongue and your dry pharynx by swallowing. These actions can soon distend your stomach with air. And this in turn may cause a pain in the lower left chest.

A dull ache or gnawing pain in the upper left chest may also accompany overbreathing.

NATURAL REFLEXES

Occasionally, a person may halt hyperventilation by natural reflexes such as rising to his feet in an effort to get more fresh air.

This influence of the upright position, plus the abrupt increase in overbreathing brought on by panic, sometimes produces syncope which automatically halts the hyperventilation.

Conscious effort to breathe slowly and normally might help. In some cases, however, focusing attention on the mechanism of breathing actually increases tension and overbreathing occurs despite efforts to stop it.

UPPER CHEST

Relief sometimes is obtained by splinting the chest with tape or a rib belt to prevent expansion of the upper chest. Such steps must not be taken, you realize, without the advice of your doctor.

Lessening tension and reducing some of your responsibilities, if possible, probably will help a great deal.

In some cases, extensive psychiatric analysis is needed.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

P.F.: My kidney stones be dissolved without an operation?

Answer: In most instances, kidney stones can only be helped by surgery unless they pass by themselves.

However, good results have been obtained in some cases with the use of a new drug known as hyaluronidase.

Not Britain's Role

(Ottawa Journal)

Sir Anthony Eden in a speech the other day remarked that Britain could not and would not abdicate from her special role as a great world power and he added that shrewd comment: "To be neutral for Britain is slow death."

History was looking over the Prime Minister's shoulder at that moment, and the long shadows of great men and women of the English past streamed by him into the future.

It was not by fence-sitting not by a cautious and timid neutrality, that Britain achieved over the centuries a degree of wealth, of power, and not least of all of moral authority, unknown by any other nation in modern times.

It has to be said of Britain as it must be said of even the best of human beings, that her record shows many and grievous errors, but that she has done things she should not have done, and has left undone things she should have done. There are blemishes in British history, blots caused by wickedness, by selfishness by greed and fear and suspicion.

In 1914 a neutral Britain could have shared the earth with the Kaiser, or a quarter-century later with Hitler, but it would have been completely out of character, out of tradition.

A neutral Britain might have wealth and even power, but it would not be the inheritor of the values of England of Elizabeth and Drake and Raleigh, of Marlborough, of Fox and the Pitts, of Gladstone and Disraeli, of Lloyd George and Churchill. It would be something fat-headed and inglorious masquerading under a famous name. The old and glorious England then would be dead.

North Koreans invaded the south, the United States and its allies put an embargo on strategic trade with Red China. The armistice came in 1953 but the embargo continued. Britain is pressing for a relaxation of the restrictions.

EXPORTS DROP

The embargo hit Hong Kong hard. Exports to the mainland this past year were one-eighth of what they were before the war began. The bulk of the trade now consists of fertilizer, dyes and medicines.

Smuggling is a business with some, but British and American watchdogs keep it from becoming a major sport.

With its main market cut off, many thought Hong Kong would become a ghost town off the rocky mainland. Instead its residents turned to manufacturing. Today, there are some 3,000 factories in the colony.

They turn out hampers to ferryboats. In a few short years, the "made in Hong Kong" label, something that might have been thought a fraud a few years back, has flooded world markets.

Rattanware—a bamboo product—has poured into the United States. Canada is complaining that Hong Kong-made shoes compete unfairly with Canada's own shoe industry. Trinidad protests against Hong Kong shirts. Britain has lodged complaints against the influx of cotton cloth, umbrellas and woolen gloves from Hong Kong.

The Age Old Story

This then is the message which we have heard: "He who declares unto you, that God is light, and in him is no darkness at all,

NOTES BY THE WAY

Pre-stuffed turkeys, for Sunday dinner, have made their appearance in the States. A weary housewife suggests, however, that pre-stuffed relatives would be more helpful.—Edmonton Journal

Financial experts have figured that the chances of winning a jackpot in the proposed new British lottery are 1,000,000 to one against. One million people will give up the basic right to interest on money loaned in order to make a fortune for one individual who may not know what usefully to do with the money when he does get it.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle

The deputy chairman, Order, I am reaching the stage where I am inclined to advise this committee that this is a deliberate body representative of the people of Canada, and not a circus. If anybody feels that those remarks are not particularly respectful, may I say that perhaps they were intended to be taken in that way.—Commons Hansard

Speaking of roads, Alberta's capital city is to have a short-cut highway to the Pacific Coast. The province of British Columbia has given assurance that it plans to build a first class highway from the Alberta boundary of Jasper National Park to the coast, a dream of residents of the northern part of the province for many years. The highway will be through the Yellowhead Pass.—Lethbridge Herald

American officials in Berlin have described as "ridiculous" the Russian charge that we dug a tunnel into East Berlin to enable American spies to tap the main Soviet enas spies to tap the main Soviet communication lines. Of course they wouldn't be likely to admit it, if the charge were true. It gives us a feeling of satisfaction, however, to be accused of doing a little spying in our own behalf, instead of giving the Russians a monopoly on espionage activity. If the charge is true, we're sorry our wire tapping was detected but we hope that if any valuable information was obtained, we make better use of it than we did of the Japanese code intercepts before Pearl Harbor.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

Funny, but the fellow with money to burn never sets the world on fire.—Lethbridge Herald.

The man who does not know his own strength seldom volunteers to help his wife with the house cleaning.—Oshawa Times.

We seldom hear of juvenile delinquents on the farms. There, youngsters have enough chores to do to keep them from having an overdose of spare time on their hands.—Sarnia Observer

It is marvelous how tolerant a business man can become when the political party that he opposes puts through a measure that is beneficial to his business no matter what the measure happens to be.—Toronto Telegram

Now it turns out the earth's circumference, at 24,901.89 miles, is half a mile shorter than previously computed. This may seem a minor difference but it compromises all those earlier boasts about this and that reaching around the world if laid end to end.—Windsor Star

As if England hasn't got troubles enough, the Davy Crockett craze has invaded "the tight little isle." It's causing our British adult cousins acute pain (in more ways than one) because the air is full of arrows shot all over the landscape by young Limey-type frontiersmen. We know how the English feel, and we sympathize with them.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

FOR HAPPY, COMFORTABLE HOLIDAY TRAVEL

GO BY TRAIN

VICTORIA DAY HOLIDAY

LOW WEEK-END FARES

Good going from Noon, Friday, until 3 p.m. Sunday. Return journey to commence not later than Midnight, Monday.

RISE RELAXED ARRIVE REFRESHED

Full information from any C.N.E. Agent

REPAIRS

Palmer Electric

Phones 8543 8544

Refrigeration

Repairs To All Makes

APPLIANCES

SALES & SERVICE

MOTORS

Rewinding and Repairs

ELECTRICAL

Repairs

Palmer Electric

Phones 8543 8544

E. R. Brow & Son

Fire, Auto, Life, Accident, Sickness

And Plate Glass Insurance

At Lowest Rates

144 Richmond St.

Charlottetown

Agent at Summerside -- D. O. STEWART