

THE GUARDIAN
"Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew"
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Air Force Day
Tomorrow is Air Force Day at Summerside as at R. C. A. F. stations across the country. Canada's airmen will be "at home" to citizens young and old.

Islanders are amongst the most air-minded of Canadians who are the most air-minded people on earth. A few generations ago it was the sea that our people turned to almost instinctively.

The R. C. A. F., however, play a very special role in aviation. The safety of this nation and its effectiveness in going to the assistance of its allies depends to a greater and greater extent on the efficiency of the "junior service", as it is known to the other and older branches of the armed forces.

Canned Bhajans
A little news item from Rajkot in the Indian State of Saurashtra helps to confirm the widespread opinion that the mechanization of human society is becoming more and more manifest daily.

Recently, one of the priests went visiting in another town and there, for the first time in his life, he heard a phonograph. It did not take him long to discover that, while canned music might lack something in the way of devotion-inspiring qualities, it has definite economic advantages over the old practice of using paid singers.

Doubtless, piety and devotion will manage somehow to survive the introduction of the new fangled contraption; but it would not be surprising to hear that many faithful Swaminarayan will continue to recall with a measure of pathos the good old days before a machine-controlled civilization began to wreck the ancient traditions of Rajkot.

Foreign Policy Foundations
International politics for most people presents an incomprehensible maze of conferences and diplomatic double-talk in which it is almost impossible to see the woods for the trees.

Only about 5 per cent of all the people in the world live in Canada and the United States. Together, the two countries use about 50 per cent of the world's raw materials, make about half of the world's manufactured goods and, roughly, enjoy about half of the world's wealth.

and the United States are not likely to be content, indefinitely, to split up the wealth of the planet on fifty-fifty terms with the lucky 5 per cent who are inside. Even if Communism had never been invented, even if Russian imperialism did not exist, Canada and the United States would inevitably face an era of siege.

As for the future, regardless of the apparent success or failure of international diplomacy, Canadians and Americans will continue to live as besieged people always have. They will need to maintain a strong garrison. Much of their resources will be devoted to arms production. They will try to reduce the pressure a little by feeding the hungry hordes outside fortress America, or by trying to teach them ways and means of improving their own production.

Unless and until the hungry 95 per cent of the world learn the secret of North America's wealth, and apply the economic principles that have made that wealth a reality for Canadians and Americans, it would be unrealistic to expect diplomacy to produce any permanent settlement of the problems that divide the human race. Arithmetic is all against it.

Cost Of MacCarthy
Whatever may be said about the political cost of Senator McCarthy, within the United States and abroad, his financial cost comes high. The public expense involved in studying the case of Private G. David Schine cannot be reckoned exactly but some of the items are thus summarized by the U. S. News and World Report:

The public hearings before a Senate committee have cost the Government at least \$3,500 a day directly. For weeks they occupied most of the time of eight prominent Senators, thus distracted from their other duties. They occupied almost the full time of the Secretary of the Army, an assistant Secretary of Defence, two major-generals, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, fifteen Army officers and enlisted men, eight lawyers, fifteen members of the Senate committee's staff and a dozen other Government employees.

Thus the hearings have utilized about 500 man-hours of labor a day. They have turned out daily 44,000 words of evidence, covering 200 pages. They have required the fulltime work of 130 news reporters and 60 cameramen. They cost television companies several million dollars in lost advertising revenue and in the expense of televising the proceedings. And according to the surveys of the U. S. News and World Report, this spectacle has commanded more public attention and taken more newspaper space in the United States than the Geneva conference or the Indo-Chinese war.

EDITORIAL NOTES
The presence of Russian scientists at the International Psychological Congress in Montreal is one of the more encouraging developments in recent times. Isolation from thought anywhere leaves everyone the poorer.

Immigration is to the fore again at Ottawa. The problem seems to be that of obtaining all the benefits of large scale immigration in building up the resources and prosperity of this country while at the same time assuring the labour unions that jobs are being protected from the competition of newly arrived workers.

By sitting through most of this month Parliament is expected to establish a record of more than 136 sitting days. The previous record was set in the anxious days of 1944 and 1945. If the trend towards longer sessions continues only professional politicians will be able to take seats in the House. A possible alternative would be a regular system of sitting and relief representatives.

An important aspect of the administration of the Industrial Establishments Promotion Act for which regulations were recently published is the conduct of investigations as to the economic soundness of each project. With wise direction the committee should not only be able to promote new and valuable industries but also prevent the attempted establishment of some which are doomed in advance.

Sir Henry Morton Stanley, British explorer and author, was born this date 1841. He fought for the South in the American civil war, travelled in the West Indies, Italy and Spain, was correspondent of the New York Herald and accompanied Lord Napier's Abyssinian expedition. After further travels he was sent out to find Livingstone. Later he traced the Congo River to the sea and founded the Congo Free State. He took part in the expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha. Most of his books deal with African exploration.



First Aid, After A Fashion

The Poet's Corner

BOGWOOD
The year we ploughed the river fields—we found Deep in the silt, the warped and blackened bones Of ancient trees,—and most of them were sound Though every bit as heavy as the stones. Among them there were ribs, back-bones, and knees Thin fingers that had held green leaves,—or fed White blossoms to the wind, lost Springs, when these Made magic here, For days, we harvested These bones of trees, from soft black furrows where The land was wet, and when the field was done We left them in loose tangles, here and there. Along the edge, to season in the sun. Around the coast, old custom sets a time For certain work, and in our neighbour hood When April comes, we tidy up and lime,— December is the month for getting wood. So, while the meadows slept benumbed and white— And skies were little more than And cut them into junk and they were light As feathers now, but hard enough to break An axeman's heart. One bitter night we burned This wood that time had tempered In the mire— It charned these hours of rest, when we concerned Ourselves with dreams, and made a ghostly fire. Beyond its blue transparent flame, we saw The heat waves dancing in a parched July. Its light transformed by some enchanted law Was hoarded sunlight from an age gone by. —Gregory J. Power in the Maritime Advocate.

Old Charlottetown and P. E. I.

QUIT RENTS
"On Saturday, a public meeting, convened by the Sheriff, was held in the Court House, when resolutions were entered into to petition His Majesty to suspend the late order for the collection of Quit Rents in this Island, including arrears from 1823 up to the present period. That the measure, indeed, would prove impracticable, was shown, from the circumstance that the arrears alone would amount to £10,000 sterling, a sum exceeding the whole circulating medium of the country." —P. E. I. Register, Sept. 2, 1828.

H-Feather
(Winnipeg Free Press)
The layman may not always be happy about the relentless, impersonal advance of science, but science can do much to soothe ruffled nerves in a world whose tempo is speeding beyond the scope of the individual. The scientists, for example, have discovered that a gigantic explosion in space, producing a bright new star, occurred with a force "so violent that by comparison an H-Bomb is as mild as a falling feather."

There is something about this report that has a strangely lulling effect, restoring tranquillity. To compare man's greatest destructive force with a feather brings on a feeling almost of somnolence, dispelling the sombreness of atomic events. But the greatest service by these scientists is their calculation that this terrible supernova occurred eons ago, that it took 20,000,000 years to reach the earth. No calculation could do more to reduce this hurried age to its true perspective.

Labrador's Baby Crater

Meteorites smashing into rock-bound wilderness east of Hudson Bay thousands of years ago may have gouged out a small-sized crater, largest known on earth. An expedition of the National Geographic Society and Toronto's Royal Ontario Museum of Geology and Mineralogy, assisted by the United States Air Force, will fly north this summer to a strange little apple-green lake in Labrador that excites the interest of geologists and meteor scientists. The lake fills a circular indentation in sub-Arctic granite only 175 yards across. Chubb Crater to the Northwest on Quebec's Ungava peninsula, measures 20 times as wide, or nearly two miles in diameter. Like Chubb, however, the new Labrador crater is perfectly symmetrical, and is ringed by a tumbled field of giant boulders.

The eight-man expedition will be led by Dr. Victor Ben Meen, geologist director of the Royal Ontario Museum who explored and identified Chubb Crater in 1951. This July the party, with 6,000 pounds of scientific and cold weather equipment, will fly to the site of the baby crater some 40 miles west of Hebron, an Eskimo mission on the coast of far-northern Labrador. U. S. Air Force planes will assist in transporting the team into the wild, rocky terrain.

With luck, the scientific party will have a month of comparatively ice-free "summer" weather before winter begins its return in late August. They will set up a camp on a rock-strewn lakeshore near the crater. The vivid green color of water in the Labrador crater first led to its discovery during World War II by a U. S. flier, Colonel Arthur F. Merewether, and to its rediscovery last summer by Dr. Meen in an aerial search.

All other lakes in the region, except for what may be crater satellite waterholes, are deep blue. Thus the particular pockmark in the primeval rock that stirs scientific curiosity stands out like a green thumbprint. If the expedition can trace the green color, believed to be caused by living algae, to the presence of mineral elements in the water brought in from outer space by a stony meteorite, it will have unique and positive proof that this crater is of meteoritic origin. The scientists will also search for buried meteor material, measure the midget crater, and study the effects of the great ice sheet presumed to have scoured the region as recently as 3,000 years ago. If possible, they will visit nearby Eskimo villages to determine whether meteorite iron may have been used to make native tools.

The jointly sponsored expedition under Dr. Meen includes Leonard Cowan of the Royal Ontario Museum, and Richard H. Stewart of the National Geographic Society, both veterans of the Chubb Expedition; Dr. Frank H. Rigler of Canada's Atomic Energy Commission; Dr. George M. Stanley, professor of geology at the Fresno State College, Fresno, Calif.; Dr. John M. Gillett of the Canadian Department of Agriculture; Joseph Vise, geophysicist of the University of Toronto; and Dr. Sean

TIRED FEET
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NOTES BY THE WAY

The dollar may not go as far as in prewar days, but its acceleration is better. —St. Catharines Standard.
Musical instinct starts in children at an early age—and ends the day you make the down payment on a piano. —Brandon Sun.
A Swede has invented a device that enables a traveller to extract drinking water from desert air. The appliance is set out at sunset and during the night collects about one quart of water. —Hamilton Spectator.
The height of foolishness: ruining your health trying to make a million dollars, then spending the million trying to regain your health. —St. Catharines Standard.
"Quick Canadian Facts" clear up the mystery about another old Canadian place name. Pincher Creek, Alberta, was so named because an early prospector lost a pair of pincers there. That must make them just about the best-remembered household tool in history. In the interests of euphony, it's a good thing the fellow didn't lose a screwdriver or a brace and bit. —Cornwall Standard - Freeholder.
Few Vancouver people would dream of tossing empty cigarette packages, match folders or candy wrappers on their living room floors. Or sweeping the table leavings on to the dining room floor. Yet far too many become they step on to city streets, parks and benches. They despoil these public living rooms and dining rooms by turning them into garbage dumps, ruining their own and everyone else's comfort. —Vancouver Sun.
"Teenager" who writes complaining of singular persons referring to themselves as plural is through they were a split personality is obviously a product of this modern age when literary conventions are going the way of those other conventions dealt with in the Kinsey Reports. It is—or at least was—customary for editorial writers, including columnists, to use the word "we" where other writers would use the word "I". A sort of conventional modesty was supposed to prevail among such writers. Many columnists continue to cling to the editorial "we", perhaps because they like to dream of themselves as editors. —St. John Telegram.
According to a report from the Basic Watch Fair, at which an annual display is given of the marvels of Swiss watches, the ordinary time-piece of the pocket or the wrist is beginning to assume duties and responsibilities which are new to it, and which may yet make it something of a burden on the conscience of the wearer; if not on his wrist or in his vest-pocket. One of the models on display, for example, is known as the "sportsman extraordinary," and is designed "among other things, to count golf strokes." From the point of view of club handicapping committees this is possibly a most promising

No virtue should be allowed to become intrusive. Courtesy carried to excess ceases to be carried. It imposes burdens upon others. Rather, courtesy should be the most unobtrusive of virtues. It should be characterized by a thoughtfulness that takes thought to conceal itself. It is in such ways that people may find life eased, without the strain and the burden that comes from too much deliberate or ponderous consideration. Above all, courtesy should not be aware of itself. When this happens, it degenerates into condescension. And condescension discloses human nature in a peculiarly unpleasant light. It is rudeness without frankness. No doubt, as Hilaire Belloc wrote, courtesy is much less than courage of heart or holiness. But it is glorified by being the virtue of everyday. At its best, it takes thought for others, under the circumstances of the moment, shunning all recognition or reward. Courtesy is not a manner to be cultivated. It is something in the heart to be cherished. For as Belloc said, "the Grace of God" may be in courtesy. —Montreal Gazette.

SPECIAL SALE ON POWER LAWMOWERS
Two new Jacobsen Power Mowers, 18-inch, \$169.00. Sale price \$120.
One new Jacobson Lawn Mower, 21-inch, used slightly as a demonstrator, regular price \$179.00. Sale Price \$120.00. One used power mower, 21-inch, used two years on small private lawn, excellent condition, regular price \$169.00. Sale price \$70.00. Used Refrigerator. Number small electric refrigerators, suitable for use in summer cottages, priced from \$35.00 up.
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