

only 10 per cent. Would not a fairer proportion be 20 per cent each? That would have given Prince Edward Island \$5,000,000 of the grant—precisely what Premier Matheson asked for as a minimum requirement in his brief before the Ottawa conference last November. We are not at all disparaging Newfoundland's claims to all the revenue it can obtain; but charity begins at home and it does seem that we got the short end of the deal, literally and metaphorically, in this transaction to which, it seems, our own Provincial Government was a consenting party.

As it stands, we have just got one-half of what we need and we expect our parliamentarians, locally and federally, to press strongly for better treatment under the next tax agreement. We hope they will do so unitedly, with a minimum of partisan bias, and be frank in giving credit where due. We have, after all, made substantial progress. If the Premier isn't quite happy with the share we have received, he is at least \$2,500,000 happier than he must have been when he welcomed Finance Minister Harris here during the election campaign on May 17 last. We must have needed that extra five million dollars then, but you would never have imagined it from the greetings of the Liberal reception committee! As we recall, the only sour note sounded was in these columns; for we took the occasion of reminding the Minister, as forcefully as we could, of the shabby tax deal this Province had been given and of the effect it was likely to have on the electors.

Mr. Harris seemed surprised at our complaints. He devoted a good deal of his time to discussing them, but not very convincingly. He conceded that in our case the new agreement did not provide for any substantial increase, because the Government was only dividing certain tax revenue fields in the same manner among all the provinces, and a scheme which would give Ontario an additional \$60,000,000 over the amount in the old agreement would yield no comparable benefit to us. But, he said, this did not preclude other arrangements being made. We would be entitled to ask for further amounts that might be necessary for the preservation of adequate standards of public service and these requests would be duly considered. That left us wondering what our Liberal representatives here and at Ottawa had been doing all those years!

Our Fiscal Claims
 Finance Minister Fleming has revised his statement, quoted in yesterday's issue from Canadian Press, with regard to the amount this Province will receive in the way of additional revenue from Ottawa. The extra \$370,000, based on the 3 per cent increase in the portion of federal personal income tax turned over to the provinces, will be wiped out in our case because we will no longer get the stabilization grant which prevented us from falling below the payments under the previous tax agreement. This is not at all satisfactory, since it leaves us, once again, as the only Province which will not share in the bigger federal tax slice, amounting in all to some \$26,000,000, and it is open to the same criticism which Liberal discriminatory measures received in these columns in the past. It is, of course, only for one year and not on a five year basis, and it is more than offset by the \$2,500,000 we are to receive for the next four years under the special Atlantic Provinces grant. Nevertheless it is disappointing. The stabilization grant should have been continued and we should have an explanation from our federal members as to why it wasn't.

Ciad Mile Failte!
 Dame Flora MacLeod, chieftain of the MacLeods, is happily no stranger to Prince Edward Island. Her return visit this week is a reminder of the warmth of affection in which this distinguished lady is held, not only here and in Canada generally but throughout many parts of the world. Nowhere should she feel more at home than in this Province, which boasts so many descendants of the Skye pioneers. More than that, she has won all hearts by her charming personality and devotion to the interests of her widely scattered clan. We cannot all be MacLeods, but at least we can share in the pleasure which her friendly presence gives, and wish her many years of continued health and activity.

EDITORIAL NOTES
 The newly enacted farm prices stabilization program is receiving favourable notice in the United States. The American Farm Bureau Federation has recommended Congressional study of the program to see if it would be more effective than measures now in use.

After a summer of slackness, the house building program under the National Housing Act took an upward trend late in 1957. This was a direct result of the Federal Government's making \$300 million available for mortgage lending. 1958 promises to be a record year in this field.

The Department of Health has acted wisely in requesting the Federal Government to approve a survey of hospital needs in the Province. At the present time it would seem that hospital accommodation is fairly satisfactory. But there will certainly be increased demands for service when the Hospital Insurance Plan comes into effect. It would never do to allow lack of facilities to hamper the effectiveness of the plan.



AIR MAIL

OTTAWA REPORT

To Attract U. S. Yachtsmen

By Patrick Nicholson
 Special Correspondent for The Guardian

Ottawa — Dr. P.B. Ryndar, the new Conservative M.P. for Simcoe East, has sponsored a proposal to Transport Minister George Hees which could quadruple the tourist trade in his constituency, and be worth billions of dollars to Canada.

Dr. Ryndar's apparently quite simple suggestion is that locks should be built on the Severn River, between Orillia and Georgian Bay, at Swift Rapids and Big Chute. Costing perhaps \$2,000,000 each, the project would give one year's extra employment in the district and consume a substantial footage of lumber.

But the construction of these two locks would have the immense more significant effect of completing the 125-year-old plans for a water highway linking Lake Ontario with Georgian Bay. This would open up the whole Lake Simcoe and Kawartha Lakes playground area to the hundreds of thousands of yachtsmen in Ontario, New York State, Michigan and surrounding districts. The locks would make it possible for these yachtsmen to make the magnificent 1,000 mile circular water tour, covering 240 miles along the Trent Valley Waterway across Ontario's chief playground and completed by 800-mile trip linking the Great Lakes and the Welland Canal.

The plan for the Trent Waterway was devised in 1830. It entailed cutting canals to link up lakes and rivers between Trenton, at the eastern end of Lake Ontario, and Honey Harbour, on Georgian Bay. The canals total only 33 miles, while the rest of the 240-mile waterway was provided by nature in the form of Lake Simcoe and many other fine lakes and rivers.

No less than 45 locks were called for, to raise the water level 595 feet from Lake Ontario to Balsam Lake, and then to lower it again 260 feet from "I-am Lake to Georgian Bay.

Work now over \$100,000,000 has been done, but those last two locks were never built. Instead, marine railways were constructed to carry boats around the Severn River. These railways can lift boats up to 15 tons, say anything up to a 35 foot cruiser. But the keen yachtsmen who spend many tons of thousands of

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.

GENEROUS TREATMENT
 Sir,—I believe that the people of this Province, irrespective of politics, appreciate Premier Matheson's frankness in expressing his grateful thanks to Prime Minister Diefenbaker for the generous treatment accorded this Province and the other Atlantic Provinces.

In referring to the need of a better deal for the Maritimes, Premier Matheson, upon his recent arrival in Ottawa, stated: "Prime Minister Diefenbaker is giving it to us so why can't the Liberals."

I am sure your readers will be interested in the following, taken from the "Winnipeg Tribune," April 3, 1950:

"Not a 5-Cent Piece
 "It was on April 3, 1950, that Mr. King, then Prime Minister, took part in a House of Commons debate on the national unemployment problem and was reported in Hansard as follows:
 "So far as giving money from this federal treasury to provincial governments is concerned, in relation to this question of unemployment as it exists today, I might be prepared to go a certain length possibly in meeting one or two of the Western provinces that have Progressive premiers at the head of their governments —
 "Some hon. members: Oh!
 "Mr. Mackenzie King: — but I would not give a single cent to any Tory government."
 "Mr. Bennett: Shame!
 "Mr. Stevens: Shame!
 "Mr. Mackenzie King: Do my hon. friends say "shame"?
 "Mr. Bennett: Yes, shame!
 "Mr. Mackenzie King: What is there to be ashamed of?
 "Mr. Stevens: You ought to be ashamed of that.
 "Mr. Mackenzie King: My hon. friend is getting very indignant. Something evidently has got under his skin. May I repeat what I have said? With respect to giving money out of the federal treasury to any Tory government in this country for these alleged unemployment purposes, with these governments situated as they are today, with policies diametrically opposed to those of this government, I would not give them a five-cent piece."
 Enough said
 I am, Sir, etc.,
 G. D. DeBLOIS,
 Charlottetown.

OUR YESTERDAYS
 (From The Guardian Files)
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO
 (Jan. 29, 1933)
 Ten inches of snow driven by gusts of wind which reached a velocity of 50 miles per hour, blanketed the province in the first blizzard of the season. Telephone, telegraph and electric lines were down disrupting communication. The car ferry was delayed one hour on the evening crossing. Automobile traffic throughout the Province was brought to a standstill.

The residence and two barns of Mr. Frank McQuaid, Lot 65, were completely destroyed by fire last evening. The fire, which was discovered while the men were at work in the woods, apparently was caused by a defective flue.

TEN YEARS AGO
 (Jan. 29, 1948)
 Mr. Evan McCormick of the

Do you cough, cough, cough with **CHRONIC BRONCHITIS?**
 If you do, try Templeton's RAZ-MAH. Thousands of sufferers rely on RAZ-MAH for the fast, comforting relief they long for. Mrs. J. W. Borden, Upper Big Troutville, N.S., says "I suffer from a bronchial cough, shortness of breath, and sore itchy, inflamed eyes. I tried RAZ-MAH, and am able to breathe more easily and comfortably. I have had such good results from RAZ-MAH, I heartily recommend this medicine to other sufferers." Why don't you try Templeton's RAZ-MAH—79¢ and \$1.50 at all drug counters.

consider most advantageous. And then it says: "... Washington has rolled out the red carpet for a variety of visiting foreign potentates, including the King of Saudi Arabia and the erst-while Sultan of Morocco. ... Closer to home, however — virtually in its own backyard — it has chosen to behave in contrary fashion. ... it (the Dominion of Canada) has become a favorite whipping boy of various U.S. agencies and interests. ... In the end the results of such folly are apt to be unpleasant for all concerned." **FEW RESTRICTIONS**
 After listing all these non-competitive measures, from the measures against Canadian farm products to the threatened measures against Canadian lead and zinc, the article in Barron's goes on to describe the new restrictions on Canadian oil. "What is far worse," it says "it makes hash of principles plainly set forth in treaties and other documents to which the U.S. has affixed its signature."
 These problems all need solution. With friendship and understanding they can, and must, be solved. But a solution is scarcely brought nearer by saying that Canada's trading deficit with the United States is simply a Canadian problem, if in fact it is a problem.

MAXIMS
 A man has to live with himself, and he should see to it that he always has good company.

Some Causes Of Alcoholism

By Herman N. Bundesen, M.D.
 EVERYONE realizes the folly of excessive drinking. Even most confirmed alcoholics, I'm sure, are aware of the evils over-indulgence presents.

There is no question that alcohol has ruined innumerable lives, is ruining them today and will continue to do so in the future. Then why do some persons drink excessively?

VALUABLE ANSWERS
 That, to coin a phrase, is the \$64,000 question. And we have some pretty valuable answers.

Sometimes a person becomes an alcoholic because he has a goal—a great desire, a need, to return to the contentment of childhood innocence. He seeks to expel some painful inner tension which is bothering him.

PERSONALITY
 And he finds he can do it on his own—without any help from anyone—simply by boozing up. Quite frequently we find that an alcoholic's personality development was halted at an infantile level.

An alcoholic is apt to have a hard time caring for himself as a mature person. He finds it difficult to be competent at any job and possibly even more difficult to be independent.

PUNISHES HIMSELF
 Generally an alcoholic has a wish for self-punishment. Even though most habitual drinkers realize their ways ultimately will mean loss of social status, depression and feelings of guilt, they continue to follow the alcoholic path.

Their periods of pleasure may well end in a siege of delirium tremens. They are aware of this, but their desire to punish themselves seems to push them toward this eventuality.

PUNISHING OTHERS
 Actually, psychiatrists point out, in harming themselves in such a manner, alcoholics also feel they are punishing persons they have disliked in the past. Usually, steady drinkers will shy away from any therapeutic and psychiatric help. Yet this is precisely what is needed most. Because no matter how hard they try, they never quite achieve the effect they are seeking.

QUESTION AND ANSWER
 T.I.: I have been suffering from bleeding gums. What is the cause and what should I do for it?
 Answer: Bleeding of the gums is due to lack of stimulation of the tissues and often to the accumulation of tartar around the teeth.

The teeth should be scraped by the dentist regularly every six months for a short time. They should be brushed daily and the gums massaged.

NOTES BY THE WAY

It might be just as well to bear in mind that the Russians who produced the sputniks weren't trained in today's highly-touted Soviet school system.—Brantford Expositor

Ontario Liberals, someone says, need "another Mitch Hepburn" to lead them to provincial victory. And how the Old Guard would hate it if one turned up!—Ottawa Journal

A student in the U.S. is suing a university for not teaching him wisdom. He misunderstands. Wisdom is something you often get not because of education, but in spite of it.—Hamilton Spectator

Liberals who find so much wrong with the country's social and economic condition seem to forget that the Liberals held office continuously from 1935 to last June.—Ottawa Journal

Asked where her husband might be found, a wife replied that he had gone fishing. "Just walk down to the bridge," she said, caustically, "and look around until you find a rod with a worm at each end."—Globe and Mail

The Pentagon has 7,600 windows, 65,000 light fixtures, 3,000 clocks, 50 water fountains, 200 acres of lawn, 150 stairways and 19 escalators. These bits of information the United States military district of Wisconsin recently sent out gratis among nine pages of mimeographed similar material. This is one of the reasons the United States has a \$38 billion defence budget and talks about boosting it.—Wisconsin Tax News

Canadian Chamber of Commerce. Montreal, was the guest speaker at the annual banquet of the Summerside Board of Trade last evening. Mr. McCormick dealt with the various projects in which the Chamber of Commerce was interested, and said that each Board, although primarily interested in its own local problems, also contributed to the over-all national program, by its active interest in the work.

Mayor J. F. Arnett was re-elected Mayor of Summerside by acclamation yesterday and two members of the council, Henry Wedge and T. D. Morrison, were also re-elected. The only election that will take place will be in the East Ward where Councilor Gorrill is opposed by Mr. Arthur Johnson.

Failures are "character builders" and, in certain circumstances, great stimulants to success. But they are also depressants. The Soviets know that, hence they publicize their successes and keep quiet about their failures.—Hamilton Spectator

An American chemical company has produced a tranquilizer for cows. This is sufficient commentary on the state of the world when it is deemed necessary to soothe the nerves of what used to be the most placid and well-adjusted of mammals.—Ottawa Journal

The Age Old Story

Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? and one of them shall not fall on ground without your Father. But the very hairs of your head are numbered. Fear ye not therefore, ye are of more value than many sparrows.

The Poet's Corner

BIRD FEEDER
 It was in October's amber haze
 That we set the feeder plank in place
 Upon the window's sunlit sill.
 "They must be familiar with it,"
 we said,
 "They must find some crumbs
 and suet there
 Before the snow falls thickly down
 To cover the bough and the berry-
 laden hedge."
 Now, with whiteness all about,
 A junco has fluttered up from the
 ground
 And tasting approved our proffered
 fare.
 A chickadee shrills his keen de-
 light
 And a tailored titmouse shyly flies
 Away to open his captured seed
 In a secret nook; the mottled
 brown
 Of a song sparrow perches upon
 the pine
 That sways above the feeding
 space
 And now in arrowed, crimson
 flight
 The cardinals seek this known
 retreat
 From cold and stormy voyaging
 And the snow is kindled by spar-
 row
 let wings.
 —Bertha Wilcox Smith,
 in The Christian Science Monitor.

Mr. Marchant's Argument

Montreal Gazette
 Hon. Livingston T. Merchant, Ambassador of the United States to Canada, has followed a somewhat curious line of argument in an address this week in Hamilton.

It would seem that Mr. Merchant takes the view that the deficit in Canada's trade with the United States is not something in which the Government of the United States is primarily concerned. It is, as it were, the outcome of natural economic law.

"Now, since the United States is not a state trader," he says, "I think it is fair to say that the problem — if in fact it is a problem — is a Canada problem and not one created or forced on Canada by a predator neighbor."

Imports into Canada from the United States, in his opinion, represent in the aggregate the individual choices of millions of Canadian private citizens buying what they want, on terms which they consider more advantageous than are available elsewhere. If some other country — Ruritania, for example — offered more attractive things for sale, Canadians would buy them there. Why, then, blame the United States because Canadians wish to spend their money south of the border?

THE OTHER SIDE
 This, however, is only one half of the question. Are the people of the United States being permitted

by their Government to buy what they need in Canada, if they consider that it would be most to their advantage to do so? This is the very point at issue. But on this point, Mr. Merchant says:
 "We live in a competitive world and I don't think you will find us complaining if we prove unable to meet competition, provided that it is fair and not encouraged by discriminatory import measures."
 But the whole trouble that has now arisen is that particular interests within the United States are succeeding in raising tariffs and quotas against a wide range of Canadian products, because they do not wish to meet the competition. There has even been the celebrated case of Canadian ping-pong balls being reclassified as ammunition (they can be used in popguns), so that the duty against them might be raised ninefold.

Just how unbalanced the serious situation has become has been set forth, in plain language, in Barron's National Business and Financial Weekly, one of the most important financial publications in the United States.

It describes how barrier after barrier has been raised, in order that the American people might not exercise their individual choices when it comes to buying what they want on terms which they

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for further particulars

D. O. Stewart, Q.C.
 Solicitor for the estate
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 P. E. I.

T. W. Mitton
 Administrator
 Charlottetown,
 P. E. I.