

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Island Guardian Publishing Co. CIRCULATION Total City Zone 5,160 Retail Trading Zone 8,437 All Others 8,425 Total Net Paid 13,042 Editor and Managing Director, J. R. Burnett Associate Editor, Frank Walker

"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink"

CHARLOTTETOWN, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1951

Highway Safety Measures

Highway traffic safety is a matter of prime importance at all times, and the views of such a representative organization as the Women's Institutes on this subject are deserving of special consideration. As pointed out in a resolution adopted at the closing session of the Institute convention on Wednesday, highway fatalities have been of too frequent occurrence here recently. While a great deal of money is being spent on improved road facilities, no provision is made for the safety of school children and other pedestrians, who also have to use the highways for legitimate purposes, and who must do so at considerable personal risk. This condition will get worse as time goes on, as heavy truck transportation develops not to speak of the steady increase in auto traffic which has been noticeable in recent years.

The Institute's suggestion is that specifications for road construction and maintenance include some provision for foot-paths along the highways, and that while road work is in progress, stones and debris be piled elsewhere than along the roadside for a space sufficient for the accommodation of pedestrians and cyclists. This matter is of timely importance in view of the Trans-Canada Highway projects now under way. The main purpose of these highways, of course, is for motor traffic, but the safety of pedestrians, and particularly of school children, should not be lost sight of.

When the railway lines were built, a grave mistake was made in not providing for better safety measures at level crossings. How many lives have been lost due to shortsighted economy in this regard it would be impossible to say, but the number must be legion even in this little Province. Our Provincial highway policy has been more enlightened. Already much progress has been made in the removal of roadside obstacles to freer vision, in eliminating dangerous curves and in widening the roads for heavier traffic. If it is at all possible to make further improvement in the interests of public safety, along the lines suggested in the Institute resolution, the Government would be well advised to consider the matter. It is not a question of standard highway practise but of the particular needs of this largely rural community. The expense involved need not be great—certainly not out of proportion to the vital purpose to be served.

Farm Hazards

It is traditional for farm children to take an active part in farming operations. The custom has much to commend it, both from the point of view of rural economy and the training and disciplining of youth. It must not be lost sight of, however, that the conditions of work are changing. Machinery has taken the place of horsepower in many operations. Instead of a kindly Dobbin who would take care not to harm his young friends, there are powerful tractors and engines which go their remorseless way bringing injury and destruction should the operator's attention wander or his skill prove inadequate.

Socialist Brokers?

Harried Canadian housewives who find it hard to stretch the family budget far enough to pay a dollar a pound for breakfast coffee will not find much comfort in the revelations made by a West Indies trade delegation presently visiting this country. The reason the price of coffee grown in the British West Indies has reached such astronomical figures is not because, as some would have it believed, the private traders are doing a bit of profiteering. Rather, it is because the British socialist Government is indulging in a bit of profiteering itself, at Canada's expense.

Here's how it works out. Last year British crown colonies in the West Indies were required to sell their total coffee output to the United Kingdom. For their crop they were paid in sterling at a price arbitrarily fixed by bulk-trading bureaucrats in London. The coffee was shipped to England, then re-shipped to Canada for sale at a price substantially higher than what the British had paid for it. Freight costs made the price delivered in Canada even higher.

The West Indies trade delegation figured that they would get a better price for

their coffee on the open market in Canada than what they are paid by Britain. They also believe that breakfast coffee would cost Canadians a good deal less than a dollar a pound if they could market it direct, without it having to travel to this country via London, with Prime Minister Attlee's socialist brokers taking their cut. Last year, say members of the trade delegation, the British Government made a profit of \$280,000 on coffee alone, bought at fixed prices in the West Indies and sold through London to Canada.

The idea of a resumption of direct trade between Canada and the British West Indies makes sense. It remains to be seen whether the trade delegation can impress such reasoning upon the minds of Britain's planners.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The strawberry season is all too short but the present methods in use to quick freeze and otherwise preserve the fruit provide a continued supply of the next-best thing and a dependable market for the grower.

One Raine Bennett, 210 East 38th Street, New York City, is compiling impressions from "articulate islanders" what it means to them to have been island born. He could have saved much research by a judicious choice of his own birthplace.

The Army is looking for a training area about 50 miles long and 15 to 20 miles wide so as to be able to train a complete division in case of need. On that basis this Province could be used for three divisions, but there would be some 90,000 displaced persons.

The Federal Tariff Board has decided that a mixture of 80 per cent hydrogenated cottonseed and 20 per cent hydrogenated soy bean oil, imported for making margarine resembles cottonseed oil more than anything else, and should benefit from the lower rate of duty accordingly.

The Berlin treaty was signed this date 1878. The congress of Berlin, a meeting of European powers, regulated the affairs of the Balkan peninsula. It was summoned by Prince Bismarck and British representatives were Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury.

Fire in a building in which the public has gathered calls for neither unreasoning panic nor destructive vandalism. There would be few reports of injury or death in such circumstances if everyone made a practice of noting the location of exits and in case of emergency, walked quietly to the nearest.

The Women's Institutes are once more all set for another year and have mapped out for themselves a strenuous programme of activities which will occupy them all Winter and Spring, the season in which the ladies have most time at their disposal apart from their domestic and farm duties.

A University trained Antigonish C.C.F. farmer, now of Gravelbourg, Sask., has been elected to the Saskatchewan Legislature over a Liberal lawyer partner of the former occupant of the seat, now promoted to the bench. The latter has demanded a recount as there was only 81 votes between them. This has been an unfortunate season for by-elections so far as the Liberals are concerned.

London, with a total of 12,831,914 people, is nearly as big in population as the whole of Canada. The population of England and Wales, 750 to the square mile, is the densest almost in the whole world. The total population of the United Kingdom exceeds fifty millions. More immigrants entered the country since 1931 than those who emigrated.

This witty correspondence appeared in a recent issue of The Times, London. "Sir,—If at breakfast a kipper is spread out on your plate with its tail on the right, the backbone is found sometimes on one side, sometimes on the other. Does this mean that—for want of a better term—some kippers are left-handed?" John Christie." Reply: "Sir,—The kipper is like the Liberal Party. The backbone may be on the left or the right, according to how it is split. R. H. Spence, M.P."

A striking coincidence. Two Canadian girls on a cycling tour of Britain stopped the other day to ask a passerby the road to Inglesham, near Lechlade. Noticing her name on her saddle bags the man asked Miss G. Henshaw if any of her relatives had served with the R. A. F. during the last war. Miss Henshaw produced a photograph of her brother, who had been killed in a flying accident while serving with the R. A. F. With her brother in the picture was a friend—the man to whom she was talking.

Calling For A Remedy



The Poet's Corner

THE LITTLE DANCERS

Lonely, save for a few faint stars, the sky Drear and lonely, below, the little street Into its gloom retires, secluded and shy. Scarcely the dumb roar enters this soft retreat; And all is dark, save where come flooding rays From a tavern window: there, to the brisk measure Of an organ that down in an alley merrily plays. Two children, all alone and no one by, Holding their tattered frocks, through an airy maze Of motion, lightly threaded with nimble feet, Dance sedately: face to face they gaze, Their eyes shining, grave with a perfect pleasure.

—Laurence Binyon.

Five-Day Week Sought By Banks

(The Montreal Gazette) Appropriate Government action has been sought by all of Canada's chartered banks, through the Canadian Bankers' Association, to permit reduction of their regular business operations and their employees' working hours to five days a week. The request, put last week before Hon. D. C. Abbott, Finance Minister, is aimed at relieving the banks of the statutory obligation to remain open for business for at least part of every weekday, including Saturday, apart from legal holidays.

The banks evidently have been concerned for several years with this ruling, imposed by the Bills of Exchange Act and applying to no other industry or business; it has impeded their desire to put the working conditions of their staffs more closely on a par with the majority of employees in other fields. After extended study of ways and means to overcome the legal and other difficulties in the way of a five-day banking week, the Association is now pressing for early legislation to facilitate it. The banks have found its lack an increasing handicap in obtaining, and retaining, the necessary calibre of personnel to assure the necessary standards of service.

The average bank employee already enjoys many of the advantages and terms of employment prevailing for office workers in other industries, including comparable salary rates, pensions, holidays with pay, sick leave, severance pay, and weekly working hours which average close to 40, even after allowing for necessary overtime at month-ends and on other occasions. Despite this the banks report that the absence of a five-day banking week is a factor—often the main factor—in a tendency of both job seekers and existing bank employees to take positions by preference with non-banking firms, in some cases at lower pay.

Spokesmen for the C.B.A. have explained that it would be impractical to attempt to maintain a five-day week with extra staff to spread operations over six days, partly because of technical difficulties in bank administration, particularly because of the substantial additional cost that would be involved. Even with legislative freedom to operate on a five-day basis, the banks will still face a number of problems in putting it into effect, because of the differing customs and requirements of business in various sections of the country and in communities of disparate size and type. Because of these considerations, the banks would introduce the change in hours gradually, beginning experimentally in the larger cities, and in some cases conform to local custom by closing Wednesday afternoons instead of Saturday mornings. The banks have properly laid the problem before the Government, and it is for the Government

Muddled Thinking

(The Printed Word)

"Communism and Capitalism," says Dr. Gordon A. Siscoe, "are both defective from the Christian point of view." Loose talk of this sort scarcely merits comment but for the fact that Dr. Siscoe happens to be secretary of the General Council of the United Church of Canada. Coming from so eminent a churchman it is apt to be both misleading and dangerous. Unfortunately, Dr. Siscoe has chosen merely to indulge in vague generalities in his denunciation of capitalism. Had he qualified his remarks by stating that the sort of capitalism to which he was referring was the sort of exploitation and misery that was the lot of the many in the days immediately following the Industrial Revolution, his utterances might have made some sense. As those utterances stand, Dr. Siscoe in effect denounces the economic system that the Prime Minister and his cabinet colleagues have declared to be essential to the preservation of freedom itself.

It is fashionable in socialist circles to lump capitalism and communism together as kindred evils. The danger inherent in such an attitude of mind is the failure to distinguish the fact that capitalism has its roots in individual freedom, whereas communism rests upon tyranny. Christian teaching constantly emphasizes the worth and dignity of the individual, something that communism utterly denies, and the second from the tenets of communism as unchristian is perfectly correct. In rejecting capitalism as it is known in Canada today, he suggests by implication that socialism, which places the state before the individual in all things, is the sole alternative. Surely such a conclusion, from the Christian point of view, is also defective.

To determine whether five-day-week equality for bank workers with other fields, including railway office workers and civil servants in summer can be facilitated in harmony with public convenience and general public policy.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

EARLY EXHIBITION

"The annual Exhibition consisting of colts, fillies, cattle, sheep, hogs, and grain, under the auspices of the Agricultural Society, took place on Wednesday last on the Market Square. From the indifference shown towards the exhibition last year, it appears the Society contemplated but little competition this year. But to our agreeable surprise, even at an early hour the whole Market and Square were crowded with an immense concourse of competitors and spectators, far exceeding in number any former exhibition. It may be supposed that the excitement manifested on this occasion was chiefly attributable to the interest felt in the additional appearance of the colts and fillies, the produce of the famous horse imported by His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Ready; but in every article for which a premium was offered there was great competition.

"Mr. Thomas Owen's bull, 5 years old, which got the first premium, obtained the second two years ago. His sire, the famous old English bull, then gained the first. The grain surpassed all former shows, there being no less than twenty-three samples of barley. Mr. Francis Longworth very deservedly got the two premiums for wheat—the first prize was from the seed of Sampson Rose, wheat imported by the Society. The oats preserved their usual superiority, the first prize going to Mr. William Dockendorff."

—Royal Gazette, Nov. 2, 1830.

ONE DELIVERY DAILY

At the end of the 1949-50 fiscal year there were 12,408 post offices in Canada.

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—(CP)—Alberta pest controller W. A. Lobay says Canada has at least one rat for every human and they cost the country \$275,000,000 annually.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Professional cards for Dr. John E. Sterns (Veterinary Surgeon), Allison M. Gillis (Barrister, Solicitor), Byron J. Grant O.D. (Optometrist), M. Alban Farmer (Money to Loan), Matheson, Peake & Nicholson (Barristers), J. A. Carruthers R.O. (Optometrist), H. R. Doane & Co. (Chartered Accountants), and McDonald, Currie & Co. (Chartered Accountants).

Notes By The Way

In Alexandria, Egypt, there's a pickpocket's union, but we haven't heard that they picket the cops for being unfair to this kind of organized labor. —Ottawa Citizen.

Two Canadian girls on a cycling tour of Britain stopped the other day to ask a passerby the road to Inglesham, near Lechlade. Noticing her name on her saddle bags the man asked Miss G. Henshaw if any of her relatives had served with the RAF during the last war. Miss Henshaw produced a photograph of her brother, who had been killed in a flying accident while serving with the RAF. With her brother in the picture was a friend—the man to whom she was talking. —UK Information Office.

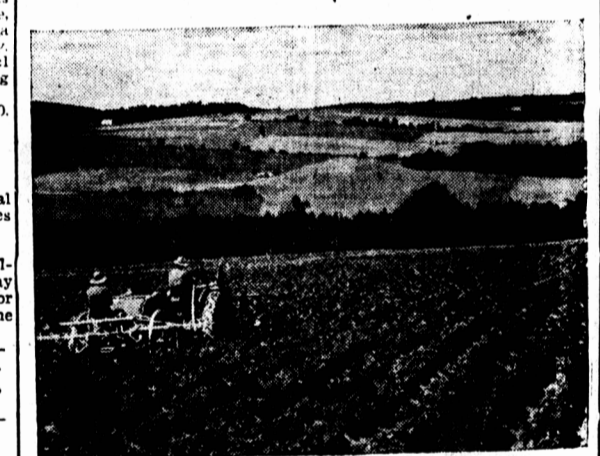
July is here. Midsummer holidays have started for the school boys and girls. Now families can be on the move. These days, what with automobiles and vacations with pay, almost everybody can take a vacation for a couple of weeks. And they should. Especially this year. What with the cold war, the cost of living and inflation and a Spring which tried to set up a record for blizzards, people may be pardoned for a show of nerves.

And there's nothing like a well-planned holiday to bring the relaxation the nervous system needs. In these days of automobiles which bring the Summer resort as close as the open road, and when whole families can go gypsying, there's no excuse for not taking a vacation, absorbing the sun and otherwise preparing for the year ahead. —Lethbridge Herald.

The United States Army order decreeing that the slang expression "GI" shall no longer be used to designate an American soldier, applies only to the army's own information officers. Army officials are not so naive as to believe that they can regulate by edict vernacular usage. The expression "GI" came into and remained in currency because everyone loves an abbreviation, especially one like "GI" which is whimsical. Its representation of the monotony and standardization attached to "general issue" appealed to civilians who had temporarily turned to soldiering. Until another adequate expression is found to describe the American soldier the initials "GI" will not drop from the language. After all, the American soldier has never been known by that name. Before he was a "GI", he was a Doughboy, and before that he was known in some parts as a Damsyanke. —Ottawa Citizen.

Dr. F. Cyril James, Principal of McGill University, advanced an argument often heard before when he said that it would be well for Canada if it had more British immigrants, and that there is danger in the concept of the "melting pot" which assumed that peoples of all races and languages could combine into a homogeneous coun-

More Profits per Acre



When You Use Green Cross Protection

Year after year Green Cross users report increases in quality potato yields due to Green Cross Field Leader Products. What's more, Green Cross users consistently take a big share of Winter Fair potato honours. There's quality and quantity to be had with Green Cross potato protection. 14% DDT BASI-COP SPRAY POWDER. A combination insecticide-fungicide for the complete protection of potato crops against all common potato pests including early and late blights, Colorado potato beetles, flea beetles and leaf hoppers. 25% DDT EMULSION. DDT in oil emulsion for ready-mixing. For the control of all common potato insects, particularly potato aphids. 50% MICRONIZED* DDT WETTABLE POWDER. DDT in an instantly wettable powder form for control of potato insects. BASI-COP. Tri-basic copper sulphate (containing twice as much copper as ordinary copper sulphate) for the control of early and late blights on potatoes.

Green Cross INSECTICIDES. Everything for Modern Pest Control. *Reg'd trade mark.