

Making A Start

The 19-nations meeting in Geneva to confer on Korea and Indo-China are off to a good start. Procedural difficulties, which could have held up discussion indefinitely, were cleared up in the 20-minute first session as a result of an understanding between Mr. Eden and Mr. Molotov.

The background of the meetings is both depressing and urgent. It is difficult to envisage the form of the final settlements. The stand of the various parties in the past leaves no obvious solution. At the same time the seriousness of a world situation in which failure to reach agreement might lead to devastating war may well make all delegates ready to give and take in a way that will produce a practical solution.

Those present at the conference represent the nations that actually had troops involved in the Korean conflict. They are not likely to either discount one another's stature as negotiators nor to take wholly impractical stands on purely theoretical ground. The time of the various Foreign Ministers is far too valuable to permit their remaining deadlocked at Geneva for any considerable time. Unlike the earlier pre-armistice talks, therefore, the present meeting should succeed or fail within a relatively short time.

Success, despite the appalling possibility of failure, will not be greeted with enthusiasm on any side. The concessions which all will have to grant will not be easy to make. It is to be hoped, however, that unpopular success will crown the efforts of the negotiators rather than failure with popular approval of each nation's stand.

Ancient Eskimo Ruins

An expedition that hopes to solve some of the mysteries of prehistoric Eskimo life will explore ancient ruins on Southampton Island in Hudson Bay this summer, according to an announcement by Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, president of the National Geographic Society. The project is sponsored by the Society, the National Museum of Canada and the Smithsonian Institution. It will be headed by Dr. Henry B. Collins, jr., of the Smithsonian, who has carried on many archeological studies in the Arctic.

Southampton Island is at the mouth of Hudson Bay. It offers a spectacular concentration of ruins of different types, including 75 old stone and whale bone houses. This is believed to be unique in Canada.

The expedition plans to study three cultures, the Dorset, Thule and Sadlermiut. The Dorset, which existed more than a thousand years ago, presents the outstanding problem today in Eskimo anthropology. Nothing is known of the physical types of language. Chief clues to Dorset culture consist of small, delicate stone and ivory implements, some marked by gouged holes. Art works are mainly weird carvings of animals and people. Most objects are found in thin layers at the bottom of Thule deposits or houses. Digging has therefore been difficult. The Dorset constituted the basic Eskimo culture in the central and eastern Arctic; and it was discovered only 25 years ago.

The Thule people spread from Alaska to central Canada about 800 years ago and probably lived to at least 1750. The Sadlermiut culture likely descended from the Thule and apparently flourished only on Southampton and nearby Coats Island to the south. A strange, primitive race, different from other Canadian Eskimos, the Sadlermiuts may also have been related to the Dorset people.

The Southampton ruins are centered at Native Point. The Sadlermiut community here died out in 1903, probably from typhus. The ruins are 40 miles southeast of the tiny community of Southampton Island. A mile from Native Point is the site of Dorset refuse heaps, unmixing with Thule material.

Dr. Collins believes the Native Point ruins may determine the exact relationship between the Thule and Sadlermiut cultures. Other excavations, both on Southampton and Coats, are expected to offer Thule and Sadlermiut skeletal remains and possibly even Dorset. The expedition will also study Aklavik Eskimos now living on Southampton, a group which still maintains its native pattern of life.

Too Many Absentees

Recently, when a minister of the Crown was making an important statement on a question affecting taxation in the House of Commons, the attendance of members re-

peatedly dropped to about twenty. Party whips had to go scurrying around rooms and corridors to drum up enough members to keep the House officially in session.

Calling attention to this incident, the Globe and Mail says it calls for remedial measures of some kind. "The public expects MP's to pay attention to the business for which they were elected. Nobody, of course, expects them to stay glued to their chairs through every discussion. They have other business to look after, especially committee work, and it can happen sometimes that a long argument on some technical or regional point is such that only a minority are capable of taking an informed interest. When, however, only twenty MP's can be found to listen to Resources Minister Jean Lesage, giving the official view on the vital issue of Quebec's dispute with Ottawa about income tax, then the question has to be asked: Where were the other 245 honorable ladies and gentlemen?"

"Some, pardonably, were in Toronto to attend the funeral of a colleague. Others were toiling in committee rooms. But the vast majority of the absentees had simply skipped out for the Easter holiday. The twelve-day break in the Parliamentary session was due to begin at 6 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon but they couldn't wait for the school bell to ring and release them from the servitude they so urgently beseeched the electors to bestow upon them last year.

"To the public this does not look quite good enough, especially just after the Members have voted an increase in their indemnity to \$10,000. It is all very well to say that they can read what Mr. Lesage said in Hansard. So they can; but, if that is how public business is to be conducted, then the whole panoply of Parliament could well be displaced by a system of official handouts sent through the mails."

Our Toronto contemporary's point is well taken, but in justice to members from the Maritimes and Western Canada it might be added that the chief offenders in absenteeism are from the Central Provinces, whose proximity to their homes appears to afford an irresistible temptation to "cut their classes" when holidays and week-ends are in the offing. Our own Island representatives, we believe, have a good record for conscientious attendance to their duties. It is to be hoped that they will remain uncontaminated by the bad example set by their Ontario and Quebec colleagues.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The development of a "sunshine battery" in the Bell Telephone Laboratories is a pleasant counter to reports of the violent release of atomic energy. There is no hint that new method of harnessing the power of the sun will be anything but a boon.

Edward Gibbon, English historian, was born this date 1737. In 1764 when visiting Rome on his "grand tour" he conceived the idea of writing the "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire." He was already a learned scholar but it was not until 1776 that he produced the first volume and then it took five more years to complete the work. It was received with tremendous enthusiasm, edition after edition being sold out. It remains even today one of the foremost historical books.

Like President Syngman Rhee of the Republic of Korea, ex-Emperor Bao Dai, chief of state of Viet Nam, takes a strong stand against any proposal to partition his country in any compromise with the Communists. The French authorities have had to issue a statement that draft treaties have been agreed to by French and Viet Namese negotiators and cast not even the slightest doubt on the unity and independence of Viet Nam.

In Latin America Communism is active in "national liberation fronts", according to the U. S. Information Agency. All seems to be grist to the Communist propaganda mill but it seems exceeding strange for the Reds to be exploiting feelings of patriotism. The policy had some temporary success in provoking the appearance of disunity between Canada and the United States last year but the essential friendship and common point of view of the neighbours made the effort futile.

Mr. John Bracken, former Premier of Manitoba, former leader of the Federal Progressive Conservative Party, has agreed to serve as chairman of a Royal Commission enquiry into Manitoba's liquor laws. "Here," comments the Ottawa Journal, "is a lesson for all of us. Mr. Bracken, with long years of public service behind him, and coming to the age when most men are content with fireside and slippers, would be more comfortable and content on his Carleton County farm, enjoying the sort of life which he has earned richly. Instead he accepts another call to public service, undertakes a task that will be exacting and arduous. This is citizenship at its best."



Age Of Miracles

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.

POTATO BOARD PLEBISCITE

Sir,—It appears that we are to have a plebiscite with regard to Potato Marketing Board.

This is a very important issue and one that affects all citizens of this Province.

When the vote was first taken on this matter some years ago, it was done in a hit and miss fashion to say the least, with very questionable results. If we are to have a plebiscite it should be under direct government supervision, otherwise the results will again be unsatisfactory.

We have extremes on both sides of this question: On one hand we have those who refuse to see merit in any other system of marketing; on the other we have those who want no control at all. I believe we should hear both sides of this question, as I personally believe there are two sides to this as well as any other question. We should have several discussions, not by a few officials but by the farmers themselves, as this is definitely a farmer's problem, and his views should be respected regardless of which side he takes.

During the organizing of the Marketing Board, a special speaker from the Annapolis Valley Apple Marketing Board addressed meetings telling of this Board's merits, yet some months later, for some strange reason, this Board was not in business. This gentleman also stated at one of those meetings that contracting potatoes was gambling but I think that the most of the farmers will agree that the opposite is true.

This Board is called a Producers' Marketing Board. I think the word Producer should be omitted, as I feel as a producer under this system that I would have much less control of marketing my crop than under a free enterprise system; under this system the producers bargaining power is reduced to nil.

While a certain measure of control might be desirable, the present setup of a Central Selling Agency on a permanent basis would certainly not be in the best interest of producers or conducive to good marketing practices.

I have been producing Seed Potatoes for a considerable number of years, and have always tried to produce a quality product, with the result that my marketing problems were not too troublesome.

We also hear some unfavourable criticism of the dealers. While in some cases this is justified but for my own part, with a very odd exception, I have found the dealers have given me fair treatment.

I notice in the Federation Farm News, a writer states, the reason people oppose this system of marketing is because they dislike changes. I would like to remind this writer that changes are very welcome to me if they are an improvement, but if he is implying that this present marketing setup we have is an improvement, then I disagree. We have seen changes in certain laws in this Province in recent years which are definitely not for the better, as anyone can readily observe.

While I do not ask anyone to accept my opinion on the subject, I would suggest that every farmer on Prince Edward Island think the matter over very carefully when making his decision and govern himself accordingly when marking his ballot.

I am, Sir, etc., JOHN W. RAYNER, Casumpee.

Old Charlottetown

CAPTAIN SLEIGH AND THE WORRELL ESTATE

From The Islander, Oct. 3, 1851: "We are pleased to be informed that a gentleman in England, Capt. Sleigh, has purchased Mr. Charles Worrell's large estate in this Island for £17,000 sterling, and that he has written that he will be on the Island in the beginning of November next. He intends to reside on the property, and to locate upon the lands a large number of settlers of capital from Gloucester, in England."

From the reports of the Legislative Council March 11, 1853. Hon. Mr. Hall called attention to an error in the map executed by the Surveyor General, which purports to have been compiled under the patronage of the Legislature, and which had been for some time lying on the table. The error to which he referred occurred in that part of it where the name of Captain Sleigh appears as the proprietor of certain lands therein delineated. Captain Sleigh neither is, nor ever was, either de jure or de facto, the proprietor or possessor of any part or portion of what has long been known here as the Worrell Estate. He (Mr. Holl) spoke as one of the trustees of the Estate.

It appears that Captain Sleigh's name was inserted at his own particular request—he having gone to the Surveyor General and told him that he was the proprietor. "Indeed, it was at one time thought by ourselves (the trustees) that he would be the proprietor of that Estate," but he never was recognized by the trustees in any such light or character. It was true, no doubt, that he had entered into an agreement with Mr. Worrell to purchase these lands; but the deed of conveyance was to be contingent on the performance of certain conditions—conditions which he had failed to fulfill.

The Attorney General asked if Capt. Sleigh had not been invited to the public dinner given to him last summer, on account of the land speculation he had entered into.

Hon. Mr. Hensley (Atty. General): "We were most particularly guarded in the wording of the invitation, that there should be no reference whatever in it as to lands; but it was specially stated, that he was invited in consequence of his being, as the owner of the 'Albatross', the first to engage in a speculation of some magnitude by steam between this and the neighbouring countries, and which, if carried out, would no doubt have been beneficial to the Island."

Hon. Mr. Birnie: "He came with a deed and a plan attached to it, and which he put on record... In the West Indies, from the certificate of registry on the back of such deed, it might appear as if he were a proprietor of the lands therein mentioned; but the Surveyor General was not," he thought, "to be blamed for his name appearing on his plan, because he probably got the names of the proprietors of the different Townships from the records of the Registrar's Office."

Mr. Hall said Mr. Worrell had

tary restaurant, a very fine establishment where members can eat more for less than anywhere else in Canada. It's subsidized by the taxpayers. As for the senator and his pil-lows, maybe he does not find a Senate seat soft enough. There is only one excuse for cluttering up the record with this sort of thing. The silly season, or is it Spring?

CLEAN CLOTHES WEAR LONGER For Your Dry Cleaning Needs RITE-WAY Phone 2387

The Poet's Corner

ON FAME

How fevered is the man, who cannot look Upon his mortal days with temperate blood, Who vexes all the leaves of his life's book, And robs his fair name of its maidenhood; It is as if the rose should pluck her self, Or the ripe plum finger its misty bloom; As if a Naiad, like a meddling elf, Should darken her pure grot with muddy gloom. But the rose leaves herself upon the brier, For winds to kiss and grateful bees to feed, And the ripe plum still wears its dim attire, The undisturbed lake has crystal space. Why then should man, teasing the world for grace, Spoil his salvation for a fierce miscreed? —John Keats.

FIND VESSELS RADIO-ACTIVE

TOKYO (Reuters)—An American freighter and two more Japanese fishing boats were found to be partially radio-active Monday after sailing through the area surrounding the U. S. H-bomb test site at Bikini. The freighter was the 3,812-ton Gunner's Knot and the fishing boats were the 65-ton Suza Maru and the 42-ton Shose Maru.

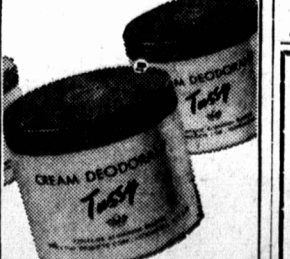
made over the property to the trustees, and they were the proprietors; and one can trace no deed by which they in any manner divested themselves of the property....

(After further discussion) The question having been put, to expunge Capt. Sleigh's name, and to substitute that of Mr. Worrell's on the plan, Hon. Mr. Holl thought it would be better to let the matter rest, by erasing Capt. Sleigh's name from the plan. Which was accordingly unanimously ordered to be done.

SPECIAL SALE!

TUSSY CREAM DEODORANT

big \$1.25 jar... now only 75¢



Instantly stops perspiration odor! Checks perspiration moisture!

Famous Tussy Cream Deodorant protects your daintiness from morning to night. Instantly stops perspiration odor, checks perspiration moisture, leaves skin smooth. Safe for normal skin and finest fabrics. Stays creamy-soft. REDDIN BROS.

The Passing Scene

By Observer A LOOK BACK

IV. It was a very ambitious plan indeed which Professor Robertson, aided by Sir William MacDonald's money, had in mind for the schools of Canada in 1903. As I mentioned previously, selected teachers "of the highest calibre" from each of the five provinces of Eastern Canada were sent to various American Universities and Agricultural Colleges for advanced training in special fields of agriculture. These were to be the leaders of the new movement.

The magazine report said that "every school is to have an outdoor slate on the soil to put living things on to be rubbed out." This not very clear reference to a slate will bring back memories—mostly pleasant ones—to those of us who started our schooling before note books became the vogue. What a variety of information, misinformation, calculations, and mistakes were pencilled on them day after day! They preserved no evidence and they left no record; they were symbols of the many ephemeral things which come and go with fleeting, but not unremembered, suddenness. Their limited capacity was sometimes a hindrance to the detailed expositions much beloved by teachers since the world began; but, as an aid to genius, it was unrivaled.

Perhaps it is not too much to say that, allowing for their shortcomings and limitations, school slates helped to make history; not of the nations, perhaps, but certainly of the hopes and fears, the dangers and the trials, the successes and the failures, of many generations of children.

Nothing of importance to agriculture was to be left out of the curriculum. Sprouting, root-spreading, soil enrichment, crop-growing, chemical experimentations—all were to be observed, examined, and tested. Insects were to be studied, with special attention to the distinction between the good ones and the destructive ones; intelligent rotation of crops was to be practised. Every school was to be surrounded by a garden; in addition, on plots ten feet square there would be planted wheat, potatoes, clover, and corn. Nothing but the best seed would be permitted in any instance.

During the winter months there would be simple and varied experiments in the chemical side of agriculture and, as if all these activities in the theory and practice of farming were not enough to keep idleness away, there would be manual training for the boys and household science for the girls. For the boys that would mean drawing, the use of the hammer, the plane, and the saw; for the girls it would mean instruction in sewing and cooking and housekeeping generally.

"At every point," says the magazine writer, "the school will be dovetailed into the home, the farm, the workshop, the smithy, the dairy." Presumably, the hope was that never again would it be said of an Island boy that he couldn't drive a nail properly, or of a girl that she was incapable of baking a cake or threading a needle! Each generation has its own dreams.

The following paragraph proves that the more traditional aspects of the school system were not to be neglected: "Let it not be supposed that the farm fence is to be bound the horizon of the school or that books are to be neglected. Whatever the theme, it will be plainly shown that much remains unknown, that research and experiment have mighty conquests before them that knowledge is not dead or nature a finished

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY

Investments and Leisure... Let us take over your investment worries. We shall be glad to explain how we can provide many valuable services in the handling of your securities, mortgages and real estate.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY, 179 QUEEN ST., CHARLOTTETOWN - TELEPHONE 6336 C. F. BENTLEY, MANAGER

SAFEGUARD YOUR INTERESTS

WITH SOUND AND ADEQUATE INSURANCE. With over eighty years experience in handling all lines of Protection, we are glad to be of what service we can to those having insurance problems to solve, without obligation.

HYNDMAN & CO. LTD. Insurance Since 1872 Offices: CHARLOTTETOWN - SUMMERSIDE - MONTAGUE ALLISON F. McLEAN, C.L.U., District Manager at Summerside. CYRUS A. R. SHAW, C.L.U., District Manager at Montague. THOMAS McAVIN, C.L.U., Special Representative. J. C. SUTHERLAND, M.A., Representative at Charlottetown. Agents throughout the Province.

The Age Old Story

Oh how great is thy goodness, which thou hast laid up for them that fear thee; which thou hast wrought for them that trust in thee before the sons of men!

The All New PAPER-MATE PEN IN Gleaming White 198

Make Your Purchase At Island Book Room Gt. George St.