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Co-operation Needed

It is now revealed that Premier Matheson has been trying without success to bring about a compromise solution between the Provincial Marketing Board and dealers.

There is good reason for reluctance. One plebiscite has already been taken by the Provincial Marketing Board and its meaning and authority challenged both by dealers and opposing farmers.

It will not be difficult, of course, to phrase questions which give more information about popular views than the single question on the earlier plebiscite.

This would seem to be a time for the various interests concerned to show their reasonableness and willingness to make allowances for others' points of view.

The Tragedy Of India

What does India think of the recent meetings between Red China's Chou En-lai and Prime Minister Nehru at New Delhi?

A correspondent of the authoritative British quarterly, The Round Table, in an article entitled "The Foreign Policy of Mr. Nehru", offers a revealing insight into the Indian Prime Minister's obvious aspirations to assume the role of leader in Asia.

"Nehru," The Round Table's correspondent quotes one influential Bengali as asserting, "is neither a hedgehog nor a fox. If you must have a parallel, Tolstoy has found it for you, and in the animal kingdom too."

Thoughtful folk, in India and elsewhere, have little doubt as to the identity of the slaughterer.

A Culture For Canada

One of the first terrestrial plants known to man was found in the Gaspé Peninsula. It is a poor little plant, a foot high, without leaves. Sir John William Dawson discovered it about the time of Confederation.

We are seeking, says the Bank letter, a harmony of culture that will bind together four qualities, truth, beauty, adventure and art, and this harmony, exclusive as it is of egotism, self-seeking and immediacy, can be attained only as a process of growth extended in time.

A culture for Canada is not a culture

for today only. People with a sound sense of values are capable of sacrificing obvious and immediate goods to the more subtle and remote. They give up comfort for beauty; they prefer a liberal education, one that teaches how to live maturely, rather than one that teaches how to gain.

We cannot plan culture as we do political change and resource development. Culture can never be wholly conscious. But if we wish to give meaning to life—perhaps even a special meaning to Canadian life—then we must take steps to put ourselves in the way of experiences and projects which contribute to and develop our culture.

Orphans' Appeal

The generosity of our people is frequently called upon to aid worthy causes which may have little direct relation to our own community. The response is admirable. The appeal to provide for the orphaned children of our own Province, therefore, can be expected, as always, to meet with a most generous response.

It is not enough, however, to continue the contributions of previous years. The expense of operating the foster home has been increasing and the number of children who are welcomed there continues high and is expected to tax the available accommodation this winter.

The orphanage staff and authorities have done a splendid job over the years and have received encouraging support from the public in their task. Everyone has his or her own important concerns and responsibilities, but the children who have no homes of their own are also a responsibility which we have no right to shirk.

Mrs. H. S. Henderson, the spark plug of community effort on behalf of the orphanage, is always grateful for contributions and for the assistance of voluntary workers. It is the rest of us, however, who should be grateful to her for making it possible to work and give effectively.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Tomorrow, the 16th Sunday after Trinity, 17th after Pentecost.

Today is National Newspaperboy Day in recognition of the services of those who put the day's news in your hand. Many of our leading citizens received valuable lessons of industry and responsibility through such experience, together with the satisfaction of rendering an important service to their neighbours.

It is the construction of charts which makes the knot and nautical mile attractive to navigators whether seaborne or airborne. The commonly used mercator projection exaggerates the northerly portion of a charted area but the nautical mile is by definition equal to one minute of latitude, a length which can readily be ascertained for any portion of a chart.

It will be interesting to have published, as indicated by Washington, the secret records of Yalta and other famous conferences of the Second World War. Earlier publication of the agreement on the sharing of atomic information between Britain, Canada and the United States might well have prevented Congress from deciding on a "go-it-alone" policy.

An atomic battery, less than two inches in any direction, has been developed by the U. S. atomic energy commission. It is said to be not economical for production but produces energy comparable to ordinary dry cells. Further development in this direction might mean that battery power could be used for many purposes now requiring internal combustion engines.

Agreement has been reached between Canada and the United States for the establishment of a third early warning radar system across the far northerly reaches of the North American continent. Stories had previously come out about the new defensive measure but the announcement at this time apparently makes it official.

Cordell Hull, American statesman and lawyer, was born in Tennessee this date 1871. A lawyer and judge, he served as a captain in the Cuban War of 1898. Later he was a member of the Tennessee House and from 1907-1921 was a Democratic Representative in Congress. He then became a Senator, resigning in 1937 to become Roosevelt's secretary of state. Of a notably international outlook, he achieved many victories for the freeing of trade channels. Probably only Roosevelt did more to lead the United States from its traditional isolationism.



Now's The Time To Make Up

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion of current events of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

A POLITICAL FOOTBALL?

Sir,—On Wednesday evening at a meeting of potato producers and dealers at the Charlottetown Forum it was suggested by someone that there was danger that the entire marketing issue might become a political football.

That prophecy seems to be realized. On the occasion of the public meeting, the Premier stated that at a meeting of the Government which was being held the next day, he would discuss the matter with his colleagues and make an announcement of their decision on Friday.

Yesterday he did make an announcement. It was not what had been expected. It was simply a statement that his government could not come to a decision one way or another, and that the matter was being thrown back upon the people in the form of a plebiscite.

What is the matter? Was there any indecision at the Wednesday meeting? Is his government afraid to take a stand on the question of compulsory or voluntary marketing? Why must the question be placed again before the voters when at a mass meeting, their attitude was unequivocally indicated.

Where did the politics creep into potato marketing? I am, Sir, etc., CHARLES MCGUIRK, Port Augustus.

THE POTATO MEETING

Sir,—After attending the meeting of potato growers, shippers, dealers, assemblers and interested spectators at the Charlottetown Forum on Wednesday evening, I was both enthused and disgusted at various remarks of some speakers.

I was very much surprised at one of the speakers using the ugly word "drunk" when he referred to Mr. D. A. MacDonald, chairman of the Marketing Board, being drunk with power. I am sure that last fall, many of the farmers of Prince Edward Island did not think Mr. MacDonald was drunk in any manner when they went to him with the problem of marketing the potato crop, at which time they had been told by the potato dealers that the possibility of marketing the potato crop at any price was very slim.

I doubt very much if the Potato and Turnip Dealers Association could have obtained the money from the Federal Government which was obtained by the P. E. I. Potato Marketing Board to help pay the potato producers of this Province for the cost of producing their potatoes during a year of over-production and consequently poor demand, such as we experienced last year. I was very much disgusted with the rowdiness displayed by many farmers present, by their interruptions, boos, caws, etc. It was quite evident that many came to the meeting only to cause trouble and prevent the speakers from being heard, which to my way of thinking is neither a democratic nor reasonable way of solving a problem. If those same people had listened to Mr. MacDonald's rebuttal their minds may have been changed by his explanation of why he favored one selling agency in the Province.

It was pointed out at the meeting by representatives of the Potato and Turnip Dealers Association that the dealers were of great help to the farmers by supplying them with fertilizer, spray material, machinery, etc.; however, I am sure most of us are aware of the fact that the dealers in a roundabout way are reasonably sure of receiving good interest on their principal. I wonder if some of the dealers had their present income on potatoes cut down to \$6,000.00 per year, would they work as conscientiously for the average farmer of this province as Mr. MacDonald has in the past.

The representatives of the Potato Dealers Association had one point, which they surely exaggerated to say the least, "dictatorship." If Mr. MacDonald's

NOTES BY THE WAY

The 27-inch screen TV set has arrived. It's only a matter of time till we have wall-to-wall TV. —Brantford Expositor.

There are some people who demand all their rights, including the right to trample on yours.—Brandon Sun.

Life is either a gamble or a gambol, depending on the way you play it. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Story says Canadians are grumbling that they don't like the new bank notes, but we haven't heard of anybody rejecting them.—Niagara Falls Review.

It's getting harder and harder to put on the dog. Not too long ago all you needed was a pair of ink-stained fingers to convince people that you owned a fountain pen. —Stratford Beacon-Herald.

marketing policy could be classed as dictatorship. It is the first dictatorship I have ever heard of that when it is put into effect the majority of the people of a country, and that is what Mr. MacDonald's policy would have done for the farmers of this province.

On the other hand it is well to remember that the smartest men in every country's history have made mistakes and if Mr. MacDonald's policy wasn't 100% correct I am sure it did not warrant the abuse which he has taken. I would like to compliment Mr. Roland MacDonald on the fairness, courage and patience he displayed in conducting such a fiery meeting.

In closing I want to remind the farmers of Prince Edward Island that when the Marketing Board set a price on potatoes in the fall of 1952 it was higher than the price we received from the dealers. If the Marketing Board is thrown out we will have to take the price the dealer wishes to pay us and we will have no say in the matter. I am, Sir, etc., GEORGE H. RILEY, Baltic, Lot 18

THE TROPICAL WORLD

Sir,—Trinidad is a tropical world and a most fascinating one for a Canadian because the vegetation is so different. Not one tree in the tropics corresponds to a Canadian tree.

Travelling through a tropical forest is quite difficult. The underbrush is very dense. One has to hack his way through. Rope vines hang from the limbs of trees and coil about the underbrush.

Travelling in the forest is dangerous too, snakes and scorpions about the neck, long and had a friend who shot one fifteen feet long. I saw its skin. One has to be careful climbing trees. Scorpions have their home there; and monkeys all day swing from tree to tree.

Trees are magnificent, some trees as big as maples flower in full at certain seasons of the year. The poinciana has a bright yellow flower and the immortal brick red. A whole valley covered with such trees reminds one of our Canadian autumn woods.

The great tropical trees are fruit-bearing: the orange, the cocoa tree and the mango. The cocoa-nut is the poor man's cow. It gives him milk out of which he makes butter. During the war when butter was scarce we made butter, and out of the trunk he makes boards to wall up his house. Mangoes are a choice fruit and they are very plentiful. I have for two months of the year they take the place of bread. The fruit is quite perishable and cannot be shipped to America. The tropical climate is pleasant, warm in the day and cool at night but never cold. The trade winds blow from the east and north-east. The dry season lasts from Oct. to June. In the wet season rain falls in such floods that rivers rise and overflow and whole villages are flooded. I have seen people wade into their homes built up on pillars seven feet from the ground. In the tropics people become slow and lazy. They never walk fast or run unless some one is after them to collect a bill. White people

A bride from one of the castes in India costs 30 rupees, but if she is a widow the price is 100 rupees. Who says education is not without its value? —Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

Canadians abroad are amused at the assumption of outsiders that if you come from Vancouver you must know their cousin in Halifax and, if from Calgary, their nephew in Toronto. The truth is that the wandering Canadian often does. —Ottawa Journal.

Because of a switch left open at a California television station, a furious row among the staff was carried over the air. Perhaps it could be classified as an educational broadcast. —Stratford Beacon-Herald.

At Wyandotte, Mich., the school board has forbidden boys or girls to wear blue jeans to school. The justification offered is that if kids dress like hoboes they are likely to act like them. But is this sound logic? Does the Wyandotte board suggest that if their rigid children up in white nightgowns with wings at the shoulders, they'd act like angels? —Brantford Expositor.

A car with too many ornaments may be less safe than the conservative vehicle but listen to the Canadian Automobile Chamber of Commerce. "Experience has indicated that when hood ornaments are omitted the public tend to buy and attach them as accessories. Actually, injuries from hood ornaments form an extremely low percentage of total accident statistics, but the industry does recognize, and attempt to minimize, this hazard." —Ottawa Journal.

Old Charlottetown

and P. E. I.

NOISY CELEBRANTS

"On the morning of the 1st January, as Mr. Charles Welsh was returning, with some of his family, in a sleigh, from the Wesleyan Chapel, where they had been spending what is termed the Watch Night, just as he arrived at his own door he was assailed by some persons stepping up and firing off at the head of his horse. He ran among the posse, and asked who it was that fired, when some of the persons thrust a gun in his face, which did him considerable injury. It is high time the practice of firing guns, in the streets, whether on New Year's Eve, or on any other occasion, should be put a stop to."

"There is a Colonial statue imposing a fine of 10s. for every gun fired off in the streets, lanes, yards, etc., of Charlottetown. But this act appears to be a mere dead letter, and will remain so until it shall be made the duty of Constables to perambulate the Town for a certain stated period, on every night of public rejoicing, for the purpose of apprehending all such disorderly persons as we have above described." —Royal Gazette, Jan. 5, 1941.

FLOWING ENTRANTS

TORONTO (CP)—Jim Eccles of Brampton, Ont., and Bob Timbers of Stouffville, Ont., will sail Tuesday from Montreal to represent Canada at the second annual world plowing match near Killarney, Ireland, Oct. 8-9.

have to get away from the continual heat to the colder climate of the north, and get built up through the tropics are attractive in many respects, the warmth, the easy-going life, the moon-light almost as day light, the flowers and the birds, yet give me Canada, especially Prince Edward Island as my home.

Most interesting and important of all are the people, two-thirds descendants of slaves from Africa, one-third East Indian, but they live together peacefully. We found them very kindly and loved to live among them. I am, Sir, etc., W. L. GREEN, Stanley Bridge

The Passing Scene

By Observer

PEACE, RACIAL RELATIONS

I have just received, a bit belatedly, a rather copious digest of the 30,000 word report issued by the World Council of Churches at the concluding session of its second assembly. As everyone knows, this was an important meeting of religious leaders from almost every corner of the earth; in all, 179 religious denominations from 54 countries were represented. I told this to a friend some time ago and he was amazed to hear there were so many different denominations; he said he had been under the impression there were only about a dozen altogether. Actually, there are about 400.

Religious leaders, being mortal are not immune to the malady of verbosity which seems to strike in any place where as many as two or three are gathered together. It certainly struck in the Second Assembly. One delegate suggested that the final report could very well be cut in half without suffering any serious hurt; but, although he was applauded for his boldness, the report went through in its original form.

It isn't easy in such a lengthy document to separate the sections of general interest from those which have to do with only the organization's domestic affairs; but there are a few sections which deal obviously with issues which concern everybody in these days. One of these is sub-titled "Appeal for Peace." This could have been a touchy subject in a gathering where the ideological and political differences which feature contemporary world society were never veiled beneath the surface of doctrinal and administrative debate. As a matter of fact, however, it got through the assembly with quite a respectable majority. There were a few abstentions when the final vote was called but, for obvious reasons, the national connections of these were not recorded.

The resolution called for "a new spiritual climate which a fresh start can be made by all governments and peoples." These were the recommended means of bringing this new "climate" about: (1) The prohibition of all weapons of mass destruction with provision for international inspection and control; (2) The drastic reduction of all other armaments; (3) Assurance that no country will engage in or support aggression or subversive acts in other countries; (4) Economic assistance to undeveloped countries; (5) According to citizens of all nations the right to criticize or approve, as conscientious directs; (6) Removal by powerful nations of the yoke which now prevents other nations and peoples from freely determining their own government; (7) The cessation of false propaganda, whether to defend a national policy or to criticize the actions of other governments.

There is nothing new about any of these recommendations, it is easy to recognize in the list a reflection of the political policy of the free nations, a policy which has been thwarted at every turn by the Communist powers. The fact they have been reiterated by the World Council will not have much influence on Communist thinking, but it may encourage the free world to remain patient and persevering. The resolution concluded with a call to peoples and governments "to continue to speak to one another in diplomatic relations, to avoid rancor and malice, and to look for ways by which fear and suspicion may be removed."

Another section is sub-titled "Race Relations." This, too, was a potentially controversial subject, for racial discrimination, against which the resolution was aimed, is a social condition towards which more than one religious denomination—in practice, if not in theory—has shown more tacit acquiescence than open hostility. In the Southern United States, for instance, segregated churches are just as common as segregated schools. Since the Supreme Court ruling, declaring public school segregation unconstitutional, some religious leaders have taken the lead in preparing public opinion for the change over—if and when it can be effected; but at the moment there are hundreds of churches in the South where negroes may not enter, and hundreds more in the North where they are treated with scant courtesy. In South Africa, where segregation is the chief corner stone of government social and political policy, the dominant Dutch Reformed Church supplies theological sanction for the practice.

Nevertheless, the Council passed the resolution on Race Relations. Following are a few comments from it: (1) Any form of segregation based on race, colour, or ethnic origin, is contrary to the Gospel and incompatible with the Christian doctrine of man and with the nature of the Church; (2) Anti-Semitic prejudice is incompatible with the Christian faith; (3) Member Churches should remove all forms of segregation or discrimination within their life and within society; (4) All men are entitled to opportunities for the free exercise of responsible citizenship; (5) The Ecumenical Movement by its very nature has been committed to a form of fellowship in which there is no segregation or discrimination. Some of the force was taken out of the resolution, however, and a little worldly realism put in; "The Assembly is painfully aware that in the realities of the contemporary world many churches find themselves confronted by historical, political, social, and economic circumstances which may make the immediate achievement of this objective difficult."

The Age Old Story

And, behold, two blind men sitting by the way side, when they heard that Jesus passed by, cried out, saying, Have mercy on us, O Lord, thou son of David. And the multitude rebuked them, because they should hold their peace.



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