

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887) President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. Moore...

"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink."

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1946

Ideal Youth Movements

The week of February 18-24 is being observed across Canada as Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week.

Both these splendid organizations were founded by the late Lord Baden-Powell, whose birthday is celebrated on February 22.

The purposes of the annual observance of Boy Scout-Girl Guide Week are such as to warrant the fullest public support.

Mr. Howe's Generosity

Protests by our City Council, Canadian Legion and other bodies proved unavailing to prevent the closing down of ship repair work at Bruce Stewart and Company's plant this winter.

It is surprising the plentitude that becomes "available" at Ottawa when a Federal election is in the offing.

"No Answer"

A U. S. exchange thus sums up the result in Grey North: "The astute Mackenzie King, former adviser to Mr. John D. Rockefeller seems to have let himself be jockeyed into a position untenable for the head of a nation at war."

"The maxim of wise politicians here is: 'There is no answer to 'The Star-Spangled Banner.' King is finding that there is no answer either to the Union Jack flecked with a Maple Leaf."

Milk in Canada

A typical story of Canada's war effort and a tribute to the strenuous work of Canadian dairy farmers in making available a continuous increase in dairy products was outlined by W. C. Cameron, Chief, Dairy Products, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in an address to the Dairy Farmers in Canada at their annual meeting held in Regina.

During 1939, the total production of milk in Canada was reported at 15,763,428,000 pounds, and there was an increase in each succeeding year; in 1940 (1.06 per cent); 1941 (3.44 per cent); 1942 (6.11 per cent). At the beginning of 1943, it did not seem possible to increase production but during 1943 Canadian farmers did the seemingly impossible by in-

creasing the 1943 milk production by 0.16 per cent. The result was that the 1943 milk production (17,516,918,000 pounds) was greater than that of 1939 by 1,753,436,000 pounds, equivalent to an increase of 11.12 per cent during the five-year period (1939-43).

In the five-year period, only 16.12 per cent of the increase in milk production was used in the manufacture of butter. Ordinarily about one-half of all the milk produced in Canada is used in butter-making. About one-quarter (23.77 per cent) of the increase was used to make cheese. This percentage is larger than that utilized in the manufacture of any other dairy product except fluid milk.

For making concentrated milk products, 14.30 per cent of the increase was used, or almost seven times as great as the percentage of the total milk production so used during 1939.

For fluid milk, well over a third (38.30 per cent) of the increase was used, or about double the percentage ordinarily used. During 1939 fluid milk for the fluid milk trade was 3,011,515,000; in 1943 it was 3,706,513,000, an increase of 694,998,000 pounds, or 23.07 per cent compared with 1939.

EDITORIAL NOTES

General McNaughton is fast developing the characteristics of a Virago—a turbulent, mentally ill-balanced old woman.

The "unwanted bonus" will soon be as popular as the "unwanted baby" since Quebec has joined Ontario in deriding it.

It has been pointed out that coke is not imported for use in the Maritimes and Quebec, but is made in Sydney which supplies these territories. In Ontario, and for the west, coke is largely imported, and it may have been in view of this that restrictions have been made by the Government at Ottawa.

In the old days election bets were more or less confined to a new hat or the performance of some unwelcome or menial chore. Not so nowadays. Postmaster General Mulock has 'paid off' in cash a \$1,000 bet he made on the outcome of the Grey North by-election. The bet was paid to Hon. Earl Rowe, Progressive Conservative member of the Commons for Dufferin-Simcoe. During the by-election campaign Mr. Karl Homuth, Progressive Conservative member of the Commons for Waterloo South, said that he and Mr. Rowe had wagered \$500 each that Garfield Case, Progressive Conservative candidate, would win. Mr. Mulock backed Defence Minister McNaughton.

Evidently western farmers are not enthusiastic over Saskatchewan's socialist administration. The Country Guide, Winnipeg, alarmed at the number of farm auction sales, sent out a questionnaire, receiving replies, for the most part, to the effect that the advertisers were getting old and lacked help. But one Saskatchewan farmer wrote: "I sold to a big farmer who has ten sections, so that I would be sure of getting my money. Would prefer selling to a man that needs the land, and could have got \$500 an acre more, but agreements don't mean much nowadays in Saskatchewan." Another farmer from the same province says: "I would sell at once if a cash buyer came along, but I will not sell on time, as when a purchaser gets settled on the land he has protection and loopholes, and if he does not live up to his obligations, one is at considerable expense to get him off."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Canadian Statesman, died this date 1919; after four years in Parliament and member of the Mackenzie Government, he spent eighteen years in opposition, becoming Liberal Leader in 1891; inaugurated British preferential tariff and devoted himself to the development of Canada's resources; defeated in 1911 mainly on reciprocity with U. S.; favoured participation in Great War, but opposed conscription and refused to join the coalition, which was overwhelmingly returned in 1917; was a fine bi-lingual orator, and next to Sir John A. Macdonald, the most popular statesman Canada has so far produced; "England has for generations avoided European entanglements. Whether splendidly isolated or dangerously isolated I will not now debate; but for my part, I think splendidly isolated, because this isolation comes from her superiority." Speech, Feb. 5, 1896.

It will be news to most people that henceforth judges' widows as well as judges themselves are entitled to pensions. "Deplorable instances" of widows of Canadian judges being forced to find work because they were left without an adequate source of funds and that the matter of judges' pensions was in the hands of the Justice Minister, were reported in a paper read during the week-end to a meeting of the Council of the Canadian Bar Association at Ottawa. The paper, prepared by Mr. Arthur Slaght, noted lawyer and Liberal member of parliament for Parry Sound, said the committee studying salaries and pensions for judges' widows had reported "no progress." It was explained the paper's reference to widows concerned those whose husbands had died prior to introduction of legislation at the last session of parliament which provides pensions for widows of justices of the higher courts and county judges.

Notes By The Way

Excerpts From "An Economic Survey of P. E. Island"

By Dr. J. E. Latimer, Professor of Agricultural Economics, Macdonald College

A mother and her son bought a farm for \$14,000. They carried a pair of money over to the farm to pay for it. The money was counted out by the son. He counted out only \$12,000 in the pile. Exasperated the son said: "Say, Ma, you got the wrong bucket."—Austin (Minn.) Daily Herald.

There is going to be trouble about "splitting" the author of the recently published official booklet on Malia says the issue is R.F.P. and denotes anything completely smashed up; it is even admitted that it comes from the Maltese word "aplica." But a novel caption writes that the wrong was done when he was a midwife in 1906, and it had probably been some time then.—London Spectator.

The collection of "Wisconsin's Witticisms" continues to grow. A gossip columnist for the London newspaper "News of the World," describes this as the latest Churhill story: "A friend recently chided Churchill for not attending to his heavy duties as second in command of the British Empire. Churchill suggested that his irregular attendance should be given the name of 'Church of England'."—United Press.

An international air force of five thousand planes is advocated by Mr. Karl Mundt, Republican Congressman, as an effective means of preserving the peace. He suggests that these crafts be based at strategic points in the world so that at least one thousand of them could be in action within twenty-four hours, should global aggression be threatened by would-be aggressors. The plan appears to be a constructive one and it is likely that some such policy will be adopted when the peace is shaped. Potential foes will be necessary to restrain the gangsters.—Hamilton Spectator.

Day by day, the dog probably radiates more active good fellowship toward the human family than it is always given credit for. Victoria Colonist. A dog likes company. It is not contented to just for the sake of being talked to, but it likes to be talked to. The dog knows abscences and master, be it a ray day or a fine day. The dog knows abscences and master, be it a ray day or a fine day. The dog knows abscences and master, be it a ray day or a fine day.

It is never easy for a Briton to evaluate American utterances, to remember the great weight of expression the great weight of favorable sentiment, or to know for certain that the hostile voice may speak. The globe is not, the friendly remark is not, and the globe is being human, retains and reacts all the more violently in expression because his opportunities are strictly curtailed. Our own impressions, that the British are overenthusiastic, comparatively unreservedly, but that there is a duty Americans, leading to the New York Herald Tribune.

This fuel emergency reminds us again of one of the greatest geniuses in man's inventive genius—when I think of all that splendid, superabundance of free solar heat lavished on us last July. August it seems almost incredible to develop some practical means of hoarding summer warmth for our comfort. Long before he ever thought of storing the artificial kind, man found he could cut and store winter's ice for the summer. Yet even at this late date, with all the awe-inspiring inventions to his credit, he has discovered how to do nothing he can do with summer's surplus heat—save with it in July and wish for it in January.—New York World-Telegram.

Mr. Lloyd George's earliness has resulted in a flood of information about the life and habits of all his sons and daughters. It seems to be thought that no one should be allowed to be a member in such niceties. A hundred years ago the servants' hall was the status of the family. It is generally conceded that it makes a cow give milk is partly the price of the product. Records of 1940 appear to confirm this idea. An increase in the price of the product increases the flow of milk. The price varies greatly from section to section. Why does this variation occur? It seems to be the fact that cows in relation to people have something to do with it. This is because milk may be utilized in so many ways. The price of milk to be used in fluid form costs more to produce as the supply must be regularly maintained throughout the year and sells for more money per hundred-weight than that made into butter or cheese which may be stored in summer business. It follows from this that the higher proportion sold as fluid milk the more valuable milk will be. Milk for fluid consumption must be produced near the point of consumption. It is a person's features on the contrary sparsely settled regions far from market must produce milk in the form of butter or cheese. This is a more competitive business. The proportion of cows people thus becomes important.

There are two provinces in Canada where there were in 1941 over 5 people per cow. 3 provinces between 3 and 5, and 4 with less than 3 people per cow. This influenced the value of all the milk as where there were fewer cows a greater number of people were used for consumption in fluid form. This made it more valuable. In the two provinces where cows were scarce and people plentiful the value of milk per hundredweight was almost twice that of the four provinces where cows were plentiful and people scarce.

The price had salutary influence on the flow of milk per cow. Cows are very sensitive to the reward of effort. They absolutely refuse to do the utmost unless properly recompensed. Where

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PUBLIC FORUM

A STUMBLING-BLOCK

Sir.—We should like to comment further on the present unhealthy condition of our educational system. We believe that one of the most serious ills of this system is the small unit plan, that is, the plan whereby our small island is divided into 481 school districts, with 473 schools, 414 of which have but one room.

It is financially impossible for us to provide each district with up-to-date school buildings, adequately qualified teachers and modern equipment, and our children are receiving their early education under conditions which were long ago condemned by educational authorities. They are denied all opportunity for differences in training, and regardless of their ability, have but one course open to them—the academic; for it is obvious that the individual school teachers nor the equipment necessary for any but a very limited program.

Most of us realize that a child's early years are the most important of his life. It is during these years that the clay of the human mind is soft, and easily molded into the shape that will later become permanent. Is the environment created by our island schools such as to leave thoughtful citizens with a clear conscience?

Not only is our present system expensive and inadequate, but when we consider that 99 of our 473 schools accommodate almost one-half of the total population, and that some districts have long since ceased to function as such, by reason of the number of pupils, or in some cases none at all within the territory, we realize that it is unfair to the majority as well as to the child. Furthermore, the population of many districts has greatly increased since these boundaries were first set, and the few rubeys often cannot afford to provide as well for their schools as do their neighboring districts. Should a child's education suffer because he happens to live in a poor district?

To quote from the 1943 annual report of the Department of Education of the Province of P. E. I.: "Owing to a lack of pupils, Glenora, Charlottetown, and St. Peter's Island, have not conducted schools for more than ten years. Four districts, Wilton, West, Grand Falls Point, and Glenora convey their pupils to adjoining schools. Five were unable to secure minimum numbers of pupils with eleven pupils; Tarragon with eight; Boughton Island with twelve; and St. Peter's and Hermantville with six; and the same report says: 'Now average attendance of less than fifteen pupils and 68 with fewer than ten in the district. A number of the smaller schools could be closed with much advantage to the pupils and economy to the province.'"

Another serious drawback of the small unit system is its unworkable administration. No less than 1446 trustees are engaged in shaping the destinies of our rural schools. In some cases, these trustees are deeply interested in the welfare of their school; in others, they are influenced largely by a desire to keep expenses down to a minimum. In no way does this system develop a co-operative spirit or encourage a broad view of island school life.

May we repeat that the small unit is an outgrowth of our defective educational system. Until this system is completely reorganized to suit our present day needs, we can hope for little improvement in our rural schools. We are, Sir, etc.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

The reward were higher the cows yield almost a thousand pounds per cow more than when the price was only about half as great. The difference amounted to an increase in yield of 20 per cent where the price was higher than where it was lower. This is evidence of the sensitiveness to rewards.

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BREWERS AND PROPAGANDA

Sir.—The Canadian brewers are preparing for a booming business just as soon as Government restrictions are removed from beverage alcohol. There is now running through some of our magazines and papers propaganda of immense proportions, keeping the names and business of the brewers vividly before the public. The ads are cunning and extremely well done, and must be quite expensive. The full-page coloured scenes of Canadian life are very attractive. One cannot help admiring them, in each ad, one notes the art of bringing in a popular Canadian scene, peopled with respectable men and women, over the brewer's name. The subtle suggestion is that drink is not only respectable but quite fashionable. These ads try to convey the impression that the brewer is engaged in a patriotic and noble enterprise.

For example here is a picture of the "March of the Hundred Thousands" and our brave Canadian boys, so sturdy and so confident, are detouring for the front, going to face death, if need be, that Canada and all the world may be free. "When they come home," the question is asked, "what has Canada got to offer them? Farms, lands, gold, fish, game, wheat, fur—and a good time. 'We have found billions for creating peace, that every man, woman and child in Canada, 'Indulged' may enjoy the 'Four Freedoms' What loyalty is here! How the brewers are thrilled as they think of Canada Unlimited! What the future in the welfare of our returning men, in fact, in every man, woman and child in Canada! What deep and genuine interest!

Here is another, a charming winter scene, in the village, in the early evening, with homes lighted up and trees laden with fresh snow. In the foreground is a happy newsboy selling his evening paper. Unconsciously he carries the tradition of individual accomplishment. (Some day he will be a diplomat or a legislator). "It is our youth," they say, "who can shape the destiny of the future and guarantee our prosperity. Let us see the gallant youth of Canada! How we do admire and love them! And this, too, the brewer's name.

How deeply interested the brewers are in the health of the children and young people of Canada is illustrated by the full-page picture of a boy carrying into his school a big hamper filled with such nutritious fruits and wholesome vegetables as Canada can produce. "Eat right and keep fit," and don't forget our name and what we stand for. It is our one desire to serve you.

Then there is that most attractive two-page map, picturing the natural resources of Canada, a masterpiece of "Canada Unlimited," a masterpiece of skill and art, "very suitable for framing." Beware, it has had five "Write to..."

All this advertising costs a lot of money; but no business knows better than the liquor traffic the value of advertising. They are preparing for expanding trade. The other provinces of Canada are in the grip of Government Control which means increasing sale; and governments cannot disregard the wishes of the fabulously wealthy brewing companies.

We Christian people of Canada are responsible for the moral and social conditions into which we shall welcome our boys who are spared to return home. We must be sure that we have subjected them to the severest temptations. Surely they deserve in their homes and in their schools conditions! To men who have been enduring the strain of war, drink is a great temptation. Body and mind cry out for relief, and drink does give relief, but with what consequences many a boy knows, and many a boy's mother knows. The vipers of the trade are waiting for the return of our men. Surely the Christian people of Canada can give them a saner and a kinder welcome!

I am, Sir, etc. W. I. GREEN, Duncans, Feb. 16th.

TIPPING "OBNOXIOUS" MANCHESTER, England.—(CP) The Council of the Hotels and Restaurants Association of Great Britain, said here that remuneration in the form tips is "obnoxious" and should be eliminated.

HOW TO COMBAT Rheumatic Pains Rheumatic pains are often caused by uric acid in the blood. This blood impurity should be extracted by the kidneys. If kidneys fail to extract uric acid remains, it irritates the muscles and joints causing excruciating pains. Treat rheumatic pains by keeping your kidneys in good condition. Take regularly Dodd's Kidney Pills—half a century the favorite kidney remedy. 107

Dodd's Kidney Pills

STABILITY In a world of swiftly changing conditions, life insurance stands solid as a rock. Industries may rise and fall because of new inventions and discoveries. Income and capital from ordinary investments may diminish or be wiped out. But for over fifty years the story of the Great-West Life has been a record of stable and consistent expansion.

Build part of your estate on this bed-rock foundation of insurance, to provide guaranteed protection for your family or a guaranteed income for yourself on retirement.

Consult your nearest Great-West Life Agent or write the Prince Edward Island Branch Office.

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Offices: Charlottetown - Summerside - Montague

1-57-3-16-17-14

ATTENTION TRUSS WEARERS

To those of you who are unfortunate enough to wear a truss we ask the question: "Are you satisfied with the one you are wearing?" Does it fit comfortably or is it an antiquated out of date style—does it cause this untidiness so to speak when you continue wearing it when we can alleviate the cause by offering you a new, feet fitting, modern and comfortable to date one. All styles at prices to suit every body.

Now is the time to guard against

Swine Breeder

It will thoroughly abolish all traces of worms and improve the health of your herd.

THE 2 MACS

G. F. Hutcheson & SON

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Professional Cards

McLeod & Bentley

H. R. Deane & Co.

Morrell and Company

D. F. ARCHIBALD

Charles R. McQueen

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J. S. TAYLOR

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