

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1946

An Alarming Situation

The Charlottetown Board of Trade lost a
golden opportunity of making their influence
felt with both the public and government by
ignoring the situation at Tormentine last week
due to the breakdown of the car ferry. Again
and again reference has been made to the
uncertainty of transportation across the Straits
with our present ferry facilities. Now, when
we are on the verge of entering upon ice condi-
tions, it is all-important to traders, consumers
and passengers alike that measures should be
taken to prevent a hold-up which might be of
much longer duration than the one occurring
last week. The alarming state of affairs has
occurred. The Summerside Farmer to direct
the attention of the Provincial and Federal
Governments to the matter in a forceful editorial
which concludes as follows:

"This incident serves to illustrate once
again extremely inconvenient conditions which
exist at both piers when these delays occur.
There is absolutely no excuse whatsoever on the
part of the Railway, the Federal Government
for not having proper restroom facilities and a
lunch counter of some kind on both sides. We
have been reliably informed that the toilets
available to the public at both piers are unfit
for human use, and in the case of Borden an
extremely bad report was made over a year ago
by a qualified Provincial health officer who in
this report stressed the danger of spreading such
diseases as polio, etc., through these unsanitary
conditions. However nothing was done. Some-
one in this Province should make it a point to
find out who is responsible, and public opinion
should be so aroused and incensed at these
horrible conditions that they would be remedied
immediately. The Public Health League of
Canada should get after this matter, and there
is no use in their spending money to promote
public health in one place and having condi-
tions like this exist which could easily undo a
great deal of their good work. We urge the
Provincial Government, with all the strength at
our command to see that steps are taken without
a moment's delay to overcome this state of af-
fairs. We feel that the Railway authorities will
co-operate, and we would suggest to them that
when the ice conditions arrive they make ar-
rangements for an extra passenger car or two
to be stationed at both Tormentine and Borden
so that when large numbers of people are held
up and those who are offering accommodation
cannot take care of them all, that these peo-
ple be allowed to use a warm Railway car so
that they would at least be comfortable during
such periods of delay."

Income Tax Amendment

Much has been written in the past year
or two of the need for a revision of the Income
Tax Act. In the course of the discussion the
"discretionary" power of the Minister of Na-
tional Revenue has been sharply questioned.
In practice, this means the power of the senior
officers — the permanent official heads of the
income tax department. The real culprit, how-
ever, argues the Winnipeg Free Press, is Par-
liament itself. At the behest of various govern-
ments over the past 29 years, the original 1917
statute has been amended in all but three years.
It has been garbled and confused to the point
where none but a taxation expert may hope
to understand it. This is Parliament's doing.
Unfortunately, however, the people who must
bear the brunt of criticism are the collectors
and staff.

As an example of unintelligible English,
the following passage is quoted from page 22
of the amending bill of last session. It is from
section 8 of the bill and deals with lump sum
payments to employees on retirement:
"The said single payment or the aggregate
of the said payments made in any year,
may at the option of the taxpayer by whom
it is or they are received, be deemed not to be
income of the taxpayer for the purposes of sub-
section one of this section, in which case the
taxpayer shall be liable to pay an additional
tax equal to the amount which bears the same
relation to the single payment or the aggregate
of the said payments as the tax payable by the
deceased, under this section upon his income
for the last complete taxation year in the em-
ployment bears to his income during that year."
It is not easily possible, suggests the Free
Press, to imagine words with less meaning. And
yet, this riddle is the law on the taxation of
money, apart from superannuation and annu-
ities, paid to elderly folk at the end of their
working days. Wrapped up in its incoherence
is a harshness which is worth uncovering.

Overseas Christmas Mail

Christmas is but about six weeks off, and
those who have friends abroad to remember must
be beginning to think of them. A Post Office
Bulletin on the subject reads:
"Deadline dates for the Overseas Christmas
Mailings for surface transport have been set as
follows:
November 18th—The Continent—Letters
and Parcels.
November 25th—The United Kingdom—
Parcels.
December 2nd—The United Kingdom—
Letters.
"Mail which has to travel farther should be
posted proportionately earlier.
"The public is cautioned to mail as early
as possible. Last minute postings, if general,

might render it impossible for the Post Office
to find sufficient accommodation on the last
vessels leaving in time to ensure Christmas de-
livery.

"Gift parcels to individuals in the United
Kingdom may now be mailed up to the maximum
weight limit of 20 lbs. and are no longer re-
stricted to one per month from a sender to the
same addressee. There is no limit on the quan-
tity of food in general or of any one food-stuff
which may be mailed in any gift parcel weigh-
ing up to 20 lbs. to addresses in the United
Kingdom. Such parcels must be unsolicited, con-
tain only bona fide gifts and must be clearly
marked, "Gift Parcel." Parcels containing food
cannot be insured.

"The total value of the contents of par-
cels sent to the United Kingdom and other coun-
tries without an export permit must not exceed
\$25.00.

"The regular 15 and 20 lb. parcel post
rates apply on parcels over 10 pounds in weight
mailed from Canada to civilian addresses in the
United Kingdom. Articles mailed in parcels are
subject to British customs regulations and/or
purchase tax.

"Bear in mind that the 11 lb. weight limit
at the 12 cent per lb. low rate still applies on
parcels mailed to the Canadian Forces Over-
seas."

EDITORIAL NOTES

This is a week of weeks—Education Week,
Book Week, Poppy Week, Enlistment Week.

Not a few observers at Ottawa now be-
lieve that it is highly probable that there will
be a General Election in 1947, or 1948 at the
latest.

Major-General Weeks had a happy get-
together with patriotic sons of his native
Province yesterday, and must have recalled the
enthusiasm with which he, thirty two years ago,
while yet only seventeen, responded to the call for
volunteers for Great War I. He has climbed
high since he enlisted as a signaller in 1914.

It seems strenuous endeavours are being
made by Liberal organizers at Ottawa to have
a reconstructed cabinet soon, which would mean
the removal of some old timber like Postmaster
General Bertrand and Public Works Minister
Fournier to make room for such up and coming
Quebeckers as Mr. Speaker Gaspard Fautoux
and Mr. Hugues Lapointe. Neither of these
changes would involve a by-election.

It is worth noting that Sorel, where the
Car Ferry, and all the Canadian and French
Government shipbuilding takes place, is in the
Richelieu-Vercheres constituency vacated by the
death of the Hon. P. J. A. Cardin. In ordinary
circumstances that should make it a soundly
safe Santa Claus proposition for the return of a
supporter of the Government. Though the seat
has been Liberal for 50 years, and the Con-
servatives lack organization, Mr. Bracken an-
nounces the election will be contested on the
ground that the Conservatives are a National
Party.

One can have too much of a good thing.
The Charlottetown Board of Trade, after years
of apparent non-activity, started out again this
week with too rich a menu of good things to
be digested at one sitting. Better have one
particular definite subject for consideration,
discussion and decision than several and get-
ting nowhere with any of them. It has been
previously suggested and is worthy of consid-
eration, that what the Board of Trade needs is
an organizer to keep the interests of the city
ever before its members, the City Council, and
the Provincial and Federal Governments. In
other words, a specialist in industrial develop-
ment and publicity to co-operate with the Pro-
vincial Tourist and Travel Bureau.

The last public execution in England took
place this date 1783 when one, John Austin was
hanged for robbery with violence. Later the gal-
lows was transferred to Newgate, and curiously
enough opposition was made by persons resid-
ing around the Old Bailey to this abandonment.
One of the most vigorous drawings by Hogarth
represents the execution of the Idle Apprentice
at Tyburn—a fitting termination to his disreput-
able career. Referring to this drawing Thacker-
ay makes the following observation in his Eng-
lish Humors: "How the times have changed!
On the spot where Tom Idle (for whom I
have an unaffected pity) made his exit from this
wicked world, and where you see the hangman
smoking his pipe as he reclines on the gibbet,
a splendid marble arch, a vast and modern city
the polite Tyburnia arises, the most re-
spectable district in the habitable globe!" En-
vironment counts—from most disreputable to
most respectable within a generation.

The National War Labor Board, dealing
with the application of Canadian Pacific em-
ployees for a wage increase, said that it was
not interested in whether the Canadian Pacific
could pay these increases out of current earn-
ings or not; that the Company must pay them
because its general financial position would
permit this for the time being. This, says The
Letter-Review, is something new in Governmental
economic theory. Under this ruling the Govern-
ment has the right to fix wages and prices,
on the basis of the general financial position of
those affected. The principle is laid down, for
example, that no farmer is entitled to an in-
crease in prices, if he happens to have savings
which will enable him to do without this in-
crease; that a retailer should not be allowed to
raise his prices because he owns some invest-
ments; that, to carry the argument to its logical
conclusion, no workman is entitled to plead for
an increase in wages if he has enough savings
to enable him to do without this increase. This
is, of course, merely Marxism, naked and un-
ashamed, and it is going to be very amusing
to see how the Government defends this policy.

Notes By The Way

"We should tell children the
truth about Santa Claus" asserts
an educator. Yes, and while we're
at it, we should tell the taxpayers
the same. —Kitchener Record.

New comes a food chemist to
say that teenage girls are ruining
their prospects for motherhood by
the cream sodas. The innocent soda
now takes its place with corsets,
high heels, late hours, smoking,
cigarettes and cocktails and the
many other things that have been
making women unfit for mother-
hood during the last century or so.
—Kingston Whip-Standard.

The modern pig is a small animal
that has two ears, four feet
and a tail. In former times this
animal also had a body which
supplied hams, shoulders, pork
chops, spare ribs, tenderloin, lard
and cracklin's. L.B.Y. writes in
The Indianapolis News. However,
that type of pig is not butchered
any more. We reach this conclu-
sion after research in scores of meat
markets where we have been able
to find pig tails, ears and an oc-
casional foot, but the other parts
of the pig seem to have disappeared
through a form of evolution.

My Cyril Maude, who is 84, is
returning to the stage shortly in
Shaw's comedy, "You Never Can
Tell" The London Daily Mail re-
ports. His last professional appear-
ance in the theatre was in "Cab-
inets and Kings" at the Ambassa-
dor in 1933. He has left his home
overlooking the harbor at Tor-
quay and is in London ready to
reassume the moment the produc-
ing managers give the word. Mr.
Macquenn-Pope said: "Mr. Maude
is to play the part of William the
Waiter. The role was written for
him but he has never yet played it."

The British Broadcasting Cor-
poration, almost swooning with in-
credulity, announces that it has
found a man who has never heard
of the British Broadcasting Cor-
poration. He is an elderly Welsh
farmer, living in Glamorganshire;
neither he nor his wife had ever
heard of the BBO nor had they
ever heard of the existence of
radio. A man who has never heard
of radio must be innocent of many
other aspects of the modern world,
as well. We are tempted to envy
the Welsh farmer, and we are sorry
that his beautiful innocence has
been shattered. —Peterborough Ex-
aminer.

A general tendency in Canada
during the past two decades to-
ward younger motherhood is noted
in the 1944 report on vital statistics
for Ontario, just released. The Ot-
tawa Citizen comments. Of every
100 live births, seven were born
to mothers under 20 years of age,
six were to mothers under 20, 29
to mothers 20-24, and 28 to mothers
25-29 or a total of 64 children to
mothers under 30 years of age. The
picture however, is not complete
without mentioning the fact that
fewer children are now being born
to each mother than was the case
two decades ago, and these are be-
ing born in the early years of mar-
ried life.

The newspaper story of the migra-
tion of a family of twelve from
Quebec to a small industrial
community in New Hampshire
gives cause for thought on several
phases of the problem they are en-
deavouring to solve. It appears
that this family had endeavoured
to make a living on a small forty-
acre farm in the north country.
They are seeking now an opportu-
nity to better themselves where
industrial employment is offered.
Those who leave the farm
prices are too low—that they are
not in parity with the costs of pro-
duction—will no doubt find in this
situation an argument for price in-
creases. The wider industrial activity,
with protective tariffs when necessary,
will point a moral to support their con-
tention. —Financial Times.

The British chimney-pot and
the open fireplace to which it
serves as a vent—sacred institu-
tions to which we shall sacrifice
this winter a quarter of the coal
needed to solve the coal shortage—
have not so much escaped as ignored
past criticism, says The Manchester
Guardian. If, as an American writer in the
magazine "Fortune" puts it, they
denote not only the architecture of
the country but its life and death
and pursuit of happiness: it is little
wonder that familiarity has dulled
our vision and that we never really
look at it. To the American eye
it is something so unusual as to
be astonishing. That we are op-
pressed at once, with shortages
of coal and of houses gives us at
least the opportunity of making a
beginning, but there is little evi-
dence that we are taking it. This
winter's wastage in any case
beyond another and many winters
after that—but need we con-
tinue to build the old fireplaces and
crown them with the old pots?

The rickshaw is fast losing out
in Tokyo. There is but a small
tattalion of them left, and they
make their headquarters at the
sumptuous "Bankers' Club" on
Tokyo boulevard, which the Red
Cross has turned into a club for
enlisted men. Robert B. Cochrane
writes in The Baltimore Sun. Busi-
ness holds up pretty well there,
since every G.I. wants to ride the
rickshaw—once anyway. G.I.'s chron-
ically overpay their human horses,
give them cigarettes, candy and
often the remains of their lunch.
The rickshaw men love these west-
ern customers. Rickshaws do little
to alleviate the real problem of
transport in Tokyo. There are no
taxicabs. The subway, the street
cars, the belt line railway, the
buses are all chronically overload-
ed. Most buses and automobiles

The Poet's Corner

FROM "A JUDGMENT IN
HEAVEN"

There is no expeditious road
To pack and label men for God.
And save them by the barrel-load.
Some perchance, with strange
surprise,
Have blundered into Paradise.
In vastly dusk of life abroad
They fondly thought to err from
God.
Nor knew the circle that they trod:
And, wandering all the night
about,
Found them at morn where they set
out.
—Francis Thompson.

Old Charlottetown
(And P.E.I.)
THE SECOND GULNARE

The launching of the second "Gul-
nare" is thus described in an old
Island newspaper of 1845:
"On Saturday last, from the
Steam-mill Wharf, a beautiful
copper-fastened vessel, of 180 tons
burthen, called the Gulnare, built
by Messrs. Peake & Duncan, for
W. Stevenson, Esq. of Quebec. She
was christened by Lady Huntley
in the usual manner, and slid
off the launchway amid the shouts
of the spectators in fine style.
This splendid vessel is intended
for the Surveying Service, and
will be immediately placed under
the command of Captain Bayfield,
R.N. We regret to have to add that
by some accident, one of the sea-
men belonging to the vessel had
his left hand badly shattered to
pieces in a dreadful manner, and
was otherwise badly injured by
the discharge of a brass gun, at
the minute the vessel began to
move off the launchway."

The Transferable Vote
(Sydney Post-Record)

One result of the double defeat
for the Government's candidates
in Toronto Parkdale and in Por-
tage La Prairie is a report from
Ottawa that the single transferable
vote is being seriously considered
with a view to making this innova-
tion at the next Federal elec-
tion.
With the emergence of new parties
the system of voting which
proved so satisfactory under the
two-party system has become
defective and of course its great
defect now is that it leads to the
election of so many minority
candidates in a multiple-party
campaign. Theoretically there is a great
deal to be said for the P. R. sys-
tem, but it also tends itself to the
argument that it is likely to lead
to deadlock. This objection can
hardly be brought against the
transferable vote, but another ser-
ious drawback is the complicated
machinery necessary to conduct
elections under the system and the
disinclination of the average voter
to attempt to grapple with what
appears on the surface to be a baff-
ling ballot.

If, as is argued in many quar-
ters, the single transferable vote
would operate against the possibi-
lity of stalemate in election. It
would deal with the problem of
minority representation. At present
some 100 of the 245 members
represent minorities in their con-
stituencies, and as a matter of
fact all the recent by-elections were
won by minority votes. Of course
the situation is not new. There
have been allegations in the past
that the Liberals benefited by the
existing electoral system, and the
1945 election might be termed a
classic example, whereby the Lib-
erals won 53 percent of the Fed-
eral seats on the support of less
than 40 percent of the total elec-
torate. But the results of the re-
cent by-elections, it is understood,
have moved the Government to
feel that the current system of
voting is now operating against the
Liberal party, instead of in its
favor. Hence the report that Ottawa
is taking the transferable vote
under serious study.

Redistribution is due before the
next election in any event. This is
a traditionally thorny problem, al-
though charges of "gerrymander-
ing" are rarer of late years since
committees representing all parties
have taken over the job of redistri-
bution. But the shifts in popula-
tion may result in the disappearance
of some historic and well-
known seats, including Gleggarry,
now represented by the Prime Min-
ister, and Lake Centre. Saskatchewan,
J. G. Diefenbaker's constitu-
ency. It may be felt that solving
the redistribution problems will be
troublesome enough without tack-
ling the transferable vote issue.
However, the possibility of no
party, least of all the Liberals, hav-
ing a majority in the next House
may prompt a definite move to-
wards the transferable vote.

and trucks that still operate have
been converted to charcoal or wood
block fuel. Often each vehicle must
stop while its driver stokes his
fire.

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KIDNEY
PILLS
"THE ONLY
KIDNEY PILLS
THAT CURE"

YORKSHIRE FLEECE
COATS
WARM!
... as to a
LIGHT!
... as a feather
SOFT!
... as velvet
Men with an eye to style—and keen on VALUE will ap-
preciate the quality and smartness of YORKSHIRE FLEECE OVER-
COATS. These luxurious coats are the finest value shown by us
in many years.
FAWNS - BROWNS - CAMEL - BLUES. \$30
Specially Priced at
Glen Check Tweed Suits
These smart double breasted suits in handsome
checks are displayed in our show windows today —
You'll like them! \$36.50
Henderson & Cudmore
"Where Quality Is Sure"

They Saved Thousands

(United Kingdom Information)
A warm tribute was paid to Brit-
ain's Royal National Lifeboat In-
stitution by Mr. A. V. Alexander at
its annual meeting last week when
he presented gallantry awards to
seven lifeboatmen.
Since its foundation in 1824—the
first lifeboat institution in the
world—the Institution has given
rewards for the rescue of over 75-
000 lives from shipwrecks round
the coast of Great Britain and Ireland
—an average of eleven lives every
week during 123 years.
The busiest period of its life was
during World War II when life-
boats saved 6,576 lives. Mr. Alex-
ander quoted the wartime tribute
from the Admiralty "as from sea-
men to seamen" in which they
commended the fine service of the
crews of National lifeboats which
achieved the saving of so many
valuable lives. "These services have
been given in foul weather, high
seas and bitter cold with an
exemplary spirit of courage and
endurance in which, without fear
or thought of self, the lifeboatmen
have never spared their strength
and skill in helping their brother
sailors in distress from the dangers
of the sea and violence of the
enemy; and that in the long and
great tradition of calls on their
seamanship and hardihood have
never been so heavy or so gladly
answered."

already since V-E Day 877 lives
have been saved. The one million
pound programme already begun
by the Institution will provide 29
new and improved lifeboats to
make good the loss and deterioration
of present craft, with another
50 boats to follow in fulfillment of
plans to make all boats twin engi-
ned and twin screwed and refitting
petrol driven boats with oil engines.
In mentioning the national ap-
peal for funds Mr. Alexander touched
upon Britain's dependence upon
her export trade and the necessity
of making the sea calling reasonably
attractive, not the least
of factors in which is the
maintenance and improvement of
the sea rescue service.

Drive out ACHES
JUST RUB IN
MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

their services during the war in
which a great number of North
Atlantic seamen have been saved."

For Foot Ailments
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Orthopedic
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143 Great George Street
CHARLOTTETOWN P.E.I.

Gassy Stomachs
Relieved
Every person who is trou-
bled with gas in the stomach
and bowels should get a
bottle of Dr. Evans' Stomach
Mixture and see how quick-
ly it will relieve all distress-
ing symptoms.

Dr. Evans' Stomach
Mixture taken at meal time, not
only prevents all bad effects
from gas, but it promotes
the functional activity of the
stomach, assists digestion and
improves the appetite.
Dr. Evans' Stomach Mixture
is sold only at the Two
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edy for internal and exter-
nal piles. It is made only of
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beneficial effect in three
ways: 1. It lubricates. 2. It
is astringent. 3. It soothes.
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We carry a complete line
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