

THE GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office
Department, Ottawa.

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, FRIDAY, SEPT. 17, 1948

Mr. Diefenbaker Commended

There appears to be very general agreement
with Mr. John Diefenbaker, M.P. for Lake Centre,
Saskatchewan, who, says that Canada's
freight rates structure must be rebuilt to re-

move industrial discrimination against various
provinces. Speaking at a service club luncheon
in Halifax this week, Mr. Diefenbaker deplored
the centralization of industry that has been go-

ing on since Confederation and declared de-
centralization of development was necessary to
stem current migration of workers from certain
"have-not" provinces.

"When the member of Parliament from Lake
Centre speaks of migration of workers", says the
Moncton Transcript, (Liberal), "he is on a sub-

ject with which the Maritime Provinces is fam-
iliar. These provinces have had some very un-
happy experiences as the result of the migra-

tion of large numbers of their population. They
have been castly from the point of view of ex-
panding population which would share the tax
burden and contribute to the general prosper-

ity of the provinces; and they have been brought
about by desperation rather than a desire to
leave their native soil. But the lesson to be
learned is that if the Maritime Provinces are to
retain their young people, opportunities for gain-

ful and steady employment must be provided.
"An indication of the extent of centraliza-

tion of manufacturing plants was given in the
sharp increase in the price of many manufactur-
ed and processed goods after last spring's boost
in freight rates. Prices of many types of goods
went up immediately because most of them were
manufactured in the Central Provinces and ship-

ped here by rail.
"However, it is indeed encouraging to know
that men prominent in Canadian affairs are tak-

ing a keener interest in the problems of the Mar-
itime Provinces, and are studying ways and means
of correcting them. Mr. Diefenbaker is not the
only parliamentarian who has shown a growing
interest in freight rates and other problems
peculiar to the Maritimes, in recent months.
Now that his voice, and a strong one we might
say, has been added to the growing chorus, per-

haps it is not too much to hope that through
their joint efforts and the determination of the
Maritime Provinces to help themselves, this
country will be brought nearer the general pros-

perity that can come only when there is pros-
perity in all the provinces."

A Fine Publication

While Prince Edward Island is coming into
its own as a delectable summer resort, little has
been done to popularize our winter climate.
Many of us are inclined to disparage it, and
few realize that it compares more than favor-

ably with that of other Provinces. All the
more credit, therefore, to the compilers of
Canada Today, a booklet recently published by
the Bank of Montreal, which makes this point
clearly. It says: "Winter in Prince Edward
Island, parts of Nova Scotia, around the Pacific
coastal cities of Vancouver and Victoria, and
in southern Ontario is milder than the rest of
the country. The heaviest snowfall occurs in
Quebec, Ontario, northern New Brunswick and
in the mountainous sections of British Colum-

bia and Alberta."
Much other interesting information about
Prince Edward Island and all the Provinces is
contained in this attractive pocket-sized bro-
chure of 100 pages. It tells, with copious il-

lustrations and not too many figures, the whole
story of Canada, her resources and people.
Intended primarily for distribution to visit-
ors and prospective emigrants to Canada, the
booklet should also serve a real purpose at
home in selling Canada to Canadians. It re-

minds us, for instance, that we are living on
a standard to all intents and purposes the same
as that of the United States, that as a country
we have made major contributions to industrial,
scientific and cultural advancement, that we
have almost unlimited resources agriculturally,
and an industrial output that has tripled in
value since 1939. Emphasis is placed on the
fact that while expanding greatly in other di-

rections, agriculture is still Canada's most im-
portant primary industry. Farmers received two
billion dollars from the sale of their products
last year. The occupied farms of Canada cover
an area of 271,000 square miles—well over
twice the area of the British Isles. Yet so vast
is Canada's area that this is only half the po-

EDITORIAL NOTES

Ottawa has done the obvious and sensible
thing in the face of this country's anticipated
butter shortage, decided to import enough to
carry us over a period of scarcity.

Belgium's new Canadian Bridge across the
canal at Burges fittingly marks the spot where
Canadian Engineers threw a pontoon bridge
across under fire to re-open the route between
Brussels and the coast.

The danger of war breaking out is very
real today as the almost daily warnings by pub-
lic men emphasize. One way to reduce that
danger is to help build up Canada's arm-

ies. Britain does not seem as determined to
do without assistance in the Berlin air-lift as
Prime Minister King would have us believe. An
Australian report announces that 40 RAAF air-
crew men will be sent to lend a hand at the
request of the British Government.

None of the new restrictions on charitable
donations as Income Tax exemptions are likely
to meet with popular approval. One, however,
seems particularly inane. The requirement that
gifts to a community must be for something
which the community would not normally pro-

vide out of its own revenues will at once throw
that additional burden on the ratepayer.
That margarine would not prove a boon to
the consumer is indicated by the report of the
National Council of the Baking Industry that
since August 1st shortening has advanced by
11 1/4 or 14 1/8 cents a pound and led has
made similar advances. If fats were diverted to
margarine production we might save on butter
but the bread to put it on would certainly cost
a great deal more.

The equinox falls this year on September
23 at 3:22 A.M., Greenwich mean time. There-
fore the date will be September 22 in North
America. For a few days the sun will rise every-
where, except at the poles of the earth, at 6
A.M. by sundial time and set at 6 P.M. At the
South pole it will come up for a day of six
months' duration and at the North pole go down
for a night of the same length.

Arnhem Day. On this date 1944, after
massive bombing attack by 1,250 aircraft strong
forces of Airborne Army landed by gliders and
parachutes in three areas of Holland, Nijmegen,
Eindhoven and Arnhem, in the Rhine delta. Can-
adians began final assault on Boulogne and
penetrated the German's outer defence. Bomber
Command showered 420,000 incendiaries on
Bremerhaven in so many minutes, the whole
port being set alight. After this the blackout
regulations in Britain were relaxed.

Tobias George Smollett, British novelist,
died this date 1771. Educated for the medical
profession, he failed as a doctor, and took with
success to novel writing. His best known works
are Peregrine Pickle, Roderick Random, and his
masterpiece Humphrey Clinker, all of which are
picturesque romances, full of humour and ob-

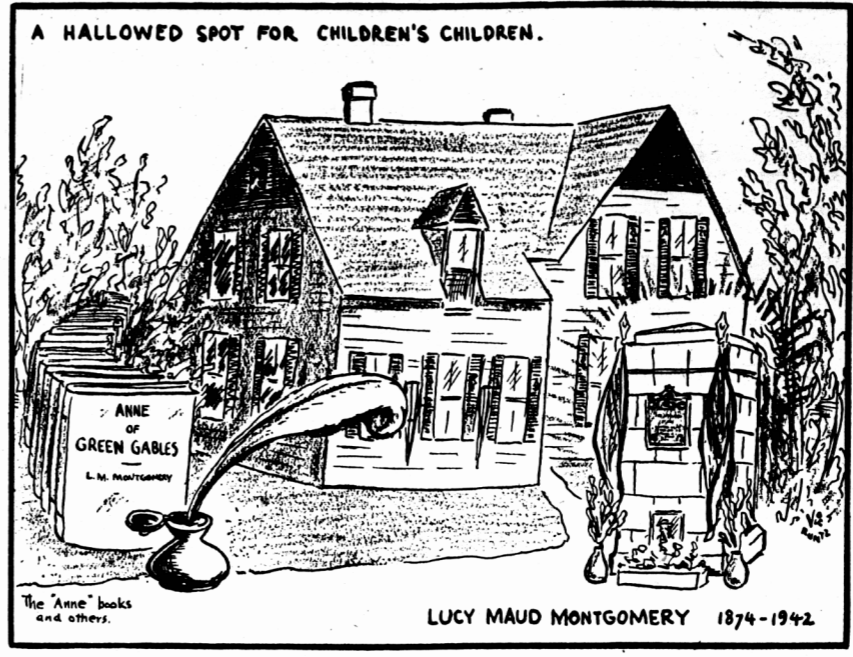
servance. Among his other works is The Ad-
ventures of an Atom, a political lampoon. He
was a caustic but not an ungenerous satirist,
with a great narrative faculty.

"True courage scorns,
And to the valiant, actions speak alone."

The Racine (Wis.) Journal-Times publishes
a story about the workings of capitalism which
needs no comment: "Mary, a woman of Slovak
parentage, has been employed for twenty-five
years as help by day in the homes of several
families. To one of her employers, at least,
Mary has become a trusted friend, whose help
has smoothed many rough places in her life.
Mary, her husband, and her two sons, by thrift
and frugal living have managed to purchase a
beautiful apartment house which represents their
future security. The employers, no longer need-

ing their large house, have sold it and have re-
nted an apartment in Mary's building. Thus the
'capitalist' couple are paying rent to the fam-
ily of 'workers.' Someone should tell the Rus-
sian people about this."

According to an article in Collier's a new
drug Darvul has been discovered that may open
the way to more successful treatment of a
deadly host of infection—influenza, sleeping
sickness, colds, rabies, etc. The National Foun-
dation for Infantile Paralysis has several Darvul
investigations under way. Research men look
upon Darvul as the first of a series of dra-
matic drugs which will come along in rapid suc-
cession. In the end, it is likely that Darvul
will occupy a position much the same as the
original sulfanilamide. Today sulfanilamide is
not used much. It has been superseded by a
series of superior, related compounds. But it
was sulfanilamide which opened the way for
conquest of the major bacterial diseases. Darvul
may play the same brilliant role in the virus
field.



The Poet's Corner

FROM: EPIPSYCHIDION
I never was attached to that great
sect,
Whose doctrine is that each one
should select
Out of the crowd a mistress or a
friend,
And all the rest, though fair and
wise,
To cold oblivion, though it is in the
code
Of modern morals, and the beaten
road
Which those poor slaves with weary
footsteps tread,
Who I level to their home among
the dead
By the broad highway of the world,
With one chained friend, perhaps a
jealous foe,
The dearest and the longest jour-
ney go.

Old Charlottetown

MICMACS & LENNOX ISLAND
Persons who have visited Indian
reserves and conversed with the
braves thereon will understand
that amid the numerous traditions
handed down from father to son
it is difficult to disentangle the
true from the false and to sep-
arate tradition from history. The
more intelligent of the Micmacs
say that Lennox Island has been
occasionally visited by the tribe as
a meeting ground since time im-
memorial but that their favorite
spot for summer sojourn was once
on the banks of a stream flowing
into Richmond Bay, where they
built their wigwams and where
they were so thickly clustered
that the place Indian River.
From Indian River they removed
to Curian Island, a small island
in Richmond Bay, lying opposite
to the coast of Miramichi, here
they built a "prayer camp" (Apsau-
wegwam) and opened a burial
ground. They had also a wigwam
reserved for the priest when he
should come to visit them.

Discontent in Russia's European Empire

The case of Wladyslaw Gomułka,
Polish Communist Party leader, is sig-
nificant not so much in itself as
in its bearing on the situation
which is developing all through
Eastern Europe.
"Purges" and the disgrace of
individuals have been a common-
place of all Communist politics
ever since the opening of the
Stalin epoch in Russia. Opposition,
whether outside or inside the
Party, has become a crime and
"deviation" a punishable heresy.
But the importance of Gomułka's
case lies in the nature of his
chief "deviation." Like Marshal
Tito and partly because of his
attitude in the Tito affair, it is
charged against him that "he
did not appreciate the decisive
role of the Communist Party of
the Soviet Union in the fight
against Imperialism and fell under
nationalistic and bourgeois influ-
ences."
Gomułka is a fanatical and
doctrinaire Communist. But he has

rebelled against "the decisive role"
of Moscow in Polish affairs. Just
as Tito rebelled against Moscow's
claim to a "decisive role" in
Yugoslav affairs.
But "devies in the wool"
Communist should revolt is a
graphic indication of the extent
of Soviet control over the Polish
Government and over Polish policy.
The action should be taken
against an outstanding figure in
the Polish Communist Party is
equally an indication of Stalin's
intentions to maintain that con-
trol and of the complete sub-
servience of President Bierut and
his associates.

The incident is one more sign
of resentment against the Soviet
dictatorship which is becoming
evident throughout the satellite
States, even among "devout travell-
ers" whose "loyalty" has been un-
questioned in the past.
There are warnings of coming
"purges" in Czechoslovakia and
Hungary, involving leading person-
alities who are suspected of being
too "nationalist" — which
means incompletely subservient to
Moscow — in their outlook.
In Czechoslovakia M. Clementis
is reported out of favour. It may
well be for the Russians have
never quite forgiven him for
having protested against the
Soviet-Nazi alliance of 1939 to
1941. In Hungary there are re-
ports that M. Rakosi is under
suspicion of being too Hungarian.

So too in Roumania and Bul-
garia. The Roumanian Premier,
M. Groza, (who is not a Commu-
nist but the leader of the
"Ploughman's Front") has faded
to insignificance and may disap-
pear at any moment. In Bulgaria
the veteran Communist M. Kolarov
is reported to be suspected of
heresy.
Some of these reports may prove
inaccurate, one cannot get certainty
from behind the "iron curtain."
But it may be noted that the first
reports that M. Gomułka was in
trouble came months ago — and
were scathingly denied. He has
recently confessed and been
temporarily absolved. There are
many precedents. Inducements to
repentance can be very hard to
resist. The character of the pen-
itence is more important than
the fact M. Gomułka confesses
that "at the bottom of all his
errors" lay "a failure to under-
stand the leading role of the
Soviet Communist Party." The
supremacy of Moscow, the status
of the Soviet Union as a para-
mount power, are now binding
articles of the Communist faith.
But these personal revolts of
members of the elite of the Com-
munist Parties are symptomatic
of something much wider. If men
of this type revolt against Russian
dominance, what of the less de-
vout Communist, what of non-
Communists? There is a stirring
of discontent, of resentment
throughout the Soviet "European
Empire."

That does not mean that sub-

The Age-Old Story

Continued on page 8
Trust in the Lord, and do good;
so shalt thou dwell in the land,
and verily thou shalt be fed.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY NEXT WINTER'S COAL
We are supplying many homes with Coal and Coke. Your order for Hard or Soft Coal will be delivered promptly.
A. PICKARD & CO. PHONE 240

Notes By The Way

"An ordinary low-price shirt"
says a Canadian statistical
expert, "sells for about \$4." What
does he mean low-price? — Wind
Star.

Good highways, properly built
and properly maintained, linking
Canadian cities and tourist areas,
would be self-supporting. Only
politicians and "muddling through"
keep us from them.— Grand Forks
(B.C.) Gazette.

An American is being deported
from Britain, following conviction
as a "blemisher of the peace."
We're not quite sure, though,
whether that offence makes him
a rotter, a bouncer, or just a plain
blighter. — Windsor Star.

We will soon be able to call the
Dominion a "young country" only
with tongue in cheek, for by 1968
there will be self-supporting Cana-

dians under and wheel chair-
will flourish across the land. Then
five years later women will out-
number men from 50 years of age
on and will have narrowed the
gap in all other age groups, with
succeeding decades witnessing a
surplus of women at earlier ages.
— Hamilton Spectator.

Housewives who tucked outmoded
and outgrown household articles
away in cellar and attic are the
butt of countless jokes, but occa-
sionally the hoarding instinct pays
off. For instance, the set of
electric curling tongs used when
mother was a girl for touch-ups
to the popular Marcel wave. The
tongs, plugged into a kitchen out-
let, make a workmanlike job of
scaling the tops of cellophane bags
for home packed frozen food pic-
nics. — Dauphin Herald.

It was reported the other day
from Flin Flon Man, that a garter
snake has been discovered there.
That may seem much of a discov-
ery from the viewpoint of most
people but it becomes significant
when it is realized that Flin Flon
is well to the north in this ju-
mense country of Canada and that
garter snakes are seldom
found in such a climatic belt. In
fact it is reported that according
to Flin Flon oldtimers a garter
snake is the first ever to have
been discovered there.—From
Fort William Times-Journal.

Growers of tobacco in the South
are reaping a harvest. And tac-
smokers may expect to pay high-
er prices as a result. Half this
year's crop has been sold at re-
cord prices, with the result that
mortgages are being paid off rap-
idly, and new equipment and new
cars are being bought. In fact the
tobacco farmer is now going
through an era of riches. One of
the reasons for this is that not
so much tobacco was planted this
year, in Georgia particularly, even
though tobacco consumption was
higher last year than ever before.
In the long run the consumer will
foot the bills. — Boston Post.

It is odd that nobody has link-
ed the reappearance of those fer-
ocious saucers with the appearance
of a farmer in Middleboro, Massa-
chusetts, of disks credited by some
with making the hen put in a
tobacco farmer is now going
through an era of riches. One of
the reasons for this is that not
so much tobacco was planted this
year, in Georgia particularly, even
though tobacco consumption was
higher last year than ever before.
In the long run the consumer will
foot the bills. — Boston Post.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

MORRELL AND COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Eastern Trust Building
CHARLOTTETOWN
Phone 1447 Box 344

William A. Reddin
B.A., B.Sc., LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
100-F. Bldg., Next to Reddin Bros.
PHONE 2484

NEIL W. HIGGINS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
Currie Building
Charlottetown
Tel. 1636 P.O. Box 452

H. R. DOANE and COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
OFFICES—
Charlottetown
Toronto
New Glasgow
Truro
Kentville
Halifax

J. E. BURNETT, LL. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.
ODDELLS BUILDING
134 Richmond Street
Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Box 414 Tel. 2380

Dr. J. C. Gallant B.Sc.
Dentist
Pleasant Building
151 Great George St.
DENTAL X-RAY
Phone 2467

Dr. W. T. Hooper
Physician & Surgeon
BARBOUR BUILDING
123 Euston St.
Office Hours—2-4 P.M.
8-8 P.M.
Phone—Office: 1717
Home: 1268

IN CHARLOTTETOWN
53 Grafton Street
Phone 2080 Box 247

Randolph W. Manning, C.A.