

THE GUARDIAN

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1948

Juvenile Delinquency

The appeal made by His Worship Mayor
MacDonald to curb juvenile delinquency, to-
gether with the reintroduction of curfew law
and the appointment of a special juvenile con-
stable, will, it is hoped, have satisfactory results.

It is worth recalling also that when Family
Allowances were introduced by the Dominion
Government a few years ago, it was for the
purpose of improving the living standards, health
and education of the children, and thereby re-
moving causes of delinquency.

This question is raised in the current issue
of the Chingwauk Farm bulletin, published in
Ontario, which points out that Family Allowance
cheques spent for the self-indulgence of parents
contribute to both parental and juvenile delin-
quency and make home conditions worse for
neglected children.

A striking example is cited in the case of
milk, which is one of the essentials in raising
healthy children. With the increased household
income specially assigned to be spent on chil-
dren, one would expect to see milk sales large-
ly increased. But, it is claimed, the national con-
sumption of milk has fallen "alarmingly," while at
the same time juvenile delinquency is on the in-
crease.

It would be neither feasible nor desirable
to find out how every family in the country
is laying out its specific allowance for children,
but obviously the present system is open to
abuses, and the mounting delinquency record
plainly indicates that these abuses are occur-
ring. Inasmuch as this condition exists, Family
Allowances have failed in their first
and most important purpose, however much they
may continue to hold and win votes.

Wood Pulp Conference

Hon. J. A. MacKinnon, Minister of Mines
and Resources, has announced that problems
related to the future productive capacity and
demand for wood pulp have resulted in the
Canadian Government sponsoring a conference
to study this important problem under the Food
and Agriculture Organization of the United Na-
tions. The Government has extended an invita-
tion to Mr. N. E. Dodd, Director General of
FAO, to arrange for the conference to be held in
Canada, probably at Montreal next March. It
is anticipated that delegates from nineteen
countries will attend, together with observers
from several other countries, and officials of
the United Nations and other specialized agen-
cies.

The main purpose of the meeting will be
to give experts in the field of pulp production
and distribution an opportunity to review the
world position of this important commodity and
to decide whether any steps are needed to
achieve, both for the immediate and the more
distant future, the necessary equilibrium between
requirements and supplies.

It is known that new pulpmills are under
construction, or are being planned, in a num-
ber of countries. While this constitutes an ob-
viously desirable development, it is equally im-
portant that the capacity of pulp industries
should always be considered and planned with
due regard to the permanent capacity of for-
ests to yield the necessary raw materials. It
should also take into account present and pro-
spective market requirements in order to fore-
stall the risk of surplus capacity once the im-
mediate needs of the next few years have been
met.

Invaluable Reference Volume

The Guardian is in receipt of a new edition
of the "British North America Acts and Amend-
ments" published by the King's Printer in 1943.
An interesting new Part 'A' has been added which
contains an historical review from 1759 to 1867,
also excerpts from the Capitulation, the Treaty
of Paris, the Royal Proclamation of 1763, the
Quebec Act, the Constitutional Act, 1791, and
the Union Act, 1840.

In this year of the centenary of the es-
tablishment of Responsible Government in Can-
ada a number of pages are given to a study of
the latter subject as well as to reviewing the
years preceding Confederation with a summary
of the main provisions of the British North Amer-
ica Act, 1867. The text of the Quebec and Lon-
don resolutions which preceded the enactment

of the British North America Act, 1867, is also
given.

Other sections include the British North
America Act 1867 as amended, the Statute Law
Revision Acts of 1893 and 1927, the Statute of
Westminster, 1931, with numerous and lengthy
notes, various Imperial Orders in Council, Acts
of the Parliament of Canada, affecting the re-
lations of Canada and its Provinces, and Let-
ters Patent constituting the office of Governor
General of Canada with appendices and abun-
dant notes.

All this material has been brought together,
selected and annotated by Dr. Maurice Ollivier,
K. C., F.R.S.C., joint Law Clerk of the House of
Commons, for the convenience of parliamen-
tarians, civil servants and more specially for the
benefit of students of the Canadian constitu-
tion. At \$1.50 (\$2.00 bound) this book is inval-
uable as a ready reference volume.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Grand Jury sitting in Summerside has
again drawn attention to the need for horse
drawn vehicles to carry lights or reflectors at
night. There is a law to oblige their use but the
law of self preservation should make it unneces-
sary to invoke the statutory penalties.

In a future war or wars Canadian troops,
trained in winter warfare, and in the use of Brit-
ish and American equipment, will probably be
the most versatile forces at the disposal of the
Western powers.

Two of the fifteen Senate vacancies have
been filled with appointments from Nova Scotia
and Alberta. The campaign for the remaining
seats will not be as spectacular as the general
election which will follow but will probably be
just as bitterly contested.

Canadians will sympathize with South Afri-
cans in their refusal to allow South-West Africa
to be placed under international trusteeship. It
would be like the United Nations telling Can-
ada how to administer the Yukon or North West
Territories.

The principle that taxes should be used to
benefit the source from which they are raised
is likely to receive a jolt in the United States. A
New Jersey society claims that dog taxes should
be spent in the interest of dogs. Our motorists
discovered a long time ago that gasoline taxes
may be spent on anything except roads and au-
tomobile facilities.

Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the
Church of Christ Scientist, died this date 1910,
after thirty years in her. Author of text books,
Science and Health. From early childhood she
suffered attacks of some convulsive hysterical
affliction; became an ardent disciple of Phineas
Parkhurst Quimby, from whom she obtained her
first knowledge of mental healing, and hence
regarded herself as the incarnation of the femi-
nine principle of Deity, and built up one of the
largest and most powerful religious organiza-
tions in America with its own flourishing daily
newspaper.

Thanks to the Federation of Agriculture,
farmers from now on will be in "big business,"
with their farm homes converted into business
headquarters. They will be allowed to deduct
from income such items as rent, fees paid for
advertising farm products, expenditures for
stamps, stationery, account books, audit fees, of-
fice supplies, travelling on farm business, and
similar items which are allowable, as a deduc-
tion from farm income. Above all there will be
an appeal board free from departmental super-
vision.

According to a despatch from London Brit-
ish beekeepers have heaved a sigh of relief at a
judge's ruling that bees have a right to sting.
Mrs. T. Mitchell charged in court there that
the bees of neighbor Francis Ellis had stung
her 10 times in three years, sent her to bed, and
cost her husband 10 working days spent in
nursing her. She wanted an injunction and £20
(\$80) damages. The judges dismissed the case,
saying that Mrs. Mitchell's feelings, more than
anything else, were wounded when she was
stung.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford
Cripps gave particulars recently of loans made
by Britain to other countries since the outbreak
of war. He was replying to a question on this
subject raised in the House of Commons. Ad-
vances up to the present amount to just under
\$1,196,000,000. In addition to these loans bear-
ing interest, \$40,000,000 have been advanced to
Greece free of interest. France has received
\$396,000,000, Poland \$228,000,000, the Nether-
lands \$180,000,000 and Russia \$132,000,000. An-
other \$124,000,000 has been lent to Turkey,
\$76,000,000 to Czechoslovakia and \$48,000,000 to
China. The interest paid on these advances so
far amounts to just over \$49,000,000.

"There is no indication of a depression in
1949" stated Mr. Robert M. Campbell, vice-
president and director of the advertising firm,
Messrs. J. Walter Thompson Co. Ltd., of Toronto
who arrived in Saint John last week. Mr. Camp-
bell has visited the major cities across Canada
in recent weeks and stated that the surplus in-
come of individuals available for discretionary
spending or saving in 1949 will be four times
the highest pre-war levels. Although he was
optimistic in his outlook for 1949; Mr. Camp-
bell warned that although the consumer would
have more money, he was more suspicious and
more selective. He said the amount of business
handled by the retailers would depend on "how
much extra push they put into it." He added that
they must promote not only their own busi-
nesses, but the atmosphere of the community
in which their businesses grow.



THE MOUNTIES HAVE MANY YOUNG FRIENDS ~

THE R.C.M.P. ARE TO
BE COMMENDED FOR THAT
IMPORTANT, THOUGH LESS
KNOWN, PHASE OF THEIR
WORK, THEIR FRIENDLY
INTEREST IN THE GUID-
ANCE OF OUR YOUNG.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the
discussion by correspondents
of questions of interest. The
Guardian does not neces-
sarily endorse the opinion of
correspondents.

LONGEVITY CANDIDATES

- Sir.—Bringing the list of long-
evity candidates up to date—all 90
or over—we now have:
1. Mrs. William Smith, New-
ton Cross 96
2. Donald MacKinnon, North
River 90
3. Mrs. Sarah Tamlyn, Sum-
merside 95
4. Mrs. Elizabeth MacKenzie,
Charlottetown 104
5. Mrs. Teresa Reid, Char-
lottetown 107
6. Thomas Henderson, Long
Creek 92
7. Mr. George Auld, Winsloe 93
8. Mrs. George Auld, Winsloe 93
9. Frank Sanderson, North
River 92
10. Mrs. Gaspard Arsenault,
Howland 95
11. Mrs. Melina MacDonald,
St. Peter's 94
12. Miss MacKinnon, City 94
13. Miss Sarah Nelson, City 94
14. Dr. R. J. MacDonald, St.
Peter's 90
15. Mrs. Harriet Taylor, North
Granville 96
16. Mrs. Duncan McGilvery,
Churchill 95
17. Mr. Wallace Lowther,
North Carleton 91

I am, Sir, etc.
"UNCLE JOE"
SHELDON ROSS
Charlottetown.

Sir.—I wish to add the name of
George Turner, Winsloe Road,
who is ninety-five years of age, to
your longevity column.
I am, Sir, etc.
NOREEN TURNER
Hope River, P. E. I.

PARKING METERS. WHO WANTS THEM?

Sir.—The following despatch
taken from a Halifax paper,
give some interesting facts with
regard to the proposed scheme
to introduce "parking meters" in
this City:
"Amherst, Nov. 23 — A state-
ment today from the town office
reveals that since they were
installed 15 months ago, a total
of \$7,138 had been received from
the 123 machines with a profit
to the town of \$1,790. The ma-
chines cost \$60 each and the agree-
ment is that when they have
paid for themselves they will be-
come the property of the town.
Of the total revenue from
these meters more than \$800 has
come in fines from motorists who
have parked longer at the stands
than they expected and who for-
got to put in the extra coin."
The purpose of the meters is to
produce some revenue for the City,
but to attain this object a very
heavy tax is to be placed on
owners who are already prettily
heavily penalized for the privilege
of enjoying an automobile. In
Amherst \$7,138 was paid to pro-
duce \$1,790 revenue. What would
the motorists of Charlottetown be
called upon to pay for taking their
cars down town to do a little
shopping? Who asked for these
meters? Evidently the only people
anxious to have same installed
are the manufacturers of the
meters who want to sell them to
the city at \$60 each.
It seems to me that this is a
matter upon which the new Auto-
mobile Association should make its
views known to the city authorities
before any further action is taken.
I am, Sir, etc.
J. T. W.

The Municipal
Elections In Berlin

(By W. N. Ewer)

How much is to be hoped from
the "back stage" negotiations in
the Palais de Chailot on the Ber-
lin question?

Certainly the plan upon which
Dr. Bramuglia appears to be
working has the merit of common
sense. The main obstacle to a
settlement in the Moscow nego-
tiation was, at any rate on the
surface, the inability of the four
Military Governors to agree upon
practical measures for carrying out
the "directive agreed upon" on
August 30th.

And, in Paris, the main obstacle
has seemed to be that the West-
ern Powers refuse to engage in
new "currency" negotiations while
the blockade continues, while the
Soviet Government refuses to lift
the blockade until new currency
negotiations have ended in agree-
ment.

Dr. Bramuglia suggests, the
Security Council itself, with the
aid of information supplied by ex-
perts of the Four Powers, will pro-
duce a plan for a currency change-
over. It will ask that both sides
shall accept this Council plan and
that the blockade shall be lifted
while the currency arrangements
are being put into operation. The
whole is December 20th.

It is ingeniously devised to break
two deadlocks at once. What the
four Military Governors failed to
do, the Council itself will do. And
in so doing, it gets rid of all need
for further negotiations about
currency and, therefore, of all dis-
pute whether they shall come be-
fore or after the lifting of the
blockade.

Dr. Bramuglia's endeavours
should, therefore, have a good
chance of success given two things.
One is that the Soviet Govern-
ment genuinely desires a settle-
ment. The other is that the situ-
ation in Berlin on December 20th
is such that the currency control
scheme devised by the Council will
be practicable.

The news from Berlin
itself arouses grave misgivings on
both points. For the Soviet auth-
orities, presumably with the ap-
proval of the Soviet Government,
have during these past weeks been
devoting their energies to the task
of attempting to destroy the
democratic municipal system set
up by Four-Power agreement,
while at the same time they chal-
lenge the existence of any Four-
Power control in the city.

Elections to City Assembly are
now due: the date has been fixed
by the Assembly itself as Decem-
ber 5th. But the Soviet Commandant
has made it possible to hold them
in the Eastern sector of the city:
the Communist-led "Socialist
Unity" Party has decided to boycott
them in the Western sectors. No
secret is made of the intention.
The election will be declared in-
valid, the new Assembly will be
declared illegal. The city will
be according to the Soviet authorities
and the German Communists) be
without a legal municipal admin-
istration. The plan then is (as one
discreetly divulged a few months
back) for the Soviet authorities to
set up an "emergency committee"
with full "emergency powers" over
all branches of municipal admin-
istration. The elected municipality
will be declared dissolved, a non-
entity.

Old Charlottetown
(And P. E. I.)

REDEMPTORIST FATHERS

The five Redemptorist Fathers
from Montreal, who have been hold-
ing a mission in St. Dunstan's
Cathedral, have presented His
Lordship, Bishop McIntyre, with a
beautifully wrought representation of
the crucifixion, as a souvenir of
their mission. The crucifix was
blessed and placed in its position
on the epistle side of the Cathedral
yesterday afternoon.

—The Examiner, Nov. 5, 1939.

There will no longer be a Berlin
municipality. There will be
two municipalities, one elected by
those of the people who are al-
lowed to vote, the other a "Junta"
nominated by the leaders of a
Party, which in free elections would
be delighted if it could gain 25
per cent of the votes. For it is
of course out of the question that
the Western Powers could admit
the authority in the Western sectors
of such a "Junta" or deny the com-
petence of the newly-elected
Assembly.

In this way a situation will have
been quite deliberately created by
the Russians in which it would be
practically impossible to operate
any system of currency control
proposed by the Security Council.
For any such system will require
cooperation between a Four-Power
currency authority and a German
municipal authority. If there is no
German authority recognized by
all Four Powers it is hard to see
how any scheme, however ingeni-
ous, however acceptable on paper
in London, Moscow, Paris and
Washington, will in fact be oper-
able in Berlin.

"Actions speak louder than
words." And Soviet leaders in Ber-
lin speak even louder than M.
Vyshinsky in Paris. They arouse
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- Notes By The Way -

Canadian gold mines must get
along within the confinements of
the standard price. They should
get some relief in their operating
costs now that a downturn in the
price of materials is becoming more
visibly. Extension of mechanization,
improvement in methods, form fortu-
nately a continuing process in the
favor of the gold mines. And
eventually, currencies must be re-
quired the sooner the better. It was not
difficult to ruin the democracies with-
out the firing of a shot.—Northern
Miner.

The average Canadian soldier is
no worse. He comes from an
average Canadian home and, while
admitting discipline is necessary, he
feels he's just as good as his offi-
cers. In this he is right. Our
sailors are among our most im-
portant ambassadors abroad. We
have no need to be ashamed of
them. All these facts add up to
this—the sooner the better. It was not
difficult to ruin the democracies with-
out the firing of a shot.—Northern
Miner.

The United States Census Bureau
classifies 451 types of jobs and re-
ports that women are employed in
442 of them. This leaves the re-
maining 9 to Jaquinn (jeux Jaquinn)
types in which women are not en-
gaged. Another remarkable feat-
ure of the survey of women in busi-
ness and, apparently, showing more
initiative than men in discovering
new lines of endeavor. This has
come about since the exodus of wo-
men from war plants. Perhaps they
acquired the habit of working for
pay during the war; perhaps the
pinch of high prices has made it
imperative that they find
so in surprising numbers. In the
United States there are almost one
million women in business for them-
selves. A score of years ago hun-
dreds of jobs would come to mind
as "no place for a woman." The
war and economic conditions since
have changed all that and women
are showing that they can hold
their own with men in almost every
type of work.—Sarnia Canadian
Observer.

Perhaps the real problem which
must be solved before Canadians
find themselves equipped with ad-
equate housing at a reasonable cost
might be appreciated by studying
the contrast between a house and
a motor car. During the past 35
years, the average cost of a dwell-
ing has increased 193 per cent,
while, during the same period, the
average cost of an automobile has
increased 60 per cent. The reason
for this discrepancy is readily ap-
parent. The technique, the scientific
organization and mass production
which gave birth to the great mod-
ern automobile industry have not
yet been transformed to the con-
struction trade. As a matter of fact,
the building of a house depends still
on the worn-out methods of 50 or
more years ago, with its multiple
wastefulness which retarded work
and workers, with the juxtaposition
of different handicrafts without co-
hesion, and with the result that those
working on the building of a house
care little about the time spent and
still less about the technical value
of what is being built. There is
a loss of time and waste which rep-
resents at least 53 per cent of the
value of the house.—Sherbrooke
Record.

In these days of high prices of
foodstuffs, it is common to hear
suggestions that farmers are rolling
in wealth. Some of them may be,
but it should be noted that they
have a long way yet to go before
they enjoy some of the comforts of
living prevalent in urban munic-
ipalities. Today in the United

States only 201 per cent of the
nation's farms possess bath tubs.
This is a decided increase since 1944
when the percentage was 104
per cent. But it still compares
most unfavorably with cities, where
it is a slum area indeed which does
not boast of a bath tub in each
home. It is all very well to recall
the tin wash tub used in the wood-
shed in farm houses, but it was not
a comfortable or satisfactory man-
ner in which to take a bath. In
the colder months of the year it
was distinctly chilly, with the re-
sult that a bath was an experience
to be postponed. One could always
bring the tub in behind the kitchen
stove, but that lacked something in
privacy. Until farmers are able to
afford the facilities and amenities
of life which urban residents take
for granted, suggestions that farm-
ers are making undue profits are
none too convincing. And farmers
in the United States are the most
prosperous agriculturists in the
world.—Windsor Star.

It would be a fine thing if some
of the supposedly bad boys of to-
day could have just a sample of
an old-fashioned school tramping
with a hockey stick or rawhide.
—Chatham News.

The history of nations gives us
parallel to that of Britain in the
procession of men of British blood
who have blazed their way through
the ages. Even now, her own
safety threatened, she still fights
with the same old valor and de-
termination for the safety and
freedom of small peoples. From
no country in the world, under
British rule, comes there a word
of reproach except from fanatical
agents, who owe all they have to
the beneficent rule of British law, yet
who seek to influence contented
peoples against that law that per-
mits absolute freedom of thought
and speech and action. What the
world owes to Britain can never be
repaid by the nations of the world.
—Canadian Observer.

The Poet's Corner

PRELUDE IN A MINOR
(Chopin)

Perhaps it is a silent garden where
The ghosts of smiling childhood
start up from
The rank grown grass and flower-
ing weeds, or some
Old life, kneeling sadness mid
Of life; or when beside some grave
A prayer
Is sighed; or when, alone, the black
vision
Of waves that chant the slow ste-
naid song
Heard all night through, the sad-
dest theme to hear.

Was this the saddest music that he
heard?
I hear the waves within its har-
mony.
In the recurring phrase, the minor
third.
The modulation and monotony
Of rhythm, chords and theme. The
waves have surged
Upon the shore. I see the sea, his
sea!

—Lorne Hugh

The Age-Old Story

Thou shalt eat the labor of thy
hands; happy shalt thou be, and
it shall be well with thee.

Advertisement for Henderson & Cudmore featuring a man in a robe and the slogan 'TO PLEASE A MAN'. Text includes 'A ROBE TO PLEASE A MAN', 'Here is a beautiful Hannel robe that comes in a choice of colors. Maroon, Blue or Wine with contrasting corded trim - A very handsome Robe At 16.95', 'HOUSE COATS', 'See this deluxe House Coat. The value is exceptional, featured in a deep rich maroon shade with contrasting Blue Collar and Cuffs and corded decoration.', 'CHOOSE ONE FOR HIS GIFT', 'Gift Boxes are Unequaled 12.95', and 'HENDERSON & CUDMORE WHERE QUALITY IS SURE'.