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

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1946

Paging Mr. Bridges

Along with the welcome visit of Fisheries Minister Bridges comes an annoying rebash of the old mistatement about those so-called New Brunswick lobsters which were shipped alive last June to British Columbia as an experiment in propagation.

Cannot the Minister do something about this at Ottawa? Pending the undertaking of more important matters, such as provision for improved boat harbors, new plants for handling, storing and distributing fish, etc., which our fishermen badly need, cannot he get this lobster story straightened out officially—hold a Commission of Inquiry on it, or something—so that from now on the truth will be firmly established in the public mind?

Canada's Naval Reserve

The history of H. M. C. S. Queen Charlotte, which is running in three installments in The Guardian this week, is a reminder of the recruiting campaign now under way for the Naval Reserve. The officers and ratings of the Queen Charlotte played a splendid part in the war, as their record testifies.

Training in the Naval Reserve requires only two nights per week, with at least sixteen days' pay for drills and full pay for all sea time. There is also the opportunity of having from two weeks to three months' winter cruise with pay, which should appeal to any youngster of spirit.

Liberal Post Mortems

Liberal newspapers have been holding post mortems on the recent Federal by-elections and their findings are uniformly gloomy. There cannot be much room for doubt that the political horizon is darkening and sinking for the King ministry.

The Liberal Montreal Star says definitely that the polling in Pontiac, Parkdale and Portage reflects popular dissatisfaction with the Government's retention of business controls and wartime taxation methods and levels.

The Liberal Toronto Star makes this significant comment: "Post-war readjustments, including the necessity of high taxation, operate against the present Government as they operated against Borden and Meighen Governments after the First Great War."

The Windsor Star, independent Liberal, says the polling in those ridings indicates that the Government has lost the confidence of the electorate. To quote: "Results of two widely separated by-elections can be construed only as a further rebuke to the Government."

Following the disastrous loss of Pontiac, Monday's voting should make the Liberals seriously take stock of the situation in Canada. It becomes more and more apparent that they have lost touch completely with the people."

The Financial Post, a trade paper under predominantly Liberal proprietorship, has this to say about the three results: "Liberal defeats in these two by-elections and in the September 16 Pontiac vote, where a traditionally Liberal seat was lost to an Independent, will in part be explained by public boredom with the long reign of the Liberal Administration. This 'time for a change' psychology was recently reflected in a Gallup Poll survey showing that Liberals held the favor of 45 per cent in January, but only 41 per cent in September."

Hit Nail On Head

Chief Justice Campbell's address at the Ottawa convention of the Canadian Association of Tourist and Publicity Bureaus appears to have stirred up a good deal of interest. Many tourist camps, the Chief Justice pointed out, were shabby, ramshackle places and a disgrace to the country; tawdry, inhospitable, down-at-heel places which seek the American tourist for bad service.

Commending this statement in a leading editorial, the Ottawa Journal remarks: "Nothing less will suffice if 'tourism' is to develop its full possibilities in this country. We have next door an enormous body of travel-conscious Americans, with plenty of money to spend. We have here a substantial mileage of paved roads, fishing, hunting, lakes and rivers,

unspoiled forests. Canada can become the vacation-land of the continent, with profit to ourselves and pleasure to our guests—but only if the tourist goes home with memories of courteous service, of value received for money spent, of good meals and comfortable beds.

"The American tourist is not a sucker. He does not mind paying good prices—he is accustomed to them, in fact—for good service, but he will kick as hard as anyone if charged on extortionate rate for a ramshackle cabin, a poor bed, meals badly cooked and served. Canadian tourist camps may rob him once, but they will never have another chance, and it is not that way that a permanent and profitable business is built up. The tourist will remember surly waiters, a dirty cabin, badly-cooked food when all memory has faded of lovely sunsets and the cry of the loon over the moon-lit lake.

"There are a great many tourist camps in Canada which charge reasonable prices for good service, but there are too many of the other sort. Clearly there must be more supervision of them, more regulation, and by licenses or in some other way the bad ones must be brought up to a higher standard. The tourist industry must not be put in peril by the selfishness and ignorance of those who only thought it to soak the stranger, whether an American or a fellow-Canadian. The Dominion Government has a tourist bureau, and all the provinces have organizations to encourage tourism. The state itself thus has a responsibility for our visitors, to see that they are decently and courteously accommodated and are not gouged by unscrupulous camp-operators or resort owners. It is a responsibility that cannot be neglected without great loss."

EDITORIAL NOTES

All Saints Day. Amherst Winter Fair provides us with another livestock champion calf bull, shown by Mr. Alex MacKinnon, Meadow Brook.

The hallowed evening before the day set apart for revering the memories of all those saintly souls who have preceded us into the Beyond, was reasonably well observed here.

What is the idea of Prime Minister King fixing the by-election in Quebec for two days before Christmas? Does he wish to anticipate, or substitute, Santa Claus in the constituency?

Farmers are grateful for the efforts being made to provide markets for their surplus stock via the starch factories, but are concerned about what is to become of their "culls" now that the factories will be otherwise supplied.

Keen interest attaches to the visit of Hon. Mr. Bridges, Minister of Fisheries, who speaks at a public dinner function in The Charlottetown tonight, which is being sponsored by the P. E. I. Fisheries Federation.

New Brunswick is the first Province to conclude a by-lateral agreement with the Federal Government over revenue collecting. Evidently it is along the lines suggested at the Dominion-Provincial Conference, though details have still to be ironed out.

It could not have been realized by the powers-that-be who arranged the C. N. R. banquet that so many railwaymen and their feminine belongings would attend—hence the jam at the twelfth hour. Some 210 tickets were sold in advance, but some 300 actually attended, making undue demands on space and viands. But everyone was happy, and that is what counts.

His Worship the Mayor was present at the successful C.N.R. banquet on Wednesday in three capacities, viz., an ex-railway employee of sixteen years, as head of the municipality, and as representative of the Premier. Why the Provincial Government was unrepresented directly at such an important function by, say the Attorney-General, is mysterious, to say the least of it. Perhaps the Premier, as sometimes happens, forgot all about the engagement.

Coronel naval battle off Chile this date 1914 when Admiral Cradock and crew of H. M. S. Good Hope went down with their ship together with the Monmouth in a fight with the German squadron under Von Spre. The British fleet later made up on the German attackers at Falkland Islands and administered severe retribution, the Scharnhorst, flying Von Spre's flag, together with the Gneisenau and Leipzig being sunk by Admiral Sturdee's squadron, just eight days after Coronel.

Last week at Toyne Hall in London's East End the Children's Theatre—under the general management of the Glyndebourne Opera Company—opened a second season of plays specially performed for audiences of school-children only. James Bridie's "Tobias and the Angel" is now proving as popular with children as the adaptation of "David Copperfield" was in the first season. When "Tobias" has been shown to all London's council school children over eleven it will tour the provinces. A special technique is adopted to "put across" living actors to children normally accustomed only to the cinema.

"Remember," Mr. George Miller, advertising expert, New York, told advertising executives in Montreal, "what we sell is never what the customer buys. The customer does not, for instance, buy an automobile—he buys life, liberty, social prestige and the pursuit of the opposite sex." Therefore, Mr. Miller continued, it is the job of the copy writer to judge which of the four instincts can be brought into play in connection with the sale of any article and base his copy on that, or those, instincts. Advertising an automobile on the basis of the attraction for the opposite sex which it gives the potential customer is, he said, second use of the sex instinct to give "flavoring" to advertising copy.

Notes By The Way

Turkey says she is ready to fight on five minutes notice. In an atomic war that would be three minutes after the war is over. —Kitchener Record.

A jet-motor automobile with a cruising speed of higher than 100 m. p. h. sounds like the most dangerous innovation since the scatter rug on a new floor-waxing job. —Winnipeg Tribune.

It used to be that a lucky man married a good cook. But it doesn't matter so much now there being little or nothing good for a good cook to cook anyway. —Ottawa Citizen.

Back in 1919 they talked about "Hanging the Kaiser" and it seems now that if they had done just that they might have saved off the latest conflict. —London Free Press.

Magnates of the film industry are reported to be getting extremely weary of the scandals and divorces of film stars. The magnates are several reels behind the public in arriving at that state of feeling. —Guelph Mercury.

Old street cars are being converted into homes. Mother can always pull the bell-cord and tell Father where he gets off. —Ottawa Evening Citizen.

Hollywood decrees that the "ideal stariet" is just over 22 years old, five feet five inches tall, blue-eyed with 34 bust 34 1-2 hips and 24 waist. We rather hoped someone would ask whether she could act. —Windsor Star.

One thing that's going to be nice about winter on the farm is the shortage of summer visitors. —Saskatchewan Star-Phoenix.

No one will dispute the estimate that American women use a total of 2,775 tons of rouge each year. Seemingly believing. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Mr. Cordell Hull's plea for world peace from the side of his own credit and would do the world more good if, for instance the Russian masses had any chance to hear it. —Toronto Telegram.

The report that Prime Minister Stalin might visit the United States and Canada appears to have been a trifle premature. At that, such a trip might do somebody good. —Brandon Expositor.

Emily Post complains that getting the bride's father properly dressed is often one of the most nerve-wracking wedding jobs. Probably the old boy feels that when he has footed all the bills complete nakedness is the only garb which suits his financial position. —Peterborough Examiner.

The idea of citizen participation in the community is basic to any sort of government. Initiation into the tribe is an age-old institution. Many of the weaknesses of the present political organization springs from the fact that too many of the citizens regard the nation as something altogether apart from themselves, and perhaps identified with a government with which they have no particular sympathy. —London Free Press.

A dangerous word is creeping back into polite speech. It should be banished to Devil's Island. If we are not very careful it will land us all in a pack of trouble. The word is "inevitable." You hear it from breakfast to bedtime. Too frequently and loosely in the past it has appeared even in these columns. Inflation is considered "inevitable." Socialism is "inevitable." A United Nations breakdown is "inevitable." This, in plain language is defeatism. It is also balderdash. —Regina Leader-Post.

Torontonians are seriously debating whether or not school teachers should be permitted to smoke in public. On these days these dear people are going to get the shock of their lives when they find out that school teachers also eat, drink, sleep, marry and raise families like ordinary people. —Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Military Rifle Associations recently formed in settlements served by Royal Canadian Signals Radio stations in the Northwest Territories, attracted wide-spread interest during the summer months in many small out of the way settlements where chief diversions have been horseshoe plinking or fishing jaunts. As the number of Army personnel in these settlements is usually small local civilians have been granted charter membership. Even then, total membership in many settlements barely total half a dozen men. —and sometimes, women. —Fredericton Gleamer.

British goods are cheaper in Saskatchewan when they are brought in through Hudson's Bay, rather than through east coast ports, the Saskatchewan government has proved by a recent test case. The difference in cost is due to difference in rail charges from the ports to the province. The government intends now to use the Bay route whenever feasible, and is urging western firms to do the same, to get cheaper goods for the people of the western provinces. —Ottawa Citizen.

Figures recently made available at National Defence Headquarters reveal that as of the 5th October 276,045 Canadian Army personnel have been returned overseas since "V-E Day." The figures also show that 56,268 service dependents have been moved from the United Kingdom to Canada by surface vessel and 110 by air. Of this total some 41,000 dependents reached Canada in the first nine months of 1946. —Amherst News.

The Centenary of Professor William Thomson Lord Kelvin

(By Peter Estlemond, Author of "It's Coming Yet—Pioneer of a Better World")

In November 1846 William Thomson, at the age of twenty-two started his duties as Professor of Natural Philosophy at Glasgow University. That date marks the commencement of a new era in science.

William Thomson was born in Belfast in 1824 His father, James Thomson, was Professor of Mathematics in Glasgow University.

His grandfather William and his elder brother James—likewise became professors in Glasgow University. William, at the age of twelve had a knowledge of French, Greek, Latin and Logic but without letters.

For fifty-three years William Thomson occupied the Chair of Natural Philosophy with distinction and seldom if ever, has a professor done more to demonstrate the practicality of harnessing natural forces for the use of man.

He was created a Knight in 1885 and received the title of Lord Kelvin in 1892.

The immediate business of a professor—to instruct his pupils in knowledge of his subject—was to Lord Kelvin a first step.

Lord Kelvin realized that we were the heirs to all the ages. All the wonders of nature that man had already discovered were only a drop in the ocean of knowledge. He was never content with what was already known.

"When we comprehend the vastness of the dimensions of that part of creation of which we know a little and yet consider what an infinitesimal portion this is of the whole universe, how insignificant a being we must feel that man is, and how grateful ought we to be with equal diligence. His studies and his life were devoted to the study of the Creator of all, so will he be led through nature to nature's God."

This spirit of reverence was the key to Kelvin's teaching. The power of nature were subject to law—to find the law directing natural energy was a first condition of its use in the service of man. Accurate observation and endless experiment were necessary to discover these laws.

The young professor applied methods of original research, encouraging his students to experiment and observe phenomena for themselves. He enlisted their assistance and co-operation in turning scientific knowledge to practical use. His ideas were as large as his subject. In a lecture to his students he said: "A university is a place that fits some men for making a livelihood and makes life better—worth living for all men"; and again: "A strong recommendation for the study of natural philosophy arises from the importance of its results in improving the personal conditions of mankind."

He found science not antagonistic but helpful to religion. The infinitely small and the infinitely great he sought to study with equal diligence. His studies strengthened his awe and reverence for the Creator of the infinite wonders of the Universe.

His fifty-three years professorship was a magnificent example of achievements.

When asked for a paper on the Mariners' Compass, he had first to examine it. He found it faulty, especially on board iron vessels, where iron and engine vibration disturbed it's action. Kelvin invented a superior compass on new principles. His inventions to help navigation were numerous and important including a Sounding.

In the field of Electricity the proverb "One sower and another reaper" is strikingly illustrated. Kelvin was his own sower and reaper. He found science not antagonistic but helpful to religion.

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Mr. Attlee on Communism

(London, By Cable)

Great promises have been given in the United Kingdom Press to the part of the Prime Minister's speech to the Trades Union Congress at Brighton, England, on October 24th, when he referred to the Communist Party and Communism. The text of the passage is as follows: "There is a small but vociferous section in this country that seeks on every occasion to attack the policy of the Government and which seems resolved to declare that, whatever is done, Britain is always wrong. I claim that we are carrying out the principles of Labour's international policy. That policy is based on our belief in freedom and democracy, and the right of nations to decide freely for themselves the kind of Government and society they desire. Let me say that democracy is becoming a much abused word. It is often used by those who have never understood or practised democratic principles to mean the achievement of power by hook or by crook by the Communist Party, while freedom means the denial of liberty to all those who refuse to accept the Communist philosophy. Everyone who does not take his orders from the Communists is described as a Fascist." The criterion by which these people judge their action is a simple one. If in any part of the world the Communist Party, by no matter what means, is in power that is democracy. If anywhere the Communists fail, then however fair the conditions, it is regarded as Fascism. Thus an election in Greece achieved by the Communist Party results in an anti-Communist majority, is at once denounced on the other hand a plebiscite taken where the Communist Party is in power is regarded as the voice of the people. We as democrats are not concerned to decide for other people how they should vote. We are concerned to see that the method of arriving at the conclusion should be just and fair.

During this past year we have put our principles into practice. In the Colonial Empire new constitutions giving wider powers of self-government have been introduced in Ceylon and in other colonies. In Transjordan we have given complete independence in place of the Government, after great difficulties, in the election of Government which is designed to be in harmony in its composition with the aspirations of the people has been formed. In India we have formed a Government after great difficulties, in which two great rival communities are represented. We have invited the elected representatives of the people to choose freely the kind of Government they desire and to decide whether they will continue in association with Britain or not. The action of the Government in this regard was received with approval throughout the whole world. In those areas where the people were not allowed to hear of it.

And yet there are still people, including some in this country, who continue with their shrill cries of denunciation of Britain. I say that no country has given greater and more practical proof of its desire to put these principles into practice than has Britain. No great power has any record comparable to it."

Acceptance of tenders for the supply of 170 tons of atta per month for Japan, gives a hint of the task undertaken by the "Q" force in the Australian Army to arrange the supply of all foods for the British Commonwealth Occupation Force.

Atta is a type of coarse flour used by the Indians for making rotis. Made from buffalo and cow milk it has a rancid taste to a European, but to an Indian it is certainly not rancid, but must be of just such a blend as his palate recognizes.

When ghee shipped from India to Kure recently, did not arrive in satisfactory condition. Australian tinned butter was substituted. But the Indian must have his ghee, and it is the O.M.G.'s responsibility to see that he gets it.

As Hindus do not eat beef and Moslems do not eat pork, their regimen calls for special consideration by the Quartermaster-General.

To supply ghee is a definite problem. Made from buffalo and cow milk it has a rancid taste to a European, but to an Indian it is certainly not rancid, but must be of just such a blend as his palate recognizes.

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The Poet's Corner

ON FORTUNE (From Martial)

What is't to me, Who never sail in her unfaithful sea, If storms arise and clouds grow black, If the mast split, and threaten wreck? Then let the greedy merchant fear For his ill-gotten gain, And pray to gods that will not hear, While the debating winds and billows bear His wealth into the main. For me, secure from fortune's blows, Secure of what I cannot lose, In my small pinnace I can sail, Contemning all the bustling roar; And running with a merry gale, With friendly stars my safety seek, Within some little winding creek, And see the storm abate.

—Translated by John Dryden.

Old Charlottetown (And PEI) PIONEER DAYS

The harness used in the days of the early settlers in Prince Edward Island, especially by the poorer classes, was rough and cheap. For horse collars they used rashes platted and sewn together with thongs. The britches were sometimes made of straw. Those required watching, as the cattle would often eat the harness of the horses' back. One man lost two britches in this way in one winter. The reins were made of horse hair and proved quite serviceable. There were no matches in those days and considerable difficulty was experienced in keeping the fires lit. At night the coals were covered with ashes and if the fires went out, in the morning one had to sally forth, going perhaps half a mile in search of a fire-brand, or light tinder with flint and steel. Sometimes, in mid-day they could light a fire by holding eye-glasses over a piece of punk. The farm implements were rough and simple: the ploughs had wooden mould boards and the harrows wooden teeth. The household utensils were yearly all made by hand, the Indians making the churns, tubs and baskets. —P. E. I. Magazine, 1900.

Man has not yet reached his best. He never will reach his best until he walks the upward way side by side with woman. Plato was right in his fancy that man and woman are merely halves of humanity, each requiring the qualities of the other in order to attain the highest character. —Eugene V. Debs.

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Every person who is troubled with gas in the stomach and how it should get a bottle of Dr. Evans' Stomach Mixture and see how quickly it will relieve all distressing 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.

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