

THE GUARDIAN

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1949

The Red Cross

The annual appeal for funds by the Prince
Edward Island Division of the Red Cross Society
is once again with us. The provincial objective
is \$33,000.

Co-incident with the campaign is the annual
meeting of the Society which takes place at
the Charlottetown Hotel today.

The reports presented at this meeting will
give some idea of the vast amount of humanitar-
ian and educational work carried on in the Pro-
vince by the Division. We doubt if a parallel
could be found anywhere.

Among the many splendid projects advanc-
ed by the Red Cross are, Aid to Crippled Chil-
dren, The Junior Red Cross, Swimming and Water
Safety, the establishment of First Aid Posts,
Women's Work Committee in overseas relief and
local causes, Aid and Comfort to Hospitalized
Veterans, Nutrition and First Aid Courses, Home
Nursing, Sick Room Supply Loan cupboards,
Home-makers, and a Blood Transfusion Service.
These are all part and parcel of the every day
activities of the Red Cross. In times of disaster
the Red Cross springs into action to relieve suf-
fering and save lives.

To re-coin a Churchillian phrase, never in
the history of humanitarian endeavour do so
many owe so much to any one society or organi-
zation.

We feel confident that the Red Cross cam-
paign for funds will once more go over the top.

Kansas Goes Wet

The State of Kansas, one of the remaining
three Prohibition areas, has followed this Pro-
vince's example in abandoning the bone dry
policy. Recording this, Newsweek says: "In vain
Carrie Nation, the Amazonian hatchet wielder,
had battered bars, mocked judges as 'your dis-
honor,' and gibed that the government, 'like dead
fish, stinks worse at the head.' Not even her
frenzied crusades half a century ago could make
Kansas, the first state to adopt constitutional
prohibition (in 1880), as dry in fact as it was
in law. Most Kansas went right on drinking wet
and voting dry. They refused to repeal their
state prohibition in 1934 and rejected the drip-
ping-wet Democratic candidate for governor,
Harry H. Woodring, in 1946. But Woodring ac-
complished one thing: His drive forced the
drys to agree to a public referendum. Last Nov.
2 Kansas, to the amazement of the drys, repeal-
ed its 'noble experiment.' But though pocket
flasks bulged more blatantly than ever on Kan-
sas Avenue in Topeka, the state's lawmakers still
had to pass a new liquor bill to make them
legal. For two months the legislature wrestled
with the problem. One dry-as-dust state senator,
Elmer E. Euwer, admitted: 'I don't know what
a fifth is.' A more experienced colleague quip-
ped: "It's a short quart." There was nothing
short, however, about the law that finally em-
erged. It was 3,500 words long. Legalizing only
liquor sales by privately owned package stores,
it was red-taped with controls. Samples: (1)
Drinking is banned on public streets, alleys,
roads, or highways, or in beer parlors, taverns,
pool halls, or places to which the general pub-
lic has access.' (2) Opened bottles of liquor may
be carried in an auto only in the locked rear
compartment, not in the glove compartment. (3)
Only one small sign, with letters 4 inches high,
in the corner of a package-store window or
door, can identify its business. Last week the
legislature sent the measure to Gov. Frank Carl-
son, a teetotaler, who promptly announced he
would sign it. His signature would end 69 years
of Kansas prohibition, leaving only Mississippi
and Oklahoma dry out of the 48 states.

A. U. N. Dire Prophecy

It is a commonplace "not to prophesy un-
less you know." On the presumption that he
"knows," the prediction of the end of the world
as we "know" it by Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary
General of the United Nations deserves more
than passing notice. He warns us that the pres-
ent East-West conflict is "too dangerous to last."
If the present "game" of hostility continues in-
definitely, he told a General Assembly at the
University of Maine, it would result in a "war
that will end civilization as we know it." It was
"senseless to talk about delaying the next war,"
said Mr. Lie, "because if there is anything cer-
tain about another war it is that the passage
of time will not make it any less deadly." The
United Nations, he asserted, offered the "only
real hope" of an eventual settlement without war.
Although the U. N. could not break down the
"serious and fundamental" differences between
East and West, Mr. Lie admitted, it was virtu-
ally the only forum left for peaceful discussions
of them.

The North Atlantic Pact is therefore but a
means to an end — to prevent the total destruc-
tion of Christian civilization as we experience
it.

And She Did

A Biblical experience repeated. "Let me drop
down dead if it isn't true!" is a phrase many peo-
ple have heard. But when Ruth Pierce said so in
Dezires Market in Wiltshire in 1753 she did drop
down dead, as Arnold Hare recalled in a BBC
broadcast from the West of England. Ruth Pierce
and three other women arranged to buy a sack
of corn in the market from Farmer Alexander.
It was to cost seventeen shillings, of which each
would pay four and threepence. A terrible com-
motion was heard in the market place for when
Farmer Alexander came to check the money
which one of the women had collected from the
other three, it was threepence short. All four
women said they had paid in full and Mistress

Pierce was exceptionally vehement and swore
that she wished she might drop down dead if she
had not paid her fair share. And drop she did,
dead beyond all question, with no mark on her
body to account for her demise. An inscribed
stone was set upon a wall near the scene of the
incident and when a new market cross was pre-
sented to the town the whole story and the moral
was inscribed on one of its faces and can be
read there today. "It's interesting to note," said
Arnold Hare, "that this inscription, after telling
of Ruth Pierce's death, adds the phrase 'having
the money concealed in her hand,' which certain-
ly adds point to the story, but of which there is
no mention in the inquisition or any of the
contemporary reports; and it may be an example
of the later embroidery of the tale as it was
handed down by local tradition." Whatever the
truth of the story may be it is certainly an awful
warning to liars.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Spring begins at 6:49 p. m. Sunday when
the sun crosses the equator for the vernal equi-
nox.

Tumults in Parliament may precede tumults
in the streets. It is a bad example for the mak-
ers of the laws to set to the breakers of the laws
as in Italy.

A Reuters report of a scientifically compos-
ed "soil structure" which enabled tropical bam-
boo to be grown in England opens the field to
all sorts of speculation. The time may soon be
in sight when markets will determine what crops
are produced, soil and climate being merely min-
or problems to be overcome.

The compulsory features of the Town Plan-
ning Bill are certain to bring objections from
those who have deliberately built beyond the
limits of incorporated municipalities for the
purpose of avoiding the cost of proper water
supply and sewage system. For the many who
could find nowhere else to build, the prospect of
improved conditions will prove welcome.

The floor price for butter having been fix-
ed, Agriculture Minister Gardiner told the Com-
mons the Government's policy on ceiling prices
for the next dairy year will be announced before
May 1. Replying to R. E. Drope (PC—Northum-
berland), he said the policy normally is an-
nounced before the dairy year opens May 1.
That procedure will be followed this year.

The North Atlantic Pact means just that
the Allied Nations will go to one another's assist-
ance in the event of a threat of war on the part
of the Soviet nations. The main difference be-
tween the two alliances is that whereas the
Allies are scattered on three continents, the So-
viets are concentrated on two, and all adjacent.
The Atlantic forces will have to depend upon
the atomic bomb to help them in the event of
hostilities.

Britain's Royal Navy is carrying out import-
ant experiments which may greatly improve fly-
ing conditions for naval aviators. An aircraft
carrier has been equipped with a flexible deck
which provides safer landing for fast planes
in a limited space. Information on preliminary
tests was given at the end of February by the
Ministry of Supply. The flexible deck is made
of special material consisting mainly of rubber.
A jet fighter is fitted with skids in place of
wheels and the undercarriage is dispensed with.
This gives a much improved performance to the
plane in the air. It is catapulted from the deck
and when returning to the carrier it lands on the
special deck on its skid.

Provincial Government assistance to schools
in Saskatchewan has increased about 120 per
cent since 1944. Education Minister W. S. Lloyd
told the house during the throne speech debate.
In 1944, government assistance to schools was
\$2,765,693, compared to \$6,063,720 estimated
for 1949. In his rebuttal of opposition criticisms
of the government's education policies, Mr. Lloyd
said the government's contribution per pupil
was now almost double the \$20 paid during the
last year of Liberal administration. Normal
school attendance had jumped from 180 in 1943
to 598 in 1947, Mr. Lloyd said. Average salary
paid in Saskatchewan to teachers in one-room
schools was higher than that paid in Manitoba
and just \$30 per year less than that paid in
Alberta.

The discussion in the Legislature Wednesday
indicated very forcibly that health and sanitary
conditions in the vicinity of the City are
not all what they should be. Attention has pre-
viously been drawn to the danger of having
private wells and sewage tanks in close prox-
imity, and a demand made for remedial measures.
It would seem the most practical way would
be for these outlying suburbs to be absorbed
by the city in order to benefit from modern wa-
ter supply and sewage outlet. It is for the peo-
ple in such places as Parkdale, the City Council,
and the Provincial Town Planning Committee
to get together and devise ways and means of mak-
ing our environs in this respect safe for a healthy
democracy, and, like Caesar's wife, above sus-
picion.

David Livingstone, medical missionary and
explorer, born this date 1813. As a youth in Glas-
gow he had a vision that he was destined to be
a missionary to the heathen, and prepared him-
self accordingly. He went to what was then
known as Darkest Africa, and spent a lifetime
in enlightening the natives, and opening up
the country to Christian civilization. At one time
he was thought to be lost, and the New York
Herald fitted out an expedition under Henry Stan-
ley to rescue him. He succeeded, but no one was
more surprised than Livingstone to find himself so
famous. He determined to continue his explora-
tions, and when Stanley left on return to Eng-
land, he continued to complete his explorations,
and proceeded along the east side of Lake Tan-
ganyika, reaching a village called Bangweulu,
where he died. His remains were taken to Lon-
don where he was buried in Westminster Abbey:
"Men are immortal till their work is done."

PUBLIC FORUM

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

GOOD PUBLICITY ANYWAY

Sir—Quite a lot has been written
about Mr. Price getting the nom-
ination for Prince County. One cor-
respondent put it very nicely when
he said those who live in glass
houses should not throw stones.
It seems to me that a number of
years ago a gentleman was unseat-
ed for corrupt practices in winning
an election to the local Legislature
whose initials were very similar to
some correspondents who wrote
such sarcastic letters on Mr. Price
being nominated for Prince County.
Maybe they are fishing for the job
of teaching Mr. Price up-to-date
methods of using those other things
which they claim he is to bring
from Montreal with him to win the
election.

The biggest compliment the Lib-
erals could pay Jack Price is the
noise they are making over him
getting the nomination; it shows
plainly they are afraid of him. One
never howls unless one is hit.

I am, Sir, etc.,
JOHN P. C. MacDONALD,
Monticello.

INFORMATION WANTED

Sir—I enjoy reading your daily
column "How Can I?" and wonder
if I may submit a question.

A pair of black kid gloves which
have special value to me have
begun to turn grey and I would
like to know how they may be
cleaned and restored to their former
colour. The leather is still in good
condition.

Please publish this question and
your suggestion for cleaning with-
in the next few days. I will be
watching the column.

I am, Sir, etc.,
READER.

Ed. Note.—This feature is not
prepared locally. Readers may submit
questions which will be answer-
ed in due course, but as this
may take considerable time per-
haps other readers may have im-
mediate suggestions which may be
helpful to our correspondent. If
any are submitted we will be glad
to pass them on through this col-
umn.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Sir, — In your editorial of 14th
inst. you say ordinary expense in-
cludes a payment of \$331,800.
Sinking Fund, quite correct, see
page 11, P. A. So few expenses
were looked upon as ordinary
that there was a large surplus on
ordinary account notwithstanding
the above payment. The object is
to show a large surplus on ordinary
account and call much attention
to it. But when total and capital
expenditure is to be shown the
total deficit is made smaller by
putting the \$331,800 back into
revenue, page 19. Wonderful ac-
countancy.

As a matter of fact the \$331,800
is not an expense, it was used to
buy bonds to put into the bond
receivable account (sinking fund)
page 26, and the bonds are there
yet. Also the account was never
put into revenue as per page 19.
One error in P. A. nullifies an-
other.

I am, Sir, etc.,
ACCOUNTANT

IS IT WISHPFUL THINKING?

Sir, — It has been stated in the
Legislature (by the Opposition)
that the present Liberal Govern-
ment would not be in power in
1951. No authority was given for
such a prediction so that it may
be presumed to arise simply
from wishful thinking. Examples
of such predictions from the same
source may be seen in the result
of the last two provincial elec-
tions. Then the slogan of the Op-
position was "We are going to
win." They proclaimed it on every
platform but the results of both
those elections showed there was
no justification for their foolish
claims. In fact the outcome of the
1947 election was very similar to
the United States election of last
November, but Truman won out
contrary to all predictions because
the people were behind him; and
so it is today in Canada notwith-
standing the predictions of
Brigadier Price, George Drew et
al.

Prosperity abounds in our
land. Contentment is evident every-
where. Savings bank accounts are
increasing and the social security
and economic measures put into
operation by the Government to-
gether with the very generous
treatment of veterans are greatly
appreciated by thousands of
beneficiaries and disprove any
suggestion that a change of gov-
ernment is likely.

I listened to a broadcast over
the CBC network on the Sunday
following New Years. It was a
round-up of several commentators
from several world capitals. The
speaker at Ottawa chose as his
subject the political condition
and outlook in Canada. It was
not a partisan review. His con-
clusion was that the consensus of
opinion was that the present gov-
ernment would be returned with
about the same number as at pre-
sent, that no party could form
a government without a sub-
stantial following from Quebec
and that the prospects are that
Mr. St. Laurent would carry at
least 85 seats in Quebec. He made
reference to the claim that the
Conservatives would make some
gains in the Maritimes, but said
these losses if they occurred would
be more than made good by Lib-
eral claims of gains in Saskatchewan
and in addition to that the Lib-
erals were likely to gain the majority
of the seven members from New-
foundland.

It must also be remembered
that the membership in the House
of Commons is to be increased



Old Charlottetown
(And F. R. L.)

ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY

"At the last meeting of the City
Council permission was granted the
manager of the Electric Light Sta-
tion in this city to transfer his con-
tract to the Electric Light Company
of P. E. Island, to whom the works
would be sold. We understand that
the sale has been completed, and
after today the station will be in
the hands of the new company. So
far, we hear that only four or five
gentlemen in this city have taken
shares in the enterprise. J. R.
Bothwell, Esq., of Halifax is pre-
sident of the company, and R. R. Fitz-
gerald, Esq., of this city, secretary.
Mr. Berg, of Montreal, is expected
to arrive here in a few days. Mr.
James Waddell will be the local
superintendent. Although only hav-
ing the experience of a few months
in electric lighting, it is said that
Mr. Waddell is now equal to the
best hands in the Maritime Pro-
vinces. Mr. Starr leaves this eve-
ning to take a responsible position
in the electric light station at
Boston."

—Weekly Examiner, March 3, 1987

and it is not at all probable that
Mr. King, the late prime minister,
would have increased the mem-
bership if it was to be to the ad-
vantage of his opponents. This
increase in membership will make
numerous changes in the bound-
aries of constituencies so that the
predictions of Mr. Drew and
Brigadier Price and our local
prophet are purely wishful think-
ing.

I am, Sir, etc.,
J. F. W.

SPRING SAMPLES
NOW IN
P. MacPherson & Son
Men's Made-to-Measure and
Stock Clothing

CHURCHES ARE BURNING
During the ten year period from 1938 to 1947, there
were 26,000 church fires in the United States and Can-
ada, according to statistics published by the National
Fire Protection Association, international non-profit
educational organization devoted to fire control. Other
properties, such as schools, institutions, stores, ware-
houses, factories and homes are also burning by the
thousands. During the year 1948 the aggregate fire
losses were upwards of a Billion Dollars in United
States and Canada, besides the tragic loss of life.
Many such losses were due to common hazards and
human error, including delayed alarms.
Every citizen should do his utmost to eliminate, or at
least greatly reduce this terrific waste and also safe-
guard their financial interests by carrying adequate
insurance in strong reliable Companies.
HYNDMAN & CO. Limited
INSURANCE SINCE 1873
OFFICES: CHARLOTTETOWN SUMMERSIDE MONTAGUE
Agents Throughout The Province

Lenten Meditations
The Times, London
THE STEADFAST SENTRY
When Saul was a boy in Tarsus
he must often have admired the
Roman sentries who stood, fully
armed, guarding some important
building; nor did his admiration
for them cease when in later years
sentries in the same Imperial ser-
vice were set to guard him in pris-
on. Even there he could recall his
boyish delight in breastplate, hel-
met, and sword.
He saw in the Roman sentries a
quality which he desired for him-
self and for his converts, the qual-
ity of steadfastness. It was from
prison that he wrote to his friends
in Philippi, "I am posted here for
the defence of the Gospel" (Phil. 1,
17), and declared that the peace of
God should stand sentry over their
hearts and thoughts. (Phil. iv, 7.)
In the description of the Christ-
ian soldier's panoply, which forms
part of the Epistle for the Twenty-
first Sunday after Trinity, it is not
only of accoutrements that he is
thinking. They are important in-
deed, and if one part of them is
missing all the others may prove of
no avail. The breastplate of right-
eousness is not enough without the
sword of the Spirit.
But the operative word in the
description is the verb which de-
scribes the sentry's essential duty.
"Stand therefore." Conflict there
must be against evil; a defeat of
its mysterious forces by the mys-
tery of the Gospel. But when the
weapons rest from use, the sentry
cannot rest. It is his duty "having
done all, to stand."
These words have a meaning for
Behold, the eye of the Lord is
upon them that fear Him, upon
them that hope in His mercy. To
deliver their souls from death, and
to keep them, alive in famine.
all who bear responsibility, in great
matters or in small. A sentry has
two principal temptations, and so
have they: to run away from the
enemy, and to go to sleep on duty.
In an uncertain world, where all
truth appears to be relative and
personal influence to count for lit-
tle, a man is easily persuaded that
it does not matter what he does;
that he can for ever avoid decision.
In a world where labour is oppres-
sive and the human spirit quickly
tires, it is easy to seek escape in
the unreal world provided by mass
entertainment. It becomes natural
to be half asleep when the need is
to be awake.
That nation is great in which the
greatest number of people are able
to bear responsibility, to make de-
cisions, to stand firm.
The Christian stands secure be-
cause he knows that he has been
appointed and equipped by God. He
stands, perhaps in lonely places.
But he is not a lone unit. He is a
sentry only because he belongs to
an army. As he endeavours to fol-
low what is true, to do what is
right, to deny what is evil, he is
one with the whole state of Christ's
Church, militant here in earth,
whose Captain has shown the way
to victory.

PUBLIC SPEAKING CONTEST

This Public Speaking Competition is being
sponsored by the Prince Edward Island
Junior Farmers' Federation.

There will be three contest stages or eliminations at which
suitable prizes shall be offered. These will be: 1. A Local Com-
petition; 2. A County Contest; 3. A Provincial Elimination. The
two winners of the Provincial Competition will represent the
Province at the Maritime Winter Fair and possibly the Domin-
ion Junior Farmers' Public Speaking Contest next fall.
The final eliminations will take place in conjunction with
the Provincial Drama Festival in May. The County Competi-
tions will be held at convenient centres late in April. Any local
organizations such as: Junior Farmers' Groups, Women's Insti-
tutes; Farm Forums; Young Peoples' Unions; Co-operatives; etc.
may sponsor local competitions and determine the winners.
There must be at least five persons take part in a local com-
petition in order for the winner to qualify for the County Con-
test.

Contestants must choose their subject from the following
list.

- 1. Youth and its responsibilities.
2. What Rural Electrification could do for P. E. I.
Agriculture.
3. Health Services for everyone.
4. Advantages of Pure Bred Livestock on the farm.
5. The farmer and Credit Unions.
6. Better Rural Schools.
7. The Farm Daughter.
8. Making use of our Rural Libraries.
9. Farmers can stick together.
10. The Farm Woodlot.
11. Co-operative Marketing.
12. Organizing community projects.
13. Relationship of the soil to human nutrition.
14. How farm prosperity affects our general economy.
15. Value of Agricultural education.
16. Living with our Family.
17. Value of Boys' and Girls' Livestock Clubs.
18. Choosing my partner in life.
19. Father-son and Father-daughter agreements.
20. Our Community Hall.

RULES
1. All entrants must be rural residents of Prince Edward
Island between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five (in-
clusive) and acceptable to the local organization sponsor-
ing the competition.
2. A Committee of three judges appointed by the sponsor-
ing organization shall judge all local competitions.
3. The time limit shall be ten minutes, at all competitions,
local, county, and provincial. Seven minutes shall be al-
lowed for the prepared speech. This shall be followed by
a three minute impromptu speech, suggested by the
judges. This impromptu speech shall be on some phase
of agriculture or rural life.
4. Scoring shall be on a basis of: 20 per cent for subject
matter; 45 per cent for presentation and delivery; and
25 per cent for the impromptu speech. (Note: Score cards
with a breakdown of points are available on request.)
5. The winner of each local competition will be entitled to
take part in the County Contest. The winner and run-
ner-up at each County Contest shall take part in the
Provincial Elimination.

The keynote of the Junior Farmers' is leadership. Self-ex-
pression is a useful tool when providing leadership. It is toward
these two ends — more effective speaking and better qualified
leaders—that this competition is organized.
The contest will be both an education and a lot of fun. There
will be valuable prizes awarded in the County and Provincial
contests. These will be announced later.
Local contests are the responsibility of the local organiza-
tion. They must be held and the winner declared before April
15th. County Contests are planned for the week of April 18th. Ad-
dress all inquiries and entries to: JUNIOR FARMERS' FEDERATION,
BOX 99, CHARLOTTETOWN.
Junior Farmers' Public Speaking Committee
Prin.: William Cairns, Charlottetown.
Queen's: Lloyd Martin, Cherry Valley.
Kings: Don Anderson, St. Peter's.
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