

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice-President: J. R. Burnett, F.J.L.
Secretary: Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O.
Editor and Managing Director: J. R. Burnett, F.J.L.
Associate Editors: Frank Walker and Lieut. Ian A. Burnett, R.C.N.V.R. (On Active Service)
'The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink.'
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1945

A Matter For Regret

It is regrettable that the stormy condition of the weather prevented Mr. Peter G. Clark, Summerside, attending the meeting of the Charlottetown Board of Trade on Tuesday. As chairman of the Federal Reconstruction Council here, it was hoped to bring him and Premier Jones together in order to iron-out their alleged differences, or, at least, to ascertain when it was possible for us as a Province to share in the Reconstruction grants, so lavishly being disposed of in other Provinces.

Now, we are no more enlightened than heretofore, though it is true the Premier admitted the Province had acquired from the Federal Government 122 acres at Kensington Rifle Range for \$7,500, the use to which it was to be put he was not prepared to divulge. That is a pity, as it has been rumoured, quite freely of late, that the Premier had in view the establishment of a tannery, two boot factories, (one in Queen's and another in Prince); and a brewery, the latter, perhaps, in the premises now occupied by H. M. C. S. Queen Charlotte. We feel confident had the Premier and Mr. Clark met at the social board there would have been both an interesting and profitable discussion, and we would then have been in a position of getting somewhere. As it is it would appear we are but beating the air, while the other provinces are gobbling up the appropriation set aside by the Federal Government for re-construction purposes. In Nova Scotia, for instance, plans are provisionally approved for a huge refrigeration, curing and fish-meal plant at Louisbourg at an estimated cost of a million dollars, or alternately a refrigeration shipping unit to go to sea with the fishing fleet and do the work at the fishing ground at an estimated cost of \$750,000. The Provincial authorities have not yet decided definitely which they will agree to, though the weight at present seems to favour Louisbourg. The point we wish to drive home, is that there the Federal and the Provincial Governments seem to be working in harmony. Why should not the same happen with us? A divided house gets no one anywhere. Unless we patch up our local differences and go wholeheartedly with worthwhile projects to Ottawa, we will be left in the lurch, with not even the proverbial baby to hold.

Prince County Nominations

As indicated by the nominations in today's issue, there will be a three-cornered contest in First Prince in Wednesday's provincial by-election, while in Fifth Prince the fight will be between Liberals and C. C. F. candidates. The reason why the Conservatives are not contesting Fifth Prince at the present time is because the Summerside people are desirous of having a representative in the Government. As a result of the last general election, two Conservatives were returned from the District, which meant the ousting of Summerside's representation at the Liberal council table. The feeling exists among electors of both parties that it is desirable that the Prince County capital should have such representation. This being the case, the Conservatives decided, for the present, not to oppose Mr. Morley Bell who is running as Liberal candidate. The C. C. F. have other ideas. Being anxious to try their strength once more, and aware of the Government's unpopularity in many quarters, they are seizing this opportunity to gain a first foothold in the Legislature. It will be interesting to watch the result, though it is not likely that this time the Liberal machine will fail to function with efficiency.

The Housing Muddle

City authorities claim they cannot understand Reconstruction Minister Howe's recent statement in the House of Commons, to the effect that no request had been received from any municipality in Prince Edward Island for the operation of Federal wartime housing legislation. They claim that application was made through the Provincial Government; but apparently there are formalities that have not been observed. The result with the exception of the activities at the Charlottetown airport, is pretty much of a muddle. But we are by no means singular in this respect, judging by complaints from other municipal centres all over Canada.

The fault seems to lie in the confusing multiplicity of Federal housing schemes. There are four governmental agencies involved. First there is Wartime Housing Limited under the Department of Reconstruction and Supply. Second, there is the National Housing Administration under the Department of Finance. Third, there are the Emergency Shelter Administrators under the Department of Finance, but more directly under the Wartime Prices and Trade Board; and finally, there is the Veterans Land Act being administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs which was recently referred to by Mr. Murchison, its director, as "a thinly camouflaged housing scheme."

Apart from these four agencies, we have the major bottleneck of labor and supplies, largely regulated by priorities granted under the Wartime Industries Control Board again under the Department of Reconstruction and Supply. To cap the climax, there are new organizations including the Citizens' Rehabilitation Commission, which only recently have entered

the housing picture. Summing up the situation in its official publication, the Canadian Corps Association says the whole programme is about as sorry a picture of inter-departmental muddling as the Government has achieved in recent years. "If the ministers and their departmental officials can't find ways and means of getting together," it suggests, "then it's up to Mr. King and his Cabinet to appoint a Housing Minister with direct authority over all agencies involved, so that the whole matter can be considered with the importance of a wartime measure." No doubt our provincial as well as civic authorities will feel inclined to say Amen to that.

Living By Faith

Looking back, it is amazing to think that a year ago we could not see the end of the war. Half a year ago many fighting men expected to spend this day if they were still alive, in deadly combat in Japan. Many who will be sitting down to home dinners this Christmas with those they love around them, might now be dead or grievously wounded. In spite of all forebodings, millions the world over can give thanks for life and the hope of life. Reflecting on these matters, the New York Times sees ground for general optimism. "Our worst fears," it says, "are that we may slip back to something like what we were enduring a year ago, something more horrible, perhaps, but at heart the same. We are recovering from an almost fatal illness and we dread relapse. But in the fact of recovery so far, in the new determination to regain health, in the wide interest in threatened ideal of freedom and progress we have much for which to be thankful. We can even be thankful because on this day so many people are so obviously trying to answer the very questions that disturb us all. We can look for a new planting of human hope and a richer harvest."

EDITORIAL NOTES-

Central heating has its disadvantages; for instance, when something goes wrong with the electric power; similarly with lighting; it is the part of wisdom to have an open grate and a spare candle in the house.

A soreness seemingly exists in provincial administrative circles due to the sharing of the spoils from Ottawa; some think the interests of the roads are made to suffer because of the demands of the Newfoundland shipping subsidy.

As early as 1768, an anonymous English writer who wrote brilliant articles and satires under the pen name of Junius said that "the liberty of the press is the palladium of all the civil, political and religious rights of an Englishman."

A report from Ottawa states that the famous budget speech of our Provincial Secretary-Treasurer was equalled, if not excelled, by that of our Minister of Agriculture at the recent agricultural conference. It is said he told a story and sat down. When Mr. Gardiner, who presided, asked him to continue, he said he had finished.

In 1890 the value of goods produced by Canadian Industry amounted to \$1,273 per employee and average earnings per employee amounted to \$272.00. In 1939 the value of goods produced by Canadian Industry amounted to \$5,280 per employee and average earnings per employee amounted to \$1,222. The more we produce, the more we earn. Anything which slows down production or restricts it in any way lowers our earning power.

The machinery and equipment to be installed at the British Experimental Station for atomic energy at Didcot will be the most up to date in the world, reports the London Daily Telegraph. The paper states that although the U. S. A. have a production plant it is understood that they have no experimental station carrying out research on lines comparable with Didcot. It is hoped that Britain will maintain world leadership in scientific research on atomic energy. (United Kingdom scientists played a preponderant part in the years of research which culminated in the production of the atomic bomb). Didcot will not be a production plant but a government research establishment.

"I never fail to get a terrific thrill every time I think of the way all the self-governing Dominions across the other side of the world from the United Kingdom realized it was their fight as well as ours—the way they all came in without hesitation to take their place alongside us in Britain (writes Mr. E. V. H. Emmett). I get a thrill, not because it's a good thing to have friends and allies when you're going into a fight; the physical help that it means is nice enough on its own, but there's something else far beyond all that. We need your physical help, goodness knows, but so many values seem to have slipped in this twentieth century. It's good to find that there are still people who'll take their coats off and join in a fight for a better cause than just plain greed."

Dr. Samuel Johnson, lexicographer, died this date 1784; left Oxford without a degree, failed as a schoolmaster, and became parliamentary reporter, started work on his dictionary in 1747, followed by his Vanity of Human Wishes in 1749, The Rambler in 1752, Rasselas in 1759; he was awarded a political pension of 300 pounds on which he lived comfortably and travelled extensively for the rest of his life; his friendship with Boswell began in 1763, and continued until his death; he visited Scotland in 1773 writing of his Journey to the Western Islands, his greatest work, The Lives Of The Poets, was published in 1781, three years before his death. He was buried in Westminster Abbey.

From Thee, Great God, we spring, to Thee we tend, Path, motive, guide, original and end.

Notes By The Way

What's become of the old-fashioned banker who used to wear a double watch chain clear across his vest? Ask The Christian Science Monitor. In one day, a man's wealth and importance were gauged by the size and weight of the chain. What's the criterion now?

We do not like the age-old but always new plan of cities passing their hoodlums to one another. No progress can be made running round in circles. The remedy is to take them and to keep them in confinement and subject to curative treatment.—Vancouver News-Herald.

Judging by the furore raised by some of the Congressional investigators of the Pearl Harbor disaster, the Nuremberg court is prosecuting the wrong people.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

While it may sound lame to say starving people won't eat certain foods, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has been running into that very problem. The Chicago News notes. Once the agency shipped some beef to the Indians in the North, they refused to eat the beef. They considered the pig incident. In 1941 the natives refused to eat a shipment of salt pork. They consider the pig incident. In 1941 the natives refused to eat a shipment of salt pork. They consider the pig incident. In 1941 the natives refused to eat a shipment of salt pork. They consider the pig incident.

Children at 50 Glasgow elementary (primary) schools, who just before the war were relieved of homework, are "night sweating" again. The City Education Committee believes that lack of homework is connected with increased juvenile delinquency. "Bad boy" offences in Glasgow have jumped since elementary homework was abandoned. About one-fifth of the city's elementary school system, representing children from mixed prosperous and poorer-class families, are to be "guinea pigs." They go back to homework so that education experts can observe the effect. Experiments have been made for three nights each week for half an hour.—London Daily Mail.

"McGinty", wonder sheep of Australia's Yass River area, has produced more than 220 pounds of wool in the past year. Despite his age—more than 11 years—"McGinty" this year shorn 12 1/2 pounds. In his first four years his wool totalled 108 pounds. In 1938, his wool scaled 26 1/2 pounds—a world record. An expert shearer took 38 1/2 minutes to shear him. The weight of fleece from wethers such as "McGinty" averages from 10 pounds to 14 pounds, varying with the type of sheep and seasonal conditions.—Australian News Bureau.

Ultraviolet light may be much more dangerous to human eyes than had been supposed hitherto; welders, skiers and aviators beware. Experiments have been made for the American Optical Company by Dr. Ernest Wolf at Harvard on baby chicks because these have eyes very similar to those of humans, says Science Magazine. Exposing the chick's eyes to ultraviolet light of a kind not supposed to be harmful to human eyes, it was found that the chick's eyes remained in poor condition for as much as three days afterward.

A doctor friend said to me the other day: "I've had to stop putting American magazines in my waiting-room. Their technical color good advertisements upset my patients, whose food is so monochromatic." And that is as profound an observation as any in the current newspaper debate between doctors as to whether we, as a nation, are undernourished. What the eye sees, the stomach grieves about. The mere monotony of sausage-meat in all its unconvincing disguises is a considerable factor in the type of food we eat in inadequate.—London New Statesman.

The greatest mass collision of ships in history occurred off Newfoundland on May 27, 1945. A west-bound convoy of 16 Allied vessels was slowed to a crawl by a dense fog when one of them struck an iceberg, discovered eight other ships, and gave the alarm. Instantly the entire convoy swung sharply with the result that 22 of the ships collided with another at 100 miles per hour. Yet none sank and no lives were lost. Incidentally, it happened on the last day vessels were required to stay the Atlantic in convoy.—Gollers.

United Kingdom clock manufacturers intend to make eight million popular priced watches yearly as part of their great peace-time program, reports the London Daily Express. These watches will go to all parts of the world. One of the largest United Kingdom clock makers, writes the paper, reports a wide spread demand for the moderately priced watch, especially from China, Africa and India. The present strength of the industry is to be augmented by the addition of a number of former war factories. Besides clock and watches, they will make instruments for aircraft, cameras, binoculars, microscopes, navigation and car dashboard instruments.

The famous Florence Nightingale communion set has been retired from active service in St. John's Anglican Church, Elora, The Fergus News-Record reports. At an interesting service in the church, Rt. Rev. L. W. E. Broughall, Lord Bishop of Niagara, dedicated a new communion set that had been presented to the church. The famous old service was given to Rev. John Smithurst, who was the rector of St. John's (and incidentally of St. James' in Fergus) in 1852. On the back of the silver paten is an inscription saying that the set is presented "on behalf of someone" whose name is not mentioned. The clergyman to whom it was given revealed to his friends that the "someone" was Miss Florence Nightingale, who became world famous as a nurse during the Crimean War. John Connon, the Elora historian, believed the clergyman and the nurse were childhood sweethearts, parted by parental objections. As the story became widely known, many persons went to Elora to see this interesting token of one of the

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondence of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

LETTER FROM FLORIDA

Sir,—Perhaps it might interest readers of the Guardian to get a first hand picture of Plant City, a typical southern farm town. This little place, about half the size of Charlottetown, has a population of 7000 people and of this number nearly half are colored. The other half is made up of Florida crackers with a sprinkling of persons from other states. The town itself is sprawled out over a wide section and at first sight looks much larger than it actually is. The white sections along with the business center are quite modern in every respect; has some fine stores, two theatres, a bank, one bowling alley and three pool rooms. The colored section is a huddle of tumbledown shacks interspersed by a few "joke joints" and some small stores, all in keeping with the surroundings and very different in every particular from the white section. And the color line is drawn rather finely. For instance, colored folk may ride only in the back seats of buses, trams, etc. Too, the theatres have divisions for each race, as have also drug stores with drinking fountains. This same rule applies to bars, restaurants, and in fact almost every place of business.

Taking them by a large, the colored folk are indeed very poor. This fact may be attributed to the lower wages they earn, which in turn makes their standard of living lower than that of the whites. Curious features of the city are its moss covered trees; oranges in every respect; has some fine stores, two theatres, a bank, one bowling alley and three pool rooms. The colored section is a huddle of tumbledown shacks interspersed by a few "joke joints" and some small stores, all in keeping with the surroundings and very different in every particular from the white section. And the color line is drawn rather finely. For instance, colored folk may ride only in the back seats of buses, trams, etc.

The native Floridians or Crackers, so go about town in all manner of dress, cowboy boots and hats seem to be very popular in this quaint city of the South. Among the women folk, you will see fur coats, and gingham dresses side by side, while people generally dress just about as they fancy dictate. Tom Brown may be seen coming down the street wearing as many clothes as a Northerner. The walking beside him is Silas Jones wearing very light pants and in shirt sleeves, and bare-headed.

Truly here is a study of mankind. The farmers who come into town are rather careless in their dress and manners. They chew tobacco and spit without aim or purpose. One has to be real lucky to escape that seemingly endless stream of tobacco juice. The girls and young women are most beautiful but this Southern beauty is, I am told, short lived. No doubt the climate has much to do with this premature aging. Too much sun appears to dry the natural oil from the skin, leaving it aged and wrinkled at a much earlier period than is experienced by women of the North. This is also true of people who make their living from the soil. A young farmer here is weather-beaten and wrinkled at the age of thirty. Plant City is the center of the strawberry industry, and here is located the world's largest strawberry market. In the peak of the season (about January 1st) as many as 26 car-

world's most famous stories of literature. The result is that the old service is becoming worn. It is still on view, but is built into a steel case in the wall of the church, with a small light inside so that it may be seen. It will be used only on very special occasions.

SMART EXCLUSIVE GIFT SETS

- Evening in Paris Walnut Chest.
Ashes of Roses Walnut Chest.
Skylark Walnut Chest.
Mallard Walnut Chest.
Derny's "3 Secrets" Walnut Chest. Price \$2.50 to \$15.
Keystone and Proprietary Hair Brushes.
Tangee Gift Sets \$50 to \$250.
Peggy Sage Gift Sets \$1.00 to \$5.00.
Revlon Gift Sets \$1.00 to \$15.00.
Ladies Brush, Comb and Mirror Sets \$4.00 to \$17.00.
Writing Paper in Chest \$2.50.
Writing Paper, Fancy Box \$2.00 to \$25.00.
Numerous other gift ideas.
Drop in and see our large display of gift suggestions.
THE 2 MACS
149 Great George Street

loads of strawberries are sent from this point to the large markets in New York, Philadelphia, etc. The berries are graded, sorted and refrigerated before they start out on their way to market, and a visit to the shipping yards is not without interest. This town also boasts two orange grading and packing houses where the citrus products are washed, stamped, graded and wrapped for market. The entire process is interesting and well worth seeing to one who has never before watched the procedure. Later I hope to tell Guardian readers something about Silver Springs, the Fountain of Youth, and other beauty spots which this State boasts. I am, Sir, etc. F. H. MacARTHUR.

Plant City, Florida. LONDON — (C P) — Commercial telephone service with Denmark and Luxembourg has been reopened. Minimum charge for calls to Denmark from England is 12c 6d. (\$2.81) for three minutes, and to Luxembourg it is eight shillings (\$1.80).

For Foot Ailments CONSULT H. J. A. BROWN, D.P. Orthopedic CHIROPODIST 148 Great George Street CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

The Poet's Corner

INDIAN SUMMER Who would have thought my shrivelled heart Could have recovered greenness? It was gone under ground: as flowers depart. To see, their mother root, when they have blown, Where they together, All the hard weather, Dead to the world, keep house unknown.

These are thy wonders, Lord of Power, Killing and quickening, bringing down to hell And up to heaven in an hour: Making a chiming of a passing bell. We said amiss This or that is: Thy word is all, if we could spell...

And now in age I bud again After so many deaths I live a-d write: I once more smell the dew and rain And refresh versing; O my only Light! It cannot be That I am he On whom Thy tempests fell all night. —George Herbert. WORLD'S LANGUAGES Some scholars have estimated that about 2,700 languages are spoken in the world today.



TRAPPERS

Thanks for the wonderful response to our advertisements during November, asking for Mink and Muskrats. We are certainly paying high prices and still our orders are not filled. Bring or send all the furs you have before Christmas. As usual we are interested in good Platinaums and Light Silvers. Red Fox, Skunk and Coons are the low priced articles this year. Our office is open every Saturday evening from seven until nine o'clock. The Royal Packing Co. J. D. JENKINS Prop.

HEART WARMING GIFTS
You want to kindle his heart? Then show him how thoughtful you are — how closely you observe his needs, divine his wants! Give gifts for his comfort — like easy lounging robes, house jackets, soft mufflers. Give gifts that tickle his vanity — beautiful neckwear, smart gloves or a zipper club bag. His gratitude will warm your heart!
Brocaded Satin Robes - - \$10.00 up
Flannel Robes - - - - \$13.00 up
Wool Robes - - - - - \$13.00 up
House Coats - - - - - \$16.95
Handsome Silk Neckwear up to \$2.50
Plastic Braces and Belts - \$3.00
Monogram Belts - - - - - \$2.00
Pigskin Gloves - - - - - \$4.50
Cape Lined Gloves - - - - \$2.50
Travel Cases - - - - - \$10.00 up
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