

THE GUARDIAN

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1948

The Newfoundland Vote

At the time of writing, the result of the voting
in Newfoundland is still uncertain, with the so-
called Responsible Government party in the lead,

What seems likely in any event is that the
unique constitutional experiment of Government
by Commission which Newfoundland inaugurated
fourteen years ago is finished.

The Dominion Government is understood to
have made tempting financial offers to New-
foundland, but it has been careful to maintain
a neutral attitude publicly.

By returning to independent government, the
U. S. bases in Newfoundland, negotiated on
profitable terms during the war, could be main-
tained; also the control of taxes and fisheries,

Many other factors, of course, entered into
the controversy, which is not surprising in view
of the great importance of the issue.

One thing can be said with assurance, that
whatever the outcome of yesterday's voting, the
relationship between Canadians and Newfound-
landers will continue to be cordial.

Mr. Gardiner's Assurance
Agriculture Minister Gardiner has given assurance
in lieu of a large outlay on marsh
drainage in this Province, such as is contemplated
in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, we are entitled
to "some form of compensatory agricultural
assistance" from the Dominion Government.

Eight years ago, on June 5, 1940, the "Bat-
tle of France" began and a few days later, on
June 10, the French Government left Paris for
Tours. Six years ago, on June 1, 1942,
Mexico joined the long list of countries which
had declared war on the axis. On June 10,
in reprisal for the assassination of Gauleiter
Heydrich, the Germans ruthlessly destroyed the
Czech village of Lidice. Four years ago,
on June 6, 1944, D-Day came at last with the
Allied invasion of Normandy. On a 25-mile
front west of the River Orne, British, American
and Canadian forces broke into the vaunted
"Fortress of Europe" and the big push was on.

The capture of Rome this date 1944. The
battle began with fierce fighting in the Alban
foothills. A force of 2,000 American bombers
and fighters raided aircraft factories and aerodromes
in Germany and railways in Belgium and
France, and destroyed enemy planes. Bombers
based on Italy attacked factories in Wiener
Neustadt area. The Fifth Army took Monte
Artemiso, outer barrier of the Alban Hills,
occupied the suburbs, and entered Rome after
a hard fight, and were wildly greeted by Italians
although shells were still falling on the city. The
Germans retreated to the north but 20,000 pris-
oners were taken.

The election campaign in New Brunswick is
being actively carried on now that the election is
just about a month away, June 28. The 14-point
Liberal Party manifesto promising efforts for full
employment, extension of power and road-build-
ing programs and promotion of the tourist in-
dustry is being used as the basis of their propa-
ganda. The manifesto promises that new sources
of electrical energy will be sought, that new labor
legislation will be under constant study, and
that the "good roads policy" will be maintained.

The Farm Labor Problem

In the Legislature during the past two or
three sessions much was heard about the farm
labor problem, and this is undoubtedly one of
the most serious matters facing our farmers at
the present time. The problem, of course, is
not confined to this Province or even to the
Maritimes. Last year for all Canada, according
to the Labor Gazette, agricultural employment
averaged 1,113,000 during 1947—a decline of 6
per cent from the 1946 level. The movement
of population from rural to urban areas has been
continuous over recent decades, and gained

momentum during the war. It is estimated that
200,000 workers left agriculture in the war years
and only about 20,000 returned in the immedi-
ate post-war years.

Greater mechanization, however, has enabled
farmers to operate with a small year-round force
except during the harvest season. Yearly farm
income has risen greatly since 1939—in 1947 net
farm income was \$1,377 millions, in 1939, \$461
millions—and much of it has been re-invested in
the industry. This improvement in agricultural
efficiency made possible the tremendous produc-
tion of the past eight years despite the smaller
work force. Greater investment is forecast for
1948, when agricultural machinery and imple-
ments will be in better supply.

Nevertheless, at harvest periods, special
temporary help is needed to meet the seasonal
peak demand for labour. During the war, organ-
ized labour movements from surplus areas to
areas of scarcity were instrumental in harvesting
crops without loss. In 1947, the lack of farm
labour made it necessary to continue this pro-
gram, and a similar program has been planned
for this year through the co-operation of the De-
partment of Labour, the National Employment
Service, and the nine Provincial Departments of
Agriculture. There were 12 major farm move-
ments organized during the 1947 season, involv-
ing about 20,000 workers.

EDITORIAL NOTES

No public building site, no military house
accommodation grant, no reclamation grant; in
fact, no nothing but empty promises.

It is pleasing to have Mr. G. E. Ritchie,
Director of Income Tax back in his office after
his indisposition. He will qualify for retirement
soon.

With the spotlight on Palestine and its
troubles the success of the U. N. in ending the
war in Indonesia is apt to be overlooked. Full
agreement between Dutch and Indonesians has
not yet been reached but the cease fire orders
have been carried out.

Prime Minister King appears to be in the
embarrassing position of having to veto legisla-
tion of our local Liberal government or turn
down the demands of organized labour repre-
senting important voting strength in every Pro-
vince.

The I. O. D. E. has urged its members to
take part in public life. We are apt to over-
look the fact that it is a duty of citizenship to
take an informed and intelligent interest in the
running of public business.

Many conditions for which tonsils are com-
monly removed are not being helped by this
procedure, say health authorities. Some believe
there is less nervous disturbance in a child who
still has tonsils.

The Provincial Government is to be com-
mended for calling for an external audit. The
more obviously independent the audit the more
satisfied will be the taxpayer and the more care-
ful will be the various departments to stay with-
in their appropriations. Such an audit is also
necessary from the point of view of the Province's
credit rating.

"This year, next year, sometime—never,"
an old refrain being revived in connection with
our treatment by Ottawa. Reminds one of the
old lady who harboured a ne'er do well son. Asked
if he paid his board she replied—"Well, he
has a good memory of what he owes, but he
never pays."

For more than half a century Can-
ada has been regarded by the
working people of Europe as the
"land of promise." It is now becom-
ing the land of refuge to exiled
and homeless royalty. It is an-
nounced in Copenhagen that Grand
Duchess Olga and her exiled hus-
band, Colonel Kulkovsky—White
Russians who fled before the revolu-
tion in 1917—are about to settle
in Ontario. Together with their
sons they intend to buy a farm
close to Toronto, there to live quiet-
ly as new Canadians. In many
ways in the past few years Can-
ada is accepting obligations which
before the war were peculiarly
British. One such as the duty of
offering sanctuary to political ex-
iles. No doubt Ontario has greater
security to offer than Denmark
whether to the bourgeois population,
but it is surely a sign of the times
that people of education and social
background should now prefer the
"wilds" of farm life in York Town-
ship to the traditional calm of
England. — London Free Press.

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being actively carried on now that the election is
just about a month away, June 28. The 14-point
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of electrical energy will be sought, that new labor
legislation will be under constant study, and
that the "good roads policy" will be maintained.

The Dominion Government is understood to
have made tempting financial offers to New-
foundland, but it has been careful to maintain
a neutral attitude publicly. This has been the
case with Canadian newspapers as well. There
has been no noticeable effort to dictate or even
to suggest to Newfoundlanders the line they
ought to take. Undoubtedly, however, the Do-
minion would welcome the acquisition of New-
foundland as a tenth Province. Herein some of
Ottawa's chickens have come sadly home to
roost; for one of the most potent arguments of
the anti-Confederationists has been the manner
in which the Maritime Provinces have fared since
being joined in political wedlock with the big
Central Provinces. Newfoundland, they claim,
would share the same fate. Local industries would
be ruined for lack of protective tariff and im-
position of high excise taxes. Labrador would be
lost to Quebec, and St. John's itself "would be-
come a ghost town in ten years." It was also
argued that Canada's per capita debt is much
higher than Newfoundland's, and that Canada
has no capital of her own to invest in the coun-
try.

Notes By The Way

A Texas watchmaker has invent-
ed a watch that runs backward.
Just the thing for those anxious
to take a few years off their age.—
Edmonton Journal.

The nation is getting tired of be-
ing pressured by uncompromising
unions just as it is tired of the
spinning merry-go-round on which
the wage horse chases the price
horse and another price horse fol-
lowing the wage horse. It is time
to stop the merry-go-round, before
it breaks down. — Minneapolis
Star.

Music lovers of Ullensvang Nor-
way, the site of Edvard Grieg's
summer cottage where he conceiv-
ed many of his world-reknown
compositions, have decided to re-
store the tiny building and pre-
serve it as a memorial to the fa-
mous Norwegian composer. Moved
from its original site over 40 years
ago, the cottage is to be purchas-
ed from its present owner with
funds from contributions, and mov-
ed back to its familiar setting in
an apple orchard near Ullensvang
Hotel. Restoration is expected to
be completed by late summer when
a Grieg festival will mark the oc-
casion. — From Norway News.

It is one of the great tragedies
of the post-war period that build-
ing costs should have advanced to
such an extent that the establish-
ment of decent living accommoda-
tions is now beyond the reach of
large numbers of people possessing
only limited incomes. If more hous-
ing is needed in our towns and cit-
ies on a low-rental basis, just as
much of it is manifestly required
in rural sections adjoining those
centres where housing and a good
many other things exhibit a con-
stant tendency toward deteriora-
tion and where, so it seems, mis-
sionaries are needed as much as in
foreign lands. — Brockville Re-
corder and Times.

An incident in New Westmin-
ster raises the issue of racial dis-
crimination. A naturalized Cana-
dian citizen born in India has been
refused a haircut by a Royal City
barber. This is the first time that
this Indian-Canadian has experi-
enced racial discrimination. He
came to Canada at the age of six
and attended primary school at
Cowichan Lake without unpleas-
ant incidents. Later he entered the
University of British Columbia
where he has not experienced the
slightest racial difficulty. Doubt-
less he has been attended by white
barbers many times previously.
The New Westminster incident
stands alone. — Vancouver News-
Herald.

All too often the term "working
class" is used in a narrow sense,
applied to those who do physical
labor and those who wear overalls
and have greasy hands. We fear
that it is often used in that sense
for the purpose of creating a pic-
ture of class-difference, and to
place the balance of Canadians, in
an isolation of "non-workers." La-
borers, artisans, farmers, mer-
chants, clerks, managers and all
others who receive payment in the
jobs which they do are members of
the working class. The income tax
collector passes them not by and
he leans heaviest on the gate of
that section of the population
which works to keep the other
groups working. Canada has no sep-
arate and distinct group which can
be corded off with honest intent
described as being the "working
class." — Moose Jaw Times-Herald.

The western floods evoke from
us a deep sympathy for the suf-
ferers—and they should also evoke
among thinking people of our part
of Canada, a heart-felt gratitude
that we live in a land which Na-
ture seems to favor in numerous
ways. What "floods" we do have
are mild by comparison. We do
not have extremes of cold and
heat, nor the droughts that occa-
sionally lay a withering hand on
western harvests, nor dust storms,
nor torrential rains that sweep
away the hard-worked crops, nor
tidal waves to wreck our ships,
nor severe earthquakes to shatter
our buildings. We have, instead, a
moderate climate that brings us
enough winter to appreciate the

The Poet's Corner

THE LAST WORD
Creep into thy narrow bed,
Creep, and let no more be said!
Vain thy onset! all stands fast,
Thou thyself must break at last.
Let the long contention cease!
Geese are swans, and swans are
geese.
Let them have it how they will
Thou art tired; best be still.
They out-talked thee, hissed thee,
tore thee?
Better men fared thus before thee:
Fired their ringing shot and passed,
Hotly charged—and sank at last.
Charge once more, then, and be
dumb!
Let the victors, when they come,
When the torts of folly fall,
Find thy body by the wall!
—Matthew Arnold.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

THE FORT LOT

In Benjamin Chappell's diary for
the year 1780 appears the follow-
ing item: "To Gov'n Patterson the
survey of Mr. Wright's plans for
selling to Gov'n half the Lot of
Bedouque, Lot 17, the half, and half
the Fort Lot. My charge 5 shill-
ings."

This Fort Lot, or as it is now
called, Warren Farm, is one of the
most historic spots on Prince Ed-
ward Island. It was where De
Gottville in 1780 founded Fort in
Jole, where the Church of St. John
the Evangelist stood, and the home
of the French governors, and the
great black cross looking out over
the waters. When the Island was
divided into Lots by the English,
this block was reserved by the
Crown. Governor Patterson, as
mentioned above, had it conveyed
to himself, and expended over \$8,000
on a fine residence where he lived
during his term of office. This con-
science being illegal, the Duke of
Kent—when Commander-in-Chief
in America, ordered legal proceed-
ings to set it aside, which was done
in 1796, and possession was resum-
ed by the Crown.

The Disaster-Free East

(St. John Telegraph-Journal)
Here in the Maritime Province
it is not easy to picture in our
minds the truly vast extent of the
catastrophic floods in British Co-
lumbia and Oregon—rampaging
waters that have driven many
thousands from their homes and
wrecked property damage soaring
upwards in tens of millions of dol-
lars. It is not easy to imagine a
city covered by murky water to a
depth of fifteen feet, as Vanport,
Ore., has been, nor the terror that
grips the hearts of the household-
ers living in low-lying valleys where
the dykes have crumbled. The tragedy
is all so remote from our minds—
not only in terms of thousands of
miles of distance, but also in terms
of what experiences we have
known.

Just about the only "natural"
scourge that we are familiar with
is the forest fire, and few of these
conflagrations in our history have
even approached the Pacific coast
floods in scope. Old-timers recall
the Saxby Gale, a handful of great
fires that swept through our cities,
two or three St. John River fresh-
ets that were powerful enough to
wreck a bridge, and the Halifax
explosions of the First and Second
World Wars; but the latter was
due to man-made causes and could
not be blamed on Nature.

The black widow spider's venom
is six times as deadly as the
cobra's and 15 times as deadly as the
rattlesnake's.

Quickies



"Well, just don't stand there—look in the Guardian Want
Ads for a plumber and tell him our sink is plugged!"

IF HE'S THE Sporting Type..
SPORT SHIRTS
Highest honors go to our Sport Shirts—never have they been equalled for smart-
ness and good looks. . . . Featured in all the shades of the rainbow. Buy your-
self a couple for the long week-end.
Broadcloths 2.75 up Handsome Rayon 3.95 to \$6
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GABARDINE SLACKS
We've every type of Slack—for all types of sport—Flannels - Gabardines - Cords—
styled right—quality right—priced right.
Seaming is believing. Come in. 7.95 to 16.50
SPORTSWEAR WITH ZIP!
HENDERSON & CUDMORE
WHERE QUALITY IS SURE

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The Officers and Men of the Charlottetown Fire Dept.
wish to express thanks and appreciation to all those who so
generously contributed to the success of their Tag Day.

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