

THE GUARDIAN

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1949

Provincial Political Pictures

A useful cross-Canada picture of Provincial
election facts and prospects appears in the
Financial Post, of which the following is a condensation:

British Columbia votes June 15 on the "free
enterprise" policy developed by Premier Byron
Johnson's Coalition Government, or, alternatively,
socialism. Standing of 21st Legislature at dissolution
was Coalition 36, Harold Winch's CCF
11, Labor 1. Of the Coalition group, 18 are Liberals,
15 Progressive Conservatives and three
were put up as Coalition candidates. There will
be 150,000 extra voters with rolls topping 600,000
names and including for the first time Japanese-
Canadians and native Indians.

Newfoundland: First Provincial election due
early in June. Liberals had initial advantage
with a ready-made administration under Premier
Joseph Smallwood. Conservative leader is G.H.R.
(Harry) Mews, St. John's manager for North
American Life.

Prince Edward Island: Election Dec. 11,
1947; Jones Government can go through 1951
and may do so, judging by absence of election
issues at spirited but largely amiable session
just ended. (2 by-elections pending for Liberal
seats.)

Nova Scotia: Liberal Premier Angus Macdonald
may go to polls early in June, instead of
October as hinted earlier in Government circles;
His Government has been in power since Oct.
30th, 1945 with 27 followers out of total 30
seats.

New Brunswick: Election last June returned 41
Liberals, 5 Conservatives. Hon John Babbitt Mc-
Nair's Liberal Government thus apparently to
sit pretty through 1952.

Quebec: Elected last August, Union Nationale
Government of Hon. Maurice Duplessis
swamped the Opposition, taking 82 out of 92
seats, with 8 left to Liberals, 2 to Independents.
No question of election in near future, no by-
election in immediate prospect.

Ontario: Election last June returned 53
Conservatives, 22 CCF, 12 Liberals and Liberal-
Labor and 2 Labor-Progressive. Government can
hold office until 1953. No issues yet seen likely
to bring an election much earlier.

Manitoba: Present Legislature expires Oct.
1950. Talk of election but decision rests with
Premier Douglas Campbell and he isn't saying.

Saskatchewan: CCF Government of Hon.
Thomas Douglas got second term last June and
can stay five years (until 1953) although practice
is to hold election every four. Took power
1944 with 47 members, against Liberals' 5. Last
June got 31 seats, Liberals 20, Conservatives 1.

Alberta: Election last August. Social Credit
Government of Hon. Ernest Manning with 51
out of 57 seats in Legislature seen firmly in office
at least until 1953.

Gaelic Only?

The victory of winning the republic will be
an empty one, President Sean T. O'Kelly, of
Ireland has warned his countrymen, if they lose
their ancient Gaelic. He has told them to stop
speaking English and to bring back the old
tongue. Posters have gone up in Dublin—printed
in English, strangely enough—advising the
people to cut the language tie with Britain.

Preservation of the native Gaelic, says an
exchange, may be all well enough, but an attempt
to put it into general use again would
seem likely to run into a few snags. What words,
for instance, does it provide for airplanes, auto-
mobiles, radio, electricity, movies and other
latter-day inventions? It may be possible to bring
the Gaelic up to date, but in the meantime
English words will have to be used or there will
be some peculiar gaps in Irish conversations.
There is also a hint, in the printing of the posters,
that many may have forgotten or never
learned the old tongue.

Nothing can do more than a common language
to foster friendship between different peoples.
In the first excitement over the new Republic
of Ireland, the boom in Gaelic is understandable.
But if they adopt President O'Kelly's
advice, the Irish will cut themselves off from
their best friends. Fortunately, that is a tragedy
old parties concerned are likely to be spared.

Cancer Mortality Lessened

Evidence of the recent improvement in cancer
mortality is shown by figures released by the
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. In the
past decade, the age-adjusted death rate from
the disease among insured white females at ages
1 to 74 has declined 11 percent — from 87.7
per 100,000 in 1936-1938, to 78.3 in 1946-1948.
Within the age range from 25 to 74 years, where
the death toll from cancer advances sharply
with age, every period of life showed a reduction,
at ages 55 to 64, the drop was as much as 15
percent.

Among white men, the mortality from cancer
has remained relatively stable in the past
decade, in contrast with the marked upward
trend which was in evidence for many years
prior. Were it not for the increasing number
of cases now being recognized and certified as
cancer when death occurs, the recorded death
rate from the disease among men would undoubtedly
show a downward trend.

That cancer is yielding ground is substantiated,
says a Metropolitan bulletin, by the experience
of physicians and surgeons who report an
ever-increasing proportion of patients survive,
generally without recurrence of the disease
for five, ten, and more years after treatment.

The Refundable Tax

The Revenue Department at Ottawa has
announced that 94 per cent of the cheques issued
for refundable savings reached their
 rightful owners by March 31. These enforced
loans to the Government were exacted in 1942,
1943, and 1944. The refunding cheques, which
began to be mailed out a year ago, numbered
4,232,654 in all, and of this total 3,988,385 have
now been delivered. The whole amount covered
by these 4,232,654 cheques totalled \$310,260,350,
and the taxpayers reimbursed this year numbered
2,250,000 persons. There are about 80,000
cheques still undelivered, of which 36,000 are
of last year's issue while about 44,000 of the
1949 list are also to be delivered.

Now that this chapter of Canada's war financing
is about closed, suggests an exchange,
two questions arise. One is why these enforced
loans were ever deemed necessary, the other,
why the Government took so unconscionable a
time in paying them back.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Feast of St. Mark.

There are some things that stir men's
hearts but the memory of the Berlin blockade
and the air lift will not be of that class so far
as Canadians are concerned. We were not there.

Parliament re-opens today. Technicians have
been working during the adjournment to provide
microphones and loud speakers in the Commons
chamber. Members will find it increasingly difficult
to claim that they were mis-quoted.

H. R. H. the Princess Royal (Victoria Alexandra
Alice Mary) Countess of Harewood, Colonel
in Chief of the Canadian Signals, born this
date 1897; married the 6th. Earl of Harewood,
Feb. 28, 1922; has two children George Henry
Hubert, Earl of Harewood, born 1923, and Hon.
Gerald David Lascelles, born Aug. 1924.

The New Brunswick Teachers' Association was
told last week that Canada has a shortage
of about 10,000 teachers. There are few matters
so important as the task of teaching. No matter
what progress in every field the human
race may make, each generation starts from
scratch. We are always only one generation removed
from savagery.

Reconstruction Minister Winters has not
said anything new in advocating that economic
development be on a well balanced scale so that
all provinces might share in the country's progress.
What is new is that a Federal Minister,
even on the eve of election, should finally realize
the lopsidedness of our industrial development.

"The Progressive Conservative Party believes
in the dignity of the human being, in fair
rewards for work done, provision for the helpless,
efficient government and that freedom is indivisible,"
declares Wing Commander Angus Mc-
Lean, D.F.C. "The Canadian people have had
enough of over-riding government by those who
believe they are predestined heirs to office-
holding."

Her Excellency Lady Alexander has just suffered
the loss of her father, the Earl of Lucon
who died last Wednesday at Eastbourne, Eng-
land at the ripe age of eighty-eight. He had
a distinguished career as a soldier, and was captain
of Her Majesty's Body Guard of the Hon.
Corps of Gentlemen At Arms. His heir is Lord
Bingham M. C. His death reduces the number
of Irish representative peers in the House of
Lords to seven. The government has stated that
with the new constitutional position of Eire, no
further Irish representatives peers will be named.

Tax reductions, as far as can be discovered
at present, seem to be going into saving and
debt reduction rather than into new spending,
says The Letter Review. Of course, in the end,
that money gets into circulation, but not with
the same speed as if spent at once for consumer
goods. Election is slated by most people
for the end of June. Present prospect is for
considerable Pro-Con gains; some CCF losses,
but, unless Mr. Duplessis is both very active and
skilful in Quebec, there is not yet any prospect
of a Pro-Con majority in the next House.

Second of a new series of studies on health
and population was issued by Britain's Registrar
General recently. It provides a survey of sickness
in Britain and discloses the interesting fact that
men are more sensitive to changes of season
than women. On the other hand, statistics show
that 15 per cent more women than men fall ill
each month. It provides what might be regarded
as a calendar of sickness. February is given as
the month for colds, influenza and respiratory
diseases while ailments in March tend to be
rheumatic and heart troubles. Skin diseases are
noted to be most prevalent in April, May and
June. The last quarter of the year brings ear,
eye and blood disorders and also gastric conditions.

The general satisfaction on the part of a
tax-weary public tends to becloud the fact that
the Government has budgeted for yet another
increase in expenditures, says the Bank of Montreal
Business Review for April, and, while most
of the increase may be accounted for by additional
defence requirements, it is apparent that
ordinary peacetime outlays show no sign of
diminishing. A significant and related fact is
that, with the removal of some 750,000 taxpayers
from the personal income tax roll by the
raising of exemptions, the number of persons
now subject to direct levy on income has been
reduced to about 1,600,000. Since the Canadian
working force is estimated at approximately
5,000,000 persons, it follows that about two out
of every three of these will not be directly aware,
through even nominal deductions from income,
of the cost of governmental services that the
community demands. The cost must nevertheless
be borne, and will henceforward to an increased
degree be paid by the public in the form of hidden
taxes.

The Poet's Corner

I WALKED WITH SPRING
I walked with Spring and held her
hand,
And watched her scatter life about.
I didn't see her touch the creeks.
But all at once the ice went out.
We walked along and dreamed a
bit.
The sunshine growing warmer.
While little streams were flowing on
In muddy puddles 'round her.

She stooped to dig amongst the
grass,
And crocuses sprang everywhere;
She rose, and smiled again at me
While birds made music in the air.
I felt the breath of misting rain.
And heard the buds come popping
out.

But when the rainbow spanned the
sky,
I walked with Spring, without a
doubt.

—Leona V. Kittelson in Regina
Leader-Post.

Old Charlottetown

ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE
They were strict about attendance
to legislative duties in the old days,
as is shown by the following typical
excerpt from the Journal of the
Legislative Council for the year
1862:
"March 4: The attention of the
House having been called to the
continued absence of the Hon. Mr.
Dingwell, without leave: Ordered,
that the Clerk of this House do
write to Mr. Dingwell, requesting
his immediate attendance."
"April 3: Mr. Palmer moved, seconded
by Mr. Johnson: That a
Special Messenger be sent to the
Hon. Mr. Dingwell, a Member of
this House, absent without leave,
to require his immediate attendance,
and that the expense thereof
be defrayed by Mr. Dingwell. The
House divided on the motion: Con-
tents 6, Non-contents 5; so it was
carried in the affirmative, and ordered
accordingly."
"April 7: Mr. Dingwell, in his
place, stated that severe domestic
affliction, and other unforeseen cir-
cumstances, had caused his recent
absence from his legislative duties
without leave of this House. And
thereupon:
"Resolved, that Mr. Dingwell's ex-
cuse be deemed satisfactory, and
that that part of the Order of this
House of Thursday last, requiring
Mr. Dingwell to defray the expense
of a Special Messenger therein men-
tioned, be rescinded, and that the
said expense be charged to the
Contingent Account of the present
Session."

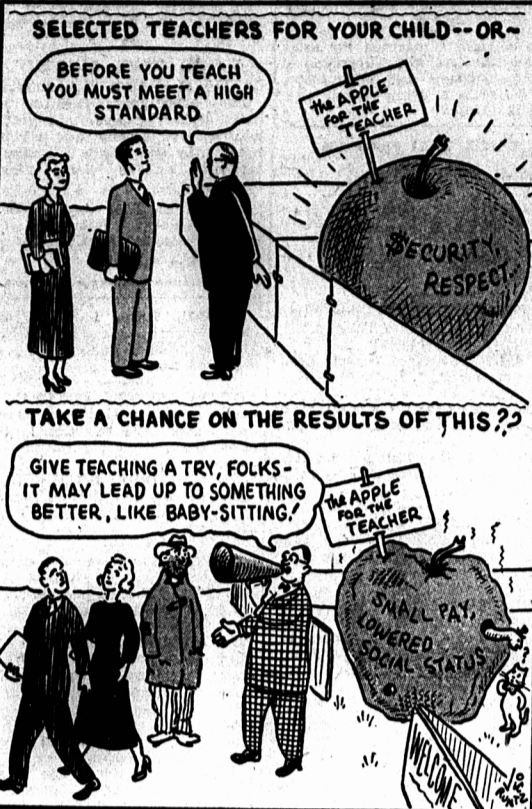
Notes From Another Island

LONDON, England:—
I keep on talking about "auster-
ity living" in this column only be-
cause I can't get away from it if I
talk about England at all. Over the
last few years that word "auster-
ity" has been so well used in every
walk of our life that it has be-
come to be as much a part of con-
temporary England as the white
cliffs of Dover. It has become the
code word that covers for any short-
age of any commodity, and a one-
word reason to explain away any-
thing that doesn't seem to be as it
should be.

It is a very convenient excuse
for some people. If you make a
purchase in the local stores, and it
turns out when you get home to
not such a good buy as you
thought, you complain to the
shopkeeper and it's a pretty safe
bet he'll say, "Ah, it's this austerity
stuff, you know. All the best things
go for export..."
And what a blessing for the hus-
band who hasn't made a very good
job of decorating the house at
Spring Cleaning time; he can al-
ways say, "It's this austerity paint,
you know. Not a patch on the pre-
war stuff..."

Well, excuse it may be, but it has
a foundation on fact, for we know
that although some things are im-
proving there are others which
are not what they used to be, yet,
and until they are that word "auster-
ity" will get more than its share
of use.

All this, I think, needs explain-
ing, lest people in other lands who
keep on hearing us talk about it get
the wrong impression; we can't get
away from it, and anybody who
talks or writes about the English
scene without a mention of auster-
ity is missing a big slice of the pic-
ture; so, although it keeps on
cropping up, and although we
grumble about it like mad amongst
ourselves, it was our own idea in
the first place and we're not whin-
ing.



In Britain Today

(By OUIDA MacLELLAN)

LONDON, Eng.—The hat manu-
facturers in Britain are staging a
comeback and the posters in all
the eye-catching places tell you
that "You look better in a hat."
Under one picture of a handsome
young man embracing a lovely girl,
wearing a large beautiful hat, is
the caption, "A hat made all the
difference!" Now, many people
will say that is a lot of tomfool-
ery, but let me tell you a story:
Last week I bought a hat. Not
just any hat, but one I fell in
love with in a little shop window
near Oxford Circus. For several
days I passed that window until I
got enough courage to walk in,
right behind two ladies, one wear-
ing a gorgeous mink coat, while
the other was the possessor of
smart fox furs. The interior of
the shop and the casual attitude
of the other shoppers were en-
ough to scare anyone. After the
hat (a lovely creation of black
satin with a flowing ostrich
plume on one side) had been lifted
from the window and placed on
my head, I gingerly asked the
price. £5, 15, 6—fast figuring
made that in my Scottish-Can-
adian father's language, about
\$23.00. In a meek voice I ex-
plained that it was a bit higher
than I had expected to pay and
the clerk queried, "Could you
manage five pounds?" I left with
the hat.

Then, the week really started.
Wearing my new hat, I had an
interview with an important com-
pany official which went off with
flying colors. Next, I kept my
final appointment with the dentist.
I enquired about the bill: he
surveyed my hat, smiled and com-
mented that he too being a Can-
adian would be pleased to add his
fee to my scholarship. When I
made the rounds of the hotels, the
uniformed men outside as well as
inside, opened the doors with a
flourish and a very pleasant greet-
ing—"I wasn't a bit fooled, I knew
it was the hat."

Two United Press men, without
doubt impressed by my headgear,
took me to dinner. The first, to
the American Embassy, where one
feels at once they are back in
America. Everything is American
style, the music, the food (im-
ported) and even the good old-

fied into paying too heavily for
too little.
John Bull must be getting really
mad at somebody when he volun-
teers to give up his roast beef for
his principles!

The stream of traffic that flows
almost thick as blood in the
heart of London's business area
came to a sudden halt for a brief
moment one morning recently. We
are a nation of animal-lovers, so
that perhaps it was only a part of
our national make-up which show-
ed itself in a policeman who, see-
ing a tiny animal in difficulties in
the middle of all the rush and
scramble, held up the traffic from
all directions whilst the animal
scampered away to safety. The
animal was—a mouse!

Well, that could just as easily
happen in any of our cities, but the
fact that it did happen in London
only confirms the opinion expressed
by a countryman I know. Born,
reared and passing his whole life
in the country, although only
thirty-odd miles from London he
rarely sees it. Yet he knows it.
To him London is "the place where
anything can happen, but nobody
thinks it's unusual when it does."

fashioned cokes. The second news-
man found a quaint little Italian
restaurant in the Soho district. It
is called the Isola Bella. The waiters,
all in formal dress, gave
excellent service; the menu was
handwritten in Italian. Needless
to say, I left the ordering to my
escort and although I do not know
what we ate, I do know it was
good.

The week ended with a friend,
the wife of a Harley Street physi-
cian, taking me to the theatre
and, did I ever feel good to be
properly garbed, when I discovered
she had seats in the orchestra
stalls, from where I thoroughly
enjoyed the play, "Annie Get
Your Gun". Looking over my
shoulder and straight up to the
third gallery, I knew where I
would have been, had I come a-
lone. Now, I leave it to my read-
ers. Are those posters right?

A favorite location for sight-
seeing is on top of the London
buses. These huge double-deck
coaches run for miles and appear
to cover almost every square of
the city. From the front seat on
the top deck one can get a clear
view of the places of interest and
of the people. The policemen on
horseback or bicycle, directing
traffic; the shop windows; in fact,
a general picture of London every-
day life.

Still more intriguing to the vis-
itor are the numerous people who
make their living in the streets.
To the Londoners they are a com-
mon sight but to the stranger, a
fascinating one. There are the
women selling flowers, oftentimes
holding a baby and calling you
"dearie", as well as the people
who entertain the theatre queues
by drawing pictures on the side-
walk and a man with a hat in his
hand at the end, hoping to be
paid. Londoners tell you this
man often changes but the pic-
tures never do. Another couple,
standing on the street corner, sing
beautiful operatic arias by well-
known composers; they are dirty,
scruffy looking, but the music is
lovely and the hat receives plenty
of coins. Possibly the most-talked-
of and popular street entertainer
is the one man band. This fellow
surely works for his living by
using a drum which is carried on
his back and played by means of
sticks which are attached to
straps from his heels; symbols
are carried under the elbows,
leaving the hands free for some
other instrument.

Yes, every spare minute can be
spent in sight-seeing in this re-
markable city which has retained
so much of its ancient atmos-
phere.

MEASURES COLOR
An instrument called the spec-
trophotometer assists chemists in
identification and standardization
of dyes to assure uniform quality
production.

The Age-Old Story

I am with thee, and no man
shall set on thee to hurt thee.

It's The Fit That Counts
J. P. MacPherson & Son
Men's Custom Built and
Stock Clothing

BABY ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS

\$152.50
Now everybody can afford to have that Electric Refrig-
erator they have been dreaming about. Our first shipment
is arriving this week—they are ideal for small families, small
apartments, summer cottages and just what overnight cabin
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Notes By The Way

When a Canadian thinks of
Hawaii, his mind's eye probably
evokes a picture of surf boards and
grass skirts; a lotus land of soft
music and gentle south winds. He
seldom, if ever, perhaps, views it in
an economic sense as an attractive
market for a lot of Canada's com-
modities. Yet there is a market
there, and a profitable one, too, in
the opinion of Jean Fortune Hobbs,
whose despatch to the Spectator
showed that trade worth \$100 million
a year for Canadian produce is
available in the Hawaiian Islands
for the Canadian business men who
will go after it. Proof of that
rosy statement was given last Au-
tumn when a maritime strike in
the United States tied up coastal
ports and Canadian fruits, vegeta-
bles, meats and poultry were
eagerly purchased in Hawaii to the
value of \$500,000. The cooler, low-
cost transportation from British
Columbia ports enabled most of the
perishable goods to reach Hawaii
in a wholesome condition and was
also a factor in offsetting tariff
imposts; lower prices at the source
of supply were another advantage.
Nothing has been done, however, to
follow up that favorable venture
and develop it. — Hamilton Spec-
tator.

The travelling public may well
temper its pleasure with regret on
reading that an invention has been
patented which claims to eliminate
the clackety-clack sound made by
moving trains. Mechanical progress
is available in the Hawaiian Islands
for the Canadian business men who
will go after it. Proof of that
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the United States tied up coastal
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Man is a puny creature, but the
overwhelming force he can let
loose in an organized, efficient so-
ciety is staggering. And he can do
it with his little finger. There was
for example, this outbreak of a fire
that other afternoon at the corner
of Bay and Wellington Streets.
There arrived, sirens screaming,
two monstrously magnificent aerial
trucks, a pulsant pumper truck, a
brace of snorting hose trucks and,
of course, the sleek red charger of
a deputy fire chief. Naturally,
there were squadrons of helmeted,
booted fire fighters
champing at the bit. They screech-
ed to the site, and looked for the
fire. They found it. A citizen had
turned in the alarm, and there was
a fire—under the hood of a citi-
zen's car, and somewhat inconspic-
uous. It would be superfluous to
dilute on the issue. Suffice it to
say that the configuration was sub-
dued without extending the re-
sources of the assembled equipment.
—Toronto Telegram.

Requires
A DIRECTOR OF CASUALTY REHABILITATION, \$4,740-\$5,640,
Department of Veterans Affairs, Ottawa.
A LIBRARIAN AND LECTURER, \$4,440-\$5,040, Royal Military
College, Kingston.
A REGISTRAR, \$4,200-\$4,800, Canadian Services College,
Esquimaut.
AN ANTHROPOLOGIST, \$2,580-\$3,880, Ottawa.
Poster announcements giving full details on display—and applica-
tion forms obtainable—at Offices of the Civil Service Commission,
National Employment Service and Post Offices throughout Canada.

Want Eggs, or Meat or Both?

Are you primarily interested in producing eggs or poultry
meat—or both? No matter which — it pays to choose chicks that
are "built for the job", and start them as early as you possibly
can. Remember the prices for big eggs in late summer and early
fall, and for early meaty broilers and roasters! Aim for the right
market with the right chicks!

"The Bray Chick does the Trick"
Bray Chicks have been "designed and built" for the high
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help you make most money from either layers or meat birds.
They have behind them many generations of careful, consistent
selection for both meat type and high egg production. That
makes a difference! Order Bray Chicks — and do it now!

CHARLES E. WORTH, c-o Riggs and Harper (Barber Shop)
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Robert J. Shaw, Bloomfield
Clarence F. Haslam, Emerald
J. J. Stewart, Montague
Elmer Waugh, Wilmet Valley
Winston W. Currie, Alberton
C. B. Hume, Brooklyn
Miss Gertrude Doucet,
Hunter River
Mrs. Arthur J. Enman,
New Annap
O. C. Johnson, North Tryon
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CANCER
Join the CRUSADE AGAINST CANCER