

THE GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1867)
authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office
Department, Ottawa.

CHARLOTTETOWN, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1949

For Closer Maritime Unity

Premier Smallwood's inaugural calls upon his fellow Maritime Premiers will, it is hoped, be followed by others of longer duration, when the problems of the four Atlantic Provinces can be brought to the common conference table.

Several years ago, recalls the Moncton Times, Premiers Rhodes of Nova Scotia, Baxter of New Brunswick, and Stewart of Prince Edward Island instituted province conferences. And these were continued periodically during the terms of office of their regimes with all-round beneficial results.

Premier Smallwood's hope of achievement of a greater union of the original Maritimes, Newfoundland and the West Indies as one great Province in the Canadian Confederation is laudable as an aim, but little more than visionary. Along the corridor of time for more than a half-century at intermittent periods these provinces have heard voices, both great and not so great, sound forth in varying degree of pleading with governments to consummate Maritime Union.

This also has been the aim pursued by Premier Jones in this Province, who has frequently spoken in advocacy of closer co-operation in presenting Maritime problems at Ottawa, and in dealing with transportation and other problems at home.

The Economic Picture

Pointing out that the outlays of the Canadian people on consumer goods and services amounted in 1948 to about \$10 billion, the Bank of Montreal's latest monthly, Business Review, comments that "allowing for price changes, it would appear, in real terms, that the per capita consumption of goods and services in Canada was last year something approaching 50 percent greater than in 1938."

The bank stresses, however, the relationship of this aspect of the economic picture with other important components. Expenditures on capital projects influence the level of consumer demand and are also influenced by it. Fiscal policy may significantly expand or contract the flow of personal income, and in Canada, to a greater extent than in most countries, the condition of export trade has much to do with the buoyancy, or otherwise of consumer spending which in turn, has a direct bearing on the volume of exports.

Over the past decade the trend of consumer spending in relation to disposable income has shown significant variations. During the war years consumer outlays, limited by scarcity of goods and by a notable response to war savings appeal, did not increase nearly as rapidly as did income flowing into the hands of the public.

The Canada Year Book

The Canada Year Book, 1948-49 has just been made available for distribution. Published every year since Confederation, though not from the beginning in its present form, the book is an invaluable source of reference. It gives a comprehensive statistical picture of the development of this country during its 82 years. Now, however, it has expanded to include much beyond statistics, and to a great extent presents a general view of the economic life of Canada.

aviation; up-to-date material on the Arctic regions, on progress in education, growth of chemical industries, the Judiciary in connection with Constitution and Government, foreign trade, price controls, etc., also a more than usual number of inserts in the form of lithographed and black-and-white maps.

Issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics under the editorship of Mr. A. E. Millward, director of the Canada Year Book Division, the book might well find a place in any home as well as in schools, offices and libraries. It is obtainable from the King's Printer for the nominal price of \$2.00, which scarcely pays for the paper, printing and binding.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Tomorrow, Fourth Sunday after Trinity.

A move to increase the price of a haircut to \$1 was voted down at a meeting of the Toronto zone of the Ontario Barbers' Association. Members agreed to maintain present price of 75 cents in the Toronto area.

The members of the Women's Institutes, though kept busy getting through a lengthy programme have still had time to discharge domestic duties, as was evidenced by the large patronage of local stores during their visit.

The complexity of modern life and its rules and regulations is strikingly illustrated by British railwaymen. Simply by deciding to "work to rule" they threaten to make impossible the running of the nationalized rail system.

Ten ships were in difficulties over last weekend along the Atlantic seaboard. It would do none of us any harm to give occasional thought to the perils and hardships that seamen undergo in peace as in war that we may live in comfort.

It certainly would be a compliment to Old Home Week here, if Premier Smallwood can persuade Newfoundland's new legislature to adjourn for ten days in order to permit him to attend and formally declare open our Provincial Exhibition.

This is what Socialism develops: Prisoners in a social study class at the Maidstone jail debated "The rights of property and nationalization." It is not reported what conclusion the prisoners arrived at, but we may conclude the opinion would prevail that "What is mine is mine, and what is mine is my own."

The questions now occupying the minds of local politicians are — who is to become Minister of Public Works in succession to Senator Barbour, and who will be deputy Premier. As the D.P.W. portfolio belongs to Prince County, it is probable Hon. Mr. Arsenault will be the appointee; while Hon. Mr. Matheson may be slated for the deputy Premiership.

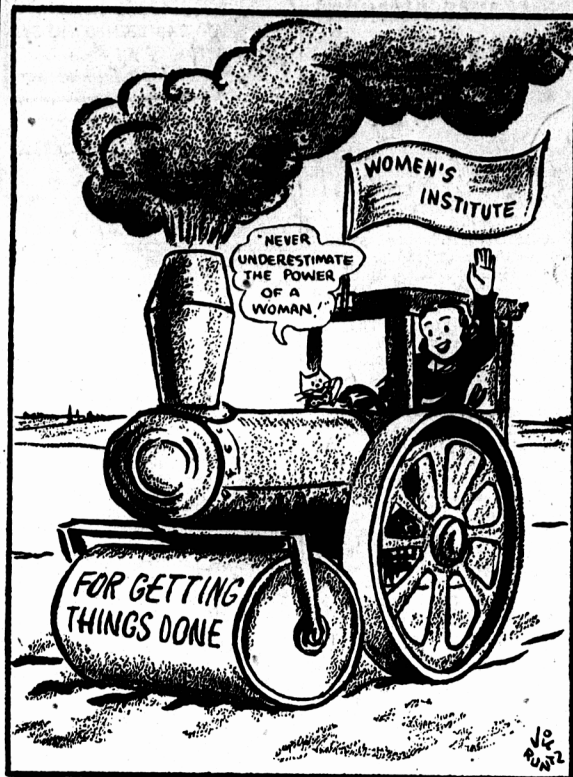
The reaction to the announcement of the promotion of Hon. Mr. Barbour to the Senate is on the whole favourable. Not a few expected that Mr. Douglas M. P. would receive the appointment in recognition of his long active service in the Liberal Party, but the powers-that-be at Ottawa evidently thought differently. What influence brought to bear is a mystery, but it is generally recognized that Prince County was entitled to preference, though there is no hard-and-fast rule of tying senatorships to respective counties.

A grim totalitarian joke is reported from behind the Iron Curtain. It has to do with Premier Klement Gottwald of Czechoslovakia. He discovered one morning that his favorite pipe was missing. Being a heavy smoker, he was greatly discommoded by its loss and reported to the chief of police of Prague that "some one has stolen my pipe." When Premier Gottwald returned home to lunch that day his wife handed him his pipe. She explained that she had found it in a pocket of his pajamas. He immediately telephoned the police to call off the search. "But it's impossible," the chief expostulated. "You can't have found your pipe. I've already arrested five people and each of them has confessed!"

Edmund Burke, British journalist and statesman, died this date 1797; born in Dublin he was educated at Trinity College from which he entered Middle Temple to study law. He changed his mind, however, and devoted himself to journalism and literary work. He became the foremost orator in the Whig Party, and during the events which ended in the emancipation of the American Colonies, he showed unrivalled knowledge and zeal on American questions. He undertook the impeachment of Warren Hastings, who, however, was acquitted. In debate on the Canada Bill of 1791, he inveighed against the Revolution in answer to Fox's praise for the new French constitution. A public rupture between Fox and Burke followed. A self-confident statesman and political genius, champion of the old order of Europe, Burke was a great man, despite some eccentricities and aberrations.

Notwithstanding austerity, quotas and travelling facilities, the Old Country still has the vision that prevents the rising generation perishing. A new school for training students in all branches of hotel and catering work is to be built in London. The scheme has been approved by the London County Council and is now with the Ministry of Education for final sanction. The cost is estimated at \$1,000,000. Instruction will be comprehensive enough to enable the student to qualify for well-paid posts in hotels or restaurants after training. The school will also offer refresher courses for those already in the catering business. It will be run as a good-class hotel and offer opportunity for the students to acquire knowledge and experience under completely practical conditions. It will be linked with the nation wide training schemes being developed by the National Council for Hotel and Catering Education. More than 2,000 students are now being taught in some 70 centres throughout Britain.

The Hand Still Rocks The Cradle



Old Charlottetown

(And F. E. L.)

HEAD MONEY PROTESTED

The imposition of a head tax on immigrants landing in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island from the Old Country in colonial days was a frequent cause of protest, particularly when, as in the case of settlers reaching this island from the neighboring colony, the tax had to be paid twice. The following letter, addressed to Alex. G. Mackay, a customs official at Pictou, from Evander Melver, one of the factors of the Duke of Sutherland, is self-explanatory. It is dated "Sourie by Golep, N. B. (North Britain), 9th February, 1849:

"Sir—Having last year chartered, as Factor in this district, of the estate of Sutherland, the barque 'Ellen' to carry emigrants from this district to Pictou and having had some correspondence with one of the emigrants, Hector Falconer, who, after this ship's arrival, proceeded to Prince Edward Island, I find that he and others received much attention and sympathy at your hands; and I therefore deem it proper to express to you my sincere and best thanks for your kind and feeling interest in these poor people, in whose welfare and prosperity, you may naturally suppose, I am much interested.

"Falconer writes me, that on their arrival in Prince Edward Island they were charged with Head Money (25 shillings sterling), although all the legal charges had been previously paid at Pictou — which I know to be the case, as I gave money for this special purpose to the Captain.

"Falconer further states that he came back to Pictou and got a certificate from the Custom House authorities that this Head Money had been paid there for his family and all those who had accompanied him; that on returning to Prince Edward Island with this certificate, it would not satisfy the authorities there; that their baggage was arrested, and they had to sign a Bond, agreeing to pay the amount within six months, and that until the Assembly met, he knew not how they were to be dealt by.

"This appears a very strange business, and I suppose that Falconer, owing to some ignorance of the necessary form, did not comply with the Custom House regulations. Still, as he was a very decent, honest fellow, I think there must be some truth in his statement, and for the sake of others I am anxious to ascertain the truth. You will, therefore, add to the obligation you have already conferred on these men and upon me, by letting me know what you know of the matter, and what is my best plan, in case I may be charged in the ship again, to prevent the recurrence of such annoying treatment. If the authorities at Prince Edward Island are to blame, you will please let me know in what respect such harsh, unjust treatment of poor people would not be tolerated in Britain."

Mr. Mackay forwarded a copy of this letter to the Prince Edward Island Government, and it appears as an appendix in the Legislative Journal of 1849.

PILOT DIES OF INJURIES

EDMONTON, July 8.—(CP)—Taino Aho of Seattle, pilot of a light aircraft which crashed near Wildwood, Alta., Wednesday, died in hospital today of head and internal injuries suffered in the mishap. His two passengers, Ruth and Nancy Cameron, who suffered limb fractures and lacerations were reported improving.

The QUEEN HOTEL
Your Hotel in MONCTON, N. B.
G. A. CARR, Manager
EUROPEAN PLAN
Rooms:
\$2.00 per day and up
Lunch & Dinner
.50 and up

Three-Nation Attempt On Antarctic Bastion

(Squadron Leader Kenneth Ulyett, F.R.Met.S., in the Navy, London)

As this Summer closes, a little Norwegian sealer — a vessel considerably smaller than Captain Scott's Discovery — will set sail from a northern port carrying 14 scientific explorers. It will arrive off Queen Maud Land (lat. 70 degrees S, and completely off the average domestic and school map in Britain), ready for the strangest South Pole trek in world history.

On the other hand, Britain and the British contingent — or perhaps I should say the Empire contingent, for the "father" of the team is a 38-year-old Canadian, and of the others (their average age is only 28) one comes from Australia.

This is the first time in world scientific history that such a three-cornered attempt has been made with the complete co-operation of three nations. But it is important to realize that there will be teamwork and not rivalry between Norway, Britain and Sweden. There will be no question of "beating to the Pole" as in Captain Scott's day, for in any case the expedition is going to examine conditions at the Pole, not to re-discover it.

The Age-Old Story

By Him all that believe are justified from all things which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses.

CROWDED ISLAND

With almost 600 persons to the square mile, Mauritius island in the Indian Ocean is one of the most densely populated regions in the world.

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

The Poet's Corner

FROM "THE REPENTANCE OF DOCTOR FAUSTUS"

The Devil found that curiosity Was a most potent goad for human minds.
What is the colour of a worm's inside?
How many eyelids has the female insect?
What is the shape and weight of a man's soul?
Faustus was much intrigued, and he pursued His studies lost in stately solitude.
Delving far deeper than the patient mole.

But by long process of analysis He came at last on a destructive power.
That smote him with the claws that gnawed the marrow of his brain.
Then, reeling back from the accumulated abyss,
He rushed outside and saw like a white tower
The Church stand upright, shining in the sun.

—Wilfred Rowland Childie.

wegian Government. This is a parallel with the work the British Government has been undertaking in Grahamland.

Behind the experts in Britain a large organization of scientists, geologists and engineers is at work. The Royal Geographical Society, the Discovery Committee (now transferred to the Admiralty) and soon to be reorganized as part of a National Institute of Oceanography) and the Scott Polar Research Committee are giving technical and practical help. Teams of Labradorers are now being brought back from Grahamland and after a period of quarantine at Brighton will be in the hands of breeders and veterinary experts. And in a new laboratory new light-weight radar gear is being designed, with which the Norwegians — who are responsible for the "met" research of the expedition — will be able to check the speed and direction of the upper winds at the South Pole.

Sweden is taking responsibility for the glaciological research, and Britain will be responsible for the geological research.

It is at present being decided if the RAF will be able to send an accompanying unit. Should this prove possible, there will again be no suggestion of investigation on any war-like matter, and the unit would comprise only a party of four in two small reconnaissance aircraft briefed to help with "met" investigation, and to keep watch from the ice-laden clouds on the 21-inch track Weasels below.

Air photographs taken just before the war show that in some places of the Queen Maud Land coast the glacier ice slopes gently down to sea level. In these spots the ice may be stable, and the landing party hope there to be able to erect the timber houses which will be taken south aboard the sealer packed in sections.

During the 1950-51 season the coast will again be visited by a Norwegian ship, and the air survey will be intensified. It all has gone well with Captain Gjaever's wintering party. During this second season, parties will travel from the base station, using dog teams and the Weasels, to explore the remaining snow-free and ice-free regions that were first discovered in air photographs taken in January, 1939. At the moment it is guesswork how near the party will get to the Polar centre itself, or how long the research will take, but the plan is to return in January or February, 1952.

Not for one moment should the party be cut off from England, and from their own radio station they will broadcast weather reports and other news to the rest of the world via the radio station now set up at Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands.

COMPLETE INSURANCE SERVICE

W. K. Rogers Agencies LIMITED
Green Street Charlottetown

Notes By The Way

Every person should have a hobby. He should give it the most serious devotion. It is good for him. It may provide a mental holiday; at least it provides a mental diversion, a thing almost necessary to life. But he should not let it become an obsession. He should be the master, not its slave. He should have it always in complete control; he should be able to dismount as readily as he mounts. — Guelph Mercury.

The one thing the motorist can scarcely completely guard against is the hen-like propensity of many pedestrians to scuttle backward and forward — but preferably backward — after starting to make a crossing. If walkers would use legal crossing places and drivers would remember at these places the person on foot has the right there would be fewer intersection accidents involving pedestrians than there are now. — Montreal Star.

The idea for a new state has been born in ancient Rome—"The Republic of Holy Peace." A floating Garden of Eden, whose creator has spent the past two years perfecting the "republic" constitution, the miniature nation is to rise on a small island off the Argentine coast. The constitution is ready, provisions are made for a president and two vice-presidents, and several thousand potential citizens are claimed already. President of the new republic is the man behind the idea, Don Juan de las Flores, a 52-year-old Ilo-Ilo-Argentine philanthropist and president of the world-wide Progressive Association. The new nation, according to Don Juan, sounds like a cross between Plato's Republic and James Hilton's Shangri-La. Its citizens will be called "brothers." It will have no army, all lethal weapons will be forbidden, there will be complete freedom of religion (although Catholicism will be the official state creed), official languages will be Spanish and Italian and free democratic elections will be held every three years. — St. Catharines Standard.

Why is there frequently such a diversion of views on the part of witnesses giving evidence in court? The other day in court in a neighboring city six people were called to give evidence as to the speed at which a car was travelling through city streets. Two witnesses claimed to be conservative in their estimate at about 35 miles an hour, another witness thought they might be going at 20, while another estimated the rate at about 35 miles, and the driver figured he might have been going 12. No doubt all believed that their evidence was correct, but it demonstrated how opinions vary. — Guelph Mercury.

School uniforms for girls are not expensive; they usually consist of a tunic and a white shirt. School uniforms for boys usually consist of dark suits, and a necktie in the school colors. The uniforms mean that all boys and girls are clothed in a fashion which suits their chief purpose—the pursuit of learning. We do not think that it would be a hardship for girls to dress soberly for school, or for boys to dress neatly and for school authorities to have the power to insist on a proper dress for attendance at classes. Neither slovenliness nor ostentation have any place in school. — Peterborough Examiner.

The first electric trolley in Toronto rolled down Church street on Aug. 18, 1892.

G. F. Hutcheson & Son
OPTOMETRISTS
Specialists in the fitting of glasses for the correction of ocular defects.
83 GRAFTON STREET

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

NEIL W. HIGGINS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
Currie Bldg '18
CHARLOTTETOWN
Tel. 1636 P.O. Box 432

J. S. TAYLOR
Optometrist
Eyes examined, glasses fitted.
Corner Kent & Queen Sts.
Office Phone 1956—Home 1013

William A. Reddin
B.A., B.Sc., LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc.
L.O.O.F. Bldg.—Next to Jeddli Bros.
PHONE 2484
Money to Loan Collections

J. E. Burnett, LL.B.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
ODDFELLOWS BUILDING
134 Richmond Street
Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Box 414 Tel. 2320

Dr. J. C. Gallant, B.Sc.
DENTIST
Pickard Building
151 Great George St.
DENTAL X-RAY
Phone 2867

Chas. R. McQuaid
B.A.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY, Etc.
Eastern Trust Building
CHARLOTTETOWN
Phone 1713

Dr. A. L. MacIsaac
DENTIST
Dental X-Ray
Whelan Building, Room 4
175 Grafton Street
Phone 391

MORRELL AND COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
Eastern Trust Building
Charlottetown
Phone 1447 Box 344

Palmer & Haslam
A. J. HASLAM, B.A., LL.B.
Barrister, Etc.
Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers
Charlottetown, P.E.I.
MONEY TO LOAN

H. R. DOANE and COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
OFFICES—
In Charlottetown
58 Grafton St.
Phone 2080 Box 347
RANDOLPH W. MANNING, C.A.

LIABILITY INSURANCE
The complexities of modern life make a man's responsibilities much wider than is commonly realized.
So many things can happen, in the home, the office, in the street and even on the golf course. Yet these unexpected, accidental things are liabilities which any man may be called upon to meet.
For employers there is also the consideration of their legal liability to office staffs and others not covered by workmen's compensation.
It is just such contingencies that Liability Insurance is designed to meet.
We will be glad of an opportunity to serve you.
HYNDMAN & CO. LIMITED
Insurance Since 1873
Offices: Charlottetown - Summerside - Montague
Agents throughout the Province.