

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. Melrose
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The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink.

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1944

King's County Pro-Cons.

Announcement is made that the annual meeting of the King's County Progressive Conservative Association will be held in Georgetown on Friday, August 11 at 2 p.m.

Forest Destruction

Forest destruction, often cited as a particular sin of modern man with his steel tools and reckless use of fire, may not be so new after all.

Then, at about the level where charcoal layers in ancient bogs indicate the arrival of the primitive Neolithic farm population, there is an abrupt change in the make-up of the pollen deposits.

Despite German occupation of Denmark, Dr. Iverson has been able to manage publication of his study, copies of which have found their way to England.

Where The Taxes Go

A picture of where our taxes go is presented in the July issue of Canada at War, put out by the Wartime Information Board.

Personal income tax, including national defence tax, amounted to 1,793 millions of dollars. This represented 17 per cent of our war expenditure.

Corporate income tax totalled 1,055 millions; or 10 per cent of war expenditure.

Excess profits tax totalled 1,082 millions, or 10.2 per cent of war expenditure.

Tax on interest, dividends, rents and royalties came to 107 millions, or one per cent of war expenditure.

All income taxes totalled 4,037 millions, or 38.2 per cent of war expenditure.

All tax revenues came to 7,336 millions, or 69.5 per cent of war expenditure.

Total revenue was 8,098 millions, or 76.7 per cent of war expenditure.

Canada's war expenditure in those five years totalled 10,559 millions (\$10,559,000,000).

This represented 77.9 per cent of the country's total expenditures in the same period, which were \$13,563,000,000.

Total revenue amounted to 39.7 per cent of total expenditure.

Prairie Irrigation

The policy of taking the hazards out of prairie agriculture and of increasing the stability of production as far as possible, is being carried out with some success through water conservation measures and otherwise.

The many irrigation projects now proposed for the prairie country were discussed by Hon. J. G. Gardiner in Parliament a few days ago, and he suggested that these schemes, estimated to cost \$11,000,000 in all, should receive consideration after the war.

There is no better way of stabilizing and increasing production than by irrigation, provided that it is feasible. Some irrigation projects in the prairie provinces would doubtless be included in the reconstruction programme. Where they are justified, there is no better way of providing employment.

But those projects could not be undertaken, of course, without very thorough investigation in each case, and a balancing of the cost against the prospective benefit.

This examination will be the responsibility of Dominion engineers and agriculturists. Where the conditions make irrigation feasible, as they do in southern Alberta and in British Columbia, there is great economic gain. But there have been irrigation projects that did not justify themselves, and millions of dollars were hazarded and lost in trying to take the hazard out of agriculture.

Some substantial advance with irrigation on the prairies is to be expected, however, in the years immediately ahead. These projects will be in addition to the innumerable smaller works for water conservation, the dams and dug-outs which, altogether, are now a great and permanent benefit.

Reducing the risks and increasing the stability of production must be an essential feature of agricultural policy for the whole prairie country, but it is particularly necessary for Saskatchewan.

EDITORIAL NOTES

One way traffic on a busy street does not appeal to business men.

The camping season will soon be over, and Old Home Week the coming event.

Lord Beaverbrook, British Lord Privy Seal, expects to be in Montreal shortly. He is at present in Washington discussing Anglo-American post-war oil problems, and said that his visit to Montreal would be brief.

Mr. John Bracken is the middle of the road policy neither extreme right like the Liberals nor extreme left like the C. C. F. It is a safe, sane policy, and likely to appeal to all who have the best progressive interests of the country at heart. His motto might well be "make haste slowly."

Work has begun on the construction of the fourth line of the Moscow subway. This line will be 20 kilometers in length and will traverse 16 districts of the Capital, populated by about 2,000,000 persons. The new line will have 12 stations, six of which will be transfer points. Workers will excavate 2,230,000 cubic meters of earth by tunnelling, and 500,000 tons of tubing and 330,000 cubic meters of concrete will be laid.

Ringling Brothers-Barnum and Bailey circus reopens in the University of Cincinnati's outdoor stadium, Cincinnati, Ohio, August 2 minus the big top. The circus, which recently returned to its Sarasota, Fla., headquarters after spending nine days at Hartford, Conn., following the disastrous fire July 6 which took a toll of 163 lives, will take the road again tomorrow, July 29.

For the first time since he made his maiden speech in the Upper House at Ottawa, Senator Bouchard appeared and spoke at a public gathering in his home town Tuesday. The Senator addressed the CPC picnic at Laframboise Park, Pine Grove, and denied what he called a rumor that he was leaving St. Hyacinthe. He said his intentions were to spend his last days there and to keep on fighting for the welfare of his compatriots, "as citizens of all Canada and not only of a part of this large and promising Dominion."

A program to make modern public relations techniques available to the nation's smaller business, through the use of local public relations advertising, has been launched in New York with release of a special portfolio to newspapers throughout the country. The plan, using newspaper advertising to enable firms to strengthen their community relations immediately and in preparation for post-war developments, is embodied in a Meyer Both Company special presentation being sent to clients of that agency. The presentation features a recommendation that "every firm that can possibly do so improve its public relations now, and insure its own future by using public relations advertising in local newspapers as a working tool of good management."

Maximilien Marie Isidore Robespierre, French revolutionist, guillotined this date, 1794; as a Jacobin violently opposed the war policy of the Girondists, and withstood, with Danton and Marat, the charge that he was aiming at dictatorship; urged the execution without trial of Louis XVI; was one of the chief authors of the Reign of Terror; set up a new cult with himself as high priest; this led to the revolution of 9th Thermidor, (July 27, 1794) in which he fell and was guillotined the following day; Robespierre has been summed up as a fanatic, cold-blooded, but sincere; not a great administrator, nor a statesman at all; "Virtue was always in a minority on earth. -- Omelette is not made without breaking eggs -- The King is not the nation's representative but its clerk."

Quebec had a surplus of \$1,285,150 in its last fiscal year ended March 31. Total ordinary revenue of \$93,036,713 and of ordinary and capital expenditure of \$91,751,555. This compares with ordinary revenue of \$92,770,109 for the year ended March 31, 1943 and of ordinary and capital expenditure for that year of \$91,899,233. The total ordinary expenditure for the year was \$82,559,942, which would have left an excess of ordinary revenue over ordinary expenditure of \$10,476,770, but there was spent \$9,191,611 under the heading of capital expenditure, thereby making total expenditure \$91,751,555. This revenue for last fiscal year is the highest in the history of the province, but the expenditure is down over the previous year \$147,680.

Sorrowful news for parents and boys overseas alike, Postmaster General Mulock announces the loss of 238 bags of gift parcels for the armed forces when a mail car caught fire and burned recently in the United Kingdom. He said 168 bags of ordinary parcels and 70 bags of tobacco parcels were destroyed in the blaze but the remainder of the consignment aboard the car was salvaged and forwarded to its destination. The bags were dispatched from Canada between June 7 and 14. Approximate dates of mailing for the ordinary parcels were between May 27 and June 14, while the tobacco gifts included orders placed with the tobacco companies around the latter part of May.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the expression of views on questions of interest. The Editor reserves the right to edit and to omit material.

EDUCATION AND DEMOCRACY

Sir:—May I submit the following to your excellent Forum: Quoting from a publication on Canadian Citizenship: "It really is true that we govern ourselves."

Referring to peace time rather than the present time question, logically he asked: "Do we really govern ourselves? I think the answer is 'No' that it turns upon the question, 'If not, why not?'"

Is it not because we are an ignorant "mob" ignorant in the sense of being misinformed or uninformed politically, socially, and economically? If so, we are unable to think for ourselves; because we are politically unconscious, because we are unable to understand our own responsibilities to ourselves, our families, our country, and OUR WORLD.

Is it not because of our own inability that we have allowed ourselves to be governed by a few industrialists and "clever" men, who have the power to make or break governments and sway the "ignorant public"?

It is true that "we the people" are the occasional small time political agitator, the office boy, but can we get the "big guy" again? I say the answer is "No" because we are ignorant? That is the fact in turn is the fault of our educational systems of which there are nine or ten in Canada.

Why not a Unified National Educational System for Canada? The Islanders are a sort of better citizens than any other section in Canada? They may not always care to, but they can. Take an average Canadian and I know, in his mind, he is a citizen of a church. You would be astounded at the wealth, brains and heritage represented there. As well as I know this Island, I still marvel.

The people have a look of contentment and yet being, and well they might. You must have seen, worried look which comes so often from the streets of our cities and towns elsewhere.

Lest you should think this Utopia, I must tell you of a few perfect things which you will find over here as you cross the Strait, you become aware of an airy freshness, which at first you can hardly place. You think it savours of a sea voyage, and you begin to react as a sea voyager reacts. Soon, however, you find yourself doing the same sort of open doors. Then you go your camp collar, and finally you begin to feel the heat of the sun, and the camp fires in the distance.

This elusive, irritating thing which you feel is the wind, and it is a true all right. See a woman in one of the sections I visited. I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll take the kind of 'art' I believe in, and I'll make the trustees buy the paint and we'll put it on ourselves—it's only a school. Be great fun. The teacher boards with us and I'll get her to make the children paint the enamel work on the school. It wouldn't be teaching them 'art' I'd like to know! They could take the first Friday afternoon to do it, and finish up on Saturday afternoon—Sunday would save a lot of money. You know the new kinds of paint and enamel are mixed together to show studies, pictures, and finish up on Saturday afternoon. I'd like to know! They could take the first Friday afternoon to do it, and finish up on Saturday afternoon—Sunday would save a lot of money.

The old order changeth yielding place to new. And God fulfill himself in many ways. Lest one good custom should corrupt the world."

Now, I do not mean to say that I saw no neat, nicely painted, well-kept looking schools during this visit to the Province, but in days gone by, I spent four happy years there, and a credit to any rural school, in my opinion, but I am almost sure the others were in a state of neglect. And the opinions are not really mine; but the ideas and opinions of Prince Edward Islanders themselves, those to whom I talked on my trip this summer; so—it is not a matter of "us" versus "them," but of "us" versus "ourselves. Though, of course, my own observations made me arrive at the same conclusion. I have seen and discussed the matter together where we were in full agreement.

"How do you mean 'terrible'?" "Neglected,"—terribly neglected. Even the school buildings themselves, most of them, need paint in the usual way, both inside and out. And no one seems to do anything about it. But then, education in the Province isn't what it used to be."

"Who would we get?" "I don't know," the women take hold and do something—anyhow there are more women about now than men, was my answer. "Have you a son in the Institute in such a place?—then, why don't they buy a little paint—it wouldn't cost much to get someone to paint their school. Do it before the new term opens in September."

"Well rather than have it go undone, why not do it yourselves? I have seen a lot of it, in Europe, even the aristocrats; doing harder and more unusual things than that."

Then another idea came and we discussed the pros and cons of that together. It was: "Why not have the girls and boys paint the school themselves? Even if they had to do it in their regular school-hours. Surely, that, too would be Education. They already have a 'home' in the public schools. I here will be a real practical 'art' quite as conducive to their cultural development as their painting and drawing, and love of the beautiful, with almost the foot in the grave, as learning how to 'conventional-

Do You Know

"The Island"

By "FOREIGN BORN"

Dear Island visitors, or "Foreigners"—for that is what you all are to the people of this little Island resting on the waves.

There are just two ways by which you may escape that designation, namely to be born here, or to have spent three years of your life here, with a good power of adaptability, and a spontaneous appreciation and love of a land worth while. I say three years advisedly, because an air of indigestion, being five, but all other things being equal, three will do. You then become an Islander for life, "with all the rights and privileges pertaining thereto."

When you first come to "The Island" and bring your baggage, but do not have behind you any prejudices. Come with an open mind. All your care, perchance, you have had the impression that the Island was the last outpost of civilization—"the jumping off place," in fact, and that the people were for the most part thoroughly uncultured, and may lead you to make the mistake of assuming that you are superior to all and sundry. Believe me when I tell you that you will be the losers. The Islanders are the ones who do the appraising, and you need to come up to a fair standard of conduct, in order to pass muster as a "civilized" man, all veneer and display, and subtract all such things from their credit.

Do you know that almost any Island community can turn out and better clothes than any other section in Canada? They may not always care to, but they can. Take an average Canadian and I know, in his mind, he is a citizen of a church. You would be astounded at the wealth, brains and heritage represented there. As well as I know this Island, I still marvel.

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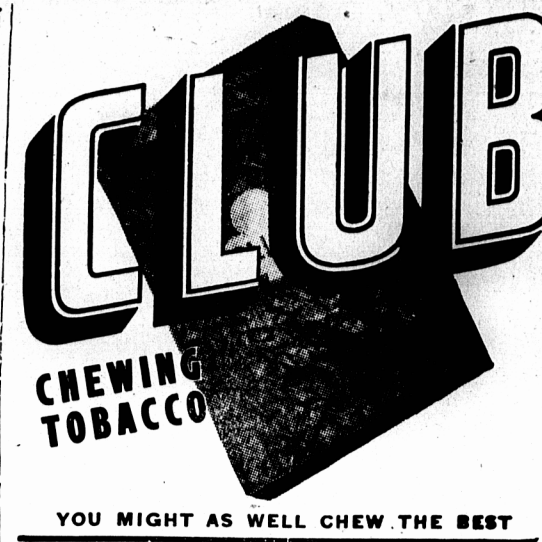
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YOU MIGHT AS WELL CHEW THE BEST

Is a leaf—or even studying the "old masters." I asked many people—usually women, up and down throughout the Province what they thought of such an idea, and every single one of them was most enthusiastic—except one. "I don't see anything in it," she said. "I've never seen anything like that over in my own mind for a long time," said a bright woman. "No use to say anything to me," I said. "I've never seen anything like that over in my own mind for a long time," said a bright woman.

Rescuers digging in the wreckage of a South of England house hit by a flying bomb found that a mother had given her life to save her 20 months-old daughter Jennifer. They found Baby Jennifer alive, shielded by her mother's body. The baby's seven-year-old brother Nicholas was dead. Baby Jennifer was taken to hospital with head and other injuries. It was thought she would recover.—Trans-Atlantic Daily Mail.

If you play a mean trick on an elephant he will probably spray a trunkful of water over you thirty years later. If you mistreat a customer, he not only ceases to be your customer, but he never lets a chance slip to tell others about it. The word "thin crack" (there's a war on) is a term of expression that is eating up a lot of goodwill these days and will take a lot of effort to get back.—Liverpool Advance.

Secret missions flown by R.A.F. Bomber Command have dropped 1,284,456,656 newspapers, leaflets and magazines over Germany and occupied territory since the war began. These "paper bombs" go down at the rate of 1,200 a minute—200 tons of paper a month. And all this does not include the great weight of propaganda and news dropped on enemy lands by the American Air Force.—London Daily Mail.

Farm homes, if they are to attract the young men and women of this future generations, must be modernly equipped on an equal basis to city homes. Daily tasks in the barn and stables or in the field must be lightened by the scientific use of machinery. And farming must be operated in such a way that it does not take the town and city on an evening's ride. The regular thing.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

Attorney General N. L. Goldstone threw a bombshell into the department stores and similar establishments by declaring that vitamins are drugs and may be sold only by drug stores. But what is a drug store nowadays? Apparently a place where sandwiches, sandwiches, electric lamps, candy, razor blades, tobacco, toilet articles, perfumes are dispensed as well as the items that we associate with a pharmacy. In most cases measured in square feet, the drug department is no longer impressive.—New York Times.

The BBC reports, with considerable horror, that when Benito Mussolini (remember him) executed his son-in-law Count Ciano, and other prominent Fascists last Winter, he had a movie made of the event. Apparently he set considerable store on the idea of a film from time to time. Undoubtedly a "home movie" of this type would be a little too creepy for the average man. Still, we can quite understand the Fascist's eagerness to have a memento of a good deed.—Calgary Alberta.

Now these French place-names do shift their connotations! To most Americans, Normandy has hitherto meant a rough country, apples, cider and a particularly potent distillation of the latter called "chandos"; a rude and uncivilized people, Jersey, Guernsey and Alderney all gave a rich, creamy idea. Bauxite stood for "bauxite"; Deauville and Trouville meant high-class bathing beaches backed by ever higher-class gambling houses. Rouen was a city of the past.

There is an urgent need in the coal mines for peeled, mine sticks— 3-in. to 8-in. tops 5, 6 and 7 ft. lengths. Spruce, Princess Pine, Red Pine, Tamarack and Balsam (Fir) Contracts for 1944-45 given out until August 30th Write, wire or 'phone Bergmann Construction Co. Ltd. Montague, P. E. I. Phone 5.

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SEPERATORS Just received a shipment of Cream Separators, capacity 460, 600 and 750 lbs. Liberal allowance on trade-in for old machines of any make. For further particulars apply to J. M. LADNER, Renfrew Dealer, 177 Kent Street, Charlottetown

WE HAVE THE PROPER TRUSS FOR YOUR PARTICULAR CASE To those of you who are unfortunate enough to have to wear a truss we ask the question: Are you satisfied with the one you are wearing? Does it fit comfortably or is it an out of date style. We have just received a shipment of new style trusses. All sizes and at prices to suit everybody.

GASSY STOMACHS RELIEVED Every person who is troubled with gas in the stomach or bowels should get a bottle of Dr. Evans' Stomach Mixture and see how quickly it will relieve all distressing symptoms.

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