

THE GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1857)
Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office
Department, Ottawa.

CHARLOTTETOWN, MONDAY, JULY 4, 1949

A Liberal Warning

Prime Minister St. Laurent and the Canadian people are probably equally disturbed at the extent of the Liberal election success, says the Ottawa Citizen (Independent Liberal).

barter with an American hemisphere country, the main reason why Washington is obviously disturbed.

There is apparently some sympathy for Britain's position in Washington, but that it is not going to stop criticism when powerful pressure-groups get to work.

It is all further evidence that because of the apparent inability of any nation to arrive at a solution of the vexed currency problem world trade is slowly grinding to a standstill and nations are being forced to resort to all sorts of expedients.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Independence Day, U. S. A.

Summer camps now take the place of school so far as the city children are concerned. In the country farm chores will be the order of the day.

The Province comes out tops again—this time in producing the best young essayist in Canada on the subject of the Navy. Miss MacLean is heartily to be congratulated.

After the election, Finance Minister Abbott announces that Canada, far from being in financial straits, has a very substantial balance on hand for the first two months of the financial year.

Toronto's three-year project for removal of overhead wiring downtown will make that city the builder's delight. The cost of putting wiring underground is high, but the resulting improvement in property values will go far to offset it.

The Magnificent is under repair and her captain and navigator convicted of responsibility for hazarding her. The worst development that could come out of it would be a "play safe" attitude on the part of the others.

The British Royal Press Commission has come and gone and, not unexpectedly, given the Press of the United Kingdom a clean bill of health. Loose charges of corruption, monopoly and bias failed to induce the Commission to assume control of an admittedly none-too-friendly Labour press.

Canada is in better shape than the United States in the view of a touring English Labour journalist. Mr. Francis Williams of London says of our election-battered civil servants: "Your economists in the Dominion civil service are both intelligent and lucid—a combination which is unusual among economists," he says.

Forty-nine years ago, July 5, 1900, Sgt. Arthur H. L. Richardson, a Canadian cavalryman serving in South Africa with Lord Strathcona's Horse, won the Victoria Cross for his daring rescue of a wounded comrade under fire.

The British Columbia paper manufacturers who attacked the principle behind the Maritime Freight Rates Act as a "violation of the spirit of unity" in Canada overlook the background of that Act. The great industries of Ontario and Quebec could never have come into existence without protection, that is to say, at the expense of the primary producer in the Maritimes and the West.

Comparisons, more or less odious, have been made in the Chronicle-Herald and Evening Journal on the violence of the political oratory in days past and that of Mr. Drew today. But modern demagogues are equally violent.

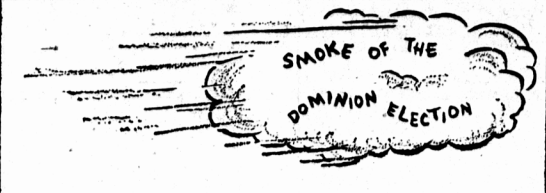
Barter Deal With Argentina

The Anglo-Argentine trade agreement, signed last week in Buenos Aires, has stirred up a lot of controversy at Washington, where some senators see in it a threat to United States trade with South America, and there will be adverse comment in Europe.

An interesting feature of this agreement is that it appears to be a straight barter deal between two governments. The UK takes Argentine meats and gives manufactured goods in return.

James Monroe, Fifth President of the United States, died this date 1831. Born in Virginia, he served in the War of Independence, becoming a member of Congress 1783-6, and greatly influenced the foreign policy, it being at his suggestion that it was laid down as imperative that in future after 1820 no European nation should be permitted to acquire territory in North America.

After Time-Out For Breath



Old Charlottetown (And P. E. I.)

BELL-HANGER'S AD.

There were no technical schools in Colonial days, but expert craftsmanship was acquired and practised. Following is a typical advertisement from the Prince Edward Island Register of February, 1828:

"John O'Neil returns his most grateful acknowledgements for the liberal share of encouragement he has received since he came to this town, in the Bell-hanging line; he now most respectfully informs the public in general, that in consequence of his being disappointed in getting home to Halifax before the winter got too far advanced, he has hired Mr. Sumner's blacksmith shop in Pownal-street, next door to Mr. Mara's blacksmith, where he intends working at the Gun-smith and all kinds of household work, viz, locks of every description, keys for old locks, and old locks repaired in the best manner; roasting jacks both smoke and wind-up, spits and spit-racks, grates, bell hanging, screw augurs, shell do, and deck gimblets for ship-building; fox, otter and bear traps; carriage and coach-smith work, with several other articles not inserted, and hopes from his long experience in the above branches to meet with a share of public patronage."

The Poet's Corner

THE BARN
Rain-sunken roof, grown green and thin
For sparrows' nests and starlings' nests;
Disevelled eaves; unwieldy doors.
Cracked rusty pump, and oaken floors.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the correspondence of questions of interest. The Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of correspondents.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Sir,—So much fervor was generated, so much writing, so much cast upon the air during the election campaign, it seemed useless to write anything so foreign to our thinking as the subject of temperance; but, perhaps, now that the smoke of battle has cleared, a few may read this letter.

Up in Ontario the saturation point has been reached. In the last decade the sale of liquor has increased from 18 million gallons to 73 millions; and now the head of National Breweries Ltd. is becoming worried. He foresees the decline of sales, and urges his salesmen to greater effort.

The liquor traffic is a killing, poisonous business, with not one good recommendation. If any other traffic or business destroyed so many characters and filled so many graves society would rise in indignation and not rest until this business was put where it belongs in the realm marked "poisons".

The evils of drink are not imaginary. For example take a common case. Here is a young man, with his car, who has spent some months in prison. Now the strain has broken his health, and his wife and family are suffering want.

Worse than this happens. Some years ago I shot beside a young man condemned to death for shooting a woman, while under the influence of liquor. I saw the black cap pulled down over his eyes. I saw him drop to his death. After it was all over I saw his family. Why do people care so little? Why doesn't the Church care more? Some day God will ask for an answer.

I am, Sir, etc.
W. I. GREEN

SEABORNE AUTOMOBILES

VANCOUVER — (CP) — Vacationing motorists may now tour the northwest in comfort. An ocean vessel this summer is carrying automobiles to Skagway. From there the cars will be taken by train to Whitehorse for a return down the Alaska highway.

SHREWSBURY, England — (CP) — Farmer T. Beddoes has so many rabbits on his land he has appealed to the police to find some "jolly good poachers."

ISLE OF ELY, Cambridgeshire, England — (CP) — Among "special duties" by late of Ely firemen this year was the collection of seeds for Kew Gardens.

FIGHT LUNG DISEASE

CANBERRA — (CP) — Aluminum therapy, a method developed in Canada, will probably be used to treat silicosis in Victoria industries. Silicosis is a disease caused by silica dust in the lungs of men working in mining, ceramic and other industries.

The Provisions Of The Statute Of The Council Of Europe

An explanatory note on the provisions of the Statute of the Council of Europe prepared by the Foreign Office has been issued in London as a White Paper.

In the course of its introductory remarks the Paper says "The Statute sets up a Committee of Ministers and a Consultative Assembly, which together will form the Council of Europe. The Council is thus organization inasmuch as it provides not only for co-operation between governments in the Committee of Ministers but also for collaboration amongst parliamentarians and other representatives of public opinion in the Consultative Assembly."

The Assembly is novel. It will consist of all member countries in numbers proportionately approximate to the population and importance. The representatives will be nominated by any procedure which the respective governments may prefer, and it is intended that they should generally reflect the trends of public opinion in their countries. They will be free to speak and vote as they please and it is intended that they shall enjoy the privileges normally accorded to members of national parliaments.

The Assembly will (subject to certain limitations) debate matters of common interest and submit recommendations to the Committee of Ministers.

Thus the Assembly will not merely reflect the main groups of opinion in member countries: it should also in its debates create and formulate a European opinion and in recommendations tender united European advice to Member Governments.

The Paper then proceeds to give an explanatory précis of the provisions of the Statute, the text of which was published on its signature at St. James Palace on May 5th.

The principal functions of the Council are to be the Council of Europe and composed of the Foreign Ministers of the member countries, says the Paper, "to consider action required to further the objects of the Council of Europe, for example by proposing the conclusion of conventions or agreements or the adoption of a common policy on a given matter, and to control the development of our resources."

"The Committee's conclusions are forwarded to the governments by the Secretary General and in certain cases may make the form of recommendations to which government may be requested to report the action they have taken.

Recommendations being more solemn decisions than ordinary common resolutions require the unanimous vote of the Committee: so also do reports on its work which the Committee will send to the Consultative Assembly.

The Paper summarizes the rules of voting in the Committee of Ministers as follows: "There are three types of voting in the Committee, namely by unanimity, by two-thirds majority and by simple majority."

(a) Important questions are decided by the unanimous vote of the representatives voting, provided they are a majority of all representatives on the Committee. (b) Questions of procedure may be decided by a simple majority. The Paper comments: "The object of this rather complicated formula—which has been some extent inspired by the unhappy experiences of the United Nations—is to allow flexibility in voting arrangements while at the same time preserving the principle, to which some member governments attach some importance, that major decisions can only be arrived at by common consent."

At the same time it will be noted that the Statute is very explicit and absolute vote on individual members of the Committee of Ministers. Thus "the conclusions" of the Committee can be arrived at and indeed submitted to member governments by the Secretary General as a result of a two-thirds majority of those present and voting, provided the necessary quorum is attained. In any case even if a simple majority is required, it is mitigated by the possibility of abstentions."

This deliberative organ of the Council of Europe consists, on the basis of present membership, of 87 representatives. The Paper says of the United Kingdom delegation of 18 "the names of those chosen" to represent the United Kingdom for the first session were announced by the Prime Minister on June 2nd. They include members of His Majesty's Opposition who were chosen by the Opposition.

Notes By The Way

This comparatively modern idea of building windows in a home right down to the floor has its disadvantages. For example, last week John Taylor of Newark, N. J., slipped on a rug in his third floor apartment. He slid right out of the window and landed on the sidewalk. — Fort William Times-Journal.

The influx of Americans to this country brings in a tide of greatly appreciated dollars. The business is unquestionably an important contributor to our economy. But it is necessary always to emphasize the cash returns that are the rewards of our hospitality. The gracious art of welcoming our guests is not conducted with delicacy when the host fires an X-ray eye on the newcomer's breast pocket to determine how much he has in his wallet. A little more finesse is required. Not that we wish to see mercenary instincts hidden under a cloak of hypocritical fellowship; but it would be a sad day for what is now called the visitor industry if United States citizens, coming across our borders, mistook the hand outstretched in greeting for the upturned palm of the mendicant. — Victoria Times.

A Journalist has been having some fun with directors of Soviet Government-controlled factories turning out shoddy goods. He's a Russian journalist at that, one G. Ryklin of the newspaper Izvestia. Comrade Ryklin called attention to the fact that Moscow's central department store recently had to reject several hundred yards of blue satin linings of which the color ran when wet, and trousers with crooked side-seams and uneven cuffs. He also found fault with radio sets which moon and whistle, squeaky phonograph records and crooked cups and saucers. Comrade Ryklin suggested that the directors of the factories producing these unsatisfactory items be sentenced to wear them, listen to them or drink from them, as the case may be, for periods up to a year as punishment for conducting "enterprises where wasteful, shoddy products are regarded as ordinary." — Buffalo Courier-Express.

Porcupine is in long pants. Forty years have built a landscape of shantytowns. Four decades have attracted 40,000 people to a community which has become the shopping, the athletic, the educational, the musical, the business and the social centre of this North. To hasten the development of our resources of mining, pulp wood, lumber, agriculture, retail merchandising, manufacturing, fishing, hunting, and Summer resorting, a Porcupine Chamber of Commerce has been formed. — Timmins Press.

The reasons for and against its inclusion in the agenda. A special provision is made to avoid conflict and overlapping between discussions in the Assembly and the work of other international organizations such as the I.C.E.C. "The question of the conditions in which members of the Committee of Ministers may speak in the Assembly has been left over for later decision. It is difficult to foresee exactly how the relations between the two bodies will develop in practice. Beyond laying down that members of the Committee may not also be members of the Assembly, the Statute does not attempt to impose any rigid rules on this point."

Buy With Confidence
Abbott's high quality paint, all colors, gal. 3.50, qt. 1.00.
Truck tarpaulins, all sizes from \$3.40 to \$52.50.
P.O.W. shirts \$1.50 each
Rebuilt army boots \$3.95
New army style boots \$3.95
Army groundsheet and raincoat for case \$2.50
Army mess tins, 2 for \$2.50
Rubber gloves \$2.50
Children's sneakers \$2.50

ROTHESAY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

— Founded 1877 —
An Old New Brunswick Boarding School
For Boys 10 - 18

ACADEMIC — Elementary and High School courses leading to School leaving certificate, Junior and Senior Matriculation and Military and Naval Colleges.
ATHLETICS — Well organized and supervised games in Rugby Football, Hockey, Basketball, Track and Field, Tennis, Skiing.
ACTIVITIES — Music (piano, organ, violin, voice), Dramatics, Hobby-craft, Scouts, Cadet Corps, Physical Training, etc.
BUILDINGS — Separate Junior and Senior Residences (Sprinkler fire protection), Chapel, Schoolhouse and Gymnasium, and Administrative Building.
Illustrated prospectus will be sent on request to the Headmaster, C. H. Bonnycastle, B. A.
ROTHESAY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
Rothesay, N. B.

QUICKIES BY KEN EYNOLDS

