

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.

President, Ian A. Burnett; Vice-President, Wm. R. Burnett; Secy.-Treas., G. M. Burnett; Editor and Managing Director, J. R. Burnett; Associate Editor, Frank Walker.

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

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1947

Example For Ottawa

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that the number of persons employed by the Federal Government has been reduced by almost a million and a half in the last two years.

Quoting the above figures, the Winnipeg Free Press (Liberal) suggests: "Ottawa might take note of these developments at Washington."

Most Densely Populated

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued a report entitled Canada's Census Occupational Data for Counsellors, in which it is stated that the density of Canadian population is 3.32 per square mile or, if the northwest territories be excepted, 5.74.

Prairie Farm Methods

Discussing "Saskatchewan Land Use," the February issue of the periodical "Agricultural and Industrial Progress in Canada," published by the Canadian Pacific Railway, asserts that while wheat will remain the predominant crop in that Province, there is a very definite need for close observation of soil conditions in relation to selection of crops.

In Alberta, irrigation has proved beyond all contradiction an eminently successful development. Mr. McArton bears this out when he writes that Alberta's irrigated areas provide "a high standard of living and well advanced electrical and rural telephone" services comparatively undeveloped in Saskatchewan's purely dry-farming sections.

Democracy Defined

Speaking before a United States Senate Committee, answering a charge that he was a Communist, Mr. David E. Lilienthal, nominated by President Truman to be chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, made an affirmation of democracy which might well stand as a model definition.

"Any form of government, therefore which exalts the state above the importance of man, which places arbitrary power over man as a fundamental tenet of government, is contrary to that conception, and therefore, I am deeply opposed to it."

"The communistic philosophy, as well as the communistic form of government, fall within this category, for their fundamental tenet is quite to the contrary. The fundamental tenet of communism is that the state is an end in itself, and that, therefore, the powers which the state exercises over the individual, are without any official standard to limit them. That I deeply disbelieve."

"It is very easy to say one is not a Communist. It is very easy to talk about being against communism. It is equally important to believe those things which provide a satisfying and effective alternative. Democracy is that satisfying alternative. Its hope in the world is that it is an affirmative belief rather than being simply a belief against something else and nothing more."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Sir Stafford Cripps, member of the Attlee Government, says Britain is trying to do too many things in too much of a hurry. He should know whereof he speaks.

Time was, when we had representative government, that only ministers enunciated policies and outlined departmental plans. Now, barring the Premier, the Ministers appear to be dumbed-driven cattle, and the bureaucrats do the propaganda work.

So the Windsors have definitely decided against settling in either Canada or U. S. A. They plan to leave New York for England en route to France for the month of May, staying in England two or three weeks.

Production of shorn wool in Canada in 1946 is estimated at 13,711,000 pounds compared with 14,513,000 pounds in 1945. The reduction in the 1946 clip is largely due to reduced numbers of sheep shorn which are estimated at 1,793,600 in 1946 compared with 1,917,000 in 1945.

In Toronto the Good they call for the resignation of officials, and then appoint them to another job. Dr. Thomas H. Hogg, who recently resigned as chairman of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario at the request of Premier George Drew, will be retained by the commission in the capacity of consultant.

Premier Maurice Duplessis, Quebec, announces an offer of \$25 a share in cash or equivalent in Quebec Hydro debentures to shareholders of Montreal Light, Heat and Power Consolidated. The Premier said that the offer would stand until April 10, 1947.

Hon. C. Fines, Provincial Treasurer of Saskatchewan, recently pictured the situation in clear outline, when, in a statement to the Legislature, he listed twelve Dominion Crown companies, operating in commercial fields, as against only eight such corporations established by the Socialist Government of Saskatchewan.

Hippolyte Adolphe Taine, French historian, critic and man of letters, died this date 1893; first came to notice outside of France on publication in 1864 of his Histoire de la Littérature Anglaise in which he expounded his theory of scientific treatment of historical events; his great historical work, Origines de la France Contemporaine (unfinished) analyzes minutely the causes of the French Revolution; his other works include La Fontaine et ses Fables, L'Idéal dans l'Art, L'Ancien Régime. He was a concise but powerful writer whose ideas, theories and conclusions in literary matters had great influence in both France and Britain.

Modern tendency in education evidently does not cultivate love for Shakespeare in high school students, if we are to judge by an experience in Calgary. Calgary Herald says that "Calgary high school students are either desperately poor, or else desperately uninterested in the great historical and literary traditions of the English-speaking world. These are the only explanations we can find for the failure of the great British picture 'Henry V' to attract any kind of audience from Western Canada or Crescent Heights high schools.

An interesting service, one of many similar ceremonies held in English country churches, was broadcast by the BBC recently from Nocton Parish Church, Lincolnshire. To the ringing of the church bells in the background, a description was given of the service. Representatives from various farming organizations, the National Farmers Union, the Young Farmers Club, the Agricultural Workers' Union and the Women's Land Army, all took part in the ceremony and the lessons were read by local farmers.

Breakfasting in London's Soho, a Scot decided to see how well he might fare at a Chinese restaurant. The Glasgow Herald relates. He found himself in an atmosphere of dragons and incense. Then a cat-footed waiter brought a nice plate of porridge. It was real porridge and could not have been served more pleasantly in Glasgow—except that chopsticks came with it.

Notes By The Way

You can explain a lot of it by saying that now we don't do what comes naturally but what comes un-naturally.

Canada will make a bid for the 1952 Olympic Games. That's a sign of peace, anyway.—Branford Expressor.

A million dollars worth of dried prunes were destroyed in a Chicago fire. There are still many left—meet them every day on the street.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Kirkland Lake has a two-year-old pocket Hercules who purchases 400-pound pieces of furniture about. Ten years from now, however, he will be quite incapable of picking his clothes up off the floor when he goes to bed.—Windsor Star.

Smoking is part of the way of life to an overwhelming mass of mankind. We are doubly indebted to the gallant Sir Walter Raleigh, for the potato and Virginia tobacco. And against the latter, there is the highest tax anywhere in the world, in either of the American continents.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

So live, my son, that like Tom Edison, your desk can be unsealed 16 years after your demise without disclosing any unmailed letters, overdue bills, burlesque tickets, borrowed books or half eaten peanut butter sandwiches.—Kansas City Star.

Those spine-chilling gusts of wind that raced down out of the north, cutting symmetrical patterns along the top of the newly-fallen snow recently were a bracing and invigorating surprise for the balmy Pacific Coast and gave Vancouver people an adequate taste of what a blizzard on the Prairie or in the East is like.—Vancouver Province.

New York's swankiest tailors have been reminded once again that men who wear the idea of being different from their fellows in appearance, says The Edmonton Journal. The Merchant Tailors and Designers Association had suggested an adequate taste of what a blizzard on the Prairie or in the East is like.—Vancouver Province.

We hear a great deal about government financing these days. Tax fields are being surveyed and other federal, provincial and municipal authorities are burning the midnight oil discussing their financial relations. In the midst of all these complications and intricacies which will be well for both the taxing authorities and the ordinary taxpayer to remember one crystal-clear, uncomplicated fact: the public budget is a family budget. It is the importance and public service value of the recent institutional advertising in newspapers by life insurance companies. These advertisements accounted for the family budgeting as the keystones of family finance. Certainly the gospel of thrift and provision for future need is timely considering the spending orgy that has been going on in recent years.—Winnipeg Tribune.

The great demand for lumber in recent years has been a severe drain on one of Canada's natural resources. We have been cutting lumber much faster than we have grown it. Now growth will probably continue below use for many years to come. Light metals and plastics will replace lumber to some extent, but this will probably be offset by new uses for wood.—Kitchener Record.

When a man gives you an orange, he says "I have an orange." But when the transaction is entrusted to a lawyer, he adopts this form: "I hereby give and convey to you, all and singular, my whole estate and advantages of and in said orange, together with all its rind, juice, pulp and pips, and all rights and advantages therein, with full power to bite, cut, suck and otherwise to eat the same or give the same away with or without the rind, skin, juice pulp and pips, anything hereinbefore or hereinafter or in any other means of whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding." Later on, another lawyer comes along and takes it away from you.—Montreal Star.

Specifically, "No treaty, executive agreement or contractual obligation has been entered into." In the eyes of the rest of the world this may look like a distinction without a difference. For the understanding at least continues, if it does not broaden, the co-operation which existed throughout the war. The accord is all to the good, provided it is frankly seen for what it is: not a military alliance, but the stuff from which military alliances are made. And there are disadvantages to letting military pacts get out of step with political and economical commitments, just as there are to getting out of step the other way around.—Christian Science Monitor.

Press Comments on Premier Jones' Speech

(Ottawa Journal)

Comes Premier Walter Jones of Prince Edward Island with this: "You must forget about this eight hour stuff. That is nonsense. 'Let Nova Scotia have it—not here. If we get our backs up we may pass a law outlawing all unions in this province and we will not be defeated at the polls for doing so.'"

A great pity to hear such talk—the sort of talk some people engaged in a century or more ago when unions were just beginning and striving to get rid of a 12-hour day. But while it is foolishly deplorable talk, we wonder if it isn't the child of equally unreasonable talk—and action—by extreme labor leaders? When men not merely demand a shorter working day than the 8-hour day, but at the same time advocate or condone less work during shorter hours, what can they expect other than that the extremes will answer for them?

Folly breeds folly. When labor unions, grown to great power, ignore the responsibility that should be theirs for the maintenance of the peace for evil reaction. That is the lesson of all human relations—the wonder is that so many people do not see it. We don't like Premier Jones' wild talk about "outlawing all unions." But we can understand it. (Saint John Telegraph-Journal)

Premier Jones of Prince Edward Island has given his province good progressive government. He is an amiable man, a former professor of agriculture, one of Canada's best scientific farmers, and everything in his record up to now has indicated that he is a man who is tolerant. It must thus be suspected that he had his tongue in his cheek when he blustered at a Canadian Legion meeting.

You must forget about this eight-hour stuff. . . If we get our backs up we may pass a law outlawing all unions in this province and we will not be defeated at the polls for doing it. Mr. Jones knows, and everybody else knows, that it's silly to talk of outlawing unions. They have been outlawed long while and they will be here until democracy crumbles. If they grow too unruly and cause too much dislocation, they may have to be stripped of some of their powers, and compelled for the greatest good of the greatest number—to comply with regulations that are harder and tougher than those that we have now. But they certainly won't be outlawed. Mr. Jones has, of course, brought the ire of labor leaders down on his head. Mr. Jones is, of course, a man who is not a graduate of the United Mine Workers, presumably after a tussle with the dictionary, cried shrilly that the Jones' statement.

"Typified an uninformed anti-union sentiment which is a threat to the welfare of Canadian workers." Mr. Jenkins stormed that: "If Premier Jones would take enough time to read an elementary school textbook he would discover that those who work more with less working time than we could a few years ago. Yet he is suggesting that we turn backward to the ten or twelve-hour day."

But, the Hon. J. Walter Jones takes the opposite tack. Speaking to a gathering of war veterans, the Prince Edward Island Premier advised: "You must forget about this eight-hour stuff. That is nonsense. 'Let Nova Scotia have it—not here. If we get our backs up we may pass a law outlawing all unions in this province and we will not be defeated at the polls for doing it.'"

"Let Nova Scotia have it—not here. If we get our backs up we may pass a law outlawing all unions in this province and we will not be defeated at the polls for doing it." If union men don't like to pitch in like the big majority of our people here, then I say, let them go somewhere else. We might even manage to load the boats without them.

Which may suit Prince Edward Islanders very well. And it is their own business to do as they like. But the Island is largely agricultural . . . and the eight-hour day doesn't fit in with farming; not in the prevailing scheme of things. With all due deference to the opinions of a leader of government, the Island Premier must remember that even here in the comparatively small province of Nova Scotia we have a lot of industry in which people work stated hours and must not be overworked. Farm life is one thing (a good many of

Specifically, "No treaty, executive agreement or contractual obligation has been entered into." In the eyes of the rest of the world this may look like a distinction without a difference. For the understanding at least continues, if it does not broaden, the co-operation which existed throughout the war. The accord is all to the good, provided it is frankly seen for what it is: not a military alliance, but the stuff from which military alliances are made. And there are disadvantages to letting military pacts get out of step with political and economical commitments, just as there are to getting out of step the other way around.—Christian Science Monitor.

TONIGHT AT 6.45 OVER CFCY

Confederation Life Association

—Presents—

"THE CONFEDERATION PROGRAM"

with a

SHORT ADDRESS By W. G. HOGG, C.L.U.

Subject:

"YOU MEMBERED ME"

Election Prospects

(The Letter Review) Political forecasts, from insiders in the three major parties, have a sort of unrecurrent unanimity. The three parties speak in terms of a General Election in the second half of 1947—the Liberals seeming to hope that the Prime Minister will again lead his cohorts, but without knowledge on the point which is denied anyone else, for the Prime Minister usually is not communicative.

The Liberal attitude seems to be that they hope, without too much conviction to return at least to the present membership. Liberal spokesmen almost all agree that the British Wheat Agreement has completely lost the Prairies, but that no other party shows any signs of a programme which would attract that majority of Western farmers who have so often voted for the Liberals in the past. As to Quebec, Liberal spokesmen generally try to discount any possibility of Mr. Duplessis leading a movement there in a Dominion Election, although they frankly admit that it is difficult to see how he can avoid trying something of this kind, unless Mr. Abbott and himself can come to terms. As these Liberals put it, if the present Dominion Government should win an election in Quebec, after Mr. Duplessis has openly made Dominion-Provincial relations his platform, the effect would be equivalent to a defeat for Mr. Duplessis. They argue that, if this should happen, Mr. Duplessis would cease to be able to pose as the leader of his Province, and that Western farmers are not much interested in Socialist theories now. In fact, the CCF insiders argue that the greatest chance for the success of their party is now in industrial Ontario. They regard the next Dominion Election in Ontario as one between Colonel Drew and the Socialists.

The two points on which all three parties seem to agree is that the Pro-Cons have their chance of rapid gains in the West—where they are too slow and timid about appealing to farmers who do not like the British Wheat Agreement, while the Liberals will carry Quebec, unless Mr. Duplessis enters the field of Dominion elections there. These convictions are not necessarily those of the top strategists among the Liberals and Pro-Cons, but they are those of quite important members of those parties, with much political experience. The CCF opinion reflects the feelings in the inmost councils of that group.

HISTORY PROFESSOR DIES

CAMBRIDGE, Eng., March 4.—Dr. George Gordon Coulton, authority on medieval history, died today. He served as temporary professor of medieval history at the University of Toronto in 1940.

HABIT-FORMING

Don't expect children to grow up liking meat if you offer them too little of it. The national department of health authorities, warning that habits formed in childhood will almost certainly be lasting.

we were born on farms and know farming), but work in a shop or office or mine or factory is another thing entirely. To be a successful farmer, a man must work long hours, and most farmers do. It isn't easy work; in it there is a considerable amount of drudgery; but it is different. It does, as the seasons turn, allow for a good deal of freedom of movement and in "off-seasons" a measure of leisure. Not so work in a factory or office or shop or mine. There the hours are always the same . . . there is the routine that becomes monotonous; there the employee has no respite fifty-two weeks in every year except an annual two-weeks vacation; sometimes not even as much as that.

And not a few people, a growing number, refuse (as did that political candidate) to endorse the eight-hour day—"because it is too long."

COMPLETE INSURANCE SERVICE

W. K. Rogers Agencies LIMITED

Queen Street Charlottetown

Professional Cards

A. Walthen Gaudet, LL.B. Barrister, Solicitor, Etc. Phillips Building 111 Grafton St.

DR. O. NORDLAND Veterinary Surgeon Mount Edward Road Charlottetown, P.E.I. Phone 804

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER Mimeographing cards and circulars concert programs, correspondence, typing and bookkeeping HELEN GIDDEN Telephone 1890-J Apt. No. 4, Connaught Apts. Fowal Street

J. A. McGUIGAN, B.A. NOTARY, ETC. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR CURRIE BUILDING

MORRELL AND COMPANY Chartered Accountants Eastern Trust Building Phone 1447 - Box 344 Charlottetown B. M. SEARS, C.A. Resident Partner

NEIL W. HIGGINS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Currie Building Charlottetown Tel. 1636 P.O. Box 452

McLEOD & BENTLEY W. E. BENTLEY, K.C. J. A. BENTLEY, K.C. Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law 154 Prince Street

PALMER & HASLAM A. J. HASLAM, B.A., LL.B. BARRISTER, ETC. Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers Charlottetown, P.E.I. MONEY TO LOAN P.O. Box 12 Phone 85

H. F. MCPHEE, B.A., K.C. NOTARY, ETC. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR Riley Building Charlottetown

EYES EXAMINED AND GLASSES FITTED J. S. Taylor OPTOMETRIST Corner Kent and Queen Sts. Phone 1956 Evenings by Appointment Phone: Residence 1013

GAUDET & HASZARD Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc. Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg MONEY TO LOAN GILBERT A. GAUDET, B.A., LL.B. Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BELL & MATHESON Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. R. R. BELL, M.L.A. D. L. MATHESON, LL.B., K.C. Attorneys-at-Law LOANS ON CITY AND FARM COLLECTIONS 150 Richmond St. Charlottetown, P.E.I.

H. R. DOANE & CO. Chartered Accountants 53 Grafton Street Charlottetown Phone 2080 - Box 247 Randolph W. Manning, C.A.

MATHESON AND PEAKE A. W. MATHESON, K.C. A. H. PEAKE, B.A., LL.B. Barristers, etc. Collections. - Money to Loan 90 Great George Street Charlottetown

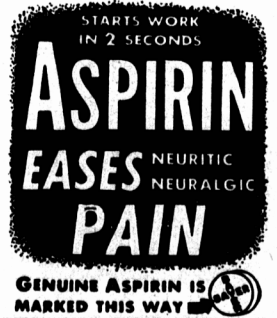
Frederic A. Largo, K.C. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR. NOTARY Royal Bank of Canada Chambers Charlottetown, P.E.I. Successor to George J. Tweedy, K.C.

DR. A. R. SMITH DENTIST 175 Grafton Street Office Hours: 9 to 12-3 to 5 Telephone 2284

M. ALBAN FARMER B.A., LL.B. MONEY TO LOAN BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. CHARLOTTETOWN

CHARLES R. McQUAID B.A. Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc. Eastern Trust Building Charlottetown Phone 1711

DR. W. R. CARSON Chiropractor Palmer Graduate Charlottetown Phone 1073 801 Prince St.



ASPIRIN EASES NEURIC PAIN. COMPLETE INSURANCE SERVICE. W. K. Rogers Agencies LIMITED. Queen Street Charlottetown.