

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice-President: J. E. Burnett, F.J.I.
Secretary: Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O.

Should Be Abolished

Now that the war is over the danger of maintaining information services under government control is too great to be ignored.

A strong protest over any attempt at perpetuating the WIB is raised by the Winnipeg Free Press, which cites the following example of the Board's activities during wartime:

When the Prime Minister broadcast on Nov. 8, 1944, on the conscription crisis, his speech was printed and widely distributed all over the country at government expense by the Wartime Information Board.

"In wartime," the Free Press continues, "breaches of this kind were often condoned. But, as the conscription instance here cited conclusively proves, the fact that identity of purpose was known not to exist, that conscription had become a matter of violent and deeply agitating domestic political controversy, did not prevent Mr. King from using the W.I.B., whose officials were powerless to resist a direct order from the Prime Minister's office."

"Our democracy is based upon freedom of discussion but it depends also upon that discussion being freely and justly maintained. If a Government is to be permitted to establish extensive information services which can turn at any moment from information to propaganda (in the mean sense of that wide term) the balances are no longer evenly weighted.

Mr. King's Faux Pas

Mr. Bracken scored as Opposition leader at the opening of Parliament last week when he took exception to Prime Minister King's attitude in announcing, a week before, who the next Speaker of the House of Commons would be and who was to be chosen for that ancient and dignified position in the Senate.

What makes Mr. King's action the more arrogant and reprehensible is the fact that he does not command an absolute majority in the House of Commons, but must rely upon ten or a dozen independent members for any majority he may obtain in the elective chamber.

Soviet Farms in Wartime

How the farm problem was met in wartime Soviet Russia is described in an interesting article in Information Bulletin, issued by the Embassy of the U. S. S. R. at Washington.

To replace the men mobilized into the Red Army the mass training of qualified workers became necessary. During the first two and a half years of war 1,264,000 tractor drivers, combine operators and other skilled workers of the machine and tractor stations were trained on collective farms, and 2,610,000 collective farmers had other special courses.

With all the difficulties of war, Russian farmers in the interior extended their sowing area of winter crops by 4,000,000 acres in the fall of 1941. Last year the area of sowings

exceeded that of 1943 by 17,500,000 acres. The 1945 state sowing plan provided for a further increase of more than 20,000,000 acres, including about 15,000,000 acres in the collective farms.

No less important tasks were accomplished in the sphere of livestock raising. As compared with 1940, the number of animals on the collective farms of the interior increased as follows: cattle, 1.3 per cent; sheep and goats, 12.9 per cent; pigs, 2.3 per cent. In 1942 the collective farms showed a further rise in the number of cattle by 11 per cent, and sheep and goats also, by 11 per cent.

New bases for the production of grain and industrial crops in Siberia, the Urals, the Volga area and in the Central Asia Republics were created during the war. The area under potatoes and other vegetables was considerably extended, as was livestock husbandry around the cities and industrial centres of the Urals and the Kuzbass.

Taking the gross production of 1938 to 1940 per able-bodied collective farmer as 100, labor productivity was 110 in the 1941-43 period in Western Siberia, 113.4 in the Volga area, 143.6 in the Urals and 153.5 in the other agricultural regions.

The supply to agriculture of fuel for tractors and other machines, although somewhat reduced, never failed, even in the most trying years of the war. Toward the end the construction of new tractor works was completed, and those destroyed by the German invaders were in the process of restoration.

This was a great achievement on the part of our Russian allies, especially in view of the tremendous losses suffered by the districts that had been occupied by the enemy.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Prospects for potato moving this Fall are brighter than last year, but then the crop prospects are not so rosy. There is always something to keep the rabbit's tail short.

To be or not to be, that is the question re meat rationing. Evidently the Saint John butchers are determined to take the bull by the horns.

It was the famous Lord Burghley who declared a soldier in peace was like a chimney in summer. Today it more aptly applies to Government bureaucrats, an almost unnecessary encumbrance once peace has been declared.

It is being in the mood that counts. One morning recently, Basil Cameron was putting the London Symphony Orchestra through its paces in Liszt's Mephisto Walzer (The Dance in the Village Inn). He was not getting quite enough "abandon" in the playing. He stopped the busy instrumentalists and said, "Please, ladies and gentlemen, must you be quite so respectable and prim? You're not abandoned enough. You know the story. There is Mephistopheles behind a pillar egging Faust on. You are not playing it like that at all. Much too nice. Do try to be naughty for once."

Sir William Cecil, Lord Burghley, Queen Elizabeth's great minister, born this date 1520; of him the Queen said: "This judgment I have of you, that you will not be corrupted with any manner of gifts, and that you will ever be faithful to the State"—a speech regarded as outlining Cecil's character; his undying claim to fame is that of successful administration, his spy system being the only blot on his administration; the Burghley Cecils and Salisbury Cecils are direct descendants of this great minister, and most of these have had distinguished careers in the public service:—(To his son): "When it shall please God to bring thee to man's estate, use great providence and circumspection in choosing thy wife; for thence will spring all thy future good or evil; and it is an action of life, like unto a stratagem of war, wherein a man can err but once."

Now that Japan has been eliminated British territories in the East are being liberated. Malaya is the richest territory in the British Colonial Empire. It consists of the Straits Settlements (Singapore, including Christmas Island and the Cocos Keeling group; Penang, including the Province of Wellesley; Malacca and Labuan); The Federated Malay States (Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan, Pahang); the Unfederated Malay States (Johore, Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan, Trengganu and Brunei). The total population was over 5,250,000 in 1938, of whom just over 28,000 were European and over 2,250,000 Malaysians, the remainder being immigrant communities consisting of Chinese, Indians, Eurasians and others. The total area is 53,240 square miles. The indigenous population is therefore very inadequate to the size of the territory, about 37 to the square mile. Many immigrants were attracted to the British Settlements by the conditions of security and the opportunities for trade. The Straits Settlements are a Crown Colony ruled by a Governor, assisted by an Executive Council of ex-officio members and appointed official and unofficial members and a Legislative Council of ex-officio nominated official and unofficial and elected members. The Federated Malay States and Unfederated Malay States are ruled each by its own Sultan or Ruler, but are under British protection. The British resident in each of the Federated Malay States is a member of the Sultan's State Council and advises on administration. In each of the Unfederated States a British adviser is appointed to advise the Ruler.

Notes By The Way

People who expect perfection in others shouldn't expect perfection in themselves. —Galt Report.

The average contents of a woman's handbag is under them all. —Brandon Sun.

Towards the end of the war German scientists were making butter from soap. But they don't say they ate it. —London Free Press.

Going has lost 30 pounds in captivity (without his medals), which should call for an ordinary farmer's pay. —Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

British demolition squads are blowing up the remnants of the Siegfried Line. The washing was taken in long since. —Stratford Beacon-Herald.

If there isn't any soil erosion on the farm why is it that the knolls and mounds are so hard and sticky, while the lowland and hollows are deep with rich, mellow soil? —Farmer's Advocate.

Subterranean cities will be the only defence against the atom bomb, say aerial armament experts. Between that kind of a life and the kind of a life we live there would be no much choice. —Fem-broke Standard-Observer.

Forest fires, perhaps the result of somebody's carelessness, are destroying millions of feet of lumber on Vancouver Island. If the Japs had set fire to these with their new balloons they would be claiming a victory. —Ottawa Journal.

British look hopefully forward to the autumn when, it is hoped, they may expect a reduction in taxation and the same thing is true here with many people hopeful of some relief from the present imposts of many kinds. —Niagara Falls Review.

Canadian consumers have no cause to complain. They inhabit a land which has been singularly blessed, and must share its blessings with countries which have suffered to an extent which can hardly be imagined. —Waterloo Record.

There is nothing so absurd or ridiculous that has not at some time been said by some philosopher. —Foster's Magazine.

High-speed raisins are the latest triumph of electronics in food processing, say scientists. Any raisin tested in California tests, infrared heat dried raisins in seven minutes, compared with 17 hours in the usual process. —Ottawa Journal.

Ottawa's plan to pay old age pensions to everyone regardless of means has been abandoned. The amount of the payment to every person removes the taint of charity from the pension. —Ottawa Journal.

The "gober" has come into its own, according to the United States department of agriculture. A hundred years ago it was a novelty, and the principal source of income for thousands of farmers and the crop is worth more than \$200 million a year. —Ottawa Journal.

Japan grew by grabbing land from its neighbors. Formosa and Korea were forced to supply a fifth of Japan's rice needs. —Ottawa Journal.

Was it only a few short years ago that a plane ride was considered a dangerous way to travel, and none but the very daring ventured to take wing? Remember when you were inclined to agree with the frequent predictions: "It never can be as safe as ground travel" and "It won't ever be popular"? Well, the National Safety Council has recently reported that sixteen American air lines completed their 1944 operations without a single fatal accident. —Ottawa Journal.

United Air Lines Inc. was given the 1944 special wartime Distinguished Service-to-Safety Award for operating more than three years and over 1,000,000 passenger miles without a fatal accident. And this was accomplished at a time when the airlines have been flying more passengers, mail, freight, and distance than ever before. —Christian Science Monitor.

P.E.I. Opportunities In Canning Industry

BY H.E.S. HEMMING

We would, of course, take some time to discuss our farmers as to the best methods of producing different lines of fruits and vegetables. By analyzing their soil is it possible to determine which products could best be grown on each farm also the exact formula of fertilizer to be used and which of the several animal manures.

The politician who can remember all his constituents by name is a rare bird. —Ottawa Journal.

The extent to which fresh fish, lobsters, oysters, crabs, etc. could be carried from the several fisheries on the shore to a central cannery is one that would call for careful consideration. There seems to be no doubt, however, that canning in a small way has been proved to be a precarious business and I have been told by small lobster canners that they would prefer to work in a large, well established central cannery where they would be sure of making a fair living some relief from the present limited catches which occur year to year and prices paid to the fishermen out of proportion to the market price of the canned goods.

There seems to be no doubt that the matter of the extraction of oils and of their after treatment there is room for a considerable extension from an industrial standpoint. —Ottawa Journal.

There is another important point regarding which I have heard no doubt namely that of processing fish in the same building as is used for the canning of meats. It is in the United States an accepted fact that this rule should never be broken for the odours about the fish are so strong and so tenacious that they are difficult to remove. —Ottawa Journal.

In a brief such as this it will be felt naturally that the question of the successful prosecution of a large, thoroughly modern cannery business covering so great a variety of products and selling extensively to foreign countries. This is a question which is impossible to give an even approximate reply. No doubt as the business grew from year to year additional capital would be required for the extension of buildings, the purchase of new machinery, the payment in advance of raw materials, the storing in advance of sale of extensive supplies of finished goods and the working capital required to finance the sales. No doubt these figures would run into millions of dollars. —Ottawa Journal.

Once the island people have been sold on the future possibilities of the cannery business there is no doubt but that there is ample money on the island to start the project. On the other hand to excite sufficient and general interest in the matter might cause a serious delay and for that reason I should propose that the Provincial Government would advance a time father the project by the issuance of debentures to pay for the buildings, equipment and so moderate working capital and that the company be established as a cooperative institution, all shares being held by the producing classes who would pay for same by permitting of a given deduction, say 10 per cent of all supplies sold by them to the factory, share certificates for the amount of the deduction being issued to the producers and fishermen and the proceeds of same used in building up a sinking fund from which the government debentures would be paid for. During this process of redemption the government would appoint a commission for the management of the company but once the government had been freed from any responsibility the shareholders would appoint their own management.

I realize that this whole project is one of very large possibilities but as already explained the cannery business, especially for a world trade, can be carried on in a large way.

In order that there may be no

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not accept responsibility for the opinions of correspondents.

CANCEL RATIONING

Mr.—I notice by this morning's issue of your paper that Saint John merchants will stop the sale of meats Sept. 24 if meat rationing is not discontinued before that time. This should be done all across Canada, not only with meats but all rationed commodities.

There is plenty of meat and butter in Canada and sugar, molasses, jam, etc., are no more in short supply than lard, shortening, soap and men's shirts.

Canned meats have been added to list rationed previously included 3 oz. sandwich spreads which were permitted in order Jan. 2 1945 but not released for sale until April 1 and were frozen in wholesalers' hands while still en route to them and held for Government orders which never came. They are now released after the time of heaviest sale is past only to be placed on the rationed list and "Alas! the poor retailer" who must collect one token for each tin he sells.

This is but one example of the bungling of those in charge of rationing who are apparently trying to make work "for a staff with nothing to do," at the expense and inconvenience of a much belaboured group of merchants and others.

Why not place rationed articles on a quota basis the same as other items in short supply and eliminate all this extra work and annoyance? Let us hear from others.

I am, Sir, etc.

"MERCHANT"

The Poet's Corner

VITAE SUMMA BREVIS

They are not long, the weeping and the laughter, Love and desire and hate: I think they have no portion in us after We pass the gate.

They are not long, the days of wine and roses: Out of a misty dream Our path emerges for a while, then closes Within a dream.

—Ernest Dowson.

unnecessary delay I would suggest that the government at once appoint a small study committee the members of which would prepare in advance for the arrival of the experts deciding upon such methods as should be taken to advise them fully of conditions and to decide upon what questions should be put to the experts. In order further to expedite matters I had an advertisement placed in the Baltimore Journal, The Canning Trade, as per attached clipping during the months of February and March.

"WANTED" —Canning Experts. A company organizing canneries for fish, also for fruits, vegetables, soups, meats, chicken, etc., requiring expert advice prior to building or starting operations, desires to have one or more experts in canning to consult personally with them. The company will pay travelling and other expenses and a reasonable fee. The information required will cover both the practical production of canned foods and the marketing of same both at home and for export, also particulars regarding building and the latest machinery. Address in confidence: Adv. 4510, The Canning Trade."

The advertisements appeared twelve times and I have received twelve replies all from experts thoroughly versed in the canning business and apparently well capable of giving safe advice. Naturally some would be preferable to others. They all would require their expenses paid and a moderate fee for their time while on the island. A Study Committee by planning in advance of the expert's arrival could reduce the time required for investigating materials etc. It shall be glad to hand these applications together with all the correspondence that I have had with the writers to any committee that the Government may name.

VALOR'S RECOGNITION

LYME REGIS, Dorset, England (CP)—In recognition of the actions fought by its officers and men at Arnhem and elsewhere in the war, the Dorset Regiment was admitted to the freedom of the borough of Lyme Regis.

PACIFIC AVIARY

There are more than 650 species of birds in New Guinea.

"TIRED" ALL THE TIME

The fat miserable—dragg—low in vitality—drags in spirit. She had a few bottles of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and a few suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills. At once she was "Dead"!

Dodd's Kidney Pills

GET DERPO BUG KILLER

Completely exterminates Bedbugs, Cock roaches, Fleas, Silver fish, Crickets, etc. at Easton Simpson, leading drug, hardware cooperative store, or write Derpo Products, Toronto 4.

PRE-DEMobilIZATION CERTIFICATES

For Service Men ABOUT TO BE DISCHARGED FROM THE SERVICE Speedy Delivery

Made-to-Measure Suits

As soon as you know you are about to be discharged from the service call in and select your Suit from our smart new fall samples which have just arrived.

Fill in our Pre-DEMobilization form and your Suit Priority Certificate is procured just present it to us and we will have your new

WARREN K. COOK SUIT delivered at once.

JACK CAMERON "The Store For Men" CHARLOTTETOWN

Canadian Legion Special Meeting

The Charlottetown Branch of the Canadian Legion is calling a special meeting at 8 P. M. this Friday evening, Sept. 14, chiefly to consider further plans and appropriations for the proposed building alteration, it is a matter of considerable importance that all members should aim to be present.

IRA M. BROWN, Branch Secretary

NEW BUSINESS Opening on Sept. 15, 1945

PHONE 1760 THE EDISON ELECTRIC ELECTRIC CONTRACTORS WIRING AND REPAIRING

36 Kensington Road Charlottetown, P. E. I. EDISON L. WOOD

POULTRY INDUSTRY CONVENTION Prince of Wales College, Sept. 21st. 1945

Special Speakers for the occasion will include: W. A. Brown, Chief Poultry Marketing Services, Ottawa. PROFESSOR E. S. SNYDER, O. A. C., Guelph. P. E. BERNIER, Chief of R. O. P. Inspections, Ottawa.

H. F. WILLIAMSON, Neppco Hatchery Division, Salisbury, Maryland, U. S. A.

A special luncheon will be held at the Charlottetown Hotel at 12 o'clock noon. Tickets for the luncheon may be obtained from Mr. F. G. Ward, Dominion Department of Agriculture, or the Secretary L. McDonald.

This meeting is most important. Plan to attend. L. McDONALD, Secretary, P. E. I. Poultry Ind. Com.

QUICKIES By Ken Reynolds

"I got this painting with a Guardian Want Ad—pretty hot, isn't it?"

VICTORY REUNION

LONDON (CP)—Twelve army warrant officers agreed when they were in the Middle East last June to meet at Charing Cross Station on the second day of the final victory celebrations. All but two turned up on VJ-2, Aug. 16.

DAR-ES-SALAAM, Tanganyika (CP)—The second largest diamond ever found in Tanganyika was recovered at the Williamson mine in the Kwana area on the day when the new governor, Sir William Battershall, was visiting the mine. It is a 6-carat stone and has been named the Battershall diamond.

CHINESE ARTISTS The Chinese painted in water colors in the thirteenth century.

FIGHT B...