

THE GUARDIAN

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CHARLOTTETOWN, TUESDAY, JAN. 25, 1949

ership of Prime Minister St. Laurent, the first
also at which Hon. George Drew will appear in
the role of Opposition leader. Justice Minister
Garson and External Affairs Minister Pearson
will also be making their debuts in the House.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Ottawa will be lively from now on.

There seem to be differences at Ottawa
over the necessity for the West Prince Ferry
project. Who is going to straighten them out?

The postponement of the imposition of
the city revised assessment tariff is attributed
to this being Federal election year.

Burns' 190th. anniversary, appropriately
commemorated here and in every land by Scot-
tish songs and dances.

Canadians can take some small comfort
from Sir Stafford Cripps' report that direct and
indirect taxation here is lower than in the United
Kingdom, although higher than in Australia and
South Africa.

Alberta beer parlor waiters are prepared to
fight an arbitrary 10 per cent income tax as-
sessment for tips. The idea seems to be that
anything they may have received in that way was
unearned.

The naming of four Canadians as U. N.
military observers in Kashmir marks at the same
time, the voluntary submission of India and
Pakistan to U. N. mediation and this country's
active participation in the execution of U. N.
decisions.

Today in London United Kingdom-Canadian
trade talks are resumed. Although immediate
practical results are not expected, the com-
mittee's general recommendations can be ex-
pected to have a considerable effect on trade
development.

Washington psychiatrists propose to pre-
vent war by curing the emotions of fear and
greed and building up mutual confidence based
on mutual honesty, forbearance and aid.
These principles have an old fashioned ring but
perhaps psychological methods can at least
make them common.

Not only Ontario but all Canada is the
loser for the resignation of Dr. Cecil A. Wright,
Dean of Osgood Hall and three other law school
lecturers, Stanley E. Edwards, John Willis and
Bora Laskin. Their action followed the adoption
of new regulations reducing the number of lec-
ture periods to allow greater practical train-
ing in law offices.

Soon there will be no place of safety for
the man or woman seeking a quiet spell from
the modern world's craze for broadcasts by wire-
less. Telephones are to be introduced into autos
and radios even into busses. Soon it will be a
case of where can one go to escape the sound
of "the modding crowd", day or night.

Another loss to Halifax is the transfer of
the Schwartz manufactures to Montreal for
distribution in Quebec and Ontario. Another ex-
ample of how the freight-rates adversely affect
us, attracting all promising industries to Upper
and Lower Canada to be nearer the centre of
consuming population. We build and Quebec
and Ontario benefit. Our natural trading zone
is north and south; Confederation compels us
to trade east and west, but handicaps us, nay
strangles us, immediately we get out of swadd-
ling clothes.

Robert Burns, poet and philosopher, born
this date-1759. His first volume of poems was
published at Kilmarnock in 1786. This brought
him the admiration of Edinburgh society, and
a profit of \$80. Sir Walter Scott, whom he early
met, describes Burns' poetic and glowing eye,
his simplicity and dignity. Like Shakespeare,
Burns borrowed thoughts and ideas from every
writer he read—matter, phrase and metre. To a
predecessor, Ferguson, he owed a large debt in
this respect, which he honourably acknowledged
by placing a memorial stone over his grave in
Edinburgh:

"He was a care-defying blade
As ever Bacchus listed,
Though Fortune soar upon him laid,
His heart she ever missed it.
He had nae wish but—to be glad,
Nor want — but when he thirsted."

Four years ago, on January 26, 1945, the
10th. Infantry Brigade of the 4th. Canadian
Armoured Division launched at Kapelsche Veer,
in Holland, an attack which was to produce
some of the bitterest fighting encountered by
the Division in World War II. Object of the at-
tack was to dislodge a stubborn force of Ger-
man troops strongly entrenched on an island in
the Mass River. Previous attacks by Polish
troops and Commandos had failed to clear the
position. The 4th. Division's attack, known as
Operation Elephant, was carried out by the Lin-
coln and Welford Regiment, The Algonquin
Regiment, the Argyll and Sutherland Highlan-
ders of Canada, The Lake Superior Regiment and
supporting artillery and other formations. Con-
ditions were anything but ideal and for days
men engaged in the operation fought, lived
and died in mud, snow and icy water as the
battle raged over the dykes. To add to their dis-
comforture, cold winter rain fell on the 29th,
and 30th, turning slit trenches into mudholes.
The entire dyke was reported clear on January
31, and the battle which had lasted five days
came to an end. Both sides suffered heavy cas-
ualties. Some 135 enemy dead were counted on
the battlefield while others lay buried in the
mud and in the water-filled foxholes in which
they had died. Only 35 of the enemy were cap-
tured and later reports revealed that approxi-
mately 65 enemy wounded were evacuated.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the
discussion by correspondents
of questions of interest. The
Guardian does not necessari-
ly endorse the opinion of
correspondents.

LONGEVITY CANDIDATES

- 71 Mr. John Campbell,
Irishtown 50
72 Mrs. Malcolm C. Gillis,
City 98
(Mrs. Gillis will be 99 the 3rd.
of Feb.)
73 Mrs. Rogerson, Coleman 97
74 John L. Mill, Clear-
mont, 94
75 John N. Stewart, Cross
Roads, was 91 Sept. 20, 1948.
76 Mrs. John T. Dawson,
O'Leary; 92. She will be 93
next March.
77 Mrs. Charles Martin,
Caledonia, Wood Is-
lands, who was 94 on
Jan. 20 last.
78 Mrs. Thomas P. Doyle,
St. Marks, Lot 7 90
I am, Sir, etc.,
UNCLE JOE

EXORBITANT TAXES

Sir,—With reference to your
editorial on taxes in your paper
of January 24th, you state that
soft drinks are subject to 8 per
cent sales tax and 25 per cent
excise tax. That is quite right,
but in addition there is another
tax of one cent per bottle, regard-
less of size.
These taxes all add up to two
cents per bottle on a five cent
drink, or 40 per cent.
We estimate that this tax cost
the people of Prince Edward Is-
land in 1948, about \$130,000! This
is quite a bit of money even in
this day.

We would also like to point out
that the soft drink industry is
the only one that we know of
which has not raised its price
above present levels because the
industry feels that five cents is
enough for a soft drink and is
doing all in its power to have this
grievous burden of taxation re-
moved.

We are Sir etc.,
J. T. MORRIS, LIMITED
John F. Morris

CHURCH MUSIC

Sir—I was deeply interested in
reading the article "Old Char-
lottetown" published in The
Guardian Friday, January 21st in
connection with the Old Kirk of
St. James in Charlottetown. The
precentor at the time made many
false notes when singing the
Psalms; so a pitch pipe actually
made its appearance. But alas!
the first Sunday it was used "the
Highlanders arose in wrath, and
healed out of the midst of the
saying it was a device of Satan."

It recalls to memory the ex-
perience of an organist and choir
master in the old Kirk. He played
for many years without re-
muneration of any kind except
the presentation of a Bible, from
the Session. When they moved
into the present St. James Church
he continued being organist with-
out remuneration. One Sunday
he decided to play a voluntary
during the taking up of the col-
lection. The next day he was
called before the Session and told
he was starting a "device of Satan."

His reply was, "Gentlemen
I have been your organist for
many years and have received a
Bible from you for my services. I
now return your present and wish
you a pleasant evening." And so
ended his connection with St.
James Church in this city.

I may add that we listen with
so much pleasure now to Miss
MacKenzie, organist of St. James
Church, and to her well trained
choir.

I am Sir, etc.,
A DAILY READER

CREDIT UNIONS

Sir.—Kindly allow us space in
The Guardian to thank "Ex-
Postmaster" for his kindly refer-
ence in your issue of the 24th in-
stant, to the article on Credit Un-
ions delivered before the Rotary
Club in this city.

The writer of the article regrets
that it was not more informative.
The time, so kindly granted him
by the Rotary Club was necessari-
ly limited so that he was unable
to give more than a very sketchy
account of Credit Union practice.
We are therefore grateful to "Ex-
Postmaster" for taking the time
and trouble to ask for information
omitted by the speaker on that
occasion.

"Ex-Postmaster's" first question:
"Can a member of a Credit Union
withdraw the amount of money he
deposited?" and also his second
question: "Can he close out his
account and get his clearance from
the organization?" are answered
by Sec. 8, Art. IV of the Credit Union
Act, and Regulations which are based
upon the Credit Union Societies'
Act.

Section 8, Art. III reads as fol-
lows: Money paid in on shares or
installments of shares may be
withdrawn on any day when pay-
ments for shares may be made but
the directors of the credit union
shall have the right to require a
member at any time to give ninety
days notice of his intention to
withdraw shares and may require
such additional notice as, in any
given emergency, the directors may
deem necessary and the Reg-
istrar may approve. Withdraw-
ing or expelled members shall



CHARLOTTETONIANS ARE COMPELLED BY LAW TO KEEP PAVEMENT IN FRONT OF THEIR PREMISES PASSABLE AND FREE FROM ICE...

Notes By The Way

In the Great War, and probably
in the recent little unpleasantness,
the soldier used to believe that he
wouldn't get it until a bullet came
along with his name on it. This
was a comforting way of estimat-
ing the chance of getting out of
the trenches soot free. Even this
small comfort is to be denied the
soldier in the next war. American
military scientists are working on
the idea of a "thinking" guided mis-
sile that will identify the intended
target from a picture, then attack
it. Your picture on it! Blimey,
what will they think up next? —
Montreal Star.

So far as can now be estimated
—and it is a little early to depend
much upon present conditions and
future price level possibilities —
the farmer should have a prosper-
ous year in 1949 and maintain his
income. But farming is a long-
term undertaking, a matter of years
and a lifetime's work. The farmer
looks ahead of the coming year
and tries to estimate production
and demand over a much longer
period. It may well be that as
our population grows and our cit-
ies develop, the home market in

and coroners discussed. Intercourse
with Nova Scotia and New Brun-
swick was facilitated; erection of
an insane asylum authorized; mer-
chants, seamen, married women
and controverted elections were
considered, and the Colonial Sec-
retary's salary arranged.

Infectious distempers, fish bar-
rels, statistical information, and
education, were the primary sub-
jects of the year 1841. Coroners in
King's and Prince Counties in
appointed, burial grounds were es-
tablished outside Georgetown, and
ston timber, fisheries, and offend-
ers ended the parliamentary do-
ings.

—From "Progress and Prospects
of Prince Edward Island", etc.,
1861, by C. Birch Bagster.

Canada may play a large part in
the welfare of the Canadian farm-
er.—London Free Press.

Dentures like spectacles, are in
great demand under the National
Health Service, but the regulations
will hardly permit of anyone col-
lecting such aids wholesale as did
Henry Labouchere. "Labby" was
extremely fussy about his artificial
teeth, and acquired set after set
which he would wear in turn, with
out ever, apparently, finding any
set which gave him complete satis-
faction. He went on trying until
the end of his life, and at his death
was found to possess no less than
one hundred and twenty sets, some
almost "as new." — Manchester
Guardian.

The Royal Automobile Club of
Montreal has suggested that ser-
vice station and garage operators
enforce a no-smoking rule on their
patrons. The regulation already
exists but is not enforced. It is
a sensible suggestion, for glowing
cigarettes and cigarette ash are
highly dangerous in air impreg-
nated with gasoline fumes. Even if
the cigarette is in the mouth of the
driver and he is inside the car,
danger exists. The authorities are
not unaware of the danger from
gasoline fumes. A couple of years
ago canopies over gasoline pumps
were barred by provincial regula-
tions, so that fumes would not be
contained by the roof. The nozzles
of the service station hoses are
now made of metals which will not
strike sparks should they accident-
ally be banked against the hood
of a warm engine. There is a care-
fully enforced regulation that nei-
ther must not smoke when they are
filling a gasoline tank. But the
patrons can smoke at will, although
a service station operator, for his
own safety, will warn a customer
off from the pump if he comes to
it with a lighted cigarette or pipe.
—Peterborough Examiner.

St. Dunstan's College, Charl-
lottetown or to the P.E.I. Credit
League, Queen Street, Char-
lottetown, and all questions will
be promptly and cheerfully answer-
ed.

We are Sir, etc.,
THE EXTENSION DEPT.
ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE

The Poet's Corner

FROM THE ADDRESS
TO THE UNCO GOOD

Then gently scan your brother man,
Still gentler sister woman;
Tho' they may gang a kennin wrang.
To step aside is human.
One point must still be greatly dark.
The craving why they do it;
And just as lately can ye mark
How far perhaps they rue it.

Who made the heart, 'tis He alone
Decided can try us;
He knows each chord, its various
tone,
Each spring, its various bias.
Then at the balance let's be mute.
We never can adjust it;
What's done we partly may com-
pate.

We know not what's resisted.
—Robert Burns.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

LEGISLATIVE TOPICS

In 1838, under Lieutenant Govern-
or Fitzroy, the highways and fer-
ries, the interest on warrants, and
assessment of inhabitants, were
looked after. Accidents by fire were
better prevented; Georgetown
wharf was attended to, sub-collec-
tors of Customs provided with sal-
aries, election laws amended, and
grist mill regulations established.
Reform was applied to the Sup-
reme Court, jails, prison discipline,
streets and squares, and persons
guilty of disorderly riding. Willis
and letters of administration next
passed under notice, followed by
highways and revenue. Mutiny and
desertion were to be punished, and
subordination better paid.

In 1839 the subjects of legisla-
tive attention were Juries and fish-
eries, wharves, meters and bound-
aries; accidents, sheep, dogs and
hogs; revenue, treasury warrants,
and strong drink; leasehold inter-
est and nautical surveys; more jail
law, and some shutting up of old
roads; pounds for cattle, and
"pounds" for the service of the
year.

1840 opened with the Statute
Labor Act, Improvement of Geor-
getown, tax on dogs, and a prohibi-
tion on oysters. Fisheries and fer-
ries followed; apprentices were
bound, and goats tied up; logs and
scambling were not allowed to
have their own way upon the riv-
ers; hawkers and pedlars were cur-
tailed of their liberty; vessels,
boats, etc., seized and sold; felons
and misdemeanants from Newfound-
land were objected to, and com-
mon assaults, small debts, clerks

have no further rights in
the credit union but are not by
such expulsion or withdrawal re-
leased from any remaining liabil-
ity to the credit union — And
Section 2 Art. IV as follows: De-
posits may be withdrawn on any
day when the credit union is open
for business but the directors may
at any time require the depositor
to give thirty days notice of his
intention to withdraw the whole
or any part of his deposit with
the same power of extending said
notice as provided for notice of
share withdrawals in Article III,
Section 8.

It is worthy of note, however
that although by Credit Union law
ninety days notice of intention to
withdraw money with regard to
shares, and thirty days with regard
to deposits may be required, we
know of no case since the incep-
tion of this movement in the
Provinces where this privilege was
taken advantage of by any credit
union.

With regard to the alleged 5 per
cent interest on deposits with-
drawn, that is manifestly erro-
neous because Credit Unions have
"service charge" whatever. The
only explanation seems to be that
Ex-Postmaster's friend did not
withdraw any of his savings but
rather took out a loan, leaving his
savings intact. In a Credit Union
having an insurance contract with
the Guna Mutual Association that
would have been a distinct ad-
vantage to him since his unim-
paired savings would be insured
dollar for dollar and his loan
would be also insured.

Ex-Postmaster's third question:
"Could he (the Credit Union mem-
ber) transfer his account to an-
other?" is answered by Section 7,
Art. III, which reads: Shares may
be transferred from one member
to another only in writing and in
such form as the board of direc-
tors may approve upon the pay-
ment of a fee of twenty-five cents
for each transfer.

In the face of these regulations it
is hard to understand the atti-
tude taken by the Credit Union
to which Ex-Postmaster's friend
referred. It could be that the Credit
Union in question had all the
savings, except the guarantee
fund, lent out at the time or that
perhaps they themselves had put
all their surplus savings into War
Bonds as other Credit Unions had
done, and he was unwilling to wait
the statutory time till more sav-
ings accumulated or till they were
able to dispose of sufficient bonds
to give him the money. It may
be of interest to your readers to
know that the "initiation fee" re-
ferred to was only twenty-five
cents.

In conclusion may we say that
we are only too glad to answer
any questions any one may have
about Credit Unions. Just drop a
line to the Extension Department.

The Age-Old Story

The Lord is my rock, and my
fortress, and my deliverer, my
God, my strength in whom I will
trust; my buckler, and the horn
of my salvation, and my high
tower.

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STOCK-TAKING SALE ALL THIS WEEK 33 1/3% OFF FASHION-CRAFT OVERCOATS MEN'S WINTER PARKAS MACKINAW COATS SHEEP-LINED WORK COATS MEN'S TOPCOATS 25% OFF SUITS FASHION-CRAFT, HYDE PARK and TOWNE HALL—Our entire stock of fine English Worsteds.

STANFIELD'S UNDERWEAR (Soiled) Red and Blue Label 33 1-3 OFF Men's Llama Wool COATS \$50. Now \$33 50 SWEATERS and JACKETS — 1/2 PRICE OVERALLS. Special \$3.95. Sale . . . \$3.39 Men's Blue Tweed PANTS— (all wool) \$8.75. Sale \$4.95 Sleeveless SWEATERS \$5. Sale . . . \$2.50

25 dozen Men's Fine SHIRTS \$4— Sale \$2.95

Men's TOPCOATS 1/2 Price. Now \$10.00 Men's PYJAMAS, broadcloth, \$3.50— Now \$2.69 BATH ROBES, paisley patterns, \$10— Now \$3.95 SWEAT SHIRTS—white only (soiled) \$1.50

20% OFF entire stock WORK SHIRTS SHOP EARLY — SALE ENDS SATURDAY

HENDERSON & CUDMORE WHERE QUALITY IS SURE