THE 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."

CHARLOTTETOWN, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19, 1947

Unfinished Business

Provincial Government spokesmen would appear to be indulging in a good deal of wishful thinking when they talk about the benefits that are yet to be received from Ottawa as a result of the Dominion-Provincial tax agreement. Premier Jones maintains, quite rightly, that the conference with the Dominion Government is not yet concluded; only the financial arrangements with respect to the levying of taxes have been finished. The public investment and social security policies are yet to be worked out. But what assurance has he for the assumption that larger amounts will accrue to us in these fields, including assistance to roads, buildings, development of natural resources and assistance in the field of health and social security?

In the House of Commons some months ago, Finance Minister Abbott was quoted as stating that the proposed social security programme, if fully implemented, would involve something in the nature of four hundred million dollars a year. When asked if the figure would not be closer to six hundred millions, Mr. Abbott said this depended "on what basis you put it." Later, the Minister was quoted as stating, at a Board of Trade function in Toronto, that some of the expenses of a social security programme would have to be met by the Provinces out of the subsidies they were receiving by the Federal Government, "so that the subsidy money would also become security money."

Commenting on this statement, the *Montreal Gazette* pointed out that none of the Provinces had earmarked any part of their subsidy money for social security; all had turned it into general expenses, and there it would disappear "as a drop in the ocean." Moreover, said the *Gazette:*

"If a social security program were instituted, the taxpayer would undoubtedly find that the division of the burden between the Federal and Provincial Governments would be of little value to him. For both Governments would increase their taxation to meet the new needs. As the one and the same taxpayer pays both provincially and federally, one half of the divided burden would ultimately descend upon each of his shoulders. He would have to carry both levies."

There would seem to be only one conclusion to be drawn from the foregoing, and that is that any social security we may get from the Dominion Government will have to come from new taxation, imposed by both the Federal and Provincial Governments. Liberal speakers ignore this side of the question, which to our already overburdened taxpayers is the most important of all.

It's The Printed Word

There are pleasures that perish in the using, according to Ringworth Rand Spofford, but the pleasure which the art of reading carries with it is perennial. He who feasts on the intellectual spoils of centuries needs fear neither poverty nor hunger. In the society of those immortals who still rule our spirits from their urns, we become assured that though heaven and earth may pass away no true thought shall ever pass away.

The great orator, on whose lips once hung multitudes, dies and is forgotten; the great actor passes swiftly off the stage and is seen no more; the great singer, whose voice charmed listening crowds by its melody, is hushed in the grave; the great preacher survives but a single generation in the memory of men; all we who now live and act must be in a little while with yesterday's seven thousand years;—but the book of the great writer lives on and on, inspiring age after age of reading, and has in it more of the seeds of immortality than anything upon earth.

— EDITORIAL NOTES —

Eighteen more days till the Election.

* * * *

Tomorrow, London will be the cynosure of all eyes.

* * * *

Lobsters may now be imported from Maine duty free.

* * * *

The Fox Show the attraction—judging now proceeding.

* * * *

Farm implements and machinery are now to be admitted duty free.

* * * *

No change is made on the tariff on live hogs, fresh and chilled pork, bacon and hams.

* * * *

This Province has come well out of the proposed Commonwealth readjustments with the rest of the world.

* * * *

Is our electric light to cost us more, added to our Income Tax and other assessments which go to Ottawa?

* * * *

Be it noted that regulations on almost all the articles restricted entrance into Canada, provide likewise for an excise tax on similar articles manufactured or produced in Canada.

* * * *

Finance Minister Abbott, as in duty bound, declares that the new economic measures, restrictions and impositions now introduced at Ottawa, are temporary. But, be it remembered, so was the Income Tax and it is still with us.

The proposed reduction of 50c per ton on the import of anthracite does not affect the Maritimes, as the present tax applies only to Upper Canada, the Maritimes being exempt because of the long rail haul.

* * * *

Probably the only people in this country who are anxious for cold weather to start are members of the joint American-Canadian mission testing military equipment for cold weather operations at Churchill.

* * * *

Bank nationalization has proved an unpopular measure in Australia. The defeat of the state Labour government in Victoria indicates that the people are opposed to at least that proposed Socialist measure in the Federal House.

* * * *

Nature has been indulgent in not combining with the scarcity of railway rolling stock to impede potato shipments and to use up coal supplies.

* * * *

International cooperation is at least successful in one field. The World Health Organization reports that the cholera epidemic in Egypt which was spreading at the rate of 1,000 cases a day has been checked in the record time of six weeks.

* * * *

According to Premier Jones farmers and fishermen are not to get relief from the three cent gasolene tax because the governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are unwilling to take it off. That may be a good reason for keeping the tax but it is no argument for keeping the Jones Government.

* * * *

We are apt to forget that this is technically a war-time election, as peace treaties have not been signed with the principal Axis powers. The local government only remembers it when they want to leave matters like housing in Ottawa's hands.

* * * *

Now Americans can ship to Canada at the same rate of duty as imposed by them, live cattle and hogs, beef, veal, baby chicks, shell eggs, cheese, barley, oats, rye and hay. That is, there is no longer any protection for farmers in the main productions of the farm, they must compete on even terms with the more productive United States.

* * * *

Neither South Africa nor her partners have agreed to the abolition of Imperial preferences, nor committed themselves to general elimination of these preferences, Mr. S. F. Waterson, Union Minister for Economic Development declares. "What we have done is to agree to forego certain of them which have proved to be of no benefit, and to the reduction of certain others to facilitate the conclusion of agreements with other countries." That is in connection with the dollar shortage crises, and the readjustments of tariff proposals, etc., just now disclosed.

* * * *

A complete recasting of electoral constituencies is now ready for submission to the British House of Commons. This redistribution, recommended by the boundary commissions, will, when approved, take effect at the next general election. The proposed new constituencies vary from 41,000 to 83,000. The average number of voters per member is 57,700. The English average is over 59,000, the Welsh, 53,000, the Scottish, 49,500. The proposed strength of the House is 621. This includes 36 for Wales, 71 for Scotland, 12 for Northern Ireland and 12 for the universities.

* * * *

It is an ill-wind, etc. Evidently British agriculturalists are benefitting considerably from U. S. A.'s hold up of lease-lend and other international trade conveniences. The British Government is heavily subsidizing farming to attract and maintain men on the soil. In Canada it is different. According to Mr. H. H. Hannam, President of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, the future of farming here, and especially the lievstock industry is being seriously threatened by the action of the Federal Government in removing price ceilings from feed grains along with the feed grain subsidy.

* * * *

It is interesting for the record to know that the brief submitted in 1946 to the Chairman and members of the Committee on Trade and Tariffs, Ottawa, by the Provincial Government and which last summer was studied and discussed at the World Trade Conference in Geneva, was prepared by Mr. J. W. MacKinnon. Mr. Hector MacKinnon, chairman of the Canadian committee on trade and tariffs, presented the Island's brief in Geneva. He was assisted by Mr. William J. Callaghan, Canadian tariff commissioner. Mr. J. W. MacKinnon, who since last July has been Deputy Provincial Secretary of the Province, graduated from Acadia University in 1944 with honours in history. He majored in economics. Mr. MacKinnon graduated from Osgoode Hall law school, Toronto, last spring.

* * * *

Charles I, King of Great Britain and Ireland born this date, 1600; the second son of James I and of Anne of Denmark, he succeeded his father in 1625. Charles began his reign with a belief in the divine right of kings, which soon involved him in the struggle that ended so disastrously for himself. The three early parliaments of his reign all asserted their privileges by attacking his favorite Buckingham, whose assassination did not end the difficulty. As a condition of supplies, Charles had to grant a petition of Right which protested against forced loans, arbitrary imprisonment, etc. Dissolving Parliament in 1629, Charles attempted absolute rule for eleven years, raising money by such illegal exactions as shipmoney, and also, at the instigation of Archbishop Laud, straining the powers of the courts to compel Presbyterians to conform to Episcopacy. The latter policy led to rebellion in Scotland, and his defeat at Naseby in 1646, being executed as a traitor in 1649. Charles was a pattern of all the private virtues, but in public affairs weak, obstinate and tortuous in his methods.

-Notes By The Way-

Outlook for the European Recovery Program (Marshall Plan) has perceptibly brightened; folk are calling it by its initials, ERP. —Christian Science Monitor.

If advertisers persist in calling the doughnut a "donut" and rendering night as "nite," how can they expect the rising generation to know anything about spelling? —Brockville Recorder and Times.

To obtain a small pane of glass to replace a broken window I have had to fill in three large forms. The amount of paper wasted was slightly larger than one page of the Times. — Letter in London Times.

When business girls are selecting a holiday spot, their first demand is that there be plenty of men there, states a tourist authority. Ah, yes, they still have business on their minds — matrimonial business! — Windsor Star.

Millicent, Duchess of Sutherland, in Edinburgh Scotsman: It may be entirely true that the Harris Tweed trade may be adversely affected by a proposal to end wool control and restore the open market. The problem of the Harris Tweed Association, however, does not exist. Thousands of yards of Harris tweed, and tweed from the Highlands and Islands, are perfectly genuine although they bear no trade-mark. The trade-marked label, which is stamped at intervals on the cloth, is no particular proof that the tweed is the only genuine product.

We in this unmetropolitan city eat our dinners at noon, like honest folk. Even if we have social pretensions we don't allow ourselves to submit to the hanky-panky of dining at night. It's too much bother; besides, we are hungry at noon. All morning our male citizens have been toiling by the sweat of their brows, their skins or their tongues to be half-ready to indulge in the phrase "another day, another dollar." And dinner at night is a chore for the housewife who unencumbered by servants has to do the cooking. Too much of a chore, too, for her husband who dries the dishes. — Peterborough Examiner.

Surplus U. S. army bombs are being buried "alive" to preserve them. Stripped of bomb parts and shipping bands, the bomb body, filled with the explosive TNT, is buried under earth in great piles. Before burial, all paint scale, rust and dirt are removed from the bomb. Fuse cavities are filled with a preservative, and threaded parts are covered with bandages and grease. Then the entire bomb body is coated with a special preservative. Following this preparation, the treated bombs are stacked in as small a space as possible and covered three feet or so with earth. After the earth covering has settled, it is further compacted and covered with a waterproof blacktop similar to that used on roads. The present experimental burying grounds is in Northwestern Illinois.

A standard brand of American cigarettes costs from fifteen to twenty cents depending upon the State) for a package of twenty, federal and state taxes included. The lowest price at which popular brands of Canadian cigarettes are sold is thirty-three cents for twenty. Of this amount, twelve cents is for federal "excise tariff." Another 1 1-2 cents goes for Ottawa's omnipresent eight per cent sales tax A special "war-revenue tax" takes up another eight cents. Thus, 21 1-2 cents of the total price goes directly to the federal treasury. The balance of 11 1-2 cents is shared by the grower, the manufacturer, the transportation companies, the wholesalers and the retailer. But out of this is taken another 3.6 cents to taxes on these various businesses, direct and indirect. Thus, all but eight cents of the thirty-three-cent price on an ordinary package of cigarettes is tax, virtually all of it federal. —Toronto Globe and Mail.

It will be no surprise to those who for many months have been trying unsuccessfully to buy a new automobile, but figures arising from a recent survey indicate the existence in this country of a large and as yet unsatisfied potential demand for cars, from present owners no less than from prospects. The survey, conducted by the Canadian Daily Newspaper Association, reveals that one car in every three in Canada is a 1936 model or older. In 60 cities under study, about one car in seven is a 1931 model or earlier. The shortage has worked in two ways. Not only has the large demand for new cars remained unsatisfied, but the many drivers of the lower income group, who would ordinarily be buying fairly new used cars, have been forced to retain their older models long past the period of best usefulness. One-third of the cars in use are 12 or more years old. While the situation, of course, presents a challenge to the Canadian automobile industry which the manufacturers are doing their best to meet, it also extends an invitation to the producers of Britain. Present circumstances are particularly favorable for the overseas product in that Canada is rapidly running short of United States dollars and supplementary business with the United Kingdom would help to ease this trend. The effect on Britain, already in debt to this country, would be even more salutary in so far as her exports to Canada did not cut into her sales in the United States. — Victoria Times.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

OBJECTS TO HIGHER TAX

Sir, — As an immigrant I was astonished to find that when I become a Canadian citizen, my wife will be entitled to a monthly allowance from the Government on behalf of our son,

I am by no means a rich man, but I consider that I am able to feed and clothe my family by my own efforts. There must be thousands of others who, like myself, dislike charity in any form, and this 'compulsory' allowance seems to me to be just that.

As far as I am concerned, the "Baby Bonus" is a gross waste of taxpayers' money which, without achieving its aim, runs into millions of dollars a year. At the same time it has a double-edged effect on people like myself since it happens to put my net income in a higher tax bracket than it would otherwise be.

What I would far rather see would be a reduction of income tax at the expense of futile gratuities which are, in any case, at the debit of the community.

I am Sir, etc.
DAVID BERNARD.

87 Yonge St.
Toronto, Ont.
Nov. 12, 1947.

REMEMBRANCE DAY

Sir:—We are wondering today if our brave boys who sleep in Flanders Fields are not having a nightmare. They died that we might live Did they die so that we might, in the short space of a few years forget the supreme sacrifice they made voluntarily? Did they not expect this sacrifice would not be in vain? Did they not pass to us the "Torch" and plead with us never to let it fall? As each short year rolls around to the "one day" which in the history of Canada should be held sacred, to those of us who still remember, we feel that the sacred torch has been dropped and the Faith they asked for has been broken.

In different centres throughout this Province, however, small this has been truly a "Remembrance day. In others we can only say it has been a forgotten day, because the ones who are responsible for making it otherwise do not realize the pleadings, the smiling countenances, the heroic final requests of comrades who "went west" and without any realization of what it all meant, turned their backs upon the "call of remembrance".

It is regrettable that in some places, and in one in particular only a small percentage of returned men stood for one minute at attention out of respect and requiem, surrounded by the regular routine of every day activity of those who profited mostly as a result of the sacrifice made by those of us who "sleep in Flanders Fields." In response to the sound of a factory whistle, a group of faithful comrades, responded. To many other residents it may have meant only recess. To the faithful, it meant so much. Again it was the call for "zero hour," that fateful moment when pals clasped hands, when promises were made, when last requests were presented between buddies in case of the inevitable, and when during that first hour of attack our manhood, the bosom friends of school days, "went West."

For what reason? Because they were men. Because they saw their duty. Because they loved their homes and hated tyranny. Because they were proud to be called "Canadians" and went "Over The Top" come what may.

Words cannot express the selfishness, the ingratitude, the thoughtlessness of those who do not realize, who never could realize what it all meant to be at their sides and hear their last whispering words. Not a moment to their memory; not even the cessation of worldly occupations for the "One Minute" those who made the Supreme Sacrifice asked for.

Why are there wars? Because people in authority forget the cost, the sacrifice, the heart-breaks, the vacant chairs. Because they never knew the mud, the duck-walk-the whizz-bang, the comradeship, the tears, the feel of a weaking hand clasp as a Pal approached the "Western Road."

In our homes, no poppies grow;
Forgotten crosses, row on row,
And we who sleep beneath, now know,
We are the dead.
We lived, saw dawn and sunset's glow,
But now the sunshine falls to show;
The torch is down, our step is slow,
Our comrades failed and we must go
Alone, in Flanders Fields.

I am, Sir, etc.,
A COMRADE

"MOST BLESSED PROVINCE"

Sir—I have copied this extract from the Nov. issue of "The King's Business", a magazine published in Los Angeles and which I have taken for many years. The article will I am sure interest you and make you feel proud of "The Island." There may be some slight exaggerations in the article, but on the whole the conditions as described seem to be true: True, there is considerable drinking in Charlottetown, and throughout the Province, yet comparatively Prince Edward Island is I think a sober Province and from a moral point of view its people stand on a higher plane than any other people on earth.

I share with you in this national pride.

And as an old leader of the temperance forces I also rejoice in the fact that P. E. I. is still upholding the banner of temperance for Canada.

I am, Sir, etc.,
(Rev.) A. D. MacDONALD
Edmonton, Alta.

(Enclosure)
NOT HEAVEN

Here is an interesting note from The Voice, the temperance publication of the Methodist Church of the United States: "Prince Edward Island is Canada's most blessed Province. It has no unemployment, and very little poverty. Though it permits divorce it has a divorce court provided for, only one divorce was granted in 60 years. There are no highwaymen, no gangsters, no commercialized vice, no real crime problem, and no penitentiary. There are only 13 policemen for its 90,000 people ...

"Its per capita savings rank proportionately greater than in any other Canadian province, and for its size it has more railways, more post offices, more telegraph lines than any other province. It is estimated that there are over 10,000 motor cars on the Island, and the roads are winding ... yet in some years there are as few as two motor car accidents.

"Is Prince Edward Island heaven? ... No; it is simply that the Islanders adopted prohibition of the beverage alcoholic traffic many years ago, (1904), believe in and practice it, and have let it work out its own consequences."

The Poet's Corner

GRACE BEFORE SLEEP

A Lord who listens, a Lord who loves
Children and lovers, and all things beautiful,
I say
Lord, Lord, this was a day!
And I thank You when I close the door
Upon the bountiful feast You spread
Of flame and gold and green, and sound
Of bee and katydid.
And now before I go to bed—
Just one thing more?
Promise another for tomorrow?
No, no promises. Not ours to borrow
Or levy on Your autumn. Say
Rather a pain Thank You for today,
For heart's feast, birds' south-wheeling cry,
Day bounden by love and cloud and lapis sky.

—Bianca Bradbury, in New York Herald-Tribune.

Old Charlottetown
(And P. E. I.)

REFORMATORY PROPOSED

From the report of the Grand Jury at a sitting of the Supreme Court in Charlottetown, Jan. 16, 1880:

"The Grand Jury protest against the custom of placing very young lads in the constant contact with old and hardened criminals, thereby giving these boys an opportunity of learning the trade of stealing, house-breaking and all manner of crime and villany. That, in view of the report of the buildings lately occupied as a Lunatic Asylums being about to be converted into a Poor House, and as the building is large and well fitted, we, the Grand Jury, do hereby strongly request and urge that a portion of the said buildings be set aside as a Reformatory, for the purpose of placing these tender youths in a position where they will be trained into good and useful citizens." — Henry Beer, foreman, for self and fellows.

BARRELS FOR BRITAIN

FREDERICTON — (CP) — The first lamenated hardwood barrel staves in Canada are being produced here for a British cooperage firm. They will replace the all-oak staves used for centuries in the distilling trade.

FOR FIRE INSURANCE
Consult
T. EDGAR MacNUTT
General Agent
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES:
EDWARD E. ARNETT, Summerside
ARCHIBALD HUME, Montague
SERVICE - PROTECTION - SECURITY

COMPLETE INSURANCE SERVICE
W. K. Rogers Agencies LIMITED
Queen Street Charlottetown

How to Combat RHEUMATIC PAIN
Rheumatic pains may often be caused by excess uric acid, a blood impurity that should be extracted by the kidneys. If kidneys fail, and excess uric acid remains, it may cause severe discomfort and pain. Treat rheumatic pains by keeping your kidneys in good condition. Get and use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's help your kidneys get rid of trouble-making poisons and excess acids—help you feel better. See what Dodd's can do for you. 1197

COAL
UNLOADING TODAY
BAYVIEW SCREENED COAL
$12.50 per ton
A. Pickard & Co
PHONE 240

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

NEIL W. HIGGINS
Chartered Accountant
Currie Building
Charlottetown
Tel. 1636 P.O. Box 452

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

MORELL and COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
Eastern Trust Building
Phone 1447 — Box 344
Charlottetown
B. M. SEARS, C.A.
Resident Partner

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

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

J. E. BURNETT, LL. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.
ODDFELLOWS BUILDING
134 Richmond Street
Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Telephone 2380

H. F. McPHEE, B.A., K.C.
NOTARY, Etc.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
Riley Building Charlottetown

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.

DR. W. R. CARSON
Chiropractor
Palmer Graduate
Charlottetown
201 Prince St. Phone 1072

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

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

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

JOSEPH R. MacMILLAN, LL.B.
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
75 Queen Street
PHONE 776
Money to Loan - Collections

DR. J. C. GALLANT, B.Sc.
DENTIST
Pickard Building
151 Great George St.
Office Hours: 9:30—12:00
2:00— 5:00
PHONE 2667

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

A. Walthen Gaudet, LL.B
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Phillips Building
111 Grafton St.
Money to Loan Collections

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

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

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

PALMER & HASLAM
A. J. HASLAM, B.A., LL.B.
BARRISTER, Etc.
Bank of Nova Scotia Chamber
Charlottetown, P.E.I.
MONEY TO LOAN