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

CHARLOTTETOWN, THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1948

A Truman Victory

According to a *New York Times* leading pre-election article, President Truman would have to be "a miracle man" to win in Tuesday's Presidential contest. This is a sample of the many confident predictions of a Dewey victory which failed to materialize. So far as the professional prognosticators were concerned — including the Gallop pollsmen — it was one of the most surprising upsets in American electoral history. The Democrats scored all along the line, winning a majority in both houses of Congress which the Republicans previously controlled, much to the detriment of President Truman's labour, housing and anti-inflation policies.

Both major parties were pledged to continue non-partisan administration of a foreign policy which has been their joint concern during the last three years. Canadian interests, however, have always been more closely aligned with Democratic tariff policies, and Tuesday's results may be interpreted as a good omen for still more favorable trade relations between Canada and the United States. This undoubtedly will be welcomed at Ottawa, and no doubt every effort will be made to capitalize on it by the Dominion Government before the next Federal general election.

In conceding his defeat at the hands of President Truman, Mr. Dewey, in the finest sporting tradition, wired his "heartiest congratulations" and best wishes for a successful administration, urging all Americans to unite behind the President in support of "every effort to keep our nation strong and free and establish peace in the world."

All through his campaign Mr. Dewey followed the same laudable course. He stooped to no personal or partisan abuse. As a statesman he saw that there were issues of graver importance than those of merely domestic concern. We are still threatened with what is going on behind the Iron Curtain, industrially and agriculturally, in both European and Asiatic Russia and the countries that have aligned themselves with the Soviet Union. As a leading champion of Democracy the United States — as Mr. Dewey himself said in one of his campaign interviews — is standing today "at the crossroads." A man in his position can do a great deal to strengthen the President's hands on the tiller of the ship of state. There is a notable Republican precedent for this in the wholehearted support given President Roosevelt's wartime policies by the late Mr. Willkie. Mr, Dewey now has the opportunity of turning his defeat into a great moral victory, and all the indications are that he will rise to the occasion.

Carelton By-Election

The C. C. F. as well as the Liberals are reported to be considering the possibility of not contesting the federal by-election in Carleton on Dec. 20 against the Progressive Conservative leader, Col. Drew. In view of the record of this constituency, which has been represented by a Conservative member since 1867, the feeling of both the Liberals and the C.C.F. against a contest in Carleton is understandable. In the 1945 general election Carleton returned G. Russell Boucher with 10,916 votes. The Liberal candidate secured 5,309 votes and the C.C.F. candidate 1,730. There is therefore little prospect of a repetition of the 1942 by-election in South Grey, where the Liberals stood aside and did not nominate against Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, but threw all their weight behind the C. C. F. candidate to bring about the defeat of the then Conservative Leader. In the recent redistribution bill, Carleton County has new boundaries which make it more urban than rural, and a large section of the Glebe district of Ottawa has been added, which adds considerably more Progressive Conservative voting strength to the constituency.

Carleton has been represented in the past by Sir John A. Macdonald (1882-1891) and by Sir Robert Borden (1908-1911).

Poppy Fund Objectives

Preparations are now under way for the national Poppy campaign which is the fitting prelude to the observance of Remembrance Day on Nov. 11. For the first time in its history, the Canadian Legion has set a financial objective, and it is hoped that during the campaign, through the purchase of poppies, the people of Canada will make $1,000,000 available for the relief of distress among Canada's war veterans and their dependents. The objective for Prince Edward Island has been set at $7,200. Nova Scotia's objective is $49,200, New Brunswick's $39,000.

In a campaign announcement Lt. Col. L. D. M. Baxter, O.B.E., Dominion president of the Canadian Legion, points out that many government benefits provided under the Rehabilitation Act are running out, and if assistance is to be continued where it is needed, more money must be provided. It is felt that the national objective is a comparatively modest one, as it represents less than nine cents per capita of Canada's population. In Great Britain, despite much heavier postwar difficulties, the average annual contribution to the poppy fund is sixty cents per capita.

As in other years, the poppy fund is raised and administered locally by volunteers, and every cent provided goes to assist worthy veterans or their dependents in addition to supplying employment for those older veterans who manufacture the poppies and wreaths.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Now that the United States election is over Canadians can get back following the activities of our own political leaders, or to hockey.

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The United States Government virtually acknowledges that Manchuria has fallen to the Soviets, by suspending all Post Office mail service to that new Communist territory.

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A delegation of citizens will wait upon the Attorney General petitioning him to disallow building operations in Victoria Park, "the lungs of the City" for naval headquarters or any other purpose.

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Acting Prime Minister St. Laurent has declared that "respect for provincial rights is a fundamental Liberal policy." The offer to turn rental controls back to provincial hands is presumably an earnest indication of good faith.

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"No taxation without representation", means that service for those taxed must be rendered. According to dairy farmers selling their produce in the city, the Council seeks to collect a tax without any *quid quo pro.*

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Mendelssohn, German composer, died this date, 1847. His musical activity was incessant and led to his early death—thirty-eight. But in his short life he contributed much to the musical world, his genius being best shown in his symphonies and two oratorios, *St. Paul* and *Elijah.*

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When the Conservative leader and Mrs. Drew are here on the 8th, there will be an address by the Colonel in the evening, and one in the afternoon to the ladies by Mrs. Drew, who is exceptionally attractive, has a lovely personality, and is an effective speaker.

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The allotment import permit system is to continue into 1949, according to Trade Minister Howe. Generally manufacturers will be allowed to import American made parts to the same value as this year. This means, of course, that United States prices will directly control the volume of such imports.

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The Canadian shipbuilding and ship repairing association has made a plea for something to be done to keep Canadian shipyards alive and modern. The smaller repair yards have been the first to suffer, their facilities unused, their skilled labour dispersed. When they are again needed for national defense they will be needed quickly.

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According to Sir John A. Macdonald nothing is so uncertain as elections except horse-racing. The same authority claimed elections were not won by prayers —there must be work and worth as well. Evidently the common or garden variety of the U. S. electorate considered Truman the Democratic candidate as good as his name—True Man, and voted accordingly.

* * * *

That statistics are misleading is well known but sometimes forgotten by the statisticians themselves. A recent study by the Prices Commission revealed that the typical woman buys over one-and-a-half house dresses a year and other fractional clothing to accompany them. If the commission can find one lady who so orders her wardrobe it would be surprising enough. To say she is typical is incredible.

* * * *

"A full stomach is the ally of reason," said Dr. Edith Summerskill, M. P. at a women's conference in England recently, which, of course, accounts for the number of dieting females. Continuing, Dr. Summerskill declared that "if women had the handling of affairs all weapons would be prohibited, except the tongue." In this respect it may be argued some married men would settle for a nice, quiet atomic war.

* * * *

Manitoba is to tighten up its automobile registration system according to the Winnipeg *Free Press.* One change already made is that on a transfer of ownership the license plate stays with the individual, not with the car. There is certainly an advantage in that arrangement in keeping lists up to date and in dealing with stolen cars generally. An even greater improvement would be making the license plate permanent.

* * * *

The Presidential election has given Gallop Pollsters, Radio and Press political columnists a severe jolt — nothing to compare with it since the *Literary Digest's* previous census of public opinion put that publication out of existence. It may be mentioned when the Canadian Daily Newspapers Association was invited to associate itself with the Gallop Poll, it turned it down on the ground that such a selective poll was unreliable and probably misleading, as it has disastrously proved on the present occasion.

* * * *

This date 1942 British land and air forces in Egypt attacked the enemy attempting to thrust eastwards in El Alamein area, air forces cooperating in an unprecedented scale, the Axis armor being forced to withdraw. In an enemy raid over the canal area and Alexandria, five bombers were shot down. The United States airmen celebrated Independence Day by taking part in their first raid from England, losing two Bostons in joint attack with R. A. F. and R. C. A. F. upon enemy occupied fields.

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Evidently a little of English austerity has reached Toronto. For an outlay of about $5, a woman can deck herself out in a rented outfit of formal clothes for an evening, a survey of rental shops in that city. Men can rent formals at the same shops, but the operators say the women are "more debonaire" in the way they go about it. "Women preparing for a big evening try on everything for hire in the shop," one proprietor said. "But the men just walk in, tell you what they want and that's the end of the deal."

Canadian Gift To The Tower of London

(London Calling)

The Tower of London has a new flagstaff — the gift of the Boy Scouts of British Columbia through the generosity of Mr. Prentice Bloedel, of Vancouver. So I went along to the Tower to report the ceremony of the installation of this new flagstaff.

I reached the famous old fortification on a devouring, summer morning, with thermometers registering more than 90 degrees in the shade. The sun was intense — not a cloud in the sky — and the heat seemed to soak into the earth as though it were concentrated through a gigantic magnifying glass. London was sweltering!

I walked past crowds of sightseers in the Tower grounds, and climbed the 900-year-old spiral staircase that leads to the roof of the White Tower, the heart of the Tower of London. A regimental sergeant-major of the Guards stood checking credentials — as immobile as one of the suits of ancient armour that decorated the dank walls.

As I stepped on the roof of the White Tower, I could see the group of distinguished guests assembled to witness the official handing over of this 82-foot flagstaff, a goodwill token from the Boy Scouts of British Columbia to Constable of the Tower. Field-Marshal Lord Wavell.

That great soldier, Lord Wavell, stood beside this majestic shaft made of Douglas fir, and next to him was Mr. Norman Robertson, High Commissioner representing the Canadian Government. Along with them were Agent-General and Mrs. McAdam of British Columbia, Mrs. Douglas Roe, Dr. MacKenzie and his party from the University of British Columbia, and many other prominent Canadians.

The historic battlements of this old fortress, first built at one end of the Roman Wall in the time of William the Conqueror, were washed in blazing sunlight. Wardens of the Tower were perspiring freely in their scarlet-and-black, sixteenth-century uniforms, forming a guard of honour on each side of the flagstaff.

Field-Marshal Lord Chetwode, former Constable of the Tower, although he is almost eighty years old, was present to open the ceremony. In fact it is Lord Chetwode who is responsible for this gesture from Canada to the Tower of London.

When Lord Chetwode was Constable, he found the flagstaff on the White Tower was deteriorating rapidly through dry rot. He asked for permission to buy timber for a new one, but it was not possible. Lack of dollars to import timber only complicated his problem. So the condemned flagstaff was replaced by a tiny substitute—hardly in keeping with the dignity of the Tower of London.

Lord Chetwode, who commenced the dedication service, told how he met Mr. Jackson Dodds of Montreal and what transpired from that meeting to the benefit of London.

As the gallant old soldier moved to one side of the central group, Mr. Norman Robertson, Canada's High Commissioner in Britain, came forward to speak. Mr. Robertson said he was honoured to share with Agent-General McAdam the privilege of being present on such a memorable occasion. He reminded his listeners that the Tower of London and its illustrious history form part of the historical tradition of all Canadians, and he was happy that the Boy Scouts of British Columbia, through Mr. Prentice Bloedel, made such a warm gesture to those looking after the Tower.

As. Mr. Robertson finished speaking, Mr. McAdam ran up a fresh Union Jack on the new flagstaff while the old flag was lowered on the other pole.

Then Lord Wavell, grey-haired and distinguished in his uniform of Field-Marshall, stepped forward, as present Constable of the Tower of London, to thank Mr. Robertson and Mr. McAdam on behalf of the Boy Scouts of British Columbia.

While that veteran campaigner of Commenwealth and Empire, spoke news cameras were clicking. The Guard of Honour stood rigidly to attention, though the officials in their morning dress seemed to be wilting a little in the summer heat. As the new flag fluttered weakly in the slight breeze, I noticed that the old flagstaff looked like a matchstick in comparison to its successor.

The hush was broken as a tugboat hooted its way under the Tower Bridge nearby; and, as sun drenched the river Thames, several hundred feet below, the surpliced chaplain for the Guards walked forward slowly to dedicate the gift.

Then, as the chaplain lifted his head from prayer, the dignified ceremony was over. Lord Wavell moved among the Canadians and shook hands with old friends. At one side of the group, Lord Chetwode moved slowly to the roof's edge. He craned his neck to look up at the new Union Jack and, for a moment, he seemed to be all alone. He was proud that the Tower of London had such a fine gift from the ancient forests of Canada.

TREE-PLANTING PLANNED

VICTORIA — (CP) — The British Columbia Forest Service will plant 16,000,000 trees on 20,000 acres of Vancouver Island next spring. Since 1930 a total of 48,200,000 trees have been planted.

UNDERWATER TRAVELLER

A muskrat can travel 50 yards under water without coming up for air.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

RE-UNION WITH N. S.

"By His Majesty's royal proclamation in 1763, regulating the division and boundaries of the different countries conquered from France in the preceding war, the Island was annexed to the Province of Nova Scotia; this circumstance has never been forgotten, nor has the subsequent separation ever been forgiven by a certain set of people in that Province, in consequence of which, I am sorry to say that the Island has been subjected to much obloquy and misrepresentation, the object of which appears to be to prevent the settlement thereof as a separate colony, that it may be again reunited to Nova Scotia, whereby the large unsettled grants would be brought under the operation of their escheat laws, and would speedily change hands; that is, instead of being owned in Great Britain and Ireland, they would pass into the hands of people of influence in and about the capital of that Province.

"The project has been constantly in view ever since the settlement of the Island commenced, to which it has opposed very considerable obstructions in various ways, and is now more openly pursued than ever, the Attorney General of that province being at present, I am informed, in England, avowedly for the purpose of bringing it about. Whether such a measure will be attempted without the consent of the Island, after its having for so many years enjoyed a complete constitution, remains to be seen; in the meantime, I will venture to say that hardly anything short of the conquest and subjugation of the colony by a foreign power could be more generally disagreeable to its inhabitants.

"It will be said by the advocates for this measure, that I misrepresent their views, which they will say are directed by very different motives than what I attribute them to, and it will be pretended that far from any wish to have the lands regranted in the manner I have alleged, their object is to put the Island in a way of being speedily settled and cultivated, and thereby becoming of that consequence and value to the public which its many natural advantages in point of soil and situation enable it to attain, and that the speculation I have attributed their views to, may be prevented by an instruction limiting future grants of land in the Island to one or two hundred acres. In that case the following table of fees taken in Nova Scotia will do something towards setting the very disinterested views of these people in a clear light. . . . These fees are to be paid by any person who proceeds to escheat a grant of land whereon the terms and conditions of settlement have not been fulfilled, in order that he may get the whole, or a part thereof regranted to himself. Supposing one of our townships escheated by this proceeding, and that it is to be regranted in tracts of one hundred acres, the fees of office in Nova Scotia on a grant of a hundred acres, are about eighteen pounds currency, besides the expense of surveying; so that the regranting a single township in that manner, would produce to the officers of government in that Province no less a sum than three thousand six hundred pounds.

"Having some knowledge of the subject, I presume to say, that it will not be difficult to bring half the lands in the Island within the gripe of the Court of Escheats, if it is re-united to Nova Scotia, and from what has been said, my readers will see that the speculation is worth some exertion."

—An Account of Prince Edward Island, &c., by John Stewart, Esq., 1806.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

CANADA AND THE U. S.

Sir,—I cannot refrain from expressing my pleasure at the election of Mr. Truman as President of the United States, and I want to be counted as one who rejoices exceedingly at the result. Mr. Truman had heavy odds against him and the manner in which he overcame same is worthy of all praise. The pre-election claims of Mr. Dewey and his New York headquarters, the Gallup Polls, the newspaper comment and, lastly, the tremendous Stock Exchange betting odds favoring the Republicans, were all elements to influence the electorate. Further the defections of Wallace and the Dixiecrats were disturbing features, but from the start and throughout the campaign Mr. Truman remained unmoved and told his followers he was confident of victory. He trusted the people and they did not fail him.

I believe this Democratic victory is a good omen for Canada. The Democrats have always been friendly with the Liberal party in Canada. They have for years got along fine with one another, and this happy state of affairs should not be disturbed when it comes to Canada's turn to have her general election. We are about to enter into a new Defense Treaty with the States, and its approval will be asked for. Rt. Hon. Mr. St. Laurent can confidently trust the people as did Mr. Truman.

The recent conventions in King's and Queen's Counties show unmistakably the solidarity of the Liberal Party. They were magnificent gatherings and the delegates were enthusiastic over their choice of candidates. In King's Dr. Grant received a unanimous vote and in Queen's Mr. Douglas was given 420 out of 450 ballots cast. That is the greatest vote that Mr. Douglas received at any convention and his colleague Mr. Miller was also given a splendid vote against a strong competitor. With Douglas and Miller and a good organization in every poll the Liberals of Queen's can look with confidence to the future.

I am, Sir, etc.
J. F. W.

The Poet's Corner

BEFORE WINTER

Autumn is the sound of a door softly closing at dusk,
Of an old man's voice
Counting over and over again
The bushels he stores in the cellar,
The hush of a mother telling herself at her fire,
"Sarah, Thomas and Kate
These are my children."

The dark mistress of fall
Stands in her bare feet by the barn door
Holding a sickle in her hands.
I have helped her gather red apples,
Filling her apron,
And to slit the throats of fat swine;
I have helped her find the hoes and the rakes
And stacked them in a corner with the plow.
So she stands smiling,
Watching the swirl of the smoke mist,
The slow fall of leaves and the night . . .

September, October and November,
They are fearless,
So now while the smoulder of leaves in the ditches
Utter words of autumn prayer,
Let you, my neighbour, and I,
Go through the silence of the tented evening corn,
Let us light a fire at the edge of the fields in the woodside,
And let us stand round it, watching the leap of the shadows,
Saying over and over to ourselves,
"This is our mother, our sky mother autumn,
Who brings shadows and death all about us,
Who fills our hearts with the glory of dying
And soothes us with the promise of snow."
We thrust our hands into the memory of the night
And grasping the hands of our earth fathers, earth mothers,
They who were loyal,
We stand till the last flare and flicker yields to the darkness,
And the darkness is peace.

—F. R. McCreary.

- Notes By The Way -

A dog owned by a London theatrical producer has a complete set of false teeth. However, her owner, says her bark is the real Mc Coy. — Fredericton Gleaner.

A statue of Henry Ford has been erected in England. It wasn't necessary, for he is like Sir Christopher Wren in St. Paul's: If you seek his monument, you have only to look around you, on any street or parking lot. — Toronto Telegram.

Nearly all the artificial eyes manufactured in the United Kingdom are now made from plastic, not glass. From July 5 last, when Britain's National Health Service Scheme started, to August 31, the Ministry of Pensions ordered more than 500 artificial eyes, and about half of these have already been supplied. The ministry has an eye-fitting service which enables patients to go away with a well-fitting and matching eye on their first attendance. Use of the service is extending week by week.

A generation ago the average pay of skilled workers in Canadian industry was nearly 100 per cent higher than that of unskilled labor. Since that time the trend has been steadily downward until today the difference is not more than fifty per cent. While we don't agree that the laborer of forty years ago made enough money, we do believe that if the present trend continues industry may be in for some skilled manpower trouble. — Timmins Press.

The choice, for the governors of a state-supported university, is not an easy one. Yet a line must be drawn; standards must be maintained. There must be a choice between culture and training. Culture is for the few, training for the many. But if culture dies, will training of any kind long be of value? Germany had some of the best technical academies in Europe. —Calgary Herald.

There is consternation at Old Niagara over the proposed destruction of the 256 by 60 feet timber barracks of General Butler, whose troops sortied into New York state in the revolutionary war. They don't commit such sacrilege in the United States, where such things are memorials and tourist attractions. As one stout member of the UEL said, succinctly: "If the printing press of a rebel of the time can be preserved in all its antiquity, then the General Butler headquarters should be, surely." — St. Catharines Standard.

A California woman reported the loss of an expensive fur packet in Victoria and within a few days had also to complain of the theft of a number of articles from her parked car. One may well imagine the opinion of this community which she will take home with her at the conclusion of her stay. Friends and neighbors who hear her story will read the expensive publicity of this province and city with a prejudiced mind—and who will blame them? Some local petty thief has stolen something much more valuable than the contents of an automobile. He has stolen the good name of this city. — Victoria Times.

The British National Federation of Merchant Tailors has been showing dinner jackets with bright red lapels and "tails" in blinding scarlet. It is predicted men are about to escape the puritanical drabness which has been their lot since poor Beau Brummel died in a garret more than a century ago. This all seems to have happened before. Every few years the designers of men's fashions rebel against the uniform greys and blues and browns, the serges and worsteds and tweeds in which menfolk, with monotonous and slavish persistence, insist upon clothing themselves. The truth is, scarlet "tails" for evening will be nice to look at—on some other fellow. — Vancouver Sun.

Our universities seem to be engaged very largely in training men for the benefit of the United States, and the men from that country are wise enough to be using the resources of Canada for their own advance. The lesson seems obvious. It is said that Canadians should not sit so tightly on their money, but venture some of it, not only in mining, but in industries of various descriptions. It is no use, and it is not fair, to complain of graduates and others leaving Canada, when good opportunities do not offer themselves here. Canadians have the money and they have the finest resources in the world; to build up a prosperous country they should use the first in developing the second.—Sarnia Canadian Observer.

Of all the people residing in this area we would venture to say that there was none any happier than Mr. and Mrs. Carman Boyle of Thornbury, who were presented with a new six-room bungalow by the Thornbury board of trade. The family, many will recall, lost two of their three small children last March when fire swept through their modest dwelling. Hardly had the embers of the tragic fire become cold than Thornbury and district residents, led by the board of trade, began making contributions to a fund which was to provide a home for the couple and their only surviving child. The public responded nobly and in less than one week after the fire had occurred, citizens had contributed $1,700 toward a new home for the Boyles. It was fitting that on Thanksgiving Day the keys to the new home were turned over to Mr. and Mrs. Boyle. It is a certainty that they will never forget the meaning of the day. It was indeed a great Thanksgiving Day for them. — Owen Sound Sun-Times.

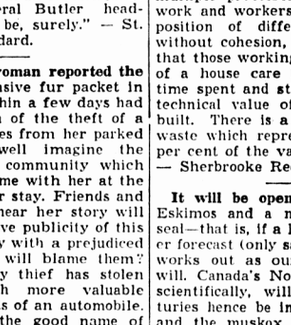
Perhaps the real problem which must be solved before Canadians find themselves equipped with adequate housing at a reasonable cost might be appreciated by studying the contrast between a house and a motor car. During the past 35 years, the average cost of a dwelling has increased 193 per cent, while, during the same period, the average cost of an automobile has increased 60 per cent. The reason for this discrepancy is readily apparent. The technique, the scientific organization and mass production which gave birth to the great, modern automobile industry have not as yet transformed the construction trade. As a matter of fact, the building of a house depends still on the worn-out methods of 50 or more years ago, with its multiple processes which retard work and workers, with the juxtaposition of different handicrafts without cohesion, with the result that those working on the building of a house care little about the time spent and still less about the technical value of what is being built. There is a loss of time and waste which represents at least 53 per cent of the value of the house. — Sherbrooke Record.

It will be open shirts for our Eskimos and a new deal for the seal—that is, if a long-range weather forecast (only safe kind to make) works out as our experts say it will. Canada's North, to put it scientifically, will some day centuries hence be in the banana belt and the muskox ptarmigan and American-tourists-in-search-of-ruggedness will move down to California and maybe Florida; depending on how publicity is worked. Out of a recent meeting of a body which for short is called the Meteorological Association of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, came a confirmation of a long-held suspicion; that it's getting warmer in the Arctic and cooling down a bit in southern California. In the past fifty years winter seasons in the Arctic and sub-Arctic regions of the earth have warmed up a good five degrees. On the other hand, Southern California has seen a drop in the mercury. Slow but sure. The corollary, which has always intrigued us, is that the earth's crust is slowly moving and getting a new slant, as we go with it, from the sun's rays. The kind of weather—short term stuff—that we have been getting the past year or so might thus be described as mainly consumer resistance.—Hamilton Spectator.

ABOUT WEARING CLOTHES

WEARING CLOTHES WELL IS JUST A MATTER OF WEARING THE RIGHT CLOTHES, AND THAT MEANS GARMENTS WITH AN UNMISTAKABLE AIR OF FINE QUALITY. FITTED WITH DUE CARE AND STYLED TO YOUR INDIVIDUALITY.

J. P. MacPHERSON & SON



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