

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1947

World Fertilizer Supplies

At a recent convention of the National Fertilizer Association, held in Atlanta, Ga., Dr. Oliver Overth of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization pointed out that in spite of a better than 20 per cent increase in world fertilizer production supplies still will be insufficient to meet world needs.

Placing much reliance on commercial fertilizer to produce minimum supplies of foodstuffs to avert actual starvation in continental Europe and Asia, U.N.O. has enlisted the co-operation of Government and industry to provide minimum quantities of fertilizer to every country in the world which has submitted its requirements to that body.

During war years, Canada made a notable contribution to the overall United Nations fertilizer pool and this same co-operation is being continued in the critical post-war period, according to C-I-L Agricultural News. Canada is largely dependent on United States for raw phosphorus and potash supplies.

Meanwhile, it is worth noting that fertilizer consumption in the United States in 1946 was more than double that used in any previous year, according to an article in the American Fertilizer Magazine. It is estimated that fertilizer used in the U. S. during 1946 amounts to 200 pounds for every man, woman and child in the country. This compares to an estimated Canadian fertilizer consumption equal to approximately 100 pounds per capita.

Eleven in All

A correspondent in an exchange has delved into the following curious facts of life about Canadian Prime Ministers:

Canada has had eleven Prime Ministers. Their average age on entering office was 57 and the average age at death was 76.

Seven have been lawyers, one a doctor, one a stenographer, one a printer, one a political economist and civil servant.

Mr. King has been P.M. longer than anyone else and Sir Charles Tupper's Ministry was the shortest. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was P.M. longest without a break in his term of office.

Eight Prime Ministers have been members of the Imperial Privy Council. Six have been knights and one a baronet.

The oldest man to become P.M. was Sir Charles Tupper who was 75 when he formed his Government. The youngest, Mr. Meighen, was 44.

Sir John Abbott was a Senator when he was Prime Minister but all the others were members of the House of Commons. Sir Wilfrid Laurier sat in the Commons longer than any other P.M., 44 years.

All the Prime Ministers except Alexander Mackenzie and Mackenzie Bowell were graduates of some college.

The first two P.M.'s were born in Scotland and Sir M. Bowell in England. Three—Tupper, Thompson and Borden—were born in Nova Scotia. Laurier and Abbott were born in Quebec; Meighen and King in Ontario.

Two died in office—Sir John Thompson and Sir John Macdonald; Abbott, Borden and Bowell resigned. Five were never returned to office after having been beaten at the polls, and the eleventh, Mr. King, is still Prime Minister.

The Wheat Conference

It has been announced by Hon. James A. MacKinnon, Minister of Trade and Commerce, that the international wheat council in Washington has called a conference for March 6, in London, to discuss the stabilization of world wheat prices and supplies.

For more than ten years efforts have been made by various governments to secure an international wheat agreement. Despite the devotion with which the quest has been conducted, it has been impossible to arrive at an agreement that would be ratified and lived up to by the countries concerned.

The spread in prices covered by the agreement has, of course, to be defined with great care. Moreover, the financial cost for the experiment will likely fall, in the end, on the hard currency countries, Canada and the United States. Definite co-operation on acreage and marketing policy must be obtained. The rights of importing countries must be adequately represented if the wheat agreement is not to be considered a producers' combine for raising prices. Any agreement must be flexible and adaptable to changing conditions; it is misleading to say that it can be guaranteed conditions of stability over a period of years even if world economic forces are disturbed and chaotic. There is the further question of how any agreement can work if one of the signatory nations decides it is in its self-interest to break it; or alternatively, if a great producer country like Argentina remains uncooperative from the start. Russia's attitude is enigmatic, and although she is not important now as a wheat exporter, her policy may change in the future.

This list of difficulties, says the Winnipeg Free Press, may help to explain some of the delays and frustrations that have marked the negotiations for a wheat agreement on an international scale.

The most recent discussions at Washington, which have lasted for a considerable time, were carried out by government experts. That is, the governments taking part are not yet committed to any final policy. Evidently, however, these talks have progressed sufficiently to warrant the calling of a formal international conference, at which, it is hoped, the major governments interested will attend. Mr. MacKinnon supports the principle of an international wheat agreement and he has been represented in the Washington conversations by Dr. C. H. Wilson, head of the wheat and grain division of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A proposal to have the Mackenzie King Government embark on a big Western fur ranch, is not likely to prove popular either inside or outside Parliament. Most members are aware of the hazardous experiences of too many private ranchers to pin any faith in the Government's success in any such adventure.

British trade unions are discovering that there is even less security in Government control of industry than under the much abused capitalist system. The coal administration under the direction of Sir Stafford Cripps has resulted in the partial closing down of most of the auto plants due to lack of fuel to keep the wheels going.

The City Water Commission surely are not falling down on their jobs as well as the Maritime Electric Co. It is their business to have their plant sufficiently efficient to take care of emergencies. Any body could run a plant if, and when things went wrong, they could simply weep, gnash their teeth, and declare "we are impotent, and you must take the consequences."

A 12,000 ton ship, the "Auris", which will probably provide the first example of the marine use of gas turbines, is now under construction in Britain. The diesel engines are to be adapted to consume low-grade fuel. The Auris also has the distinction of being the first diesel electric tanker to employ alternating current.

A special fleet of cars has been built for the forthcoming visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth to the Union of South Africa. Seven of the 13 cars ordered by the Government of South Africa are eight cylinder Daimlers. The cars will seat eight persons comfortably and are of English ash framework and aluminum paneling. A transparent panel in the roof, blinds, windows and interior partition are all operated electrically, and smoking and writing requisites are concealed in the arm rests.

Queen Anne, the last of the Stewarts, born this date 1665; was second daughter of James II by Anne Hyde; married Prince George of Denmark, had many children, though only one survived infancy and he died at eleven; succeeded to the throne in 1702 and reigned 12 years, very exciting and memorable ones in which Marlborough, Harley and Bolingbroke played prominent parts; when she died she was succeeded by George I who was elected 81 Hanover; Anne's reign witnessed a great spiritual revival and much political and intellectual activity. Dull, obstinate but homely and good-natured, she was deeply religious and "entirely English" at heart.

What has become of the Utility Board? Surely this is a time it should evince some activity, and give service for its high cost of existence! Let it investigate and enlighten the citizens on the untoward situation where a monopoly enterprise, without a penalty clause, can figuratively put its outstretched five fingers at its nose towards its patrons. Perhaps Premier Jones is more responsible for our dilemma than he wants to be known. Perhaps the Opposition should ask for correspondence between him and the Maritime Electric Co. on the loss of priority in ordering machinery.

Edinburgh at long last is going to have a University Press of its own, like Oxford, Cambridge and Aberdeen. Details of a gift unprecedented in the annals of Edinburgh University were disclosed when Sir John Fraser, Principal and Vice-Chancellor, received the title deeds of one of Britain's best known printing concerns, Messrs. R. and R. Clark, of Edinburgh. The gift of the famous company as a going concern was made by the trustees acting under a discretionary clause in the will of the late Mr. Edward Clark, son of the founder. The firm celebrated its centenary last month and will continue to operate as hitherto, but the gift means that the University is guaranteed a very considerable annual income with a consequent greater degree of financial independence. The title deeds were handed over by Mr. Douglas Muir-Wood, chairman of the firm, who was accompanied by Mr. William Maxwell, managing director, who has been with the firm for 55 years.

It always makes us optimistic when we learn thus early that spring is coming. The Government icebreaker, S.S. N. B. McLean, is expected to leave Quebec harbor on her annual icebreaking voyage to the Port of Montreal in about two weeks. Last year, the McLean started icebreaking February 9. By nightfall of that day she was nine miles upstream from Three Rivers and about 73 miles from Montreal harbor. St. Lawrence waters in the Montreal area have been high all winter, and apart from an open stretch south of St. Helen's Island the river is frozen over from Laprairie Bay to Port St. Francis at the mouth of Lake St. Peter. Off Montreal harbor the river is filled with jagged blocks of ice. Harbor water levels are steady at 48 feet, six inches. Although the water is fairly high on both sides of the St. Lawrence, harbor officials saw no threat of flood conditions.

Notes By The Way

Whenever we read about some man saying, in answer to a reporter's question, that he attributes his success to his wife, we think of the refreshing answer once made by a man who has the courage not to be modest: "To what do I attribute my success? Why, to my ability, of course!" — Kingston Whig-Standard.

Virtuosity of the axe put on a turn in the depths of the West Australian forests for the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, when they were staying at a bush camp, reports the Australian News Letter. It was desired to build a bush-fire lookout at the top of a 200-foot Karri tree and it was necessary for the men to lop the top branches at the main crown sub-division, where the main stem divides into several large branches.

If there is a home entitled to consideration or kindly thought it is the one kept on a small salary, especially when that salary is intermittent through failure to have employment, how the meagre emolument when the small salary ceases even for a short time is beyond the understanding of those who have not experienced such a chapter. When the period of unemployment is protracted and with the demand for food, fuel and clothing continuing the same as when wages were steady, the problem is acute to the point of injurious self-denial. — Gueph Mercury.

An Englishman, in China, sent his Chinese servant to buy a pig. In Chinese, there are eight words pronounced Gow of which glue and biscuits are two. The right meaning depended upon the intonation, says a writer in the Leader. The Chinese word SHI has 62 different meanings, a few of which are: a lion, to employ, rely on, a market, poetry, to pass, to compare, an army, etc. The Chinese symbol for "home" is a pig under a roof; for "wife" a woman with a broom; "lawsuit" two dogs; and "to think" the brain and the heart.

To rule out the danger of baby-switching in maternity wards, a hospital doctor, Malcolm A. Hyman, of the Jewish Hospital has recommended a mistake-proof identification method. It is a complete typing of the new-born infant's blood for one of the 360 blood varieties now standardized. A sample of blood is taken from the umbilical cord, placed in a corked tube and attached to the mother's arm. It is a complete typing of the new-born infant's blood for one of the 360 blood varieties now standardized. A sample of blood is taken from the umbilical cord, placed in a corked tube and attached to the mother's arm. It is a complete typing of the new-born infant's blood for one of the 360 blood varieties now standardized. A sample of blood is taken from the umbilical cord, placed in a corked tube and attached to the mother's arm.

The move reported under way in the city hall to lengthen the term of office of mayor and aldermen in Winnipeg to four years will almost certainly meet with approval, since 1938 the mayor holds office for two years, as do the aldermen, three of whom retire in each ward in alternate years at the end of the term of office. It is a move which is being supported by a large number of city residents. A survey of 79 urban centres conducted by the Bureau of Municipal Research recently disclosed that 50 of the 79, elect aldermen for two-year terms, 10 elect council members for three-year terms. Not a single city or large town in Canada elects aldermen for one-year terms. — Winnipeg Tribune.

Only in a select line of games, such as lawn bowling, badminton, tennis, and golf, do competitors enjoy a reasonable degree of freedom from physical pain. These sports are exactly the kind in a little generally speaking, watches being combined almost entirely to those who have played the game and really appreciate its technique. The most serious and tenacious of the crowd at a hockey game there is only a difference in degree. That bull-fighting does not apply to Canadians is suggested that to actual participants it may be a "true sport" for he it is who risks his life or death to pit his skill and ability against the brute power of the bull. — Owen Sound Sun-Times.

Not so many years ago, the person who suffered a fracture of the neck or spine was doomed either to death or permanent disability. That day is past. We have reports from Sir Reginald Watson-Jones, great British neurosurgeon, telling of the miracles that were accomplished in dealing with those who suffered these grievous injuries. The almost unbelievable record of ninety-five per cent survival to duty was achieved. This is more than any other branch of surgery in the history of wartime medicine. It is a beacon of hope for the people in peace. The lessons learned during the conflict have not disappointed us. The same skill and technique continues to operate, robbing heretofore fatal injuries of their terror. — Windsor Star.

The electronic brain which calculates without reasoning has had some curious parallels among the ancients. Says the Manchester Guardian, there would even seem, indeed, to be some queer affinity between "lightning calculation" and lack of reason. A few years ago a leading medical journal gave an account of a mathematician, a man of 32, who could neither read nor write, yet could calculate dates past or future—as, for instance, the day on which Christmas would fall in 1900—in a few seconds. Master link, too, has recorded the case of a man named Henry, whom he

Problems of The Dairy Farmer's Wife

(As presented to the Royal Commission on Milk, Dec. 18, at Ottawa, by Mrs. John Pritchard, Manitowick, Ont.)

The dairy farmer's wife is an "active" partner with her husband and family in carrying on the work of a dairy farm, and therefore, I feel has a right to make representation to you, Sir. She is up and on the job early in the morning. She takes charge her kitchen, range and the furnace in the basement. She often finds it necessary to go to the stable to assist in milking the cows, taking with her one or two young children whom she cannot leave alone, and placing them in a box or cage, while she works. She hurries back to her kitchen when milking is completed to prepare breakfast for her husband and men, as the majority of the milk for the City leaves the farm by truck after being cooled during the night. Her work has just begun. She now tackles the job of cleaning and sterilizing dishes, pans, milk cans, etc. Before she can turn to the task of setting her house in order, this task in itself is not an easy one. A couple of hours milking, sweeping and dusting and making beds must be done before she can turn to the task of preparing afternoon tea. She must, however, of necessity, she must, board, house and wash, and do all laundry for the day.

Early afternoon may be free from the mad rush of the morning's work. This part of the day is devoted to catching up with the million odds and ends that have been neglected, besides the ironing, and sewing and mending that is a necessary part of her day's work. Late afternoon, however, finds her often again in the stable. Dressed in overalls and smock, and keeping a watchful eye on her babies in their cage, she spends a couple of hours milking cows and cleaning dairy utensils.

She then prepares and serves supper to her family, and washes. More dishes are to be washed, and many neglected odd jobs occupy most of her evenings. The day is over, and she is free, but free, the cows are a seven-day care. The life of a dairy farmer's wife is hard. Her hours are long; her work arduous and often distasteful. Necessarily drives her beyond her strength to her humdrum tasks 365 days in the year. There is no time for anything but the necessities of life. She occasionally goes to town, and sees men and women, boys and girls lined up at the beer store. She wonders why they complain so much about paying for beer, and why they are so glad to pay 35 cents for a quart of beer or similar amounts for soft drinks, etc.

She is not paid commensurate with this work. Income tax officials will not allow it as an expense. Her husband's income is taxed directly into the cost of producing milk. The dairy farmer's wife has a real problem in the matter of housing. Sometimes he is a fine agreeable fellow; often he is quite different. He will attract her attention, she sees him by force of circumstances admitted to the intimacies of her children's conversation at the dinner table. He hesitates to leave them alone in his company. She smarts under the injustice of having him monopolize the living-room and the radio, yet she feels she cannot protest. Her husband needs him, and the work must be done.

The necessity of living and working under circumstances that are not pleasant when compared with the living conditions of the married professional men, mechanics, or labourers has a psychological effect on the dairy farmer's wife. She is often a real laborer. Sometimes he is a fine agreeable fellow; often he is quite different. He will attract her attention, she sees him by force of circumstances admitted to the intimacies of her children's conversation at the dinner table. He hesitates to leave them alone in his company. She smarts under the injustice of having him monopolize the living-room and the radio, yet she feels she cannot protest. Her husband needs him, and the work must be done.

The lowest paid labourer's wife in the city has more conveniences than many or most of the dairy farmer's wives not for lack of desire by her loving husband but because of lack of finances. I am a farmer's wife by choice. There are many things I like about it and all I ask is that a man be assured to return for our labor to see my children follow their father's business, but one hesitates to persuade them when you can promise them so little excitement, fresh air and a good night's sleep.

One thing that seldom has been considered in farming is holidays. City people feel that because the holiday in the country the farmer's wife is always so privileged. Help on the farm is seldom provided to allow for a "spare." Urban industries encountered at Armentiers, who, blind, degenerate and confined in an asylum, calculated for him in one minute the correct number of days in 39 years, eight months, 12 days, and extracted the square root of four-figure numbers in a couple of seconds. Even more remarkable was the case of Mancel Moreira, a blind, mentally defective Lisbon youth, who was taken by a group of eminent Portuguese mathematicians. Set to multiply sums of 13 figures by sums of six figures, divide 21 figures by 15 figures, and so on for an hour on end, he solved every problem instantly and correctly. At the end of the hour he could repeat the details and answers of every problem set.

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Progressive Conservative CONVENTION
Of the 4th District of King's to nominate 2 candidates for the next General Provincial Election will be held in Murray River Hall, Murray River, at 2 P. M. on Tuesday, February 11th, 1947. Each Poll to be represented by 5 delegates. JOHN J. BECK, ETHAN STEWART, Conveners.

The Poet's Corner
Cities and Thrones and Powers
Stand in Time's eye,
Almost as long as flowers
Which daily die;
But as new buds put forth,
To glad new men,
Out of the spent and unconsidered earth
The cities rise again.

Old Charlottetown (And P.E.I.)
FARM RENTAL TERMS
In the year 1804 the French were settled in Lot 16, as well as along the shores of Richmond Bay. Their little church stood at this time at Raynor's Creek, Lot 19; it was afterwards moved to the Pavilion farm, near the Emma's Spring, the family home of Colonel Compton. This house had been brought out from England and was erected here about the year 1808. It stood on a beautiful site overlooking the Bay within a short walk of the shore. It was quite a landmark for many years, and was demolished about the year 1864.

SUNDERLAND, England. —(CP)
Sur-face flaws which suddenly spread to inner layers were blamed by dealers for "explosions" which shattered new glass tumblers in many homes.

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QUICKIES
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Illustration of a man and a woman in a kitchen setting.

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