

THE GUARDIAN

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1948

Red Cross Drive

Prince Edward Island's magnificent record in contributing to Red Cross Society drives during and since the war is second to none in Canada. One reason for this is that our people are thoroughly alive to the importance of the work which this organization is doing...

Propaganda Costs

One of the disturbing features of the socialist experiment in the United Kingdom has been the growth of the government's propaganda organization. In 1947 the U.K. government spent more than \$17,000,000 on poster, press and film advertising...

Law Record

A case which lasted longer than any other lawsuit in the legal records of the British Empire, and piled up £70,000 in legal fees and court costs, ended at the year's end in the Privy Council...

The Council upheld an appeal by Mrs. Stella Hocking, of Quirindi, New South Wales, in her suit against Dr. George Bell, of Macquarie Street, Sydney...

Mr. J. W. Shand, K.C., who for six years fought the case for Mrs. Hocking in Australia and in London, said that by his decision the Privy Council had re-established the principle of the jury system in Australia...

The litigation began in January, 1941, when Mrs. Hocking sued Dr. Bell for £5000 damages. Mrs. Hocking claimed that after performing a thyroidectomy in 1938, Dr. Bell left in her neck a portion of a drain tube...

She said this object erupted through her tonsil 18 months later and passed through her body. Evidence that this was impossible was given. The jury awarded Mrs. Hocking £500 damages.

Dr. Bell appealed to the State Full Court. He claimed the jury's verdict was against the weight of evidence; that the trial judge, Mr. Justice Street, should have directed a verdict for him; and that the conduct of the case on behalf of Mrs. Hocking had been improper and prejudicial to fair trial.

The Full Court ordered a re-trial. This was held in August, 1942, but the jury disagreed. Another was held in November, 1942, and again the jury disagreed.

A fourth trial was held in 1943. After 36 days' hearing the jury awarded Mrs. Hocking £800. Dr. Bell again appealed to the Full Court. It quashed the verdict.

Mrs. Hocking then appealed to the Commonwealth High Court, which last August dismissed her appeal by a three to two majority. It was against this verdict that the Privy Council gave Mrs. Hocking leave to appeal to it.

The Privy Council entered judgment for Mrs. Hocking for £800 and allowed her the costs of the appeal under the poor persons jurisdiction and also allowed her taxed costs for the actions in the Australian Courts.

has given its verdict; and (2) to interfere at all with a jury verdict. "This is a matter of vital concern to our judicial system. The effect of the Privy Council's decision is that a jury verdict cannot be disturbed except on long established principles."

EDITORIAL NOTES

The enactment by Congress of ERP will not only give direct aid to European countries, but the resulting easing of the dollar situation should also enable Canada to be more generous.

\$6,894.70 was expended by the Department of National Health and Welfare on behalf of Indians last year in Prince Edward Island. The amount expended in Nova Scotia was \$85,654, and in New Brunswick \$69,741.

If there is to be any tax reduction in this country it should first be in the field of excise taxes which add to the cost of so many things the ordinary family has to buy, from matches to china ware.

Poets have never been noted for their conformity with society, so the Communist government of Czechoslovakia should have known better than to issue a list of acceptable poetry topics in order to a cultural delegation.

There is a flavor of the bad lands and border riders in the R.C.M.P. theory that New Brunswick safe-cracking attempts may have been the work of gangs operating from the state of Maine.

In the freight rate controversy the only appeal we have is to the Federal Government. It can suspend the judgment or order a new trial—which is unlikely—but there is no reason why pressure of the seven provinces affected should not concentrate on an appeal.

The sup is running again although little Maple sugar is produced here. Canadian troops introduced the delicacy to friends abroad. An English recipient is reported to have said of the syrup that it was very nice but a bit sweet for drinking.

The late Sidney Webb (Lord Passfield), a lifelong critic of the capitalist system, left the substantial sum of 45,000 pounds sterling, or about \$180,000, which is to be spent within twenty years on defined objects connected with political and economic science.

The young farmers having initiated an organization it is for them to develop it to its fullest extent. No farmer anywhere, even in Russia, is a Communist at heart and in self-defence, must organize to prevent being swept off their feet by revolutionists who have neither regard for the hard won freedom of the past nor for its preservation in the future.

Thomas Hobbes, English philosopher and political economist, born this date 1588. Educated at Oxford, his predilection seems to have been for classical study, but after a tour abroad he became a political philosopher. The idea of his great book Leviathan was affected by the civil strife of the time.

There is a tendency in Canada to belittle the Communist danger. Not so in Europe where the freedom of the individual as well as the state is in jeopardy. Mr. W. R. Brown, M.P., one of the outstanding men of the Labour Party, declares the Communists are eating their way unrecognized into official positions in the various Trade Unions until they become dominant, and then swing the executive to pro-Soviet policy.

In Norway, Sweden and Denmark, where the result of infiltration of Communists into Finland has caused alarm, threatening as it does their existence, action is hastily being taken to purge the organizations of the menace. At a Stockholm demonstration, Norwegian Prime Minister Einar Gerhardsen called for a careful evaluation of Communist objectives and terminology.

"When Communists use words such as 'democracy' and 'bondage,'" he warned, "they mean something entirely different. It is of prime importance that all responsible individuals be fully clear on this score. We must be aware that dictatorship and one-man rule are not changed by simply calling them democracy. Every single worker here in the North must know with absolute certainty that workers too lose their freedom under a communistic dictatorship." While Minister Gerhardsen warned that "there is reason to believe that they will turn their whole organizing force toward undermining the economy of our countries. They will utilize every opportunity to create unrest at the labor-site and in the trade unions."

-Notes By The Way-

A dancing instructor has worked out a new dance in which you take one step forward, and two backward, and he is looking for a name for it. Well, why not call it civilization? — Peterborough Examiner.

Vice-Admiral Sir Gilbert O. Stephenson, aged 70, of Little Chesterford, a Suffolk Walden magistrate, won his appeal to the Essex Quarter Sessions Appeals Committee against the Chief Constable's refusal to issue him with a certificate for his revolver. The appeal was allowed, with costs, and the committee ordered the police to return the admiral's revolver and 18 rounds of ammunition. This admiral is the admiral who had a house in an isolated spot, and he needed a firearm to protect himself against the danger of burglars. He had held a revolver for 51 years. — London Daily Mail

About the British trend towards Socialism, I don't believe that there is much to worry about as far as we're concerned. I cannot believe that the British people, with their hundreds of years of respect for the dignity of man as an individual, and for his rights, will ever submit to any form of dictatorship. What is happening actually is that the British people and nation, faced with the greatest economic and political crisis in their history, are working out their destiny with great British courage. They need our support and understanding. After all, in the event of any world trouble they are our natural allies. — General Eisenhower in interview with Saturday Review of Literature.

Alwives, or gaspereau, are swimming back into our rivers and streams in prodigious numbers, and they do each spring. Two men are reported to have caught 6,000 of them in Saint John harbor in a day. They loaded it was almost so heavily with these tasty fish selling currently at two, or three dollars per 100, a haul of 6,000 represents a haul of \$120 to \$180, or sixty to ninety dollars per man. The largest catch of gaspereau ever recorded in this district was taken with a net. The fish just happened to meander into the dry dock when the locks were opened to admit a ship. When the locks were closed, and the dock was pumped dry, the bottom was covered with a layer of gaspereau two or three feet thick. — Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

At Lake Success Mr. Gromyko has returned to the theme of "American warmongering." It is a favorite Russian theme. But it does not originate with the Russians. Its inventor was Adolph Hitler. It was he who first charged us with "warmongering." He did so whenever we protested against a new act of German aggression, whenever we lifted our voice in behalf of some small European nation threatened with extinction, whenever we called on a totalitarian government to keep its written word. "American warmongering" in fact, became so popular a theme in Hitlerite Germany that it even found its way into the secret diplomatic correspondence of the German Government. Thus, back in the heyday of Hitler and Stalin amity, when the German-Russian alliance was pouring into Germany manganese, copper, tin and nickel that helped Hitler stage his conquest of France and Belgium, we find von Ribbentrop sending assurances to Molotov that a forthcoming move on the part of the German Government was to be interpreted "as directed exclusively against American warmongering." — New York Times.

Any Canadian who knows his apples is undoubtedly aware of the fact that the world's best McIntosh Canada for the Canadian varieties. Unlike famous Macintosh, which was the deliberate and planned result of the experimental plot and laboratory, the McIntosh apple was a straight gift from Nature. This original tree was discovered over a century ago growing wild on a farm near the village of Dundella in Eastern Ontario. All of the millions of McIntosh trees in Canada, the United States, New Zealand and elsewhere trace back directly to that single tree. In propagating true apple varieties, of course, either a piece of twig known as a "scion," or a live bud is taken from the parent tree and grafted on to nursery stock. Literally thousands of grafts were taken from the original tree near Dundella and as these grafts grew they in turn provided scions for still wider dispersal. — Kitchener-Waterloo Record.

The boiled dinner is one of the noblest inventions of man. A good chunk of succulent corned beef, a slice of salt pork, a foot or two of real frankfurter (not the modern bloated weiner) beside it, and a generous garnish of cabbage, turnip, parsnip, onion, potato, and (according to taste) a bit of celery each introduced at the right moment to reach gastronomic perfection, all spangled with tiny globules of fat—that's a boiled dinner. And it appears, it is also necessary to mention it must be served piping hot. But what do we get now disguised under this noble name? A slab of lukewarm corned beef. A two-inch section of carrot, evidently a veteran of both world wars. A heap of wilted, non-committal brown lamb lettuce, which subsequent investigation proves to have been once part of an onion. — Windsor Star.

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.

LOSING GROUND

Sir,—There will be a certain amount of debate for the next three months as to the comparative merits or demerits of the old Prohibition Act and the Liquor Law recently passed. It will be the matter of choosing the least of two evils when voting day comes. What I would prefer, would be to find a place on the ballot where I could say that we need no "wine for our stomachs" sake or our "open infirmities." Of the two Acts under question, the old Prohibition one is the more difficult to enforce, besides being stupid and hypocritical. It is doubtful if the Government would want to enforce it to the letter when revenue is held in higher regard than public welfare. With it, the bootlegger would again visit the Doctors' offices, looking for blank scripts by which to procure vendors' liquor for mixing purposes. No one regards it as a medicine, although it does relieve boredom, makes the world look bright and the poor man to think that he is rich. The new Act, although wicked and cruel, is at least above board and consistent. It is operated for the purpose of getting the people's money, two million dollars, and giving us in exchange human wreckage, female alcoholics and broken homes. I might say that I would like to see the weekly allowance raised from one bottle to two, for the reason that a man wanting the second bottle will get it by some means. The time has passed for making people sober by Act of Parliament. You cannot control your neighbor's appetite. He must use his own brains and control himself. I spoke about this Province losing ground. I refer to the fact that Saskatchewan is now the most sober Province in the Dominion, and that it is declared that a marked decrease in drinking is noticed in it from sixteen to twenty. About three years ago, the Government of that Province offered money to the Temperance Federation for the purpose of training the teen-agers to be teetotalers. The Federation declined the offer but asked the Government to do this themselves. So, since then, an honest-to-goodness system of scientific teaching is carried on in the schools for four to five hours each week, linked up with physical culture and athletics, which gives the happiness that others seek for in narcotics. No doubt a large part of the liquor revenue of Saskatchewan is earmarked for temperance work among the young. Some will ask where Premier Douglas will take his revenue when the trade falls away still more. He answers, "We do not depend on it. While it comes, we'll use it. When it slacks off, we'll be better pleased." What a thrill of joy would go through this Island Province if we heard that the Jones Government had voted \$60,000.00, just ten per cent of the net profits of this business, to be used in the way I have tried to outline. Even some who are slaves themselves would be glad to see their children better taught. This amount, thoughtfully and honestly spent, should bring hope and promise where pessimism now reigns.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE

P.E.I. LABOR LAW

Sir,—As a former native of P.E.I. who had to leave the shores of the Atlantic to seek his livelihood in Central Canada, I read with utter disgust the new barbaric Labor Law that has been imposed on the working classes in P.E.I. Words of mine can never be strong enough to condemn the perpetration of this terrible transgression of democratic principles, but I hope acts of mine will be strong enough to eventually right this dictatorship of Premier Jones-Horace Wright Co. I was not born with a silver spoon in my mouth and I know what it is to spend twelve to sixteen hours tilling the soil; yes and I was a great Liberal supporter too. I know and understand the situation of the farmers, just as well as Messrs Jones and Wright and further, I understand more than they and their cohorts will ever know of the conditions of the industrial workers of this country as well as the white collared workers. It is very evident that Hon. Horace Wright has as much insight into the monopolistic system of this country as a ten-year-old child. I am not a Communist and I totally disagree with Lenin, Trotsky and Stalin. I am a firm believer in a "true" democratic way of life and governed by the true Christian principle of live and let live; but it is very evident that the Liberal dictators of Prince Edward Island are not of this mind. It is evident that they have no minds of their own particularly Mr. Wright whose utterances reported in your newspaper would cause a horse to laugh and I am sure that the majority of Prince Edward Islanders are not so dumb, and they will know what to do with Messrs Wright and Jones next election day. I am sure that neither of those two men will go any farther in the political world as did so many illustrious Maritimers. Mr. Wright attacked the Federation of Agriculture for their condemnation of the Labor Bill. He went on to say that the cause of high prices today lies with labor, who misinformed that gentleman. So much so that I am going to quote some hard cold facts taken from the report of the Federal Reserve Board of the United States; and readers should bear in mind that the majority of products manufactured in the U.S.A. sell cheaper than the same commodities manufactured in Canada, plus the fact that the wage scale is almost twice as high as in Canada. Manufacturing firms in the U.S.A. earned enough in profits last year to pay back 25 cents on every dollar invested in these firms; in other words their profit after taxes amounted to 25% on invested capital. Heading the profit parade were Colorado Fuel and Iron Corp. whose profits in 1947 were up 487% over 1946. Westinghouse Electric Corp. whose profits were up 453% close behind was Babcock and Wilcox up 435%, also General Motors whose profits were up 229%; Chrysler Corp. up 302%, Jones and Laughlin Steel Corp. 277% and Electric Autolite Co. up 265%. I can name 200 more companies whose profits for 1947 run anywhere from 35 per cent to almost 500 per cent. Now does Mr. Wright suppose for one instance that his barbaric Labor Bill will kill Communism? No, Messrs Jones and Wright are putting the cart before the horse and all that money that can be shovelled into the Liberal campaign at the next election will not save them from being thrown out of office.

I am, Sir etc. J. VINCE MCINTYRE Formerly of Scotchfort, now of Montreal

HIGH SCHOOL FOR CH'TOWN

Sir,—In your Public Forum the School Improvement League would like to give another citizen's view on the necessity of a Regional Composite High School in near Charlottetown. Mrs. J. P. Lantz in recent address expressed these views: 1. The citizens of Charlottetown have shown a commendable spirit of resourcefulness and economy in providing school space for their children. The third floors in each school were not used for classrooms at first. As the need arose these floors were partitioned to provide extra rooms. After the last war annexes were built, using up valuable playground space. Heating has not been satisfactory in these additions. At this point third floors were vacated (some classroom space) but some time ago had to be re-partitioned. Basement areas have been converted into classrooms. Recently a manual training room was excavated from under West Kent annex. This past year classrooms were partitioned to make space for Remedial classes. The citizens who devised these plans will I am sure use the same spirit of resourcefulness and economy in providing training in various courses at high school level for our future citizens. Making-do and piece-meal planning have their place. We have had enough of them. The time has come to do some real planning for our children and teachers.

2. By allowing the overcrowded conditions of our schools to continue we taxpayers are doing our children and our children a grave injustice. Any parent knows and any teacher will tell you that any problems of discipline are increased with the addition of each child. Think of the problem where a school originally designed for 380 now accommodates 600 pupils! Janitor service, toilet facilities and playground space have not been increased in proportion to increased enrolment. Parents do not realize the problems facing our teachers. It is difficult to train children in habits of sanitation and ordinary cleanliness under such circumstances. One school has no morning or afternoon recess because of lack of playground space. The need for additional space also holds up educational improvements such as libraries, film rooms, etc.

THE TEMPERANCE ACT

Sir,—With stringent interest and marked enthusiasm, I have watched the movements of the Jones Government in regard to its liquor legislation. In the drying hours of their last sitting in the Legislative Chamber they brought forth what is called the Temperance Act. (Dr. MacMillan maintains that it is a Liquor Bill, pure and simple. I agree with him.) But, to call it a Temperance Act is just a bit of the Premier's political barney. The honourable gentleman knows as well as I do that this Island has its share of ismatically in Temperance Cranks (and especially in a certain section of 4th Prince) and to their train of ears the word Temperance is much more pleasing than the word Liquor. At least this is their pretense. Oh well, what's in a name?

morning or afternoon recess because of lack of playground space. The need for additional space also holds up educational improvements such as libraries, film rooms, etc. 3. Prince Edward Island's system of having ten grades in one school throughout the Province is unique. Our young teen-agers (Grades 9 and 10) would benefit by association with Grades 11 and 12 in a High School. This point of view was admirably expressed in a letter under the heading "What A Boy Needs" appearing in the press some time ago.

4. Many Island children are forced to find employment elsewhere. All other Provinces have Composite High Schools. We have long been proud of the academic students sent out from the Island; let us not neglect the boys and girls who will earn a livelihood outside the professions. A High School education along some line is essential to a good citizen today. If we are to realize this new school Charlottetown citizens must show themselves determined to give their children the same opportunities that other Canadian children have. We may be a poorer Province than some but unless we have lost our sense of values we will not allow the education of our children to suffer on that account.

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TO OUR CUSTOMERS

Owing to difficulties beyond our control re delivery equipment, it is necessary that we make the following changes effective Monday, April 5th, 1948. There will be three deliveries daily from the Market on the following schedule:—

- 1ST DELIVERY—8:45 a.m. 2ND DELIVERY—10:00 a.m. 3RD DELIVERY—3:00 p.m.

In order that delivery may be made on the 8:45 schedule it will be necessary that orders are placed the previous afternoon.

We solicit the co-operation of our many customers and feel sure that this new arrangement for quick and efficient service will be very satisfactory.

J. M.'S MEAT MARKET

PHONE 1810-1811 MARKET BLDG.



SPRING Come with me and you shall see, Flecked with floral artistry, Piercing through the sylvan gloom, Starry points of primal bloom, Set against the sooty sheen of Fringing tufts of verdant green. Softly you crush the daisy's head, Or the coltsfoot, shedding grace From its dainty golden face. Look beside the tinkling rill, Tumbling from the water-mill, For a bank of sweet design Painted by the celandine. Listen by the leafy briar To the mellow feathered choir, All its music freely giving, Simply for the joy of living. Hear the blackbird, lark and thrush, Greet the morning's Eastern blush. Pause beside the wooded aisle, Where the zephyr breezes smile, As they banter through the day Slender twig and floral spray, While the lambskins on thelea Prouette in ecstacy.

Share the joys of Mother Earth When she rises in her mirth. All these rural sounds and sights Usher in the year's delights. —Norman Green.

The Temperance Act is not law yet. Indeed it may never be. When the people of this Island go to the polls in the latter part of next June they will either embrace the Act or throw it out. I would like to point out that a terrible farce, if the people do not grasp its importance and true significance, is a farce that will cost us at least \$7,500.

Let us jump a few weeks ahead of Father Time and see just what the score is on the day of Mr. Plebsicite. It's a lovely June day, everything is green and leafy. Let's go over to the poll and watch the people come and go as they cast their votes on the Premier's Temperance Act. Strange, there are so many women here. Where do they all come from? You say they are all the girls from the Temperance societies (here, I will not name any of the fanatics are specially) and all the schemes that here too, plotting all mankind from drinking, from dying from shipwreck—Oh, from anything! They are all here. Back comes Prohibition with all its boot-leggers. Yes, this is what the story will be. It's inevitable. All the Temperance Cranks (as I acdily refer to them) will be there "with bells on". Those people who like a drink now and again will be indifferent and stay at home. If such is the case, the will of all the people will not be known. We will be looking mouths watering, at all the other Canadian Provinces whose freedom is not bound in the bonds of fanaticism. There is a very important decision to be made. Get out and vote down the antiquated system of Prohibition, it is out-moded and out-worn, outlandish—well it's just out, we don't want any more of it. All the rest of Canada tried it and it didn't work, why should we keep it? Then, when we shake it clear, the Premier will be able to

Old Charlottetown

Though only a small village, Saint Eleanor's is of special importance in Island history, as it was the first County Seat of Prince County. Back about the year 1806 the settlement of the village began by the erection of a comfortable dwelling house by Captain Harry Compton, an officer of the British Army who had been awarded a grant of 20,000 acres of land in Lot 17. Settled along the shore of Richmond Bay were twenty-three families of Acadian origin who later moved with their earthly possessions, including their chapel, to the village of Miscouche, a few miles distant from St. Eleanor's. Among the early settlers, in addition to the Comptons, we find such names as Carr (who built the first grist-mill in Lot 17), Smith, Green, Hope, Schurman, Craswell, Tanton, Pope, Darby, Howatt, Broad, etc.

The first Anglican church in the County was built here in 1831. It was destroyed by fire in 1835. It was succeeded by another in 1838. The Rev. Louis C. Jenkins, LL.D., conducted services in St. Eleanor's in 1824—he being the first episcopal minister in that place. The services were held in "The Pavilion" (the Compton residence) and at Mr. George Tanton's. Mr. Jenkins, about 1820, married a daughter of the Rev. Theophilus Dearnsay, the first rector of St. Paul's in Charlottetown. In 1827, Mr. Jenkins moved to Charlottetown and became rector of St. Paul's. Mr. Walker was the next rector in St. Eleanor's, until 1831, and was succeeded by Rev. Mr. Wiggins, who was in charge for many years.

The first school was opened by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bell in 1820. The jail was built by Mr. George Tanton in 1839. From 1849 and on, Saint Eleanor's continued to be a thriving village, and here the County court house and jail were erected, and the Supreme Court in Prince County held its sessions.

get ample revenue to fill the badly depleted coffers of the Provincial Government.

Perchance at some future time some of the Ministers without Portfolios could be made controllers of breweries if ever a strike should occur in such aromatic work-rooms. Surely they would not resign on the floor of a brewery when they heard the word liquor, that is unless such a resignation would come from force of habit. Of course, resignations can always be withdrawn. So let us throw out Prohibition next June and enjoy the privileges of our fellow Canadians. I am, Sir, etc. J. WESLEY BOWNNESS, Charlottetown.

MILK PASTEURIZATION

Sir,—Some time ago there appeared in your columns a report of a paper read by Mr. Clau Smith, East Royalty, in which he advocated the drinking of raw milk.

Continued on Page 5

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