

THE GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1857)
Authorized Second Class Mail, Post Office
Department, Ottawa.

The Island Guardian Publishing Co.
Editor and Managing Director, J. H. Burnett;
Associate Editor, Frank Walker

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, MONDAY, MAY 31 1948

General Smuts' Defeat

By a majority of 79 to 71 the opposition in
South Africa have defeated the Smuts United
Party government, while the Prime Minister,
General Smuts himself, lost his seat in the
Transvaal, and immediately tendered his resignation.

The loss of General Smuts is a severe blow
not only to South Africa but to the British Com-
monwealth, for ever since he succeeded General
Botha he has been a tower of strength in both
South African and European affairs.

More Processing Needed

Emphasizing the need for more processing
plants in the fishery industry, the Moncton
Transcript cites a case in point in the export of
thousands of tons of herring during the past
few weeks.

The Transcript's point is well taken, as also
when it says there are a number of other items
classed as natural resources which are leaving
the Maritimes in their raw form.

Sound Advice

In a recent address Dr. J. G. Alhouse, Chief
Director of Education for Ontario, gave some
sound advice on the subject of co-operation be-
tween school boards and school teachers.

"Trustees should remember that teachers
are not merely hands to be employed or dis-
charged. They are professional persons; they
are not concerned with squeezing the last cent
out of a niggardly employer."

These words might fittingly be remembered
at every school board meeting, and at every
teachers' convention. Probably more friction is
caused by failure to recognize these divergent
viewpoints than by all the other problems that
afflict education.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The end of the dampish month of May,
and now for the leafy month of June.

Loud protests are heard from commercials
and tourists about the inadequacy of the bus
service to Wood Islands. Something should be
done about it and that early.

June is to be a month of conventions here.
The Automobile Association will meet on 16th,
17th and 18th; the Rotarians in the week of June
21; and the Lumbermen on June 28, 29, 30. They
are all welcome, the more the merrier.

News for posties. Postmen in all parts of
Canada are to be garbed in grey instead of blue
within the next two years, according to a report
from postal officials in Ottawa. It was ex-
plained that the textile shortage has made the
change necessary. Grey cloth is easier to ob-
tain than blue. Under present conditions post-
men are provided with two uniforms a year, one
for winter and another for summer wear. The
grey uniforms will be supplied to the postmen as
the old ones wear out.

The rank of adjutant in the Salvation Army
has been removed and the rank of senior cap-
tain has been designated in its place. Under the
new regulations it will take 27 years of complet-
ed, unbroken service from the rank of proba-
tionary lieutenant before an officer will be
eligible for promotion to the rank of senior major.
New ranks are: pro-lieutenant, 2nd lieutenant,
1st lieutenant, captain, senior captain, major,
senior major, brigadier, lieutenant-colonel.

A Canadian firm has purchased the \$4,000
model of the "Trooping of the Colour" cere-
mony containing 1,500 toy soldiers against a
Horse Guards Parade background, which was
exhibited in the Toy Section of the B. I. F. Hun-
dreds of the soldiers march up and down as-
sisted by 1,000 feet of chain and an electric
motor. The model is to be shown at the firm's
Toronto store on June 10th, the day the cere-
mony takes place in London, and will after-
wards tour the Dominion.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Chalmers, leader in the
Disruption of the Church of Scotland in 1843,
died this date 1847. He ministered at Kilmeny
(Fife) and later at Tron Church, Glasgow, where
he became a noted evangelical preacher; later
appointed professor of moral philosophy at St.
Andrews University, and in 1828, professor of
divinity in Edinburgh University. As the chief
promoter of the Disruption he was chosen first
Moderator of the Free Church of Scotland. His
original works appeared in 25 volumes, but later
a volume of selections, Chalmers on Charity,
was issued in 1901: "The public! Why the pub-
lic's nothing better than a great baby."

Saint John Telegraph Journal joins in the
protest against the aspersions of Mr. T. L.
Church, M.P.: If Mr. Church would refer to the
historical record, it says, he would learn that at
the time of Confederation this part of British
North America was prosperous, while Ontario and
Quebec, then Upper and Lower Canada, were
hard up. We were inveigled into the union by
glowing promises, then saddled with handicaps.
If Ontario and Quebec had kept their pledges,
then perhaps we might have built big industries.
If we have failed in this, it has certainly been
through no lack of trying. But, for many years,
we have found freight rates and tariffs against
us. We have also had to contend with ruthless
competition from wealthy interests in Central
Canada. Mr. Church seems to be unaware that
our resources are not rich in the sense that
those in Ontario and Quebec are rich. We have
no great hydro sites, we have few minerals, much
of our land is unsuited for farming, and our area
supports a much greater density of population
per square mile than is the case in other provin-
ces. Even our coal mines are costly to operate.
Thus Mr. Church has painted a misleading picture.

Industry and labor, respectively, were rep-
resented at the honorary graduation ceremony
of St. Francis Xavier University, by Mr. Henry
Joseph Kelley, former vice-president and gen-
eral manager of the Dominion Steel and Coal
Corporation, and Mr. Patrick Conroy, secretary
of the Canadian Congress of Labor, both of
whom were made honorary doctors of law. Mr.
Kelley has been closely associated with the pro-
gress of St. F. X., and was general chairman of
the university's fund-raising campaign of 1944.
Mr. Conroy, nationally known labor leader, was
cited not only for his efforts on behalf of bet-
ter working and living conditions for labor but
also as one who has "struggled for the divine
heritage of the workers and a more Christian
concept of economic security."

The lowly seaweed is again to the front in
industrial development. Mr. John Speakman,
Professor of Textile Industries at Leeds Uni-
versity, told an interesting story in the BBC's
"Radio Newsreel" of the industrial possibilities
of what would seem to be the most unlikely raw
material—seaweed. He related how Stanford, a
British scientist of the nineteenth century, found
that a substance which he called alginate acid
could be dissolved out of seaweed by means of
a solution of washing soda. If, in turn, this acid
is dissolved in alkali and sifted through tiny
holes into a calcium chloride solution, a new kind
of rayon is made. But although this material
has most of the excellent properties of rayon, it
has one serious drawback: it dissolves in soap
solution. However, the textile industry succeed-
ed in turning this defect into an advantage. It
was discovered that this mutable seaweed rayon
could be twisted with threads of wool that were
too weak to be woven or knitted alone. When
the material was washed, the seaweed rayon dis-
solved and left behind a pure wool fabric, so
light in weight that it could never have been
woven without the aid of the supporting sea-
weed.

Notes By The Way

A New York church, in despera-
tion, has started serving coffee at
its morning services. — Edmonton
Journal.

The best prospect of reaching an
understanding with Russia lies in
showing her that the western Euro-
pean countries are ready and cap-
able of protecting their interests
and ideals. The fact that these na-
tions are thus drawing together
does not bring war nearer or make
it more likely. It is rather the bul-
wark against conflict. This is an
insurance policy, and a prudent
one. — The Times, London.

When the Dominion government
established the first experimental
farm here much criticism was of-
fered by the farmer electorate. It
was felt that no practical farmer
could adopt its procedures unless
he had other income behind him.
A gentleman from Quebec said that
after a visit to the palatial stables
of the farm he had decided never
to make his horses enter his own
poor establishment even under the
whip! — Ottawa Citizen.

It is estimated that 200 new prod-
ucts, formerly imported, are now
being turned out in Canada. The
needs of the buying public are be-
ing met more and more by new
types of consumer goods that are
produced in Canada. The effects
of the government restrictions on
the importation of capital goods,
brought into effect last November,
cannot yet be measured as to its
impact on industrial development
in the Dominion. — Moose Jaw
Times-Herald.

The branches on the trees are al-
ready showing signs of substantial
growth. Even though the leaves are
far from being full, some of the
trees have grown two or three
inches. The green shoots at the
ends of the branches are thrust-
ing outward. And the main trunk
of the smaller trees are starting
to show. Everyone with a tree to
watch the annual miracle of nature
as the branches begin to grow. In
a few weeks, the growth will be
measured in feet on some of the
larger trees. But, even the
smallest ones begin to show their
strength and grow. — Windsor Star.

The number of new permanent
houses built in Britain during
March has set up a fresh record—
20,357 were completed, which is
2,500 more than the previous best
monthly achievement in December
last. This good news is disclosed in
official returns published recently.
Of these new homes 18,800 were
constructed in England and Wales
with 1,500 in Scotland. Figures in-
clude the rebuilding of houses de-
stroyed during the war. In addi-
tion to this record number of per-
manent dwellings, more than 3,200
temporary houses were also finish-
ed in March. — UK Information
Office.

A news dispatch which appear-
ed in The Times recently told of
a man who was told by his doctor
that his heart was weak. He was
ordered to avoid exertion and, a-
bove all, excitement. The Times
relates that while the man, a
South African, was driving from
the doctor's back to his own office
he was stopped by a weeping wom-
an and asked to batter down the
doors of a garage in which her hus-
band was trying to hang himself.
He did so, pacified the man, who
first threatened violence, and re-
conciled him to his wife. Return-
ing to his hotel from the office later,
the "invalid" was asked by a
traffic policeman to give chase to
a speeding driver. He caught the
driver after a chase of several
miles—sometimes at sixty miles an
hour. Going to bed for peace and
quiet at last, he was disturbed by
groans outside his window, and
found on investigation a naive
woman in labor. He rounded up
native female servants in the hotel
and assisted in the delivery of the
child. The next day he returned to
bed and slept well, next day: "My
heart is still beating." — Winnipeg
Tribune.

Whether the radio or the auto-
mobile horn can be ranked as the
king of nuisances we know not, but
the title lies between them. There
appears to be more horn blowers
to the dozen cars and fewer drivers
proportionately in Winnipeg
than in most other places. In Lon-
don, at one time, automobile driv-
ers were forbidden to sound their
horns, they had to be by on their
driving skill. It must intrigue many
observers to know what would
happen in Winnipeg and most
other Canadian cities if such a law
were enforced. Take weddings, too.
One does not have to have such a
long memory to recall the dignified
days of the two-horsed cab, the
driver with silk hat and his whip
decorated with a large white bow.
There was something truly regal
in all this. Contrast it with the
cheerful uninhibited displays of
vulgarity in the noisy horn-blowing
processions of the streets. Then, of
course, there is that lowest of all
car creatures who sounds his horn
in the early morn as a departing
salute to his hosts or to call out a
tardy spouse. — Winnipeg Citizen.

We note with interest that the
lone blacksmith of Paris, Ontario,
is considering hanging up his leath-
er apron for good. What is remark-
able is not that he should be think-
ing of retiring (he is after all 85
years of age, and has been making
music on his anvil for 60 of the 85),
—but that he is, and for
the last seven years has
been the only blacksmith in Paris,
Ont. In the centre of a thriving
farming community from which, it
appears, the horse must have been
largely banished by the tractor and
truck. We were moved by this to
think of the dwindling number of
men there must be by now without a
touch of grey in their hair who

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to
the discussion by corre-
spondents of questions of
interest. The Charlottetown
Guardian does not neces-
sarily endorse the opinion of
correspondents.

BUS, BAGGAGE & RAILWAY

Sir, — With reference to the
question of increased Railway
freight rates, the following conver-
sation overheard today be-
tween three Prince of Wales Col-
lege students may help explain
why the Railway must look to
our long haul freight movement
to take care of the loss on short
haul traffic.

John: "How are you going
home, by bus or train? Either one
would suit me, as I live near the
station".
Bill: "I have not decided. I
would rather go on the bus, be-
cause I live quite a distance from
the station, and the bus will let
me off near my home, but I have
quite a lot of excess baggage to
take care of, and on which I will
have to pay extra."
Gerry: "Say, why don't you
follow us your heads. Here is
the plan. Put all the baggage in
one freight shipment, and bill it
to John. The railway will call for
it and we can pick up our part
at our convenience at his house.
We will then all go by bus. We
will all be home earlier, than if
we went by rail, and will each
save cartage and taxi fare on our
baggage, and pay only freight
charges on one shipment, instead
of excess baggage on three lots."

This is the way they went. The
railway got a minimum charge
which perhaps paid cartage to
the station on the freight ship-
ment, and the bus people got the
three passenger fares, the profit-
able end of the business, while
the passenger train with three
extra seats, made the journey
without revenue.

I am, Sir, etc.,
TAXPAYER
Charlottetown,
May 28.

CIGARETTES AND COCKTAILS

Sir, — As the liquor problem is
again under review let us give
good reasons why the sale of al-
coholic beverages should be pro-
hibited, because that traffic is the
source of many a man's troubles.
Indulgence in liquor lowers man's
moral status below the level of
respectability; it injures his
health, robs him of his money
and unfit him for the duties of
life, for no man that drinks liquor
is fit to drive a railway train or
an airplane or an automobile or
sail a ship or have any respon-
sible position where human life
is at stake. And now that women
and boys and girls are taking up
drinking, it becomes more im-
probable that it should be per-
mitted, for no woman that drinks
is fit to be at the head of a home
or be recognized in decent so-
ciety, and the boys and girls that
are starting in drinking are just
entering upon the road that leads
to their ruin.

In the April number of the
Canadian White Ribbon Tidings
we have an account of a few
thoughtful people in the United
States seeing the trend of young
people wasting their substance in
riotous living by adopting the
custom of smoking cigarettes and
sipping cocktail at their social
functions, thinking it smart and
off-handed. These people devised
a plan to ascertain what percent-
age of the young girls were be-
ing wasted in this hobby of
theirs, so they decided to call a
nation-wide beauty contest and
bring together twenty-five of the
most beautiful girls that could be
found in as many States to com-
pete for a prize under the in-
spection and testing of the fam-
ous artist, James Harold. They
raised a fund sufficiently large
to offer a prize of \$2,000 or a
four years' scholarship in any
chosen college with a portrait of
the winner painted by the artist
himself. They assembled these
twenty-five girls in a prominent
New York hotel to await the Judg-
ment of the great artist, and
when assembled, waiting for him
the girls started in smoking cig-
arettes. They noticed one girl
that didn't join with them so
they offered her a cigarette but
she said, "Thanks, I don't smoke."
Then they presented her with a
cocktail and she gave them the
same answer. Then one girl look-
ed at her in contempt and said,
"Being a lady don't get you any-
where." Just then the door open-
ed and in walked the artist, and
they began at once to introduce
themselves to him but he rejected
them and refused to know their
names, but gave all of them num-
bers to pin on their dresses. Then
he arrayed them in order for
testing and when he had com-
pleted his work he said to them:

can recall the delights of a visit
to a blacksmith shop. And delights
and wonders there were, for the
young in particular. The dim
warmth of the shop, in pleasant
contrast with the weather outside
(the trip was usually saved for a
rainy day). The privilege, possibly,
of working the bellows, or turn-
ing the handle of the blower that
made the fire burn up while the
shoes were heated. The showers of
bright flakes of metal the black-
smith's hammer struck from the
shoes, as he shaped them, while
they cooled, from a white-hot to
red to black again. The pungent
smell and smell as still hot shoes
were pressed to the horse's hooves.
The hiss and the spurt of steam
as the finished shoes were plun-
ged hot into the tub of water to
harden them. For all of which the
trip to the garage that is all life
has to offer most children as a
substitute is poor stuff, indeed. —
Montreal Star.

The Poets Corner

THE SPOILER

(With apologies to the author of
"Trees")

I think that I shall never see
A man so sublime as he
Who leaves his camp fire ere it's
out,
And throws his burning butt's
about;
A man who lives for just today,
And burns the forests, come what
may;
A man who hunts 'tween dusk and
dawn,
And catches him that went to
spawn;
Who kills a deer for killing's sake,
And leaves it for the wolves to
take;
Who overtraps a beaver house,
And in closed season shoots ruffed
groose;
A man who goes his selfish way,
And cares not who must sometime
pay
For all the devastation wrought
By him, who never had a thought
For those whose heritage he'll spoil.
To whom he'll leave just rock and
soil.

— M. V. Gillard in Sylvia.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

FIRST SPEAKER

The following communication
has been received from Major T.
E. MacNutt:
In a very interesting article en-
titled "Old Charlottetown" in
your issue of Saturday last there
is one obvious error in that it
is stated that Robert Stewart
was on the ship "Annabella," wrecked
at Malpeque in October, 1770,
became the second Chief Justice
of this Island. This is not the
case, but he became the Speaker
of the first House of Assembly on
this Island in 1773. He died at
Prinetown, 13th. February, 1787,
aged 56 years. He had married
Annabella, a sister of Chief Jus-
tice Peter Stewart, by whom he
had eight children.
"Chief Justice Peter Stewart did
not arrive on this Island until No-
vember, 1778, when his ship was
wrecked at Cascumpe and where
he and his family spent the win-
ter in shacks which they erected,
which were covered with the sails
of the ship. He and his family
reached Charlottetown in June,
1776—eleven months after they
had left Grenock on the river
 Clyde.
"One son of the above mention-
ed Robert Stewart, Colonel Char-
les, married Barbara, daughter of
Captain John Stewart of the
wrecked ship "Annabella." They
had seven children — one of whom
Annabella, married Thomas Mac-
nutt of Malpeque in 1811, by
whom he had twelve children. She
died at Malpeque on 1st. January,
1887, aged 94 years."

"When I came here today you
were all strangers to me but you
are no longer strangers, for I
have discovered your habits and
they make me sad. Let me say
truthfully each one of you has
much claim to beauty but that is
not all. The cornerstones of beau-
ty is right living, and of the
twenty-five girls here there is
only one that can sit quietly and
believe the chief reason is that
she doesn't smoke or drink. I am
happy to award the prize to
Number Six."
That should surely be a lesson
to people to drive these two giant
evils out of our land and save the
present and coming generations
from these two awful plagues. A
half-breed Indian said if all al-
cohol and tobacco were taken out
of the world, insane institutions
and prisons would have to close
their doors as a matter of course.
He said he had been a heavy
drinker and was always in trouble
and saved nothing until he gave
it up and now he has a happy
home with money in the bank
and a car. And Dr. Bicknell of
London warned the English peo-
ple some time ago that Britain
was dying of starvation because
the poor were squandering their
dollar credits in tobacco and
other unnecessary luxuries. Peo-
ple don't seem to notice when
they are shelling out their money
for cigarettes and liquor that
they are just robbing their home
and giving it to the big fellows
at the other end. They should
take a lesson from the twenty-
four girls that went home with
their heads down after the girl
that they called a sissy took the
\$2,000 prize because she didn't
smoke or drink. Smoking and
drinking never pays.

I am, Sir, etc.,
TREETOTALLER
USE WIA
SKEETER'S
SKATTER
IT'S NEW AND EVEN
MORE EFFECTIVE -
SLIGHTLY PERFUMED
IS NOT STICKY -
LEAVES NO STAINS
IS NON-IRRITANT.
BLACK FLIES MOSQUITOES

I WANT TO KNOW
Am I too old to buy life insurance?
The middle-aged man who asked this question feared that in his
age the cost of life insurance would be prohibitive... but even were
he much older, Mutual low-cost life insurance would still prove
good business.
Unfortunately many people realize the importance of life insur-
ance only when through age or other disability they are no
longer able to secure it. A life insurance programme should be
started as early in life as possible.
Consult your Mutual Life of Canada man today.
Providing life insurance service since 1869
MUTUAL LIFE
HEAD OFFICE WATERLOO, ONT.
BRANCH OFFICE—BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA BUILDING,
H. W. PLETCH, Branch Manager
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Representatives: (Charlottetown)
C. H. Black, C.L.U., Joseph H. Cullen,
Representatives in Other Centres:
E. H. Munkley, Summerside; A. Gallant, Rustico; Cyril Gallant, Am-
herst, M.I.; Lester MacLeod, Montague, P.E.I.; Clifford O. Ellis
O'Leary, P.E.I.; Alvin McLean, Northam, P.E.I.; Horace M. Wright
Bedouque, P.E.I.; Herbert Wyand, Cavendish, P.E.I.; Raymond Gal-
lant, Rustico, P.E.I.

Professional Cards
William A. Reddin
B.A. B.Sc. LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc.
L.O.O.F. Bldg.-Next to Reddin Bros.
PHONE 2454
Money to Loan Taxation Collections
J. E. BURNETT, LL. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.
ODDFELLOWS BUILDING
134 Richmond Street
Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Box 414 Tel. 2380
Neil W. Higgins
Chartered Accountant
Currie Building
Charlottetown
Tel. 1636 P.O. Box 452
Public Stenographer
Mimeographing cards and circulars
concert programs, correspondence
typing and bookkeeping
HELEN GIDDEN
Telephone 1890-J
Apt. No. 4 Connaught Apts.
Fowall Street
Dr. W. T. Hooper
Physician & Surgeon
BARBOUR BUILDING
123 Euston St.
Office Hours: 2-4 P.M.
6-8 P.M.
Phone:—Office: 1717
Home: 1268
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
MORRELL and CO.
Chartered Accountants
Eastern Trust Building
Phone 1447 — Box 344
Charlottetown
B. M. SEARS, C.A.
Resident Partner
H. R. Deane & Co.
Chartered Accountants
53 Grafton Street
Charlottetown
Phone 2080 Box 547
Randolph W. Manning, C.A.

Quickies By Ken Reynolds
"Will, I hope you're satisfied this popcorn I got with
Guardian Want Ad pops!"
COMPLETE
INSURANCE
SERVICE
W. K. Rogers Agencies
LIMITED
Queen Street
Charlottetown