

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, FRIDAY, NOV. 19, 1948

Worthy of Every Support

An opportunity to help along a cause which is dear to the hearts of most of us and vital to the interests of all is presented in the United Emergency Fund for Britain campaign, which has been launched this week across Canada and will continue until December 3.

It is not too late to recall that when the bombs were falling and the enemy had engulfed the whole of Western Europe, Britain was the bastion of the Western Hemisphere.

The end of hostilities was for Britain merely the beginning of an intense austerity programme, which would take columns to describe in outline but which is evidenced by the fact that today she imports one fifth of the goods she bought from abroad in 1939 and exports half as much again as she did prior to the war.

Lending a hand to Britain in her struggle for survival is as important to us today as it was during the war years. The United Emergency Fund offers the most practical, economic and efficient means of translating Canadian dollars into the most urgently needed material necessities for British families.

Prince Edward Island's quota is a comparatively modest one, certainly not beyond our means considering the great importance of the objective. In wartime we led all Canada in vital fund raising campaigns, and it would be to our everlasting credit if we responded in the same wholehearted manner on this occasion.

The Farmer's Contribution

Summerside, and Prince Edward Island generally, has come in for a lot of favorable publicity, as a result of the Bureau of Statistics discovery that the Prince County capital has the highest average income of any municipality in Canada.

Summerside is situated in a rich agricultural area. It is so situated that purchasers have to go past it to get to any other sizable shopping centre. So they buy there, and the town is prosperous. This proves that Prince Edward Island is a fine agricultural province.

"Show us a town situated in the midst of a fertile farm area, worked by good farmers, and we will show you a prosperous town so long as farmers get good prices for their products. Farmers, by the nature of their occupation, are heavy buyers when they have the money."

"That is the answer to Summerside's prosperity and illustrates how important it is to keep up farm income. Once that income drops to uneconomic levels, towns and cities soon feel the impact."

N. S. By-Election

The Progressive Conservatives of Digby-Annapolis-Kings have nominated George C. Nowlan, barrister of Wolfville, as their candidate to contest the vacancy created by the resignation of Rt. Hon. J. L. Ilsley, who had represented the constituency in the House of Commons for thirteen years.

and 1937. His present opponent Mr. MacKenzie was an unsuccessful candidate for Annapolis in 1928, but was elected in 1933, 1937 and 1941. Although a portfolio-holder in the Macdonald Government, Mr. MacKenzie was rejected as a candidate by the Liberal Convention of his county in 1945, and was compelled to relinquish his position in the Cabinet.

The three-county constituency of Digby-Annapolis-Kings was created by the Redistribution Act of 1933. It has been held for the Liberals since 1935 by Rt. Hon. J. L. Ilsley, whose majority in that year was 6,628. In 1940 Mr. Ilsley's majority dropped to 5,576, and in 1945 to 4,577. He was an exceptionally strong candidate, who polled a very heavy personal vote, as these abnormal majorities clearly indicate.

The day fixed for the Digby-Annapolis-Kings polling is December 13, one week earlier than that set for the by-elections in Marquette-Manitoba, Carleton, Ontario, and Laval-Two Mountains, Quebec. The inference which the Sydney Post-Record draws from this is that the Government rightly or wrongly regards the Nova Scotia constituency as the safest of the four and hopes, by winning Digby-Annapolis-Kings by a decisive majority just before polling in the other constituencies, to improve its chances in the less "safe" divisions of Marquette and Laval-Two Mountains.

EDITORIAL NOTES

"The Man in the Iron Mask" died this date 1703. He constituted the subject of one of the most fascinating tales told by Dumas.

Education Week is almost over, but it will have failed in its purpose if parents and the public generally proceed to forget about the problems of teachers and students until this time next year.

The flying visit of Premier Jones and other Island farmers to Toronto indicates a continuation of this Province's traditional air-mindedness. Air transport proved its worth here from early days of commercial flying and is developing with the times.

Fathers are to blame for much juvenile delinquency, an Ontario Women's Institute conference was told. The speaker charged that "Men don't seem to know how to be good fathers any more." The style in fathers has certainly changed but most people would say, for the better.

It will have been observed that the first installment of "Uncle Jock's" series of Legends of Prince Edward Island appeared on the Women's Page of our yesterday's issue. The second installment appears today, and as far as practicable they will run daily on the Women's Page until completed.

Unlike this country, which proposes to use existing agencies such as the Red Cross and Boy Scouts in organizing civil defence, the United States plans to have available a wartime body of 15,000,000 civilian workers "prepared and equipped to meet the problems of enemy attack, and to be ready against any weapon that an enemy may use."

There is at least one objection to the proposed abolition of appeals to the Privy Council. There would always be the suspicion that the Dominion Government would tend to appoint judges known to have centralizing views. A possible solution would be to give the provincial Governments, or a majority of them, the right to veto any such appointment.

Viscompte Ferdinand de Lesseps, French diplomat and engineer; he conceived the project of making the Suez Canal and organized an international company to carry through the work. He similarly undertook to construct the Panama Canal, but was unable to raise sufficient money to complete the work which led to criminal proceedings.

The Queen started a tartan "boom" in Britain's autumn fashions when she wore tartan for the first time as Queen — at this year's Braemar Gathering, the Highland Games held yearly during the royal visit to Balmoral Castle; and now everybody who is anybody is following her example.

Not many people knew of him, but it is news that Baron Nova Scotia has just died in Brighton, England. He also carried the title of Lord Strathpey, and was the 31st. Chief of the Clan of Grant. Though never in Nova Scotia, he was a colonial, having been born in New Zealand. His heir is Lt. Col. Donald Patrick Trevor Ogilvie-Grant of Grant, and now, of course, Baron Nova Scotia.

The British Labour Government is introducing a bill to nationalize "pubs." The government already owns more than 300 "pubs" in three state-managed districts which have existed since the First World War. They have proved profitable. Now every pub in so-called satellite towns to be built by the government will be state owned and will sell state beer—probably much like the fluid provided by private enterprise in these days of austerity. Existing hotels and breweries in districts to be incorporated in new towns will also be owned by the state.

The Atlee Government is rejoicing over winning the Edmonton by-election on Saturday, their candidate Austen Albu having defeated the Conservative Edwin P. Hubbard by 3,327 votes. The Edmonton victory maintained the Labor Party's almost unbroken string of by-election successes since it came to power in 1945. Labor has lost but one of the 29 by-elections it has had to defend since the general election. A record unequalled in British parliamentary history. That seat, Glasgow-Cambridge, was held by an Independent Labor Party member in 1945 who joined the Labor Party after the general election. It was lost to the Conservatives.



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.

LONGEVITY CANDIDATE

Sir—After reading over the article "Longevity" in The Guardian, I decided to enter in the name of Mrs. William Smith of Newtown Cross who passed her 96th birthday in June, 1948.

T.B. CONTROL VACCINE

Sir—In Dr. P.A. Creelman's reply to my letter of Nov. 15th, re anti-tuberculosis vaccine, he stated, "This procedure is a recognized part of our preventative work in tuberculosis at P.E.I. Hospital."

HUMANITARIAN

The possibility of power supply is mentioned in relation to the Kaleur and other Falls. Kaleur has a sheer drop of 750 feet—five times the height of Niagara.

Caribbean Migration Plans

(United Kingdom Information) A ten year plan involving the migration of 100,000 people from the over-populated colonies of the West Indies to British Guiana and British Honduras is envisaged in a report published on November 3rd.

The report is issued by the Evans Commission on West Indian settlement and involves large-scale economic developments of both colonies.

Basically a plan for emigration has been developed because of the density of population in the British West Indian Islands ranging from 1,200 per square mile to a minimum of 200, whilst in British Guiana and British Honduras the densities are 4-1-2 and 7 per square mile respectively.

The Commission finds that it is possible to relieve overcrowding by large-scale migration and a vigorous development programme of the latent resources in both colonies. It proposes spending between \$28 and \$40 million on development in British Honduras and between \$28 and \$44 million in British Guiana.

If the Commission's recommendations are adopted, immigration on an appreciable scale will not take place at the earliest for another two or three years. The question of finance, too, had to be solved. The Commission recommends the establishment of development corporations under the aegis of the Colonial Development Corporation and that the Governments of the two colonies and private enterprise be invited to co-operate. The money available under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act is inadequate and in any case earmarked for the next ten years. Launching the scheme, therefore, depends to a large extent on the Colonial Development Corporation taking a favourable view of the commercial possibilities of the capital schemes which the Commission outlines.

WITH RENEWED VIGOUR

TUBERCULOSIS

FREE DRUGS AND SERVICES

W. G. WINT

THE POET'S CORNER

HOSPITALITY

Eternal blessings crown my earliest And round his dwelling garden saints attend: Blessed be that spot, where cheerful guests retire To pause from toil, and trim their evening fire; Blessed that abode, where want and pain repair, And every stranger finds a ready hand to help and cheer.

Blessed be those feasts with simple plenty crowned, Where all the ruddy family around Laugh at the jests or pranks that laugh at all around.

Or sigh with pity at some mournful tale, Or press the bashful stranger to his food, And give the luxury of doing good.

—Oliver Goldsmith.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

LEGISLATIVE TOPICS

In the year 1828 several expiring leases had to be set on their feet. Grain and pulse asked for proper officers. Education claimed encouragement. Ferries wanted licensing. The Court of Judicature desired to issue commissions for the Island. Boar pigs and swine without rings had not attended to former suggestions, and continued grunting against interference. Streets and highways were necessary on the highways; and once more rum, tobacco, and tea passed under review in high spirits in the absence of their sister, the Pump Act, which they don't like to be mixed with. An impost duty on all goods, wares and merchandise was attempted, which, one would think, would have enabled Governor Ready to relieve the House from further attendance and take upon his own shoulders the public Treasury, but his Royal master with-holding his Royal consent, the matter dropped. Coincidentally with the appointment of jail limits, the streets of Charlottetown were better, and obstructions removed, so that, no doubt, these debtors who were allowed to take the air, got along with more comfort. Tenants in tail were permitted to make leases for any term of years, and to be good at law, but at the same time they were restricted to 999 years, with liberty of reposses-sion after that. His Majesty, who would have liked such a long life, gave his Royal allowance to this enjoyment, on the seventh of December, 1828.

Persons owning adjoining lands were compelled to put up fences, and viewers were nominated by Grand Juries. The fisheries were encouraged by bounties, the size of barrels regulated, the strength of pickle inspected, and passengers in vessels properly introduced. In this year Charlottetown gloried in the establishment of an Academy; the laying out of highways was regulated; compensation to those injured thereby was provided for, and contributions from the benefited were levied. Navigation was made more secure, and ships, vessels and goods, when wrecked upon the coast, were preserved, anathemas hurled against wreckers, and sufferers by them and the elements relieved.

Election matters were altered, certain marriages confirmed, the Treasurer forgiven for paying out unauthorized moneys, and rum and tobacco were again discussed, while commissioners were appointed to negotiate a loan to build the Government House.

—From "The Progress and Prospects of Prince Edward Island," etc., by C. Birch Bagster, 1861.

FIRST STEEL SHIP

Launched in 1864, the Dirigo was the first all-steel sailing ship.

Notes By The Way

A behind-the-iron-curtain analysis says the Kremlin will never forgive Tito. For turning unexpectedly that is, instead of backing into the knife.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

There is a lot more good than evil in the world only you do not hear as much about it because it is not nearly so interesting.—Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

Some people want to change the wording of "O Canada." But we wouldn't want to see it changed too much, as it always gives us a laugh to hear a bunch of big-bellied blighters after a heavy dinner declaring their "stead on guard for their"—Ottawa Citizen.

Romantic and thrilling adventures and booklets may bring tourists once, but poor roads, worse accommodation will keep them in their own country the next year. And they can be counted on to stay and work along to others.—Amherst News.

Dean of the school of education at the University of Chicago has tested medical students with examination papers 30 to 40 years old. He finds the kids of today got higher marks than their parents had done. Well, after this we will let Junior do his own homework. If he's so smart!—Windsor Star.

It is reported from Lucknow, India, that a ticket collector engaged by railway authorities and found to be a ticketless traveler, masquerading as a ticket collector.—London Times.

London has apparently been entered in what is being called a national competition in the matter of horse troughs. At present it is only with Sydney, Nova Scotia, that we are in contention, and other entries may be expected. Our one remaining trough for horses stands on the market square, an elaborate affair of wrought iron. It is not much used these days, and in midwinter, but it remains as a sign of departed days and other times.—London Free Press.

We know that the Canadian medical profession does not like to blow its own horn. We know how much it hates premature news stories about medical techniques and discoveries which are in the experimental stage. We know how much it dreads inadequate or ill-informed accounts of medical work. Nevertheless, we feel that the Canadian medical profession is in a happy condition. The average age of American cars has risen from 5.5 years to 8.9 years. More surprising is the rise in the number of really old cars in service. In 1941, machines from 10 to 14 years old constituted only 15 per cent of the total. In 1947 they were 32 per cent. And the truly venerable craters 14 years and older have increased from a mere two per cent to 11 per cent.—Durham Journal.

During the third quarter of 1948 Britain's infant mortality rate fell to a new low record. The death rate among children under one year of age now stands at 28 per 1,000 live births. The previous lowest was 31 per 1,000 recorded in the quarter ending last June. Ten years ago, the infant mortality rate stood at 42. The new figure just announced by the Registrar General, as well as being a new low record, points to a remarkable increase in the rate of improvement.—Moncton Times.

One hears of the terrible effects of frustration, of how it warps and spoils a man's character, but Stuart Banker, severely wounded in the war 30 years ago and hampered at every turn by his suffering, grew steadily in character. He was a fine athlete and it must have been bitter that devoted some time to other employ physical exercise again, but he wasn't bitter, he just carried over into his daily life the discipline and courage of the true sportsman. He had a very active mind and a vivid personality, and he kept both, adding to them the faculty of being the life of the party. He met his neighbor without envy and he would have liked such a long life, gave his Royal allowance to this enjoyment, on the seventh of December, 1828.

Persons owning adjoining lands were compelled to put up fences, and viewers were nominated by Grand Juries. The fisheries were encouraged by bounties, the size of barrels regulated, the strength of pickle inspected, and passengers in vessels properly introduced. In this year Charlottetown gloried in the establishment of an Academy; the laying out of highways was regulated; compensation to those injured thereby was provided for, and contributions from the benefited were levied. Navigation was made more secure, and ships, vessels and goods, when wrecked upon the coast, were preserved, anathemas hurled against wreckers, and sufferers by them and the elements relieved.

Election matters were altered, certain marriages confirmed, the Treasurer forgiven for paying out unauthorized moneys, and rum and tobacco were again discussed, while commissioners were appointed to negotiate a loan to build the Government House.

—From "The Progress and Prospects of Prince Edward Island," etc., by C. Birch Bagster, 1861.

FIRST STEEL SHIP Launched in 1864, the Dirigo was the first all-steel sailing ship.

Canadian secondary schools should all teach students to drive automobiles. It would be an expensive program, one which could not be immediately inaugurated. It would, however, be infinitely worth all the time and money it would cost, for it would be certain to result in a substantial reduction in the ever-mounting highway traffic toll. School instruction in driving is not really an experiment. It has been tested and proven feasible in some schools in the United States. Today, most drivers are self-taught, one time or another, drive automobiles. They are placed in charge of intricate machinery, which they must handle at high speeds on crowded thoroughfares. Yet we consider proper instruction of these drivers as no affair of the state. True, drivers have to pass tests before they receive drivers' licenses, but by the very nature of things these tests cannot be made comprehensive enough to guarantee that these new drivers are properly trained for all types of emergencies. No body knows—nobody seems to care—who taught these people to drive, whether the teacher was himself fully qualified. If we can teach girls to cook and boys to hammer nails, we ought not to hesitate to teach them to drive a car.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

It would seem that the cowboy is coming into his own again in Alberta. Large herds of cattle are being rounded up in the cow country of that province and driven overland to markets across the border. The Lethbridge Herald, reporting one such movement of 750 cattle, describes the herd as being forded across the Milk River in the trek along the Canadian border to Couits-Sweet Grass and the U. S. market. Cows, calves, yearlings, two and three-year-olds and several bulks plunged into the river at approximately 12:30 p.m. Monday, says the newspaper, kept resting for feed on the farther bank of the river while eight tired cowboys made camp for the night. All dawn Tuesday morning the herd was rounded up and the drive was under way again. It is too bad the cowboy is coming into his own again. Old-timers and romantic youngsters would have liked to have been part of the howling of coyotes, and the restless moaning of the flocks, and the spur-driving men to greater of fort. Throughout the ages, noble minds have given utterance to the concept of the brotherhood of man.