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 "The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink."
 SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1946

Welcome Visitors

It is a tribute to the reputation enjoyed by Prince Edward Island as a tourist centre that the members of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, who have been holding their first post-war convention in Halifax, should decide to pay us a visit over the weekend. They will be entertained at Charlottetown and Summerside during their two-day stay, and will see something of our National Park and other attractions as well. Coming by plane, they will get a bird's eye view of the whole Island if the weather today proves favorable, and there is no doubt but that like other visitors they will be pleased with what they see.

The C. W. N. A. is representative of newspaper men and women from coast to coast, and no letter means of advertising our tourist advantages could be conceived than that of having them visit us in a body. But that is really a secondary consideration. They are chiefly to be welcomed on their own account, as unofficial ambassadors of goodwill from our sister provinces, and potent spokesmen of national unity and of those ideals of freedom and democracy, which we claim as our richest heritage.

Social Penicillin

Nearly forty years ago, says the *Hamilton Spectator*, a man discovered a sort of social penicillin which has done more, perhaps, than any other modern curative agent to keep society sane and healthy. That man was Baden-Powell and his discovery was the Boy Scout movement, without which democracy itself might not have survived.

The mental hospitals of the nation are crowded but there are no neurotics among the Boy Scouts. Crime alarms the public but not Scout Leaders. Prominent men deplore youth's lack of aggression but they will not find Scouters lacking in initiative. Neither will team spirit be found lacking in Boy Scout troops. Bad as things may be, they would be worse, the social organisms would be more ill than it is, had there been no Boy Scout movement.

Baden-Powell's discovery was hailed throughout the world, and his movement spread to every land. It appealed to youth and was encouraged by their parents. Everywhere its beneficial effects became apparent. The dictators hated it, for it developed in the young ideas of freedom and honour which were inimical to tyranny. All over Europe the Boy Scout movement was suppressed entirely or compelled to exist as a junior underground activity.

But Scouting in Europe is coming back. Already, it is off its feet, and to this recovery the hundred thousand Boy Scouts of Canada have contributed through their characteristically-named Chins Up Fund. Lord Rowallan, Chief Scout of the British Commonwealth and Empire, the successor of the immortal Baden-Powell, whose visit to Canada at this time is a most welcome one, has voiced his appreciation of this generous act by Canadian boys.

The Boy Scout movement has been paid the sincerest compliment of imitation, for at home and abroad other organizations have emulated its methods and ideals, so its influence has also been indirect. Critics of Scouting are usually uninformed. Were it otherwise they would never seriously attack an organization which teaches the young honour, initiative, team-play, the helping of others and the love of home, country and religion. The only danger to Scouting, a danger to which every movement is subject, is that it shall fall below the standards of its originator.

When the Boy Scouts meet in France next year at their international jamboree, Canadians generally can take pride in this evidence of the renaissance of world Scouting, to which our youth have contributed so much. It will be a peace conference in which harmony will prevail, the sign, let us hope of the growing unity of youth.

Industrial Paradox

Unemployment compensation in the United States varies in amount from state to state but averages somewhere around \$20 a week. It is non-contributory and in theory is payable only to persons unable to obtain a job. But the manner in which it is operated has left the country in the peculiar condition of having a labor shortage and unemployment at the same time.

Attention was called to the abuses that have grown up in its operation by the *Baltimore Sun* which conducted an enquiry in its own vicinity. Subsequently other agencies made investigations and the *New York Times* accepts the figures supplied by an agency called the Current Survey of Business showing 1,700,000 are receiving compensation while several times that number are needed by industry and business.

The enquiry by the Baltimore paper revealed that the compensation payments have become something in the nature of a racket. Thousands prefer to live on \$20 a week in idleness and have developed a host of tricks by which it can be obtained.

For example a person normally capable of having a job that pays \$25 or \$30 a week is

just as far ahead with \$20 from the unemployment fund. That is to say, by the time taxes, union dues check off, carfare and lunch money have been taken out of the \$30 pay, he is down to the unemployment level of income.

There are, of course, other factors making for a large body of unemployed at the time that industry and business is crying for help. There are nearly 2,000,000 veterans still receiving readjustment allowances and many of them want a holiday. And there are local conditions causing idleness in limited areas.

But the fact that unemployment compensation can be obtained so easily and without undue questioning of circumstances is generally credited with being the chief factor. The abuses which have crept into the system, the Baltimore paper asserts, are no reason for abandoning the principle of unemployment compensation but it points out that "neither industrial stability nor human dignity is promoted by a system which rewards men for idling."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Brazil may be an important additional outlet for our seed potatoes. Its possibilities have previously been explored by Messrs. Boulter and Thompson.

No fewer than 230 candidates will contest the 75 seats in the Australian House of Representatives, 39 the 19 vacancies in the Senate on 28th inst. Figures for the 1943 elections were 343 and 70.

Here is a good way of sizing up next Tuesday's by-election results in Second Prince. If the Government retains roughly its vote of the last election, the result will have little significance. If its majority is reduced substantially, it means the Government is going downhill. If the Government candidate should be defeated, then the handwriting for it will indeed be on the wall.

What should a woman preacher wear in the pulpit? The question was discussed by the United Church Women Workers at Winnipeg. At the closing session of their four day conference they instructed the national executive to bestir itself in the matter of suitable garb for women ministers. Up till now women in the ministry have donned the round collar and black gown of their calling without a murmur, but last week the voice of revolt was heard. On a vote of the meeting which included some 60 delegates of the Order of Deaconesses and the Fellowship of Professional Workers, the present garb was denounced as unsatisfactory, unbecoming and unfeminine. The national committee was instructed to give serious thought to a proper dress for women members of the clergy as soon as possible.

On this date 1852 died Field Marshal Arthur, Duke of Wellington, the most illustrious Englishman of his time, at the age of eighty-three. He had performed the highest services to his country, and indeed, to Europe, and the honours he had consequently received, were such as to make him unrivalled in international life. While so much honoured, the Duke was a man of such simplicity that he never appeared the slightest degree uplifted. His leading idea in life was the duty he owed his country and its government, and with the performance of that he always appeared perfectly satisfied. He was the truest of men, and even in his despatches and bulletins which he had occasion to compose amidst the excitement of victory, there is never to be traced a feeling in the slightest degree allied to vapouring or even self-complacency.

Polio's behaviour is a bundle of contradictions, say virus disease authorities of the National Institute of Health. It is well known, for example, that at least 90 per cent of all persons in this country in areas where tests have been made have had the disease at some time. In some groups this runs as high as 100 per cent of all persons more than 20 years old. Only about one in 1,000 ever had the slightest suspicion of their having polio. Either there were no symptoms whatsoever, or the victims may have only felt a trifle off form for a day or two. The almost universal prevalence of polio becomes apparent from blood serum tests. In the blood of nearly every American adult there are polio antibodies which, so far as known, could not have been formed except in response to an attack of the disease itself. As one goes down the age scale below 20, fewer and fewer persons have these antibodies and they disappear entirely in the blood serum of small children. This leads to the conclusion that nobody is born immune to the disease.

The first balloon ascent in France took place tomorrow's date 1783. Writing of the event, Horace Walpole said: "Balloons occupy senators, philosophers, ladies, everybody." Being a French invention, it was felt the new phenomenon might prove the means of an invasion. A caricature published in January 1784 is entitled *Montgolfier in the clouds constructing Air-Balloons for the Grande Monarque*. In this the French inventor is represented blowing soap bubbles, and saying: "O by Gar, dis be de grand invention. Dis will immortalise my king, my country, and myself. We will declare de war against our enemy; we will made dese English quake, by Gar. We will inspect their camp, we will intercept their fleet, and we will set fire to their dockyards, and, by Gar, we will take Gibraltar, in de air-balloon; and when we have confeder de English, den we will conquer de other country, and make them all colonie to de Grande Monarque." At the same time the author of a poem, entitled *The Air-Balloon or Flying Mortal*, exclaims: "How few the worldly evils now I dread, No more confined this narrow earth to tread! Should fire or water spread destruction dreary, Or earthquake shake this sphere, In air-balloon to distant realms I fly, And leave the creeping world to sink and die."

And now the Canadian Weekly Newspaper men fly for pleasure to Prince Edward Island.

Notes By The Way

With all these "Miss This" and "Miss That" beauty contests going on, why not insist that the competitors strut their stuff without makeup on, so that the judges can see what they really look like? Many a prize winner owes her success to the cosmetics rather than to her own face. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

A fine of \$15,000 was recently imposed on an English firm for manufacturing aluminum frying pans without a licence. The London Daily Mail reports. The company, which has a licence to make tea strainers, decided instead to use the metal for frying pans, which are badly needed by British housewives. One of the defence arguments was that tea strainers were principally for wealthy persons. Housewives complained that aluminum frying pans required too much scouring.

Under the forbidding title of "Cerebration in the Cinema," Jean Benoit-Lévy, film director for the past seasons, says the pallid mission of movies "is to show men that they are brothers." This doesn't fit too well with the past get-girl tradition of the American movies, or the man-chases-woman of the westerns. Benoit-Lévy recognizes this, and gently rebukes the American producers in whose propaganda leaflet he writes. But don't worry, folks. Most films are still based on pure entertainment values, leaving the uplift stuff for the highbrows. To the average movie-goer, the movies prove not that men are brothers but that personally is (for the evening) a great lover, a dashing horseman, and a cultured man of wealth. — Des Moines Tribune.

In a recent letter to *The Times* of London, Lord Harnsworth complains: "Where have all our English cheeses gone? For many years we have been importing a vast quantity of Swiss cheese from overseas — better suited to the palates of undiscriminating rodents. What happened to Milton and Wensleydale, to name two of our supreme cheeses? Many Canadians will hasten to point out to his lordship that probably these two 'supreme cheeses' just naturally crawled away and quite decently buried themselves in the ground. We are not quite sure what Lord Harnsworth means by 'pallid products from overseas.' As far as we know, the hundreds of tons of Canadian cheese going to his lordship's and other British tables are the usual fine, golden-yellow, firm, and the usual grace supreme Wensleydale, perhaps his lordship means that Canadian cheese is not as colorful and alive as that which he formerly munched. Lord Harnsworth has his lordship's own recovery and widespread use of DDT since those exciting days.

The inhabitants of a village in Lincolnshire, England, were recently astonished to discover that a bull in the tower, the narrow staircase of their 14th-century castle tower, and was observing the world with interest from a window overhanging the sea. The adventurer was under the impression that it was a bell-tower; for it will be remembered that the famous tower of Babel was built by the same builder. Those, however, who are inclined to doubt the veracity of the story, might prefer the explanation that his motive lay purely in a common-sense endeavor to spy out the land. But although the object may be in doubt, there is one interesting conclusion to be deduced from the episode. We must not, on the basis of his well-known anti-red attitude, write the bull down as a hopeless reactionary. It is clear that he is certainly progressive, capable of rising to heights far above the level of the common herd, and of taking wide and detached views.

During the Italian campaign General Montemeri, chief of the British War Office to send him a pair of waterproof trousers — a well-known general in the War Office having the specialty of the order, handing them despatched by plane — which also happened to be a pair of Southwark trousers to the area, and the General, with an evidently keen appreciation of the situation, penned the following note which went along with the shipment:

We've despatched pour la guerre A Mackintosh pair Of jacket and trousers express. They are coming by air And sent you in care Of the Bishop of Southwark, no less.

So wherever you go From Pescara to Po Through mud and morasses and ditches You undoubtedly ought To be braced by the thought That your which has laid hands on your britches.

And you'll find, as we hope Will be the case, that his blessing's more readily given On learning the news That your Mackintosh trousers Were brought down by a Bishop from Heaven. — Miscellany.

Wearing an elaborate uniform of scarlet and gold, with a crimson sash, Mr. Winston Churchill was ceremonially installed as Lord War and Admiral of the Cinque Ports — an honor he had accepted since the King's recent five years before. The installation into the centuries-old office took place at the Grand Court of Sheppey, a building erected in 1840 and 1941. Then he gave this warning: "We can no longer guarantee to the nations of the world that this strip of salt water (the English Channel), however faithfully it may be guarded, will again save the liberties of Europe as it did against Napoleon, and the freedom of mankind as it did against Hitler. Far larger forces must be made to play their part. Far wider combinations than the defenses of the English Channel will be needed to save the future peace and happiness of the world. We have moved into a new age. Secrets have been wrested from nature which ought to be used to prevent the quarrels of mankind, even if they cannot assuage their rivalries and suspicions." — From *London Mail*.

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.

VITAL BY-ELECTION ISSUES

Mr.—On Tuesday next, September 17, the electors of 2nd Prince are being asked to select a representative to the Provincial Legislature to fill the vacancy created by the death of the late Hon. W. H. Dennis, who represented them faithfully for many years.

The Progressive Conservative Party is inviting this by-election in order to provide an opportunity for the electors to register their reaction against the present interlopership of the Government now holding sway in this Province, and to simultaneously serve notice on the Dominion Government that the Dominion Government has finished with forebearing, and is now vigorously opposing the present Government prevailing in this Province.

The eyes of Prince Edward Island will be focused on Second Prince on election day, and many a district in the Province would appreciate having an opportunity similar to that which is now theirs of registering a knock-out blow to the tottering Jones Government.

The 1st District was given a chance to express themselves a few months ago, and notwithstanding tremendous odds, they dealt a smashing defeat to the Government. The Government is now being invited to register a knock-out blow to the tottering Jones Government.

Early in the war it locked its financial horns with that of the Dominion Government, and traded its most profitable source of provincial revenue to the Dominion for a paltry seven hundred thousand dollars. The result was that the people of the Province have been mercilessly taxed by the Federal Government, and the Mackenzie King Government over three million dollars in income tax, and in addition, hundreds of thousands of dollars in other different taxes that were imposed. It is difficult to estimate the total of taxes (the Province is contributing annually to the Dominion Treasury, but it is a safe calculation that the great amount would be between ten and twenty million dollars a year. The figures are astounding but unfortunately a reality.

The Dominion Government, now gloating over the wartime bargain it struck with the Dominion Premier and Provincial Secretary-Treasurer, is loath to redeem its promise, that this bonanza of the war should be shared with the people. So it raises its ante and offers us about two million dollars per annum in exchange for the province. We are now forbidden contributing; or, in other words, they offer us one dollar Dominion subsidy for every seven dollars they collect from us in taxes. And if we accept, this arrangement will remain in effect indefinitely. The vote on Tuesday next will signify the attitude of the Province towards this outrageous proposal from the Dominion Government.

This Federal Government offer is not an amount arrived at by negotiation and mutual agreement with the Province, but rather has been hurried at us by the Dominion Finance Minister on a 'take-it-or-leave-it-what-can-you-do' basis and there is method in the madness even at that. Why? How?

During all these years, the local Government has been most wretched in its expenditure of provincial revenues. In fact it openly gloried in its excesses and would pay no heed to opposition appeals for caution and economy. While every other Province in Canada showed a large surplus of revenue over expenditure each year, our Government seemed delighted in repeatedly creating huge deficits and without explanation as to its purpose.

Finally, when they could no longer contain this inflating balloon within themselves they decided to expose their master plan to the Opposition. He told the House that when the war was over Mackenzie King was to open the windows of Heaven and pour forth from its abundance, an untold measure, the where-with-all that would liquidate Provincial indebtedness and usher in an era of prosperity unprecedented in Canada.

Our two-man Government estimated that the poorer the mouth upon approach to the front, the greater would be the contribution from a benevolent dispenser. So they placed their money on the wheel and it spun around. Then came the Dominion-Provincial conference and the awakening, when every Province in Canada discovered to their dismay that no window was open and the tap from which it was anticipated rich blessings would flow, had

Progressive Conservative Association
 A convention of the Progressive Conservative Party will be held in
ELDON HALL ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18th AT 8 P.M. STANDARD TIME
 For the purpose of nominating two candidates to contest the Fourth District of Queen's in the next Provincial Election. Poll chairmen will please call meetings for the selection of delegates.
GEORGE MACLEAN, OWEN CALLAGHAN, Convenors.

Government. They can do so by voting Progressive-Conservative by voting for Allie McNeil on Tuesday, September 17.
 I am, Sir, etc.
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THE SOUL NEEDS SPACE
 How true my body needs but little
 An unpretentious room to shelter me,
 An army bunk, and that is all, but
 My soul requires the world's immensity.
 Without decorum it must, nomed-like,
 Go far and wide in its erratic search,
 To open wind-swept meadows of the west,
 To brood, blue seas in everlasting lurch.
 In its incoherence, at times it must
 Seek out the friendliness of oudded hills,
 Or wander in a forest dense and wild,
 Or in a meadow cut with ribbon rills.
 How good that it demands a space
 So vast,
 And travels over lands both strange and far;
 My body needs but little room, yet
 The while my soul is reaching for a star.
 —William D. DeCote, Canadian Army, (Formerly of Charlottetown).

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QUICKIES By Ken Reynolds

 "There must be some good jobs offered in today's *Guardian* Want' Ads — Johnson just handed in his resignation!"

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