

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1946

Maritime Industrial Revival

Maritime industries get favorable publicity in the current issue of the Financial Post, which devotes several pages to this important subject. As indicative of a Maritime industrial revival, such items as the following are cited:

- 1. A million dollars is being spent on power loading equipment to boost coal output at Thorburn. Other Dosco mines are being similarly equipped.
2. A new fish pier is under construction at Louisbourg and a \$300,000 fish processing plant is expected to follow.
3. Restigouche County has announced a \$1,500,000 expansion program for its bleached sulphite pulp mill at Tholville.
4. A \$250,000 pulp and paper expansion program at Minas Basin.
5. A new industry at Deer Island is making artificial pearls, pearl buttons and other products from herring scales, which were formerly exported.
6. Erection of a 300,000-lb. freezing plant at Digby.

In addition there is reference to a five million dollar pulp mill project planned for Grand Falls, with 150 tons capacity daily; a five million dollar municipal airport for Saint John under negotiation; \$600,000 of Federal money being spent on survey for a bridge across the Strait of Canso, and expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars on other projects.

Prince Edward Island activities figure to a very minor extent in this survey. This is understandable, though one would expect to find at least some reference to our anticipated new five million dollar car ferry, and to the millions which we are told are to be expended on extension to the Borden and Tormentine piers. Neither these things, nor the grandiose schemes outlined in the report of the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction and tabled at the last session of the P. E. I. Legislature, are mentioned.

Editorially, however, the Post notes that greater attention is being given in the three Maritime Provinces to processing the prime products of the farm, the forest, the sea and the mines. "This development of secondary industries," it says, "is perhaps the most striking economic progress in the Maritimes today."

"In forest products this development covers the whole field from the manufacturer of clothespins and box shooks to more highly specialized items such as furniture, prefabricated houses and commercial plywood. Progress is also being made in improving and increasing agricultural production by the construction of more creameries and cheese factories, cold storage plants, canneries, etc.

"In the field of fisheries the Maritimes are no longer content to remain in their present position. Although they realize that the postwar position in fisheries will be highly competitive, they are now preparing to meet this by developing improved processing, market and distributing facilities as well as cold storage processing plants and are giving greater thought to the development of off-shore trawler operations. All three provinces have set up Fishermen's Loan Boards with which to expedite this conversion to more efficient fishing operations.

"These provinces are well advanced in the technique of encouraging existing industries to expand and of attracting new industries. Departments have been formed and are being formed to provide industries with technical data and other information which might enable them to prosper.

"The Maritimes are looking forward optimistically. They hope that Ottawa will give them a trade and fiscal framework within which they can grow. Given that, they are confident that they can do the rest and the efforts that they are now devoting to their problems augurs well for their future."

International Food Policies

A unique organization has been formed recently in London, and a Canadian has been named one of its chief officers. It is the International Federation of Agricultural Producers and it is possibly the first time that small business men, for that is what farmers actually are, have formed a world-wide body. The Canadian named as one of the vice-presidents was Mr. Herbert H. Hannam, long-time president of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture. The purpose of this organization to which farmers in many countries, including Canada, sent delegates, is to advise governments on production; to seek a better distribution of the world's foods; to prevent gluts in some countries while scarcity exists in others; to exchange information among farmers of different countries; and to work in close co-operation with the United Nations Food and Agriculture committee.

At the closing session Mr. J. H. Watson, of the wheat pools, British Columbia, stressed

principles which should guide future food policies in all countries—that to destroy food was nothing short of vandalism; that restriction of production of necessary food was socially immoral; that when food was produced and not distributed to those needing it there was evident incompetent statesmanship between countries with too much and those with too little.

Such ideals may appear visionary in the light of today's food scarcity, but the farmers gathered in London were not thinking or planning for the present. They had in mind what took place in the past, were thinking of the future. In all lands the fear of farmers is the same, that over-production of one commodity will depress prices and that the good farmer must sometimes suffer losses just because he is able to produce. To remove it is the chief reason for the new organization. There has never been too much food for world use, but distribution and exchange have prevented surpluses getting where needed.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A hearty welcome is extended to the Canadian restaurateurs now meeting in the Charlottetown.

Charlottetown is steadily becoming a city of conferences and conventions, which, of course, is natural seeing here first met the Fathers of Confederation.

The British Press, according to Mr. Churchill, "is a free press and a decent press. There are conventions which our press observes . . . which protect from abuse . . . the lives both great and small, of humble and well-known people."

It will be seen from our advertising columns that the Northumberland Ferries Ltd. are offering an award of \$25 to the one who suggests a suitable name for the S.S. Sankaty which it is intended should run on the Wood Islands-Caribou route this summer.

France surrendered to Germany this date 1940; Marshal Petain, informing the people of the fact, said "We must cease to fight," and thereupon sued Hitler for "honourable" terms of peace; it was announced that previously, to keep France in the fight, Britain had offered to conclude a Franco-British Union by which the two nations would become one, but this offer was turned down; on the evening of this fatal day, Mr. Churchill declared "the British people will defend their island home till the curse of Hitler is removed."

For the future there is plenty hard coal to be obtained in Canada. One of the great reserves of anthracite, or hard coal, lies almost untouched in the canyon of the Peace River. Experts say there are some 600 million tons in the rich seams close to the surface at Hudson Hope and exposed where the rushing waters have cut deep into the ground. This is 10 times the yearly output of the entire U. S. Another large deposit, less well surveyed, exists 40 miles farther west in the Caribou river region.

One out of every three vehicles examined by the nation's traffic police during the first ten days of the Police Traffic Safety Check program failed to meet minimum safety standards. This report was issued by the International Association of Chiefs of Police which is directing the program in 48 states, nine Canadian provinces and in Honolulu. It is based upon reports from 23 states which have tabulated early reports of their programs which began May 15. Reports from remaining states and from Canada are expected to increase the percentage of vehicles failing to pass the police check.

New York is not all that it is reported to be, according to three British girls at present serving on the staff of United Nations. Writing to a London newspaper the girls say inter alia: "We tried to tell our people at home that this is 'paradise' only for people who have lots of money. . . . But because you men here . . . paint this city as full of glamor and good things they don't believe us. Bare cost-of-living here is three times what it is in London. We have been puzzled by the newspaper reports until the other day when one reporter here from Fleet Street told us they all get expense allowance up to £10 (\$44.50) a day. . . . No wonder they report that this is paradise! Ask your reporters here how many (British war brides)—even those with babies—have had to take jobs to eke out their husbands' wages here. Ask your reporters to find out how many of these girls can afford to buy orange juice that costs a shilling for a third of a tumblerful or bananas that cost sixpence each."

The U. S. A. Senate foreign relations committee have approved the United States-Canadian agreement on the 2,350-mile St. Lawrence Waterway to the heart of the North American continent by a vote of 14 to 7. The vote was on a resolution which embodies domestic as well as treaty-making aspects of the waterway. Proponents were pleased and surprised at the number of favorable votes. They as well as opponents held out little hope, however, that Congress will reach the resolution for final action at this session. The House has not acted yet on the measure. The committee also passed an amendment by Senator Scott W. Lucas of Illinois which would leave to the sole discretion of the United States the volume of water which would be diverted from Lake Michigan into the Illinois Canal. The Midwest Senators on the committee voted solidly for the resolution but the three down-east Yankees were opposed. The significance of the Lucas amendment is that it enables the United States to control the water level of the Illinois Canal in emergencies without losing time in negotiations with Canada. An example of such an emergency came in the recent coal strike when the volume of water was increased to produce substitute power.

Notes By The Way

One very simple—and profoundly unsatisfactory—explanation of the current strike situation is that everybody's doing it.—Vancouver
Political success might be defined as the art of obtaining campaign expenses from the rich to get the votes of the poor on the pretext of protecting them from the other. —Gruelha Mercury

A railroad in England, it seems, runs on a track which is now being put to use by the Rock Island RR to eliminate danger of accidents. The train in front and in the rear of trains; they send out signals in code, and automatically convey signals received to the train thus immediately warning the engineer of any danger.—Scientific American

The pleasant and busy town of Bathurst is the scene of a visit of Mr. M. E. Bathurst, legal adviser to the British Embassy in New Brunswick, who journeyed to the community named in honor of his ancestor, the third Earl of Bathurst, at the time, was secretary of war and the other side of the Atlantic. He is a very good one, too, because a city in distant Australia also borrowed his name. He is credited with having had a hand in abolishing the slave trade, rose frequently in the House of Lords to champion religious toleration, and was a member of the House of Commons.—Saint John Telegraph-Journal

The average citizen cannot be an expert on world affairs or even on the minutiae of his own life, but it is part of his job to know what is going on in his daily paper, and he follows it faithfully. He will know as much as all but a few people who have written articles on it, and he will be recalled that during the war Mr. Churchill's own newspaper, the Daily Mail, was a public to his newspapers, saying that they would find reports therein fully as accurate as those in any other newspaper. —Peterborough Examiner

Opponents of any resumption of immigration fail to take into account the fact that here's an immigration of a different kind, a new work to be done in this country, and that the established population seems interested in it. Many many men are needed for work on the farms of the town and the city. It is not to be induced to take it even at the more attractive wages that are current. The men who are needed are unskilled work associated with the construction of the new projects that have been planned there is going to be a need for unskilled labor because people who have had a taste of well-paid industrial occupation are not likely to be content with that sort of work.—Bellville Recorder and Times

Mrs. Robert A. Taft, opening her campaign for First Lady at a meeting of the Republican Women of Pennsylvania, made a speech which, for sheer felicity, must be ranked somewhere very close to the best of any President's addresses. "To exult in Truman" and "delirium Trumpian" she said. "The President was pitiful, really pitiful!" she supposed that "there are some men in this country who are not even still out there." When the catalogue of political gaudieries, distasteful and unbecoming, which she addressed me, not even be a good runner-up. It is hardly surprising that she is not even in the class with Clara Luce's address to the Republican National Convention of 1944, in which she intimated to Gold Star mothers that their sons died on the field of battle solely because they had lacked the gumption to vote the straight Republican ticket.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

The first monthly meeting of the Canada Club of Edinburgh was held in Over-Seas House, Princes Street, after the singing of "O Canada." Miss D. Lesellie, chairman of the club, reported on its progress and outlined its objects and aims. She said that although the club had only been in existence for a few months, it had already 72 members had joined, and many more were expected to be received. The club has been formed for the benefit of Canadians who are residents in Edinburgh, non-Canadians who have resided in Canada, and those who have relatives in Canada. Lady Stevenson, an hon. president of the club, herself a native of Toronto, expressed the hope that when the club got premises, Canadians who came to Edinburgh would find a real home in the Canada Club. The chairman introduced Dr. W. E. Thompson, who gave a short account of an earlier Canada Club, which he had founded in Edinburgh University at the beginning of the First World War, and the existence of which was unfortunately cut short by that war.—Canada's Weekly (London)

As the books of the Hunter River School will be handed to the auditors, June 24, all ratepayers in arrears are requested to settle taxes before that date. Mrs. Frank Bagnall, Secretary-Treasurer.

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PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondence of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not assume any responsibility for the opinions of correspondents.

DISTEMPER EPIDEMIC

Sir,—The Department of Agriculture is becoming increasingly alarmed over the spread of distemper among dogs and foxes in this Province. The Department has set up and equipped an agriculture laboratory which is in charge of Dr. G. C. Bishop, the provincial pathologist, and who has charged every effort to co-operate with ranchers to prevent the spread of this distemper outbreak. The Department strongly urges every rancher to contact Dr. Bishop with a view to having his foxes immunized. To bring about any kind of an effective control of the disease, all fur animals in captivity should be immunized, as well as all dogs in the Province. The Department calls attention of dog owners to Section 3 of "An Act Respecting Dogs," which states as follows: "Every dog found at large without its owner's name and not muzzled as aforesaid may be immediately shot or otherwise destroyed by any person, and any person who kills any dog which he sees pursuing, worrying or wounding any sheep or lamb, notwithstanding that such dog may be muzzled as aforesaid and notwithstanding the said dog may be in charge of his owner, keeper or caretaker of any enclosure in which foxes or other fur-bearing animals are kept for breeding purposes may kill any dog which he sees wandering in the neighborhood of such enclosure, not being in charge of its owner or other person nor on its owner's property whether muzzled or not."

The earnest co-operation of all dog owners and fur ranchers is requested at this time by the Department. A concerted effort may be made not only to control but to stamp out distemper in this Province. I am, Sir, etc. W. F. ALLAN STEWART, Minister of Agriculture.

MR. GILLIES COMMENTED Sir,—I've been hoping to see a few lines in the Guardian from some farmers in appreciation of Mr. Gillies' interest in the farming community. It is very interesting to know there is one interested in the farmer's welfare. The most of the farmers will do a complete day's work for nothing. Mr. Gillies has taken more power to him! I often wonder how Charlottetown would get along if the country people kept their produce, including milk, on the farm for just one month. Charlottetown would become very dependent during the war years, and any merchandise in short supply was high from the paying, and the country people would be saved for their city friends. But a day of reckoning is coming. When anyone follows to normal we will buy from the stores that gave us a fair measure of service during the war years. I am, Sir, etc. ONE FROM WHOM THE GOODS WERE HIDDEN, Bunnbury, P. E. I.

REPLY TO "ONE MOTORIST" Sir,—In the Public Forum column, June 12, an individual evidently with a considerable knowledge of bad kidneys wrote the following: "It seems very poor policy any way you look at it to make such a long detour to the east out of Souris and to do so little to the main highway I wish to point out to our misthormed friends that road east of Souris is part of the main highway as much so as the road from Kingston to Charlottetown. This road is also in one of the nicest parts of our Garden of the Gulf Province. Travelling by a country route is a very pleasant and a very safe sport which is greatly favored and indulged in by our many tourists friends who come many miles to see the beautiful scenery. Of course, many of our tourists do not travel in old cars, and more than likely have done so to attend to their other ailments. By my writings, I would say Mr. Motorist has never been over the highway from Souris east, but hearing of the excellent road under construction, and the knowledge of this end of the province has tried to make a one-sided com-

PARLOR Sir,—The people who deprecate farming are mostly farmers themselves. They generally complain of their lot and call for ever higher prices for whatever they produce. Mr. Gardiner says that the average income of the Canadian farmer is \$2,000 a year. Many make much more, but the majority probably make less. It is no wonder, therefore, that farmers run down farming, but the actual income is more than a matter of cash returns. The farmer produces a good deal of his own food which he does not take into consideration when calculating his income. The urban resident has to buy milk, butter, cheese, vegetables, meat and other farm products which make a considerable hole in his weekly pay. There are very many people on farms who do not know how to farm. There are too many amateur farmers who start off with insufficient capital and are unable to afford machinery or to buy the best seed and sound live stock. But on the whole we do not think farming can be as bad as it is painted, else there would not be so many people in the business.

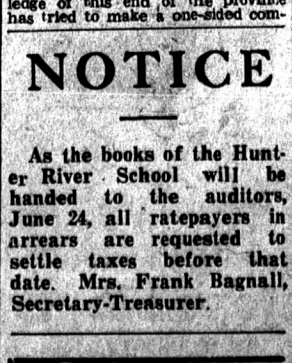
Digging Up Walpole (Ottawa Journal) We never thought that poor Sir Robert Walpole had his own troubles in his day, and has been dead a long time, would be dragged from his honored grave to play a part in our politics. Yet that we're beginning to fear, is what is happening. It has come about this way. For weeks on end we had been hearing, with almost daily regularity, how our King had a few more weeks or days to go to beat out Sir John A. for length of time as Prime Minister. King, the day after the last, with Mr. King the winner, when, lo and behold, what happens? Simply a chorus that if King can go on being Prime Minister until April 30, 1946, he'll beat the record of Sir Robert Walpole.

Who do you suppose dug that up? Dig it up even to the detail that Walpole served for 20 years, 10 months and eight days, or 7,619 days? Or even William Robertson, the Minister that sort of scholarship. What intrigues us about it makes us suspicious is this mention of the fact that Sir Robert Walpole was Prime Minister until April 20, 1946—about two years more—he'd have had a record of 22 years, 10 months and eight days, or 8,119 days. We bet it wasn't Gordon Fogo, or even William Robertson, who dug that sort of scholarship. What intrigues us about it makes us suspicious is this mention of the fact that Sir Robert Walpole was Prime Minister until April 20, 1946—about two years more—he'd have had a record of 22 years, 10 months and eight days, or 8,119 days. We bet it wasn't Gordon Fogo, or even William Robertson, who dug that sort of scholarship.

WHAT NEXT? Sir,—It has in the past, been amusing to read "Current Comments" in the Patriot newspaper. The writer of these Comments indulges in ordering everybody around, telling them of their negligence, pointing out their duties regarding everything, from dumps to Post Office windows, and then, when something is done, is claiming credit for it and rounds up by saying: "Let us cooperate." But in the issue of June 14th, it is getting serious—

"The farmers need rain, and more of it—a good warm rain. Yesterday the farmers were busy and as you drove along the road and saw dust in a field somebody was working on the land. Come on with the rain! The Patriot gets things done. How about it now?" This comment was apparently addressed to the Lord Himself, although the writer did not have enough respect for Him to spell the word "You" with a capital letter. No doubt, when it rains, the editor of "Current Comments" will give all the credit to himself. I am, Sir, etc. OBSERVER King's County, June 14, 1946.

QUICKIES By Ken Reynolds



"When we hit the peak we stopped using Guardian Want Ads—since then the whole office staff has been yodeling"

Running Down Farming

(St. Thomas Times-Journal) The people who deprecate farming are mostly farmers themselves. They generally complain of their lot and call for ever higher prices for whatever they produce. Mr. Gardiner says that the average income of the Canadian farmer is \$2,000 a year. Many make much more, but the majority probably make less. It is no wonder, therefore, that farmers run down farming, but the actual income is more than a matter of cash returns. The farmer produces a good deal of his own food which he does not take into consideration when calculating his income. The urban resident has to buy milk, butter, cheese, vegetables, meat and other farm products which make a considerable hole in his weekly pay. There are very many people on farms who do not know how to farm. There are too many amateur farmers who start off with insufficient capital and are unable to afford machinery or to buy the best seed and sound live stock. But on the whole we do not think farming can be as bad as it is painted, else there would not be so many people in the business.

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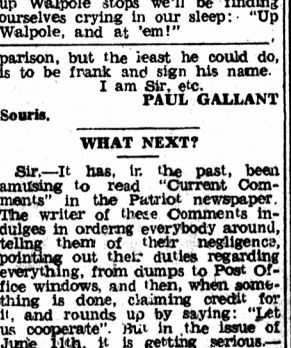
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The Poets Corner

THREE LITTLE PIGS (Pigs wearing U. S. Navy flash-proof uniforms will be used on warships for the Atom Bomb Test.—News Item.) Three little sally pigs are we, Cruising the wide Pacific. Three little pigs in blue, With a ringside seat in the Atom Fleet. On a mission scientific, Three jolly boys in Navy togs, We sail with the atom smasher, A pig that's drilled will never be with you. We'll be beech rasers. Some little pigs make sausage, Some little pigs make spam, But we plucky pigs, Are three lucky pigs, Picked out for Uncle Sam. We've waved by-bye to the old home sky, To sucking pigs and sow, Three jolly boys on national jobs, Were in the Navy now.

Three chubby pigs all fine and fit, Three little pigs in blue, But we ain't classed as guinea pigs, We won't give a hang when the Atom goes bang! We'll stick to action stations, There's a thing or two only pigs in Atom operations.

Three sailor pigs in flashproof suits, Three Navy pigs in clover, We busy guys, Will be busy guys, When the A-Bomb test is over. The back room boys wants pigs with polse so we're out with the A-bomb crew. And here we go with a yo ho ho, Three little pigs in blue.—Sagittarius in the London New Statesman and Nation.

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