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

CHARLOTTETOWN, THURSDAY, AUG. 19, 1948

The Alberta Election

The victory for Premier Manning's Social
Credit Government in Alberta on Tuesday was
no surprise. The Government held fifty-one of
the sixty seats in the Legislature at dissolution.

First under the late Hon. William Aberhart
and then under Mr. Manning, the Social Crediters
have ruled Alberta continuously since 1935 and
the signs were that they would obtain a new
lease on office.

The so-called "old" parties have been out
of the political picture for a long time in Al-
berta. The Liberals put up sufficient candidates
to make a bid for power, but Mr. Manning's
most formidable opposition came from the
C.C.F. which, in 1944, obtained one-quarter of
all the votes though winning only two constitu-
encies.

The history of Alberta's Social Credit
Party is among the most curious in Canadian
records. The Globe and Mail recalls that under
Mr. Aberhart's evangelical leadership, it was
counted radical and left-wing in 1935. The
Social Crediters swept into power then with
promises of fundamental social and economic
change. But they have long since sloughed
off the doctrines which won them celebrity and
office thirteen years ago.

Today they are financially orthodox and the Socialists were
the radical party in the field. The election was
chiefly interesting, to the rest of Canada, for
the evidence it supplied about C.C.F. strength.

In Ontario the Socialists made gains in the
cities but lost ground in the country. In Sask-
atchewan, though they retained office, they
suffered such severe losses among the rural
electors that a switch of another eleven hun-
dred votes would have put them out of office.
They ran poorly in New Brunswick and in Que-
bec they were wiped off the map.

Premier Manning has emphasized the issue
of socialism by a rather unusual procedure. On
Tuesday, Albertans also voted in a plebiscite on
the question whether rural electrification in the
Province shall be carried forward by private
companies or the Government. Mr. Manning
campaigning for the first of these alternatives
and C.C.F. candidates for the second. The total
effect was to underline the fact that this elec-
tion was a choice between state and free enter-
prise.

New Steel Process

United Kingdom scientists have estab-
lished a world lead in developing a new steel-making
process which may revolutionize the industry
in Britain. It is said to constitute one of the
most significant advances in steel production
methods for 100 years and to be comparable to
the invention of the Bessemer process. Adopted
after long research, it involves the introduction
of a new alloying element into the steel. The
results are claimed to be: a 50% increase in
output, more flexibility of control, higher quality
steel, the use of a greater percentage of
scrap and, in the long run, cheaper production.
The process has been tried out in a Leeds foundry
and steel, which formerly took fifteen minutes
to make, is now being made there in
eight minutes. The process was developed by
scientists of the British Iron and Steel Re-
search Association, which is sponsored by the
whole industry, in cooperation with the Leeds
company.

The Vicious Circle

Commenting on the fact that the recent
railway wage increase has already cancelled out
the freight rates increase and that new rate
increases are being demanded, the Financial
Post says:

"This is the vicious circle in which we find
ourselves today. Demanding increased wages to
offset mounting prices we only succeed in
further increasing those prices. Possibly labor is
no more at fault in this than anyone else. We
have all permitted our thinking to become con-
fused by the belief that just demanding more
is the answer to all our social problems. Very
slowly, the public is beginning to recognize
this fact that wages and buying power are not
interchangeable terms.

"The papers of the date of writing carry
the news of an increase of a cent a pound in
the price of butter. This is to offset the in-
creased freight rates already granted. Who
benefits? Not the farmer, who gets no more
for his cream. Not the creamery or the dis-
tributor or the railroads. To each this extra cent
must be used to offset a current loss. Cer-
tainly the consumer can find no benefit in
having to pay a cent more a pound.

"Little by little the public is realizing that
demands that are in excess of any industry's
ability to pay, can be met by no one else but
themselves. The worker, long urged to believe
that almost any scale of wages could be paid
out of profits, in these railroad negotiations, has
been faced by dramatic evidence to the con-
trary. No reasonable person could imagine
that an additional \$76 million annually could
be secured without encroaching on resources
necessary to safeguard the public service and
the public safety. Such demands could only
represent an added charge on the price of but-
ter and all the other commodities that the pub-
lic must buy, whether their wages increase or

not. So, in the last analysis it is we individuals
who pay the increases.

"There is only one alternative, and this
comes back again to ourselves. If added pro-
duction results from added wages then the
profit on these added products might pay such
costs. But is this the fact? Last year one
large industry added 600 employees and paid an
extra million dollars in wages. To what end?
To produce exactly the same volume of goods
they produced in the preceding year. Who then
pays that million dollar item for more wages?
Or perhaps the man who wonders why his new
home should cost so much might remember that
the bricklayer today makes twice as much money.
That wouldn't be so significant but for the
added fact that he gets twice as much for laying
one-third the number of bricks that were
once considered a reasonable day's work. Who
is going to pay that 600% increase in cost?"

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Governor-General in residence here.

Corner stone of new "Y" to be laid.

Rece Band of Government House this
evening.

The prospects for both grain and potatoes
look exceedingly good.

The first rail of P. E. I.'s roundabout rail-
way laid this date 1872. It led to the then
colony entering Confederation to help to de-
fray the cost.

According to the Saint John Telegraph-
Journal parking meter standards have been vel-
comed by one citizen, at least. They are almost
as convenient as old time hitching posts for
tethering one's horse.

The beef market is a lively one and the
product usually moves rapidly through the
hands of the middle men to the table; but even
so the speed with which the recent increase was
made effective, was something abnormal.

Their Excellencies and family take fore-
well of the Island and its people tonight after
a quiet, restful holiday spent amidst the sand
dunes of the North Shore. Their residence here
gave a tremendous boost to our tourist traffic
for which we are duly appreciative.

Gentlemen, well done! Island horsemen,
racing enthusiasts and the general public deserve
a salute for the kind, thoughtful and considerate
act in staging the W. J. (Bill) Brown 50th Anniv-
ersary Appreciation Races. The spontaneous
team work which marked the event is evidence of
a good community spirit and a tribute not only
to Mr. Brown, but to all who voluntarily assisted
in making the race card possible.

It was with deep regret friends and citizens
generally heard of the death of ex-Councillor T.
Andrew Butler yesterday. He was known to
everybody by the affectionate name of Andy, and
was hard-working and determined in whatever
he put his hands to, whether in business or pub-
lic affairs. As a City Councillor he endeavored
to improve the public services, and was always
accessible to those who wished to consult him.
He will be greatly missed in the community.

It takes a bachelor to appreciate the effi-
ciency of a woman compared with men. A case in
point is that of Captain Roy Jackson of London,
Eng., who, after 47 years as a sailor has dis-
covered that a woman's place is at sea and
wants to man his ship with women. Jackson is
searching Britain for six able-bodied sea women,
a cook and a first mate to run his 240-ton
schooner. "I saw the Wrens in action during
the war, and they were so efficient that I am
convinced Britannia rules the waves," he said.
"Women will work harder, be more efficient, and
set sail quicker than men." His ship, by the
way is named "I Am Alone."

1st Viscount Haldane of Cloan, British
statesman and philosopher, born this date 1856.
He was the predecessor of Neville Chamberlain
in believing that a personal interview with the
ruling power in Germany would offset hostilities;
while Secretary of State for War, he visited
the Kaiser for the purpose of a rapproche-
ment, and returned with the assurance that all
would be well. Less than two years later
the First Great War broke out. It was he who
established the Territorial Systems, and practi-
cally created the British Expeditionary Force that
went to France in 1914. Prior to that the
Viscount visited Canada and U. S. Always a
friend and admirer of philosophic and intellectual
Germany, he declared in 1913, when he was
honored with the Order of Merit (O.M.) that Ger-
many was his "spiritual home." Recollection of
this led to his being forced out of the Coalition
Government in 1916.

Six years ago, on the morning of August
19, 1942, Canadian troops of the 2nd Cdn.
Division, accompanied by British Commandos
and some Americans, stormed the beaches of
Dieppe, France, for the first opposed landing
on the continent. The Royal Navy and the
Royal Canadian Navy, together with RAF and
RCAF support, played an important part in the
operation. The special task force withdrew
after inflicting casualties on the enemy but
without great losses to themselves in men and
equipment. Several Churchill tanks penetrated
the fortifications and entered the town of
Dieppe itself before the withdrawal. Although
the cost was great, valuable lessons were learn-
ed which saved lives when D-Day came. A vil-
lage in New Brunswick, formerly known as
Legere's Corner, near Moncton, was renamed
Dieppe to commemorate the hard fought bat-
tle.



Want "Cyclotron"
For Human Brains

(Associated Press)

The mental hygienists today set
themselves the task of building an
"intelligence cyclotron" — a sort of
"brain smasher" to destroy inter-
national prejudice.

The idea was put forward at the
international conference on mental
health by Dr. Frank Fremont-Smith,
of New York, vice-president of the
international committee for mental
hygiene. He summed it up this way:

"Just as the physicists, chemists,
engineers and mathematicians
needed to collaborate in order to
build the cyclotron for the re-
lease of atomic energy, so must
we the specialists in individual
and group behavior, join forces
to forge a different kind of cy-
clotron."

Dr. Fremont-Smith said a con-
fused and troubled world is look-
ing for the mental hygienists to
mobilize the knowledge of social
scientists "to promote mental
health and harmonious human
relations and thus to provide a
basis for enduring peace."

Viscount Addison, Britain's lord
privy seal, echoed Dr. Fremont-
Smith's views when he said it is
not clear whether the human
mind and will are pre-ordained to
face the responsibility for the use
of forces which physical science
has made available.

"Wars begin in the minds of
men," he said. "It is in the minds
of men that the defences of peace
must be constructed."

A message from the King to the
conference said he is confident the
hygienists will contribute to "a
better understanding of trouble-
communities and convalescent
world."

Confused Hospitality

(New Yorker)

The American Library Associa-
tion recently held a convention
in Atlantic City, and at its close
a party of lady delegates came
to New York with the inten-
tion of visiting various points of
interest in the metropolis and
vicinity, among them Lake Suc-
cess.

When they got there, one of
their number hailed an official of
the United Nations Secretariat,
and he assured her that they
would indeed be welcomed and
suggested that they come down the
next day, which they did. When
they arrived, they were met by a
young man who exhibited — as
they look back on it — astonish-
ment at their appearance but pul-
verized them together and graciously
told them in an assured, inter-
national manner that arrange-
ments had been made for them
to attend a committee hearing on
the status of African natives and
that, moreover, a special pre-
meeting briefing had been sched-
uled for them.

Puzzled but flattered they fol-
lowed him into a chamber where
another nice young man gave them
an earnest lecture on the contin-
ent of Africa, after which they
were escorted to the committee
room, where they listened to an
hour or two of advanced discus-
sion on the same subject matter.

The next day, the leader of the
delegation called the original Sec-
retariat official and thanked him.
She said that their reception had
been splendid and that she and
her conferees felt very well in-
formed on a subject about which
most librarians know practically
nothing. "Librarians!" cried the
man. "Good heavens, I thought
you said Liberi-ans."

HOLIDAY IN SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM — (CP) — Sixty
English children arrived in Swed-
en recently on a five-week holiday
plan to learn something about the
country. Arrangements were made
by the Swedish-British Society in
Stockholm.

Old Charlottetown

(And F. E. L.)

THE Y. M. C. A.

An interesting letter to this
column has been received from
Group Capt. H. R. Stewart, of
Ottawa, former Deputy Provincial
Secretary, stating that his father,
the late Mr. D. B. Stewart had a
distinct recollection of standing
with his father at the ceremony of
the laying of the corner stone of
the Y. M. C. A. building in
Charlottetown. Another prominent
citizen who attended this cere-
mony was the late Colonel Moore,
brother of Mr. G. M. Moore of the
firm of Moore and MacLeod. The
corner stone, Mr. Stewart re-
called, had been laid by the then
Lieutenant Governor.

"According to 'Past and Present
of Prince Edward Island', the
old Y. M. C. A. building was con-
structed in Charlottetown 'in the
year 1873 or thereabouts.'"

"This date is not only vague but
incorrect. Mr. J. A. McConnell, the
present secretary, has gone through
the files and finds that the corner
stone was laid on July 31, 1871, by
Lieutenant Governor W. C. Robin-
son."

Prior to this, however, the "Y" had
been organized on New Year's Day,
1866, at a meeting in St. Paul's church
of the Y. M. C. A. building in
Charlottetown. The oldest associa-
tion of its kind in
Canada. Rev. William Snodgrass,
of St. James Presbyterian Church,
delivered the inaugural address on
the evening of Feb. 6, 1866.
Lieutenant Hancock, R. N., one
of the vice presidents, being in the
chair. The following were the first
officers elected, February 14, 1866:
President, Capt. Orlebar, R. N.;
Vice President, Lieutenant Hancock,
R. N.; H. D. Morphet and
James Des Brossay, secretary. Rob-
ert A. Strong, treasurer. George
Beer, librarian, Samuel Westcott.

Prominent in the early work of
the Association were Capt. Orle-
bar, Hon. Joseph Hensley, Rev.
David Fitzgerald, W. E. Dawson,
Charles Palmer, Judge Fitzgerald,
Percy Pope, William Heard, David
Leird, Dr. Fraser, F. W. Hales,
W. C. Turner, Ed. D. Seaman,
John T. MacKenzie, Colonel
H. J. Cundall who was treas-
urer for over forty years. On
Jan. 1, 1866 an appeal was made
effecting the subscriptions to wipe
off the debt upon the Association
building. The public responded
heartily and subscribed over \$3,500.

Senate Reform

(London Free Press)

In the excitement of the Liberal
convention it has been overlooked
by most commentators that the
Liberals dropped at this gathering
one of their main planks — Senate
reform. At the convention of 1863
and again in 1919 Senate reform
was one of the main planks of the
party.

Neither the Laurier Govern-
ment nor the King Government
ever made an effort to carry into
effect this plank. In both 1863
and 1919 the Liberals were in op-
position and they looked at the
Senate differently than when in
power, with a lot of hungry office
seekers looking for seats in the
Upper House.

Mr. King in later years, when
he was sitting in the Prime Min-
ister's desk, was twitted once
about his failure to carry out the
party's pledge, and he cynically
remarked: "Providence has re-
formed the Senate."

This time the Liberals evidently
decided that there would only be
a "slight" change in the coun-
cil if they again advocated Senate reform
and this ancient plank of the
party was dropped.

Senate reform is long overdue;
with the Liberals having been in
office for years the Conservative
Opposition is rapidly disappearing
and most of the Conservative
Senators are long past 70. It is
not representative of the country
as a whole. It is not the body that
the Fathers of Confederation
planned it should be.

We are not in favor of electing

The Poet's Corner

FROM: ESSAY ON SOLITUDE

Hail, old patrician trees, so great
and good!

Hail, ye plebeian underwood!

Where the poetic birds rejoice
And for their quiet nests and plen-
tious food,

Pay with their grateful voice.

Here let me careless and unthought-
ful lying

Hear the soft winds above me fly-
ing.

With all their wanton boughs dis-
rupte,

And the more tuneful birds to both
rejoicing.

Nor be myself too mute.

—Abraham Cowley (1618-1687).

New Headaches For
Doctors

(Edmonton Journal)

Doctors have their troubles these
days, and now they are threatened
with a new and intriguing variety
of lawsuits. An American formerly
resident in Britain, is suing "two
British physicians because," he
claims, they told him, without
justification, that he was incur-
ably ill and had only a few months
to live.

This is apparently the first
action of its kind ever brought,
but there is probably no serious
legal obstacle to its success. It
has long been established that a
doctor is liable for any physical
injury done a patient through
negligent practice — as by leav-
ing a towel or a forceps inside
him after an operation. It would
be a logical extension of this rule
to hold him liable also for the
"mental anguish" suffered by the
patient when wrongly told that he
is about to die.

Besides, if the victim decided
to "put his affairs in order," and
in doing so had to sell his busi-
ness and property at a loss, he
might have a really substantial
claim against the physician.

No one can say, of course, how
the British courts will dispose of
the action. But if the plaintiff
recovers damages, and the case
becomes a precedent the medical
profession will be facing a new
peril. They will never know when
a patient, sorrowfully sent home
to die, will rise from his death-
bed with blood in his eye and a
pocketful of writs.

So matter how hard France's
new premier tries to be without
prejudice in dealing with German
problems, he is bound to have a
difficult time of it. For Premier
Andre Marie spent the war in
Buchenwald concentration camp
in some respects the regime of
the new French leader should
work harmoniously with the Brit-
ish and Americans. For while
Marie has excluded Communists
from his cabinet. However, the
future of Germany poses one of
the most delicate problems facing
the Western powers, and a
strong disagreement between Brit-
ish and Americans on the one side
and France on the other in re-
gard to German policy would be-
come embarrassing in the com-
mon defence against Russia. —
Fort William Times-Journal.

A mad refrain heard from one
consumer who does the shopping
for his house. He has been in the
habit of making his own tomato
juice from the canned tomato. The
price per can recently went up to
twenty-seven cents and now he
buys, instead of three cans at a
time, one forty-ounce can o.
grapefruit juice at twenty-nine
cents, a foreign product. For the
life of this consumer, he cannot
see the reason for the increased
price of canned tomatoes, bought
at last year's market prices and

the Senators, but we do believe
that there should be either an
age limit or a time limit in re-
gard to appointments. In addition
we favor having the Senators
selected on some broader basis.
One suggestion which has been
made is that the Senators should
be named by the provincial legis-
latures. This would result in all
parties having representation in
the Upper House. It is an idea
worth considering.

However, as far as the Liberals
are concerned they have forgot-
ten Senate reform. It is no longer
a plank in the Liberal platform.

TRAIN BOYS FOR INDUSTRY

CAMBRIDGE England — (CP) —
Kneeworth Hall near here,
home of the late Lord Knutsford,
was bought by Cambridge Uni-
versity Committee for use as an
approved school to train 50 "bright
boys" for industry.

Notes By The Way

An angler we know complains
that during one part of the year
it is a crime to catch fish and dur-
ing the other part of the year it's
a miracle—Kingston Whig-Stand-
ard.

When a German mob robed in
Frankfurt, overturning an United
States Jeep, one German youth,
wearing Red insignia, crows, "I
will soon show you who runs
show around here." Apparently it
is easy for German Nazis to be-
come Communists without losing
any of their Nazi characteristics.
— Windsor Star.

Pigeons get ornithosis. For
them it means what amount to
running nose, and a bit of
my trouble—but if humans get
it, the result is a kind of viral
pneumonia in bad cases and gen-
eral feeling of illness if infected.

A fair proportion of the
experts tell us that, of the large
sample of live pigeons sent to
their laboratory in Toronto, as
most half had at one time been
infected. These could still be carrying
the disease. Hence the move to kill
at least some of them off.—Hal-
lilton Spectator.

"You could not do better than
marry a Scot," said the Queen
to a New Zealand teacher who
had told Her Majesty of her re-
sistance and forthcoming marriage
to a Scot. "The Queen added,
congratulate you, and wish you
all happiness." The teacher, Miss
Ayrille Whiteside, of Palmerston
New Zealand, who is now at a
Newcastle school, met the Queen
at a reception for 200 Dominion
teachers given in London by the
League of Empire. Her bride-
groom-to-be is Mr. W. Stewart
Smith, a senior officer of the
Ministry of National Insurance,
Glasgow. — Edinburgh Scotsman.

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