

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1897)
President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. Malone
Vice-President: J. E. Burnett, F. A. L.

Unconditional Terms

What everybody wanted to know was the Allies' idea of what "Unconditional Surrender" implied, and the Big Three, in conference in the Crimea, have put on paper what they unanimously decree shall cover the term. Here it is for future record and reference:
1. "Disarm and disband all German armed forces."
2. "Break up for all time the German general staff."

A. B. C. White Elephant

Premier Hart of British Columbia is reported to be seeking the transfer of his government's lame-duck railway, the Pacific Great Eastern, to the Federal government or to the two transcontinental railways in combination. Such a plan, comments the Winnipeg Free Press, (Liberal), raises at once melancholy memories of the past and doubts about the future. So long as we can remember, back to the days of the last war, British Columbia governments have been trying to unload the P. G. E. on the nation's taxpayers. Numerous elections have been fought on the promise that somehow this miracle of provincial deliverance could be performed. But, of course, nothing of the sort has happened.

Today the objection to such a scheme is the same as it always was—no province, embarking on a socialist railway or other plan has a right, when it goes wrong, to make the general taxpayers of the country pay for it. British Columbia has no more right to ask the Dominion to pay the feed bill of its white elephant than Saskatchewan has to ask the Dominion to pay part of the cost of its experiments in socialism.

"British Columbia," argues our Winnipeg contemporary, "is the last province to appeal for Federal help since it was one of the chief forces that wrecked the last inter-provincial conference which was called to arrange a new financial settlement between the Dominion and the provinces. British Columbia was willing to make no concessions to the Dominion, was not even willing to discuss such concessions. We can hardly believe that it now expects the Dominion to make special concessions to it, concessions not extended to other provinces."

Education

Here is what British High Commissioner Macdonald told the Senate of Queen's University he found most valuable to him in a college education: "When I arrived at Oxford University life presented to me, as I daresay life here does to your undergraduates, a ringing challenge. I met the crowd of able and sometimes brilliant young contemporaries, gathered from many different schools and experiences in life, who are always to be found at any given time in a good University. I discovered that between them they already knew many important things of which I was still lamentably ignorant, and that they seemed to have mature opinions on them, which incidentally they expressed engagingly. Often in the evenings we sat and talked about these matters—architecture, painting, the other arts, history, politics, morals, religion and the rest of the great subjects which are solemnly, and of course authoritatively, discussed in undergraduate gatherings. Kindly and wise senior members of the University used to speak sometimes from the depth of their experiences, and influence our thoughts. Many new interests were kindled in me and in my friends. One gradually became rather less of a schoolboy savage, and slightly more of a civilized being. One got an inkling of the wonderful creative possibilities of human talents. I for one owe such little knowledge and understanding as I have of the philosopher—the seeker after Truth—

and man the artist—the maker of Beauty—largely to the stimulus of my University. That is what Universities all round the world can do. They can civilize young people. They can give them glimpses of the most glorious things in life, the fine things of the mind, the things that exalt the spirit, the things which occasionally raise men from being beasts and make them like gods. And they can make them so cherish these things that generation after generation turns its energies not to destruction and war, but to the creation of an ever finer civilization."

EDITORIAL NOTES

This coming summer we lose our Governor-General, Earl of Athlone and his Countess, Princess Alice. His Excellency announced at Ottawa that it would be the last occasion he would present a curling trophy to the winner of Renfrew Club. It had been anticipated the Governor-General's term would be extended, so that this is another indication that the end of the war in Europe will conclude before another winter.

Under the new coal restrictions it is a blessing milder weather is in the offing. A householder using hard coal or coke in his furnace is now liable to a fine up to \$5,000 or five years' imprisonment or both, should he order a new delivery when he has already a month's supply in his cellar. For soft coal, it doesn't matter. Anthracite and coke have to be imported, while soft coal is a home product.

George Macaulay Trevelyan, O.M., C.B.E., F.B.A., D.C.L., Litt.D., British historian, born this date 1876; Regius professor of Modern history Cambridge University from 1927 to 1943; son of the late Sir George O. Trevelyan, Bart., formerly British Ambassador at Washington; publications include: England Under The Stuarts, Garibaldi's Defence of the Roman Republic, The Life of John Bright, British History in the Nineteenth Century, History of England, England Under Queen Anne, Grey of Fallodon, The English Revolution 1688, 1689.

Even on the Pacific Coast they are having unusual weather storms, making us all the more appreciative of the conditions at home. B. C. Government engineers have been ordered to survey the damage caused by raging flood waters which swept over several thousand acres of low-lying farmland in Surrey municipality, 20 miles south east of Vancouver, and filled hundreds of basements in several Vancouver districts. Some highways within a 30-mile radius of Vancouver have been cleared of the three to six inches of water which had made them impassible for days. Many roads have been gouged out to a depth of four feet by the raging torrents. Road gangs have been busy clearing debris, including timbers, rocks and gravel from several of the highways.

Mr. G. W. Hosie, president of the Meyers' Studios, died suddenly and unexpectedly in Saint John General Hospital on Monday while on a business visit which was to include Charlottetown. He was taken ill on Sunday and underwent an operation from which he failed to recover. Only 36 years of age, Mr. Hosie was born in Brandon, Man., and attended university in Winnipeg. He had been associated with Meyers' Studios since their inception and had played a major role in their development from coast to coast. Besides Mrs. Hosie, who accompanied him on his visit to Saint John, he is survived by his father, two brothers, and a sister. The body was taken to Brandon for the funeral.

At the opening of Ontario Legislature's second session next Thursday, Mr. Mitchell F. Hepburn will lead the Liberal opposition for the first time; he has already given notice of the termination of the unofficial truce with the Government to which the party adhered last session. Whether the Liberals will join forces with the C. C. F. to bring about the defeat of the government on a major issue is a prime topic of speculation in political circles. Although the truce has been terminated, Mr. Hepburn has said in speeches since his election last Dec. 9 as House leader that he is opposed to a provincial general election in wartime. He has long been a critic of the C. C. F. and its policies and has voiced his opposition to that party in speeches both before and after his election as House leader.

At the opening of the Quebec Legislature the Speech from the Throne let it be clearly understood says "P.I.B." that the Prime Minister was planning to make a flank attack on the King Government. Scarcely forty-eight hours later, indeed, Mr. Duplessis had the vote taken on the first reading of a bill for family allowances. The step caused some forecast the consequences of a constitutional crisis setting at loggerheads the Dominion and Provincial authorities. As things were, such a bill was to be expected. A few days earlier, on Friday, February 2nd, Premier Duplessis had handed to the press a letter addressed by his Government to the Prime Minister of Canada, in which the Union National Chief said anti-constitutional. In this same letter—which is made use of the statements of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and of Sir Lomer Gouin on the in- violability of Provincial rights—a single paragraph was sufficient, however, to dispose of the Family Allowances Act as passed by Ottawa: "We must conclude from the opinion of the jurists we have consulted and from the study we have made, that this Act 8 George VI, Chapter 40 is trying to give to the Federal Authority prerogatives and essential rights which belong to the Provinces by virtue of the Constitution. In effect, the Provincial Legislatures possess exclusive rights in the domain of family life, of education and of civil law, and such rights, it is useless to add, are to be considered as basic."

Notes By The Way

The saying, "Life is just one damn thing after another" is a gross overstatement. The blame for this, however, is not to be placed on the shoulders of the modern farmer. It is to be placed on the shoulders of the modern farmer's wife. The modern farmer's wife is a specialist in agriculture. She is a specialist in the art of making a living out of a few acres of land. She is a specialist in the art of making a living out of a few acres of land. She is a specialist in the art of making a living out of a few acres of land.

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There appears to be no solution in sight until war conditions are eased. The farmer's wife is a specialist in agriculture. She is a specialist in the art of making a living out of a few acres of land. She is a specialist in the art of making a living out of a few acres of land. She is a specialist in the art of making a living out of a few acres of land.

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More of the crop may be used for pre-war days that of British in- crease were controlled. The gradation was subject to rigid regulation. It supplies were plentiful and the harvest was good. The crop was large. The crop was large. The crop was large. The crop was large.

Other specialties that might be expanded are fruits, vegetables and grain. The farmer's wife is a specialist in agriculture. She is a specialist in the art of making a living out of a few acres of land. She is a specialist in the art of making a living out of a few acres of land. She is a specialist in the art of making a living out of a few acres of land.

A new car for \$400 that gives 60 miles an hour! Dream stuff? No, it's a promise from two up-and-coming Britishers who now make cannons for Spitfires, Hurricanes, and other aircraft. They're ready to sell their invention to the United States. The American motorist may ask how to develop a three-cylinder engine of such size as 50 miles to the gallon at 60 miles per hour. Is it? The inventors have conceived a way of utilizing the exhaust gases—wasted on all standard-model machines—of a turbine. This may mean a great deal with the use of supplies gradually lessening. Because the United States is the biggest car market, the cars are to be manufactured at an American mass-production plant—and we are that as a nation to the manufacturers, free of charge! The Marvel.—Christian Science Monitor.

Excerpts From "An Economic Survey of P. E. Island"

By Dr. J. E. Lattimer, Professor of Agriculture Economics, MacDonald College, Specialization in Agriculture. Farmers are not interested in their food, they buy so much of it themselves. This is because the modern farmer is a specialist. The wheat that feeds the people is today grown chiefly in the prairie provinces. It is consumed throughout the entire Dominion. Further, much of the grain surplus areas of grain production and fed in the areas that do not grow so much wheat. Their live stock in the last crop year we are told that there was twice as much as was consumed by the human population. About half of this is fed in other provinces than where it is produced. There is considerable inter-provincial trade in live stock. There is a certain amount of inter-provincial trade in live stock. There is a certain amount of inter-provincial trade in live stock.

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Opinions Of The Legion Of War Memorials

(From The Legionary) It may run counter to current popular opinion to say so, but we believe that war memorials are important and that the present is a misty, befuddling time for them. Simple, dignified monuments serve a significant purpose in every community. First and foremost they are visible and forceful reminders of the gallant men who fought "not for glory, nor for honor, but for that freedom which no good man will surrender but with his life."

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Whitehall Notebook

(Canadian Press Staff Writer) There's not much danger any- where in the House of Commons. The Commons Chamber was blighted there recently reported had 20 times the main entrance and press gallery. One is stopped at every doorway.

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