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

CHARLOTTETOWN, TUESDAY, FEB. 8, 1949

A Conservative Victory

The strength of the rejuvenated Progressive
Conservative party under Hon. George Drew's
leadership was strikingly demonstrated yesterday
in the Federal by-election in the traditionally
Liberal Quebec riding of Nicolet-Yamaska.

The result brings the Conservative standing
in the House of Commons to 68, against
124 Liberals. Numerically, therefore, yesterday's
result was inconsequential; but otherwise the
defeat of its candidate may be of grave importance
to the St. Laurent Government.

Another Good Argument

In a recent address to members of the
Chignecto Canal Committee, Mayor Sanford, of
Amherst, N. S., who is chairman of the Committee,
envisioned ore-laden vessels passing through
the proposed waterway across the Chignecto isthmus
on their way from the rich mineral fields of
Labrador and Northeastern Quebec to the furnaces
of the vast United States steel industry.

This was not a pipe dream. There are indications
that the day is not far off when combined
U. S. and Canadian capital will be poured into
the fabulously rich Ungava-Labrador region.
Surveys already have been carried out and a company
has been formed to develop the findings.
Included in the plan is the construction of a railway
line to the Ungava area, but it is doubtful
that the more expensive overland transportation
will be used to haul the ore to the U. S. if a
convenient water route is available.

Support for Mayor Sanford's forecast that
huge quantities of iron ore will be transported
through Maritime waters enroute to the United
States is seen in figures given the Canadian
Institute of Surveying by Mr. W. H. Durell, general
manager of the Labrador Mining and
Exploration Company. He reveals that exploration
of the productive area is being pushed forward,
but will not be completed for many years.
The survey already has proved the existence of more
than 300,000,000 tons of iron ore in an area
of about one square mile. And there are thousands
of square miles of territory still to be explored.

There are, of course, other advantages which
would accrue from Chignecto canal, including
a supply of hydro-electric power which would
help to place the Maritime Provinces on their
feet industrially. From the standpoint of this
Province, perhaps the greatest advantage would
be in bringing us 225 miles closer by water to
United States, West Indies and South American
markets. On all counts our Island representatives
should be prepared to support the canal scheme
wholeheartedly in Parliament. This project was
one of the inducements held out to the Maritimes
to enter Confederation in 1867, and Governments
dominated by Central Canadian big
interests at Ottawa have been stalling on it ever
since.

Transformation By Drew

The change in the temper of the House of
Commons by the arrival of Hon. George Drew
is thus described in Saturday Night:

One has to go back a good many years to
remember so highly-charged a political atmosphere.
A comparison which will occur to some
is the session in the early months of 1930, which
saw the brilliant Calgary parliamentarian R. B.
Bennett on the rampage all through a time of
heightening political tension, culminating in the
dissolution of parliament and the calling of an
election in July.

Drew has several characteristics in common
with the late Viscount Bennett. He has a
commanding physical presence, an unflinching
self-assurance, and a fluent delivery. He has
yet to prove that his memory is as encyclopaedic,
or his grasp of commercial and constitutional
matters so impressive. Like Bennett, Drew
appears to revel in disputation: like Bennett, too,
he constantly arouses and provokes a spirit of
controversy in the House.

What the House is witnessing now is not
only a revival of the Opposition, but a general
heightening all over the House of a zeal for
party warfare. The King-Bracken sessions were
notably dull. Bracken had no flair for verbal
duelling, and King, fully capable of rising to a
party challenge, very seldom had any occasion
to. But Drew and St. Laurent start out on even
terms. Offsetting to some extent the new morale
which Drew has created in Conservative ranks,
the Liberals have come up with some valuable
new debating talent in Messrs. Garson and
Pearson.

The arrival of George Drew has not only
rejuvenated the Conservatives and stirred up
party enthusiasm among the Liberals, but it
looks like affecting the whole party relationship.
The C.C.F. has been roughly used in cross-
Canada campaigning by the former Ontario

Premier, and now it has some old scores to
settle, such as at the attempt to pin upon it the
opprobrious phrase National Socialist.

The most telling parliamentary criticism of
the Drew party may well come from such men
as Coldwell and MacInnis rather than from the
Liberal benches. The filibuster on house
procedure during the first week provided a hint of
what is to come. While Liberals remained silent,
once the Prime Minister had spoken, Coldwell
and MacInnis, particularly the latter, made short
but very telling attacks on the Conservative case,
and in the vote that followed they supported the
Liberal motion to a man. It is quite likely that
one of the first effects of the participation of
George Drew in federal politics will be to drive
the right wing of the C. C. F. party in Canada
into closer collaboration with the Liberals.

EDITORIAL NOTES

After the intense frost on practically un-
covered fields, there should be few potato bugs
to bother us this coming summer.

Income Tax at present rates has no friend
or defendant these days outside the Federal
Government.

Charlottetown's Sea Cadets are doing out-
standing work under the command of Lieut.
Bob Morris. With the sponsorship of the Navy
League and active backing of the R. C. N. the
corps is training seamen and citizens.

The 11-country fisheries treaty to be signed
this week will provide machinery that should
assure the conservation of Atlantic fisheries and
the continuance of the fishery industry, which
will become increasingly important with a growing
world population.

Russia is playing the same game as Ger-
many before the last war. Anyone may be mis-
led once, as the British Empire was then, but
there can be no excuse for being fooled a second
time. The same applies to U.S.A., who were
calmly sitting in peace council with the Japs at
Washington when Jap planes were preparing to
bomb the Philippines.

Next November 11th. it will not be possible
to distinguish veterans of the two world
wars by the wearing of medals and the lack of
them. The Royal Canadian mint is reported to
be able to have a sufficient supply of campaign
stars and medals by Sept. 30 to meet first re-
quirements.

A record number of government bills is
being first introduced in the Senate this ses-
sion. The result should restore some prestige
to the Red Chamber, and also save considerable
time in the Commons by having bills worked
into reasonable shape before they come be-
fore that overburdened body.

Parking meters create new problems. At
Niagara Falls, a report recommending amend-
ment to the parking by-law to limit parking to
a maximum of three hours has been forwarded
to City Council there. The City Manager says
installation of parking meters on the downtown
streets has created parking problems in ad-
jacent streets which must be solved.

Of the North Atlantic Pact the Financial
Post says, "Had the Kaiser known definitely that
the U.S. would come in against him, we would
hardly have had the war of 1914. Had Hitler
counted the U. S. amongst his enemies, the 1939
war wouldn't have been when or what it was."
At this time Stalin can hardly be under the im-
pression that it is safe for Russia to try further
aggression.

Beer-making is to be socialized by the At-
tlee Labour Government in Britain. Home Sec-
retary Chuter Ede said the government may
brew its own beer if breweries refuse to sell to
state-owned pubs. He was testifying before a
House of Commons committee on a licensing bill.
Breweries operating their own strings of bars
oppose the measure. It provides for state own-
ership of public houses in new towns now being
built under government sponsorship.

Jules Verne, French story writer and vi-
sionary, born this date 1828. Wrote a great num-
ber of much-read novels, in each of which the
plot works around scientific or physiological
facts, many forecasting present day develop-
ments, namely, gramophone, cinematograph, air-
ships, submarines, etc. His books have been
translated into most European languages. His
best known are: Round the World in Eighty
Days, Michael Strogoff, Twenty Thousand
Leagues under the Sea, The Mysterious Island.

Figures just issued by the Registrar General
show that death rates in Britain are now the
lowest ever known. Last year three new health
records were set up. In addition to a spectacular
fall in the general death rate, fewer babies died
and the number of stillbirths were the smallest
ever recorded. Infant mortality rate was 34 per
thousand, and the death rate was only 10.1 per
thousand. Live births registered last year in
England and Wales were more than 777,000.
This compared with a prewar level of 621,000
in 1938.

Canada will have spent \$1,500,000,000 by
1950 on helping Canadian war veterans to get
started in civilian life, Veterans Affairs Minister
Gregg claimed at the University of Toronto
Liberal Club. Mr. Gregg said the amount did
not include hospital expenses or pensions, but
that it spent solely on re-establishment train-
ing. Some 58,000 veterans had been given uni-
versity courses at an average cost of \$4,000 a
student, 100,000 had vocational training at an
average of \$1,000 each, and 40,000 were ben-
efitted by the Veterans' Land Act and other
projects.

NEWFOUNDLAND TWICE DISCOVERED.



A NEW LAND DISCOVERED BY JOHN CABOT



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.

CANNON BALLS IN PRINCE
COUNTY

Sir,—Having seen some items
in your paper regarding cannon balls
in West Prince County, and the
possibility of some "big guns" hav-
ing been there, I thought the fol-
lowing might be of interest, as it
states there was at least one canon
in that part of the County.

On the 22nd May, 1937, the late
Mr. James E. Birch of Alberton,
wrote me as follows:
"I went to work with James Yeo
of Port Hill in 1855. There was at
that time a cannon there, but for
how long I do not know. It was
called a Queen Anne cannon, and
came out from England in a ship
owned by James Yeo. It was said
that two other similar cannon were
on the ship and that they were sent
to Charlottetown in one of Mr.
Yeo's schooners. This Hon. James
Yeo was the father of Senator
John Yeo, who used to have a
couple of vessels come from Eng-
land each summer loaded with all
kinds of goods, including about
twenty puncheons of different
kinds of liquors and salt. The fif-
teen years I was at Port Hill, the
cannon was kept at the blacksmith
shop. It was about five feet long
and I think about five or six inch
bore. On one occasion when the
Hon. John returned from England
where he completed his education,
I saw a man load it with powder
and follow me quarter filled the canon
with powder and put a two
inch piece of round iron about five
or six feet long into the bore, and
pointed the cannon up toward the
woods to the west. The extreme
length of the fern was over a mile.
In the centre of the fern was a
small wood about thirty acres. I
and my friends often searched for
the bar of iron, but could never
find it, but about five or six years
ago it was discovered in the ex-
treme back woods about a mile
from where it was fired. It had
penetrated about half its length
through a maple tree, while the
other end was bent nearly round
the tree.

It is possible that during other
celebrations some of the young
bloody may have fired the cannon
loaded with round shot.

Some of your readers may re-
member the finding of the piece of
iron referred to by Mr. Birch.

I am, Sir, etc.
T. E. MACNUTT.

FERRY SERVICES

Sir,—I read with much inter-
est of the meeting of the direct-
ors of Northumberland Ferries, Ltd.,
and the council of the Charlot-
teton Board of Trade. As we are
in a position to appreciate what
has been done for this Province by
the inauguration of this service
—since the service was a venture
of much controversy with no pre-
cedent to guide them—I can quite
easily understand why they under-
estimated the volume of traffic
that would develop. But no doubt
had they started off to promote a
service capable of taking care of
the present-day traffic, they would
not have got far, as some of the
opponents to progress would con-
sidered it a crime even to propose
such an expenditure; and they
would no doubt have got the same
answer as was given the West
Point Ferries Ltd., that the cost
was more important than the ser-
vice.

But "great oaks from little acorns
grow"; and apparently this ap-
plies to more than the service.

The Poet's Corner

LONDON SUNSET

From "Tales of the Mermald
Tavern"
Under that foggy sunset London
glowed
Like one huge cobbled flag of
old wine
And as I walked down Fleet Street,
the soft sky
Flowed through the roaring thoro-
ughfares, transfused
Their hard sharp outlines, blurred
the throngs of black
On either pavement, blurred the
rolling stream
Of red and yellow buses, till the
town
Turned to a golden suburb of the
clouds
And round that mighty bubble of
St. Paul's,
Over the untorn faces of the
street
An airship slowly sailed, with whir-
ring
A voyager in the new-found realms
of gold.
A shadowy silken chrysalis whence
should break
What radiant wings in centuries to
be.

Old Charlottetown
(And P. E. I.)

SIEGE OF MALPEQUE

The pioneers had a long and hard
struggle, but sometimes there was
a touch of comedy, as, for example,
in the incident related by Alexander
Stewart of Malpeque, when he
was called upon to give evidence
in 1860 before the Land Commis-
sioner's Court, which consisted of
Hon. J. Gray (member of the British
Government), Hon. Joseph
Howe and J. W. Ritchie of New
Brunswick.

It appears that in 1862 Governor
Fanning had ordered a muster, but
the Malpeque farmers, engrossed in
their spring planting, had paid no
attention to the order. The furious
Governor, taking with him a de-
tachment of soldiers, hastened to
Princeton, but on his arrival not
a man was to be found, as they had
all fled into the woods. After wait-
ing some days in vain, he had to
pledge himself that he would do
them no injury if they would muster,
which they did forthwith. But
(to quote Stewart's words), "When
he returned to Charlottetown he
drew up a despatch representing
the whole Island in a state of re-
bellion, and that he had besieged
Malpeque, the stronghold of the
rebels, and completely subdued
them. He gave at the same time
a list of the killed and wounded,
accompanying it with a draft for
no inconsiderable amount to defray
expenses of the siege. One of the
officers, who was represented as
being wounded, but who merely got
his trousers torn on the way thither,
applied for and received a
pension!"

In commenting on this incident
Commissioner Gray said that he
had often heard of the Siege of
Derry, but never of the Siege of
Malpeque.

MILD EARTH SHOCKS

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—(CP)—Two
mild earth shocks in the Ottawa
region were registered on the Do-
minion Observatory seismograph
yesterday, but only one was noticed
by Ottawa residents. No damage
was reported in either case.

ADAPT SNOWFLOWS

CHAPLIN, Sask.—(CP)—Ex-
periments involving rotary snow-
plows are being conducted at the
Saskatchewan government sodium
sulphate plant here. The machines
may be used to blow the powdery
salt from the reservoirs when it
collects.

GLASS IS SMOOTHER

Engineers recently proved scienti-
fically that glass is some 300 times
smoother than satin, and about 475
times smoother than silk.

Notes By The Way

Five Ontario cities — Kitchener,
Peterborough, Guelph, Fort William
and Stratford — have all passed
money bylaws providing \$1,000,000
or more for hospital construction.
Inspiring the St. Thomas Times-
Journal to comment correctly that
"they're just one step ahead of
many other places." — Stratford
Beacon-Herald.

Artificial sleep produced by elec-
trical shocks may shortly be used
in operations instead of the recog-
nized anaesthetics. Scientists at the
Bristol Neurological Institute, who
Bristol have already carried out
minor operations successfully on
animals by subjecting them to elec-
tric impulses. These impulses are
similar to the power generated by
the brain to produce normal sleep.
—London Daily Mail.

We joke about slipping on the
bathtub, but the other day a man
did just that and broke several
ribs. Persons fall from stairs, slip
down, wear their fingers in the
crushing rollers of washing
machines. We tumble down stairs.
We hit our thumbs with hammers.
A woman with high heels will trip
on a pebble and sprawl on the
pavement. We fall over garden
rakes and we are cut by broken
glass. — Chatham News.

There are lessons for Canada in
the difficulties which have arisen
over the renewal of the bacon and
other food contracts with the United
Kingdom. The most obvious
lesson is the danger inherent in
detailed state planning of produc-
tion and export. Mr. Gardiner criti-
cizes the British Government's plan
for the importation of Canadian
foodstuffs because it does not fit
the second lesson is that a
maximum world market, as free
as possible from the sudden and
incalculable disruptions of state in-
terference, will best serve the econ-
omy of Canada. For basically all
Canada's present difficulties in for-
eign trade are due to the collapse of
the world market, to the existing
barriers to exports and imports
over a large part of the world.—
Winnipeg Free Press.

No doubt it is important, as the
societies of St. George and St. An-
drew insist, that the names of Eng-
land, Scotland, and Wales, as well
as that of the United Kingdom,
should be used with care and ac-
curacy. The name of Great Britain
was introduced in relatively
modern times by the arbitrary fiat
of King James I and VI. It is
now accepted and indispensable in
official, legal, and diplomatic usage,
but nevertheless it cannot replace
the ancient historic names of Eng-
land, Scotland, and Wales, which
is part of our common
heritage and was used long before
the first Saxon pirates raided our
coasts or the first Scots landed in
Argyll. And apart from reasons of
sentiment and tradition, "Great
Britain" suffers from the insuper-
able objection that it possesses no
corresponding adjective. It would
say Great Britain, any more than
we can talk about Great Britons. —
C. Dawson in London Times.

The Age-Old Story

Rejoice not against me, O mine
enemy! When I fall, I shall arise,
when I sit in darkness, the Lord
shall be a light unto me. I will
bear the indignation of the Lord,
because I have sinned against
him, until he plead my cause
and execute judgment for me. He
will bring me forth to the light,
and I shall behold His righteous-
ness.

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QUICKIES
BY KEN REYNOLDS



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understood it was your little boy that promised to exercise
me!"

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