THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)

President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice President: J. R. Burnett, F.J.I.
Secretary: Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O.
Editor and Managing Director, J. R. Burnett, F.J.I.
Associate Editors:: Frank Walker, and Lieut. Ian A. Burnett, R.C.N.V.R. (On Active Service)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail in P. E. I. $4.00 per year; $2.50 for 6 months $1.25 for 3 months; 50c for one month
City Delivery $5.00 per year; $3.00 for 6 months $1.75 for 3 months; 60c for one month
By Mail to other Provinces and U.S.A. $5.00 per year
Saturday Weekly: $2.00 per year; $1.00 for 6 months, 50c for 3 months

The Charlottetown Guardian may be obtained at Hotaling's News Agency, Times Square, New York; Old South News Agency, Corner Milk and Washington Boston; Metropolitan News Agency, 1248 Peel St. Montreal; J. Fine 154 Bay St. Toronto; News Stand Chateau Laurier; Ottawa; Wolfe's News Stand Sudbury, Ont.; Hub Tobacco Shop, Moncton, N. B.

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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1943

The Car Ferry Estimates

On Friday, April 2, just before prorogation, the Legislature by unanimous resolution instructed the Government to send a delegation to Ottawa in connection with the car ferry resolution. On the same date, the car ferry estimates came up for discussion in the House of Commons and Hon. J. E. Michaud, Minister of Transport announced: "The government has authorized the Department of Transport to take every means possible to provide a modern car ferry, and we have been authorized by order-in-council to spend up to $3,000,000 during the present year. It is estimated that this car ferry will cost at least $4,500,000, based on the cost of the Charlottetown in 1930, plus the increase in cost of material and labour, and plus the added improvements that would be made in a new boat."

"Hon. Mr. Hanson: There is nothing in the estimates for that."

"Hon. Mr. Michaud: I agree that there is nothing in the estimates now before the House, but that has been authorized by order in council."

The order in council had evidently been put through hurridly, after the estimates were prepared. Indeed, The Guardian understands that it was actually passed on April 2, the very day on which the Legislature prorogued and on which Mr. Michaud made his announcement. If so, it would indicate that the Legislature took the proper course in petitioning first for immediate consideration of this matter at Ottawa, and second in providing for a delegation to press the matter personally.

Judging by Hon. Mr. Michaud's attitude as expressed in his statements on April 2, there would seem to be need for the delegation, notwithstanding the $3,000,000 order in council He is quoted in Hansard as follows:

Mr. Graydon: "Does the Minister regard the present service as adequate."

Hon. Mr. Michaud: "The present service, yes, I certainly regard the service of the Prince Edward Island as adequate for present needs."

Mr. Graydon: "Is that the view of hon. members from Prince Edward Island?"

Mr. Michaud: "I think it is. I have no doubt of it, because with the exception of two or three days the car ferry has been operating, and has been transporting all the freight and passengers offered."

Mr. Hanson: "Is that adequate information, because I have reports to show that at one time there were 100 loaded cars awaiting transhipment, and that those cars were held up."

Mr. Michaud: "I have not had that information."

The Minister's lack of information on the subject is difficult to account for. As against his opinion that the service is adequate he had before him the resolution of the Prince Edward Island Legislature, read in the House of Commons by Dr. Grant on March 19, containing among other things the following clauses:

> "And whereas the present car ferry is being worked to the utmost limit of its capacity and has proved inadequate to cope with our freight situation because the S. S. Prince Edward Island has only two-thirds of the freight carrying capacity of the S.S. Charlottetown;
>
> "And whereas the volume of traffic is increasing enormously and in addition much of the freight formerly moved by steamer must now be ferried."

In justice to our own representative in the King Cabinet, it may be said that Colonel Ralston dissociated himself from Mr. Michaud's statement, and said he did not regard the present service as adequate; but the fact that the Minister of Transport so regards it, after all the representations that have been made, shows clearly that our provincial government, boards of trade and other bodies cannot afford to rest on their oars. While welcoming the assurance that plans are being prepared and that authorization to expend three million dollars this year has been given by order in council, we must find means of keeping the issue before the Government and before Parliament until concrete results are forthcoming.

The Forward Look

What will the future be? is more and more engrossing the attention of public men and men of letters. When one looks round on the contemporary world, with its conflicting emotions and ideals, says The Spectator, which not even close comradeship in arms is able to reconcile, the prospect of all nations getting together for the establishment of a better order of society, to which each shall make its own particular contribution, but whose permanence and strength would depend upon unselfish co-operation for common humanitarian aims, is none too reassuring. Are we to revert to the old sordid and discredited materialism, the worship of the golden calf, the eternal quest for luxury and ease, the bitter rivalries that have brought our civilization to the brink of the abyss of destruction as regretted by Sir Edward Beatty? Or will a better appreciation of what the "good life" really consists of be borne in on the consciousness of mankind as a result of the fiery ordeal through which we are now passing? Reviewing a book—A Time for Greatness—written by an American editor, Mr. Herbert Agar, The Times Literary Supplement says: "The task before us is higher than that of bread-getting; it is nothing less than the cause, well understood a few generations ago, of man himself, including that of man in his struggle against that most brutal of abstractions—the State."

Principle, it is maintained, is everything, and it must be restored, everywhere, to its place of honour. "We in Britain and America," contends Mr. Agar, "have today the clearest choice in history between doing the necessary and doing what is easy but negative." This is the time for greatness; unless the democratic nations are resolved to act greatly, civilization will founder and barbarism will envelop the world. The London Times, commenting editorially on Mr. Agar's book, affirms that he has placed himself in line with a current of thought that has been given notable expression by several English writers under the impulse of war. It agrees with the Master of Balliol, whose opinion is that there is no salvation for the world unless we find means of applying to modern circumstances the principle, "accepted as self-evident in the Middle Ages," that the sovereignty of the State is not absolute, but is itself limited by the moral law. The totalitarian creeds are a revolt against the spiritual values embodied in European civilization.

—EDITORIAL NOTES—

The first week of April gone.

* * * *

In proportion to population, Canada has the largest and best airforce in the world. Canadians have always taken to wings as ducks take to water. There are now more than 200,000 Canadians wearing the airforce blue uniforms. Of these 9,500 are women. Thus, Canada maintains the tradition begun in World War I.

* * * *

Frances Xavier, Spanish apostle of the Indies, born this date 1506; was associated with Loyola in the formation of the Society of Jesus; chosen to Christianize the Portuguese colonies in India; revived practical Christianity among the Europeans of Goa; visited Travancour, where he baptized 10,000 natives; he preached in many places, and eventually landed in Japan, where he gained adherents; returned to Goa where he died of fever in 1552; was canonized by Gregory XV in 1622.

* * * *

It is a curious fact that in the numerous "write-ups" of Prime Minister Churchill, it has never been mentioned that he is a great lover of cats. A friend revealed in a recent broadcast that Mr. Churchill possesses two enormous cats, and they are usually in his vicinity whenever he is at Downing street. He is described as "having prodigious fun" with them. They wander around about the rooms of No. 10 disconsolately when he is away on his long visits to confer with President Roosevelt and others.

* * * *

Read these and wonder: Labour Minister Mitchell on Montreal Street-car Strike: "I sometimes wonder when people go 'on the street' as we put it in the Labour movement, as they have done in Montreal, whether they ever think of those youngsters in Tunisia and men on the seas and under the seas, and what would happen if they acted in the same way." Mr. H. R. Mosher, president of the Canadian Congress of Labour, on Labour Minister Mitchell and the Liberal Government: "I wonder if the Minister of Labour has ever given any thought as to what would happen in Tunisia and other battle fronts if our fighting forces there were subjected to the same lack of policy and direction as that provided on the home front by the Labour Department under his administration or, for that matter, if our fighting boys had to wait for their officers to jockey for weeks and months for political advantage in parliament before doing anything."

* * * *

Its status as the most law-abiding "big" city in North America was enhanced when Montreal was shown to have the lowest record of crimes committeed in 36 large centres of population with a total of 30,000,000 residents. From the low mark of a phenomenal 40 per hundred thousand in murder to the average rate of 6.17 for the cities covered, Montreal climbed only slightly toward its nearest rival on the graph by admitting to 241.9 burglaries per hundred thous and persons to the average rate of 332.5. It is stated 1,845 murders known to the police were committed in the 36 centres. Montreal's 40 per hundred thousand set the figure at about four for 1942 which proves to be right. In other crimes, such as burglaries there were 68,188 in all the cities covered in the Federal Bureau of Investigation survey which was used for the comparison. Even in automobile theft where Montreal's record is still good but comparatively high compared to other offenses, the rate stands at 74.2 against the average 187.8. The recovery of stolen automobiles in the metropolis is stated to be "practically perfect."

* * * *

According to Federal Agricultural Department officials, Canada's newest oil-bearing crop —rape seed—will yield about 1,000,000 pounds of vital supplies this year. In the search for vegetable oil crops to replace supplies formerly imported, flaxseed production was more than doubled in 1942, and an additional 1,000,000 acres will be sought in 1943. A secondary source was sunflowers, and for the first time substantial acreage were planted in Manitoba and Saskatchewan last year. Available sunflower seed supplies for 1943 are believed sufficient to plant about 70,000 acres. A booklet issued by the agriculture department on crop objectives said it was believed that a guaranteed price of five cents a pound for sunflower seed would draw out seed from seed dealers and other sources sufficient to plant about 100,000 acres which would yield about 70,000,000 pounds of seed or 17,000,000 pounds of oil. The rape seed oil return per bushel is higher than that obtained from sunflowers, and seed supplies have been built up to some extent by Dominion Experimental farms. Requirements of rape seed oil in 1943 were estimated at 2,000,000 pounds and this would involve the planting of 10,000 acres of land and the use of about 50 tons of seed.

Notes By The Way

Now is the time for all men who were born equal to show what they're equal to.—London Free Press.

Dog hair is being used for knitting in Germany. Making "fleaslined" garments?—Peterborough Examiner.

There is usually no greater enthusiast than your stamp collector but we know of one who gets no pleasure out of the hobby. It is the grocer who has to collect ration coupons. —Exchange.

The Beveridge Plan, the Ruml Plan, and now the Dr. Marsh program are proof that humanity is looking for a more equitable economic system than prevails at present.—Strathmore Standard.

A Washington despatch estimates that the number of penal laws and ordinances now in "force" in the United States was 100,000. They are increasing at a rate of from 10,000 to 20,000 a year, and a repeal is the rarest of American laws. It is still against the law in one state to serenade a girls' boarding school, and in another state, trains carrying cattle must move faster than 18 miles an hour, but if they do, they violate the municipal ordinances of half the towns they traverse. —Chicago Daily News.

If Mr. Lewis is foolish enough to force a strike, it will have devastating results in the attitude of Congress and the general public toward organized labor. But in one respect the ensuing seizure of the mines by the United States might have a valuable result. With the government running the show, it could lay down the rule that no contract should be signed until the United Mine Workers were allowed to elect their own officers. Today, in all but a few of the 50 districts, they are appointed by John L. Lewis under a system worthy of Hitler. —Chicago Sun.

Most persons who have to fill out income tax forms, which means nearly all of the adult population, will agree with the suggestion of The Financial Post that income tax forms should be considerably less complicated. The average taxpayer should not be assumed to have the mentality or the training of an accountant, or be placed in the position where he has to employ such an expert to find out what his government expects him to pay. —Victoria Times.

Some harsh things were said about Canadian farmers last summer in Eastern industrial cities about the time the shortage of beef developed, and the Sunday roasts and daily steaks were not forthcoming. Farmers were charged with being on strike No suggestion was made that farmers should get more for their beef in order that production might be increased. No one is the industrial centres bothered to recall the depression years when ordinary beef on the hoof was selling at a cent a pound and the best of it at less than three cents. —Lethbridge Herald.

There is an old saying that spring has come when you can put your foot on three daisies at once This would never do in Canada. We are thankful for small mercies here, and if only the dirty snow and ice, which have long since worn out their welcome, will melt, we will look upon our sear and withered grasslands with as much affection as though they were the greenest meadows in Arcady. We seize brooms, and sweep away the sand which the departure of winter leaves everywhere in our Canadian cities, as merrily as ever our ancestors danced round the Maypole.

The sun having crossed the equator —the vernal equinox — and the sunlight once more balancing the darkness. Spring once again comes to the Northern World It is welcome; it has been a hard winter. Poets sing of the promise of Spring, and their words touch our hearts, for no matter where one lives it always seems that Spring comes slowly there, and so is all the more appreciatec. The fat and red-breasted robin (as this thrush is called in America) has made his appearance in most of the land. So have the crocuses, and they have been duly greeted, as recurrent reminders of the happy things of earth. There is need of this, for the long winter has been crammed with stern preparations and unrelenting geography lessons. As the season accelerates, so will events. And just as Mark Twain once counted one hundred and thirty-six kinds of weather in New England. —Christian Science Monitor.

It is no figment of alarmist imagination that ships, cargoes and men have been lost because somebocy chattered. Mischievous rumor-spreading with regard to the armed services, the auxiliary services the war industries, or even such prosaic matters as rationing can do no manner of good and may be of substantial assistance, indirectly to the enemy. It is well that the deliberate liars and slanderers should be brought to justice and fully penalized. A real responsibility also devolves upon the rest of the people. The temptation to divulge "inside" information or to repeat an interesting confidential report may be great. The tendency to pass along rumors of all sorts is common. It must become the part of personal discipline for all loyal and intelligent citizens to keep a check on their tongues in the matter of anything which might either lead to direct trouble or do harm to military or public morale.

In Saskatchewan there are such possible projects as power and irrigation developed from the South Saskatchewan river, a project which if completed would warrant almost unlimited further development and would stimulate the flow of investment thoughout an area larger than the Ontario peninsula. There are lignite deposits, oil areas and other natural resources to be developed, all of which would build for the future . . . . Throughout Canada there are uncountable opportunities for the betterment of cities. Every community in Canada has been allowing its plant to fall behind in recent years. Many of them, including Regina, have been making plans for projects to be undertaken as soon as the war is over. When these are included, and they will probably get first consideration, there may be some doubts as to how much of the $1,000,000,000 will be left for undertakings of a more truly national character. —Regina Leader-Post.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

THE EDGE OF THE ABYSS

Sir,—A renowned British poet, Alfred Noyes, has just published a startling book about the perilous position of our modern civilization. In "The Edge of the Abyss," dedicated to the Canadian poet, Duncan Campbell Scott, Mr. Noyes declares that "the brink has been reached, and by general acknowledgment it is the edge of a sheer abyss. Unless the war brings the world to its senses, and quickly, the human race may as well abandon itself to the final catastrophe."

The lectures which comprise the principal part of "The Edge of the Abyss" were delivered last year at Mount Allison University, in Sackville, New Brunswick. Soon after their delivery an extensive digest of them was published in the October 1942 issue of Fortune Magazine (New York). Thanks to this publicity, the book is receiving, throughout the American Continent, the favourable attention that is warranted by its arresting message and dramatic style. As for the judgments expressed and the arguments advanced in his indictment, the author will seem to many readers like the authentic spokesman for Christendom. In the thinking of every reader, the book should strike a new note of righteous indignation.

* * *

In the last war, Noyes directed his talents as a man of letters to an exposure of German atrocities committed on helpless civilians on the High Seas. His "Open Boats," published in the United States in 1916, was one of the compelling masterpieces of persuasion that had the effect of swaying American opinion in favour of a Declaration of war. His new book, in its sustained eloquence and emotional earnestness, surpasses anything that he has previously attempted, in prose. Insofar as his argument is a plea for the imposition of death penalties upon the Axis leaders after our victory this time, it is a prose expansion of his recent poem (prompted by the brutal drowning of one hundred and fifty British children on board the City of Benares) entitled, "If Judgment Comes."

The main thesis advanced by Mr. Noyes in "The Edge of the Abyss" is that the current crisis in world history is essentially spiritual, and that the real conflict is not so much a battle of armies as it is "a battle for the possession of the human soul." Western civilization has collapsed today, he contends, because "the very foundations of all real belief have been shattered or sneered out of existence." "An immense part of the modern world, or quite inadequate reasons and under the guidance of incompetent pseudo-intellectuals, has lost its religion." Not formal religion, he explains, but the kind of faith that supported statesmen like Lincoln or revolutionists like Massini. "This (faith) has ceased to exist among the political leaders of Europe today; and the evil conditions, as a direct consequence, almost defy description."

* * *

Quoting the late John Buchan in confirmation, Noyes affirms that "there is only one foundation upon which sanity can be restored to modern thought, and security to modern civilization the 'philosophia perennis' of Christendom.' Vague talk about ideals, he claims, is useless. "The discontents of the world today are not due to economic causes. They are due to the unsatisfied hunger for the things that belong to our peace in the house not made with hands. In the far simpler conditions of our forefathers, the things that belonged to our peace were often found because they had the vision, though distant, of that true and abiding country which was once thought to be the divine pattern of which our earthly best is but a poor symbol and shadow. Our forefathers believed that the soul of man was created for that vision and its ultimate realization.

"The present conflict," he concludes, "can only be won in the realms of thought by rediscovering the rational and basic principles of our religion. It calls for a great counter-attack by competent thinkers on the whole evil brood of false materialistic sophistries."

I am, Sir, etc.

J. R. STIRRETT,

Toronto, March 31

ST AUGUSTINE CONVENT

Honor Roll for March:

Grade X — Frances Doucet, Florence Doucet, Stephanie MacDonald.

Grade IX — Georgina Doiron, Rita Blanchard, Reginald Doucet.

Grade VIII — Marie Doucet, Therese Gallant.

Grade VII — Eleanore Blanchard, Pierre Gallant.

Grade VI — Dorothy Doiron, Eleanor Doucet, Elizabeth Auffrey.

Grade V — Marguerite Blanchard, Priscilla Gallant, Margaret Gallant.

Grade IV — Edward Doiron, Jean Pineau, Louise Gallant.

Grade III — Edouard Doucet, Bernard Blanchard.

Grade II — Stella Doiron, Delma Doiron.

Grade I (a) — Merina Gallant, Bernadette Pineau, Alcide Martin.

Grade I (b) — Melinda Doiron, Elsie Gallant.

ALBANY W. I.

The Albany Pleasant Circle Institute for March met at the home of Mrs. Elmer Gamble in the afternoon. The President, Mrs. Earl Boulter, presided. The meeting opened by reciting the creed in unison, followed by roll call and minutes. The correspondence was read and discussed and some bills were paid. $5 was given to the Red Cross collector.

Two quilts were quilted for the Red Cross at the meeting.

The sick committee for next month, Mrs. Earl Boulter and Mrs. John Walker. School committee, Mrs. U. Large and Mrs. E. Gamble.

The next meeting will be at Mrs. Earl Boulter's and the roll call will be answered by giving a flour bag to be used in Red Cross quilts. Meeting adjourned.

STELLA MARIS SCHOOL

Honor Roll of Stella Maris School for the month of March.

Grade X.—1, Regina Gallant; 2, Emma Doucette; 3, Gavan Doyle.

Grade IX.—1, Marion Doyle, Freda Gallant, equal; 2, Juliette LeClair; 3, Eric LeClair.

Grade VIII.—1, Edna Blacquiere; 2, Robert Doucette.

Grade VII.—1, Alyre Pineau; 2, Lorraine Doucette; 3, Eleanor Pineau.

Grade VI.—1, Noel Gauthier; 2, Ida Doyle; 3, Rosina Gauthier.

Grade V.—1, Hazel Gallant; 2, Beatrice Doucette; 3, Alyre Gallant.

Grade IV.—1, Joan Marie Blacquiere; 2, Norma Doucette; 3, Alvire LeClair.

Grade III.—1, Frances Peters, Elizabeth Doyle, equal; 2, Bernice Peters; 3, Isabel Blacquiere.

Grade II.—1, Terence Blacquiere; 2, Mildred Gallant, William Hughes, equal; 3, Elizabeth McNeil, Claire Gauthier, equal.

NEUTRAL SWISS INDEPENDENT SYRIA

Syria "and the Lebanon" is a former province of the Turkish Empire made independent after the First Great War.

OLD SAN MARINO

Situated in the Apennines in the heart of Italy, San Marino, with area 38 square miles and population of 34,545 claims to be the oldest state in Europe. It was founded in the fourth century.

Farmers' Attention

Prince Edward Island farmers in need of farm help this Spring as well as farm laborers seeking employment upon the land should register at once with the P. E. I. Farm Labor Bureau, Mutch Bldg., corner Sydney and Queen St., Charlottetown.

Application forms are obtainable at your community Post Office.

COAL

We handle the following high grade Coal OLD SYDNEY SCREENED, INVERNESS, ALBION NUT and ALBION ROUND also DOMINION COKE.

Lowest prices. Prompt deliveries.

W. D. GILLIS & CO.

PHONE 176

LOBSTER TRAP LATHS

WE CAN SUPPLY TRAP LATHS

3 ft. long —— $5.00 per M

4 ft. long —— 6.00 per M

L. M. POOLE & CO.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Phones 171-172 P.O. Box 392

E. R. Brow & Son

Fire, Auto, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate

Agent at Summerside, Lloyd Lewis
144 Richmond St. Charlottetown

NOTICE

HIGHWAYS CLOSED TO MOTOR VEHICLES

Commencing April 7th, 1943, and until further notice, all highways in this province are closed for motor vehicle traffic, except in such cases where the total weight of vehicle and load does not exceed 5,000 pounds.

Anyone driving on provincial highways contrary to this order shall be duly prosecuted.

Dated the 5th day of April, A.D. 1943.

By Order,

O. W. CAMPBELL,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council

TO LET

New furnished house, Upper Queen Street Extension. 6 rooms. Hardwood floors downstairs. Available May 1st. Apply Mrs. Reginald Doiron on premises, or H. F. MacPhee, K.C., Barrister, Riley Building, Charlottetown.

LAND FOR SALE AT CARDIGAN

Northern ten acres Estate Jessie Campbell, one-quarter mile from Village. Apply

H. F. MacPHEE, K. C., Solicitor,
Riley Building, Charlottetown.
3-24-31-7-31.

MAC'S HAIR RESTORER

A delicately perfumed preparation which restores, strengthens and beautifies the hair.

It will restore Gray Hair to its original color.

Promotes a new and superior growth where the hair is falling, and is remarkably useful in preventing dandruff and destroying parasitic hair killers. Just follow the directions carefully and you will be amazed at the results.

Get your bottle today. Price 60 cents per bottle.

Are You Troubled with LUMBAGO or SORE BACK

If so we have one of the best remedies to offer, namely

BACK RITE TABLETS

Especially effective for Lumbago Sciatica, Neuritis, Joint Muscular Rheumatism which ordinary treatment fail to reach. Price 50 cents per box.

THE TWO MACS

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

"COMPLETE INSURANCE SERVICE"

W. K. ROGERS Agencies Ltd.

Phone 540—541

Fitting and Supplying Glasses Etc.

H. J. MABON

OPTOMETRIST
Montague, P. E. I.
Office Hours: 10 to 12 A. M. 2 to 5 P. M.
Holidays etc. by appointment
Office Connected with DRUGSTORE

FARM FOR SALE

Splendidly situated farm of 61 acres at Southport four miles from Charlottetown on paved highway. The land is of the best, well watered and with good and ample buildings. Apply to BELL and MATHIESON

Professional Cards

McLeod & Bentley
W. E. BENTLEY, K. C.
J. A. BENTLEY, K. C.
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law
MONEY TO LOAN
154 Prince Street

M. ALBAN FARMER
B. A., LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg.
MONEY TO LOAN

ALEX W. MATHIESON
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office: 90 Great George Street
Money to Loan Collections

Morrell and Company

D. F. ARCHIBALD
Chartered Accountants
Eastern Trust Building
Charlottetown