

THE GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office
Department, Ottawa.

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1948

A Service Long Overdue

An important meeting has been called for
this evening by the Charlottetown Board of
Trade, at which consideration will be given to
drafting a brief urging the need of an auxiliary
vehicle ferry for the Borden-Tormentine service.

It is hoped by co-ordinated effort to impress
upon the Dominion Government the necessity for
an auxiliary service, which should be in operation
by next summer. This matter has already been
brought forcibly to the attention of Parliament

Præmier Jones pointed out to the Minister in
his letter that a boat suitable for this service,
and capable of carrying fifty motor vehicles, was
available at a ready-to-run cost of approximately
\$125,000.

The Premier reminded the Minister in his letter
of an interview some six or eight years ago,
at which all the high officials at Ottawa were
present, when it was announced that an auxiliary
boat service would be provided at Borden "as
soon as possible."

The Premier's efforts last May proved un-
availing, notwithstanding that he declared it to
be "a matter which is of the greatest interest
to the people of Prince Edward Island and possi-
bly is the liveliest question which we have to face
at the present time."

"Bluenose" Memorial

A fine memorial to the famous schooner
Bluenose has been prepared by Mr. Andrew
Merkel, retired Maritime superintendent of Can-
adian Press, and Photographer Wallace R. Mac-
Askill in an attractively printed and illustrated
volume issued by the Ryerson Press. An unfor-
gettable picture of the proud queen of the North
Atlantic fishing fleets is given here by two first-
class craftsmen in their respective fields.

Many New Immigrants

During the first six months of 1948, a total
of 57,275 immigrants entered Canada, an in-
crease of 167.5 per cent over the corresponding
period of 1947 when 21,413 persons entered the
country. This year's total included 25,557 adult
males, 19,492 adult females, and 12,226 children
under 18.

Of the adult males, 7,305 were of the farm-
ing class, 6,757 were skilled workers, 6,280 were
unskilled or semi-skilled, 2,189 were of the trad-
ing class, 1,746 were miners, and 1,280 were
otherwise classified. There were 2,957 female
domestic servants.

About 40 per cent of the immigrants were
from the British Isles, including 15,527 English,
5,432 Scottish, 2,003 Irish and 506 Welsh. The
next largest group, 4,075 Ruthenian, 4,026
were also 4,846 Polish, 4,075 Ruthenian, 4,026
classified as Hebrew, 5,580 from the United
States, 1,916 Lithuanian, and 1,276 Lettish. Some
40 other races were represented among the im-
migrants.

Over half of the immigrants (29,098) were
destined for Ontario, while 10,456 entered Que-
bec, 5,998 British Columbia, 4,596 Alberta, 3,249
Manitoba, 1,933 Saskatchewan, 1,108 Nova
Scotia, 691 New Brunswick, 93 Prince Edward
Island, 44 Yukon Territory, and 9 North West
Territory.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The decision of France to import an addi-
tional two million tons of coal will have a long
sequence of effects, on shipping, coal supply
and already inadequate steel production.

Mr. J. R. Smallwood, leader of the confed-
erate party in Newfoundland warns that "Con-
federation will fail if the business men of Can-
ada fail to get down there and do business."
Island business men are away ahead of him.

The Red Cross Society executive at its meet-
ing in Montreal today and tomorrow will con-
sider the question of including Newfoundland
as the 10th province in the Red Cross division
of the National Society.

The French coal strike demonstrates, if it
needed demonstrating, that the Communists
have no interest in improving the lot of their
dupes but only in creating confusion and
destruction outside their borders.

Viscount Sankey, British Lord Chancellor in
the Labour and National Governments, born this
date 1866; was chairman of the Round Table
Conference that led to the inauguration of the
Indian Dominion; President of the International
Peace Society.

Brigadier Reid is to be congratulated on get-
ting the National Parks Department of Mines
and Resources to convert Green Gables into a
museum. Now it will be for all those who have
mementos of Lucy Maud Montgomery to present
them to the Museum.

Motorists will have another worry this win-
ter because of the steel shortage. Tire chains are
expected to be in short supply, so that a good
many car owners will have to find some other
means of getting traction in the snow.

There is something disturbing about the lat-
est plan of Mr. D. L. Dolan, director of the
Canadian Government Tourist Bureau. Mr. Dolan
wants to attract tourists by easing golf courses
so that every visitor would be sure of breaking
80 if not 75. This is a far cry from the days
when golfers would travel far to try their metal
on a course famous for its hazards.

The U. S. A. Presidential election will be
decided before Progressive Conservative Leader
addresses a public meeting here, so he will be
in a better position than now to declare his
policy on international relations as well as on
domestic affairs. He is sure of having a cordial
reception, for, politics apart, everyone is de-
lighted when a national leader visits us and gives
us the benefit of his viva voce.

Ontario and Saskatchewan have spoken, or
rather voted once more on Federal issues, and
it is for the new, or expiring, Federal Govern-
ment to act accordingly. Though neither con-
stituency of itself is of any prime importance,
each assumed such from the fact that one was
the stamping ground of the new Secretary of
State for External Affairs, and the other from
the fact that its previous representative re-
signed to become Liberal leader of his province.

The civilized world is slowly but surely divid-
ing itself into two categories, Christian Democrats
and Communist totalitarians. Canada, as was
to be expected, is aligned with the former, to-
gether with the Mother Country and the oldest of
her offspring the U.S.A. It seems as though the
appeals of Principal James of McGill, and the
powers-that-be at Ottawa and London are going
to bear fruit.

Due to the generosity of a Canadian mil-
lionaire, Mr. Willard Garfield Weston, now liv-
ing in England the National Association of Boys'
Clubs announce that a group of British boys
will visit Canada each year for five years. The
first tour has been fixed for next summer when
50 boys between the ages of 14 and 17, will be
selected from all parts of Britain for a six-week
tour.

The new Liberal leader in Alberta, Mr. J.
Harper Prowse is outstandingly in favor of com-
pulsory military training. He says every youth
reaching the age of eighteen should have at
least one year in the army. They would re-
ceive four months' basic training, followed by
eight months in an arm of the service to which
they would be allocated on the basis of intelli-
gence and aptitude tests. On discharge at the
end of the year, trainees would spend four years
in reserve training, followed by further periods
in a second-line reserve if necessary. Mr. Prowse
estimated the scheme would require about 45,000
instructors and would cost approximately
\$500,000,000. The cost might seem prohibitive,
he said, but there was no inexpensive road to
peace.

An Ashern (Manitoba) farmer is feeling some-
what confused these days. "This spring when
we received our R.O.P. cockerels from the hatch-
ery," he writes to D. C. Foster, Poultry Spec-
ialist of the Manitoba Department of Agricul-
ture, "they had enclosed 12 Leghorn cockerels
as travelling companions." One of these, he
continues, turned out to be a pullet and started
laying eggs near the end of July. By mid-August
it had produced about a dozen eggs. However,
a future of laying eggs did not appeal to this
little feathered domestic. Taking no more than
two or three days to change its sex, it blossomed
into a full-feathered cockerel and proceeded
to crow about it. Commenting upon the phenom-
enon, Mr. Foster states, "I know of at least
one other case in the province where a female
reversed its sex and developed a heavy male
comb and produced male feathers. We came
to the conclusion that the egg organs of the
bird had in some way been injured and this
probably explains what has happened here—but
the rapidity of the change amazes me."



GOING TO NATIONAL CATTLE AUCTION SALE, MR. JONES STATES HE MAY HAVE TO MISS PARTY MEETING.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

ADMIRAL BAYFIELD

The following communication has been received from an oldtime
valued correspondent and former
Islander, Mr. Malcolm A. Mac-
queen, K.C., of Winnipeg, author of
"Skye Pioneers And The Island"
and of numerous shorter articles
dealing with Island history:

It would be interesting to know
how many residents of Charlottetown
recall the late Admiral Bayfield
who was a familiar figure on its
streets for many years prior to
1885, when he passed away respect-
ed by all who knew him. Although
born in Hull, England, he was a
devoted citizen of his adopted
country and especially of P. E. I.
Great men are not always recog-
nized as such by those amongst
whom they move and it is quite
possible that Bayfield casually did
not recognize him for what he was,
one of the greatest hydrographers
of all time.

He recalls hearing, whilst
yet a schoolboy, sixty years ago,
of his neighbor, the late Capt. Alexander
MacLeod Sr., of Orwell, who for
years was sailing master of the
division 1883, and the fact that the
Admiral in terms of praise so gen-
erous that he has never forgotten
them.

Incidentally, it may be of inter-
est to the present generation to
learn something of Capt. MacLeod.

He was born in Orwell in 1823, and
at an early age went to sea. He
was a resident of Charlottetown
from 1850 to 1852. He was a
thorough knowledge of Atlantic
coast waters. When the problem
of choosing a terminal for the
Atlantic cable was under considera-
tion, the late Capt. Alexander
MacLeod and his associates sought the advice
of Capt. MacLeod. He spent the last
years of his life in quiet retirement
on his farm in the Gullane which
he inherited from his father and
respected. A son, Norman, his wife, who was
a sister of Dr. Angus MacSwain of
Belfast, and their family settled
in Charlottetown. His three
daughters, Floretta, is wife
of Dr. Lemuel Robertson, retired
professor of the University of British
Columbia, Vancouver, who was
born in Charlottetown, P. E. I. They
are proud parents of Norma A.
Robertson, at present Canadian
High Commissioner in London.

But to return to Admiral Bayfield.
Before engaging on his sur-
vey of the Atlantic sea coast he
spent many years charting the
Great Lakes. In this service he
met many prominent men, his
relations and friends, others after himself
and family. Thus in the Lake
Huron area of Ontario we find
Bayfield, later, near Goderich,
with his wife and Bayfield Sound
all after himself; Elizabeth Bay,
after his mother, and Helen Bay,
after his only sister.

He surveyed the entire coast
line of Lake Superior and of this
monumental work the distinguish-
ed American historian, Prof. George
Lee Nute, of Minneapolis, in her
History of Lake Superior, writes
that "His manuscript map of Lake
Superior is magnificent in its scope
and detail."

But it is to Prof. Fred Landson's
History of Lake Huron we should
turn for a fuller account of Bayfield.
This record, published a
few years ago, brings the Admiral's
life again. From its vivid pages
the following is extracted:

"Shortly after the close of the
War of 1812 Capt. Willm M. F. Owen
was appointed to the post of chief
hydrographer of the Lakes. When
Capt. Owen went down to Quebec
in July, 1815, to secure an assistant
surveyor, he brought to the Great
Lakes a man whose individual con-
tribution to the safety of these
waters was greater than that of any
other who came before or after him.
Henry Wolsey Bayfield was a
young naval lieutenant only
twenty years of age when Owen
met him at Quebec, aboard the
Wanderer, on which he was then
serving. He had entered the navy
when not much more than a child
and the ship which he joined had
been in action off Portsmouth six
hours after he first climbed to the
deck. The navy caught them young

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.

HEADING FOR TROUBLE

Sir — It is well to be remind-
ed of the fact that what we are
now encountering as the Russian
menace is confined exclusively to
the Soviet government. The vast
majority of the Russian people are
just as devoted to democratic
freedom and justice as we are. But
at present they are caught in the
fetters of necessity, and dare not
openly resist Soviet domination.

Kerensky, the Russian patriot
whom Lenin managed to defeat in
1917, is, however, closely watching
the part of events from his tem-
porary home in New York. And
when the psychological moment
arrives, he will assuredly strike, in
co-operation with the Allied forces,
for the emancipation of his nation
and the world from the dis-
turbance of Soviet rule, and its
ignoring of human rights.

The Reds are at present domi-
nating the situation. But Allied
forces are gaining strength and
confidence. Recent signs also in-
dicate the emergence of a new
spirit of national independence and
hostility to Moscow's rule, in the
part of Russia's vassal states.

How far this may develop can-
not be foretold. But the feeling
seems to be growing that Stalin
does not really have the world by
the tail, and that his "push and
grab" policy cannot much longer
be tolerated.

I am, Sir, etc.,
(REV.) A. D. MacDONALD,
Formerly of Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island.

Back To Subsidies

(Globe and Mail)

The Government in Ottawa
through its Commercial Corpora-
tion is buying about fifteen million
pounds of butter from Denmark,
New Zealand and Australia. This
is to be sold on the Canadian
market at ceiling price, but the
corporation is to pay more than
ceiling price to the producers from
abroad. In fact, the transaction
will cost the corporation, and hence
the Canadian consumer, half a mil-
lion dollars. We cannot tell by
what distortion of logic the King
Government will justify this policy.
It long ago abandoned subsidies
and has since consistently refused
to restore them to agriculture. Be-
cause the Government has set a
ceiling price for butter which is not
consonant with agricultural costs,
the farmer has diverted his fluid
milk to cheese and other uses. The
result has been a butter famine.

It would seem that three courses
lay open to the Government. It
could have continued the subsidy;
it could have increased the ceiling
price of butter, and it could have
authorized the importation, manu-
facture and sale of margarine.
These courses are not mutually ex-
clusive; the Government could have
pursued all three of them. The
result would have been to increase
the domestic production of butter
albeit at a higher price to the con-
sumer, and provide, at the same
time, an acceptable but cheaper
substitute for those whose household
budgets would not permit the ex-
clusive use of butter.

When the Government adopts a
wrong principle its Ministers tend
to become stubborn and arrogant
in self-justification. Having decid-
ed to abolish subsidies, the King
Government would not return to
them directly and openly. It has
been compelled, however, to do so
indirectly and clandestinely by sub-
sidizing the purchase of imported
butter through the Canadian Com-
mercial Corporation. The only dif-
ference is that dairy farmers in
distant lands will get the benefit
instead of our own. The increased
price is charged to the consumer
as a taxpayer and not across the
counter, but the housewife is still
denied the right to purchase a
cheaper substitute.

IN THE ATTIC
Invisible tides of Time
Have cast on the attic floor,
Relics and ornaments up,
As on a sequestered shore:

A blurred and faded trunk,
Old dreams mended with wire,
Old books pressing my youth,
Letters bleached of fire.

I stand in the attic doorway
(Forgesing what I had wanted),
As on some promontory,
With nameless sorrow haunted.

For something less strange and
lonely,
My spirit suddenly craves—
And so I go down to the world,
With everyday chatter of wags.

—Louis Ginsberg, New York
Herald Tribune.

SHOW VIENNESE ART

STOCKHOLM.—(CP)—An exhibi-
tion of the art treasures of Vienna
museums, closed after several
weeks at the National Museum
here. More than 600,000 attended
the exhibition and the proceeds
will be set aside for a Swedish-
Austrian cultural fund.

Notes By The Way

A Missouri farmer has plowed up
\$100,000 in cash loot on his place.
He says that kind of farming pays
almost as well as any other. He
says it's less work.—Ottawa Citi-
zen.

Murder and murderous assault
around a Toronto race track do not
add to the glamor of the sport of
kings. Where there is easy money
you will find the criminal element.
—St. Catharines Standard.

Vancouver police have arrested
on suspicion a man who had 44
bank accounts of \$5 each. Perhaps
just an extreme case of not wish-
ing to put all one's eggs in one
basket. —Edmonton Journal.

When a Toronto girl, a student at
the University of Toronto, decided
to run away from it all, she said she
would have explained, "I just couldn't
live in Toronto any longer." No
need to call in any mental expert
for her. She was the sanest among
seven hundred thousand people. —
Fergus News-Record.

One interesting stratagem, used
by the Communists, was reported
in Rome recently when a crowd of
300,000 gathered to hear admiral
"Giulitti. Red leader" in his first
speech since he was shot July 14.
The Communists distributed thou-
sands of pairs of glasses to give the
crowd a more intellectual appear-
ance! —Edmonton Journal.

We know that the Canadian
medical profession does not like to
blow its own horn. We know how
much it hates premature news
stories about medical techniques
and discoveries which are still in
the experimental stage. We know
how much it dreads inadequate or
ill-informed accounts of medical
work. Nevertheless, we feel that
the Canadian medical profession
could be a little more communica-
tive about its work without losing
dignity or running the risk of mis-
representation. —Peterborough Ex-
aminer.

The home and the school have
each their part to play in teaching
children to behave themselves.
Primarily, we are inclined to think
that parents are most to blame.
Good manners and respect for the
rights of other people should be-
gin to be taught at home, and a
well-trained child will behave him-
self and herself anywhere and on
any occasion, regardless of what
others do. School teachers, how-
ever, are under a handicap, due to
the modern idea that children
should be allowed "to express their
individuality" and not be corrected
or punished when their behavior is
not what it ought to be.—St. Thom-
as Times-Journal.

Dr. Brian Harley has given up
his practice at Morley, Yorkshire
manufacturing town near Leeds, to
become Farmer Harley, of Winch-
combe, Gloucestershire. That is a
big decision to make, for Dr. Har-
ley, aged 40, has no agricultural ex-
perience. He took up practice at
Morley in 1938, and returned to it
after six years with the R.A.F. But
the new Health Scheme has driven
him to make a change. He told
reporter: "The scheme means rush-
ed work from morning until night.
You face the danger that you have
no time to examine a surgical pa-
tient who may be really sick. The
surgery is still filled at night after
dealing with patients there for
nearly three and a half hours. It
is a sledge.—London Times.

The Age-Old Story

And the Lord will create every
dwelling place of Mount Zion, and
upon her assemblies, a cloud and
smoke by day, and the shining of
a flaming fire by night; for upon
all the glory shall be a defence.
And there shall be a tabernacle
for the heat, and for a place of refuge
and for a covert from storm and
from—?

In the midst of Success you may suffer Disaster

Although you cannot stop the windstorm or the lightning or the earthquake, or ways the fire, you can erect an economic wall by means of Insurance.

Hyndman & Co. Limited

Insurance Since 1872
Offices: Charlottetown Summerside Montserrat
Allison F. McLean — District Manager at Summerside
Cyrus A. R. Shaw — District Manager at Montserrat
(Thomas McAvinn — Special Representative,
F. L. MacNutt — Representative at St. John's,
(A. L. Rogers — Representative at Kensington.

COAL
A WEATHER WARNING
Cold inclement weather comes so often when least
expected that it's well to be prepared.
Don't wait until your bins are empty before ordering
the Coal you should always have on hand.
Place your order with us NOW.
A. PICKARD & Co. Ltd.
Phone 240