THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1945

Liberal Bridge Survey

Now that the North and West River bridge projects have been announced as part of the Progressive Conservative platform, Liberal spokesmen are shouting themselves hoarse in an effort to convince the electors that they are Liberal projects. That is far from being the case.

It is true that a so-called survey was made of these bridge projects by the Mackenzie King Government, but it was certainly nothing to boast about. Like the survey of the Borden-Tormentine piers announced by Mr. Howe in April, 1944, it turned out a fiasco. It was made by the same gentleman, too—Mr. D. W. MacLauchlan, departmental consulting engineer. That was eight years ago, and the only result of Mr. MacLauchlan's efforts was to throw cold water on the whole scheme.

The Patriot heading to the report of this Liberal survey of 1937 reads: *"Official report from the Department of Transport is not encouraging. Cost is considered too great to justify the construction of these works."* In the report it is claimed that the bridges would cost at least $800,000 and $400,000 respectively, that this constituted an "unjustifiable expense" and that the people of this section were not entitled to receive so much consideration from the Dominion Government.

This report was forwarded by Hon. Mr. Howe, Minister of Transport, to the Campbell Government as a final judgment in the matter. Our Liberal representatives tamely accepted it; and despite all the ballyhoo that has appeared in the Liberal press from that time to this, *it remains the official attitude of the King Government towards these projects.*

It is not the attitude, however, of Hon. John Bracken and the Progressive Conservative Party. Mr. Bracken has stated that he regards these bridges as an intrinsic part of our national highway system, and his Government will assume the cost of building them. It is not a question of expense, as the King Government report maintains, but of a solemn obligation on the part of the Dominion towards this Province in the matter of a vital transportation need.

A Trick That Failed

Commenting on the Ontario election, a French language paper, *Le Droit,* (Ottawa) notes that while in most of the 90 ridings the fight was a three-cornered one—between the Progressive-Conservatives, the Liberals and the C.C.F.—the Conservative Party alone ran candidates in all ridings, with Liberals putting 76 candidates in the field and the C.C.F. 89.

One special aspect of the nominations, says *Le Droit,* was the joint effort which the Liberal Party and the C. C. F. made to defeat Premier Drew and his Ministers. The Premier had only one opponent; he was a Socialist. With the idea of avoiding a division of votes, the Liberal Party did not run a candidate against him. Minister of Highways Doucett had also no Liberal opponent and a Socialist was lined up against him. Minister of Forests Thompson had only one opponent, a Liberal, the C.C.F. having decided to keep out of the riding where the Minister was running, so that he might the more surely be defeated.

The Drew Government's sweeping victory is all the more striking in view of this revelation. It shows that every political trick was worked to stop the Conservative landslide, including collusion between the C.C.F. and Liberal parties.

How Our Claims Were Sabotaged

Reference has been made in these columns to the neglected report of the special committee on reconstruction and re-establishment in the House of Commons, which contained strong recommendation; for the improvement of conditions in Prince Edward Island and the Maritimes generally. The committee tabled its report on Jan. 26, 1944. It urged the King Government to give "serious consideration to certain proposed improvements in transportation facilities," first on the list being *"improvements designed to make communications between Prince Edward Island and the mainland constant, reliable and adequate."*

Unfortunately this report was never even discussed in Parliament. As stated, it was tabled Jan. 26, 1944—the last day of the old parliamentary session. Parliament then prorogued and met the next day in a new session. When an Opposition member asked Prime Minister King, on Feb. 2, whether it was the intention "to move the various committee reports that were tabled on the last day of the last session," Mr. King turned thumbs down. "My impression," he said, "is that reports made at any session must be dealt with at that particular session. It would require the unanimous consent of the House or the adoption of a special resolution to permit discussion at this time of reports made at a previous session. I am not therefore in a position to give my hon. friend any assurance." And so this important report was stultified, and not one of our Island Liberal stalwarts rose in his place to protest.

They missed another opportunity two days later when Mr. King moved that a reconstruction committee be appointed for the new session. Mr. Gordon Graydon, leader of the Opposition, expressed regret that the Prime Minister took the attitude that reports brought down on the last day of the last session could not be revived for discussion. He thought it quite within the power of the Government and the House to provide an opportunity of debating them, and he urged that this be done.

Here, surely, was something to which our Island Liberal members could subscribe. But, they contented themselves, as usual, with saying nothing. Nor did Mr. King add anything to what he had previously said. The House went on to discuss other matters, and a golden opportunity of bringing our Island transportation grievances to a head was lost through sheer Liberal carelessness and indifference.

—EDITORIAL NOTES—

Hon. Dr. Cyrus MacMillan disowns the defeated Liberal leader in Ontario; next thing he will be repudiating the leadership of Mr. King.

* * * *

Censorship of ordinary mail posted in Canada and addressed to points in Canada, the United States, United Kingdom and Newfoundland has been discontinued. Lifting of censorship on long-distance telephone calls, with certain exceptions, is also announced.

* * * *

Strenuous endeavours are being made by Liberal propagandists to minimize the significance of the Progressive Conservative Provincial victories in Cardigan and Ontario, and who can blame them? These have been a hard blow on the eve of the Federal election.

* * * *

Mr. J. H. Harris, M.P., who spoke in the city last evening, has already addressed over 40 meetings in Ontario, though not yet one in his own constituency of Danforth, Toronto, which he has represented since 1921, having been re-elected four times. He organized Toronto East General Hospital, of which he is chairman of Directors.

* * * *

"I never interfere with provincial politics," Prime Minister King told a reporter when asked for comment on the result of the Ontario election. This does not square with a previous declaration of his as Prime Minister: "I would not give a cent to a provincial Tory government." Unfortunately he has not been giving a cent to the local Liberal Government either, perhaps because it is unorthodox.

* * * *

The farm relations committee of the Sackville Rotary Club has announced its second potato contest, open to farmers in Sackville, Botsford and Westmorland parishes, will include two classes of entries. One will be for foundation and certified seed and one for table stock. G. C. Cunningham of the New Brunswick department of agriculture will be the judge and his services will be available to the contestants during the planting and growing season.

* * * *

Canadian Press evidently got somewhat balled up at the result of the Progressive Conservative victory in Ontario, and sent out two bulletins (1) to the effect that "the total armed services vote in the United Kingdom was estimated at 30,000", and (2) that "the total eligible service vote runs more than 252,000 and if 150,000 service men cast ballots May 30 to June 4 the average would be 1,666 for each constituency." If the latter be correct, the Liberal and C. C. F. representation will be almost wholly wiped out.

* * * *

Robert the Bruce, King of Scotland, died this date 1329; after strenuous campaigns over a lengthened period, he ultimately secured the independence of Scotland at the Battle of Bannockburn, June 24, 1314; his ancestors were from Normandy, having crossed over with the Conqueror, settling in Yorkshire, while a branch obtained the lordship of Annadale, Scotland, to which Robert belonged:

Scots, wha hae wi' Wallace bled,
Scots wham Bruce has aften led . . .
Liberty's in every blow!—
Let us do or die!

* * * *

"To sum up, no province has volunteered more for the war and no province has benefited so little economically." So wrote Premier Jones about Prince Edward Island under Liberal rule, in an article in *The Monetary Times Annual,* 1944. The article was headed: "'No Economic Benefits from P.E.I. War Effort," which contrasted lugubriously with Alberta's boast, in headlines in the same publication, of being "At the Crossroads of the World," of Manitoba having had "A Fine Year", of New Brunswick showing "No Pace Slackening', and Nova Scotia going "At High Pitch."

* * * *

Why, asks the *Ottawa Journal,* are studio radio speeches such a very ineffective method of electioneering? The *Journal* suggests three reasons: The average political campaigner doesn't know how to use the radio; radio speeches (usually 15 minutes) permit no time to develop an argument, consequently fall into broad generalizations and assertions without proof that fail in persuasion; there is never any guarantee that people, or any worth-while number of people, are listening: The *Journal* adds that the most successful political and parliamentary people in the world are the British, and the British candidate doesn't depend on studio radio speeches to get himself elected. He depends on the personal canvass; on meeting his electors face to face in their homes or at small meetings; this being as true of the Cabinet Minister or the famous Front Bencher as of the humblest candidate. Mr. Churchill over the week-end travelling through his riding in old grey coat and battered hat, making 10 impromptu speeches in a single day and engaging in quips and jokes and banter with all and sundry as he rushed on his way—that is the tried technique of the British.

Notes By The Way

Building trade officials are replying to prefabricated-house propaganda with brick-and-mortar fire.—Punch.

Nothing is so nerve-wracking as talking pleasantly to a man who's leading up to a request for a loan.—Guelph Mercury.

Germany won't have much use for soldiers after the war, but bridge-building should be an excellent trade.—Ottawa Journal.

While seeking a cure for crabgrass in his lawn, a chemistry professor perfected the "incendiary jelly" which is destroying Tokyo. The crabgrass survives. — From the Chicago Daily News.

The only difference about a good many of the overseas marriages that we can see is that the nurses are landing the doctors abroad instead of at home.—Brockville Recorder and Times.

In Onawa, Iowa, Times relates, Wilbur Nielsen spring-feverishly agreed to shovel all paths if his wife mowed the lawn all summer, sat back contentedly to watch her administer the first trimming, had to get out the next day and shovel a full load of belated snow.

Flowers have an expression of countenance as much as men or animals. Some seem to smile; some have a sad expression; some are pensive and different; others again are plain, honest and upright, like the broadfaced sunflower and the hollyhock. — Henry Ward Beecher.

Whoever told a Manchester (England) newspaper that Ottawa was ideally situated to selection as the site of the new World Security Secretariat because of its "unlimited space" cannot have visited that city during recent congested years. — Brockville Recorder and Times.

The Pathfinder Force Corps d'elite of the R.A.F. have the honor of wearing a small gilt eagle badge —an honor accorded to no other flyers. It is to them that credit for the scientific, measured destruction of the German war potential is pre-eminently due. — From United Kingdom Information.

At no time in human history has so much responsibility devolved upon newspaper writers to be prudent so as not to create differences of opinion among the Allies who are charged with the grave task of establishing permanent peace. If they create schisms, they are playing into Germany's hands.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Breeders of dairy cattle throughout Canada will be pleased by the record which has been achieved by a Canadian cow, Doncrest Peg Top Burke. This cow now is the new milk and butterfat champion in any age, any breed, anywhere in the world on twice-a-day milking. The cow gave 31,935 pounds of milk in the year, and this milk contained 1,108 pounds of butterfat with an average test of 3.47 per cent butterfat.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Edward Corsi, New York industrial commissioner, states that "One of the surest ways to achieve full employment is to see that enough people have money to buy the articles and services produced by other people, which in turn gives them employment and the money to purchase the articles they need for a living." So, you see, it's all very simple; but it still doesn't solve the riddle, which comes first the hen or the egg—or in this case, the money, the employment or the articles and services?—Chatham News.

Out of curiosity one countryman hung a capacious old couch cushion cover on the line where a particularly energetic cock wren would surely find it. He left it there six weeks, and day after day that wren strove to fill this remarkably convenient hiding place, says the New York Times. Not every hour of every day, to be sure, for he took time out to patrol the nest where his mate was brooding, to gather his share of food for the eventual chicks, or merely to sing his own sweet song. But at the end of six weeks he had stowed away three-quarters of a bushel of twigs in that one cushion cover. The old adages about the busy bee and the energetic ant might well be supplemented by one of the most persistent workers that ever spread a wing.

A Story in the Nugget caused considerable shock to many residents of North Bay, and to parents in particular. It concerned the "knock-out" fad which school children have been indulging in lately and which was labelled by the medical officer of health as an "extremely dangerous and extremely foolish practice." It is difficult to know just where this fad started, but having discovered they could "knock each other out" painlessly by applying pressure on the neck in a certain way, children have been experimenting with their discovery in increasing numbers recently in North Bay, and innumerable cases have been brought to attention. The seriousness of this fad and the necessity for halting it cannot be over-emphasized. The practice is extremely dangerous for even the healthiest persons, and the results could be tragic if someone with a weak heart were involved. — North Bay Nugget.

Apparently many people are amusing or bemusing themselves with speculations as to what has become of Hitler and some members of his despicable crew. The human mind loves a mystery. It seems almost disappointed when facts end its titillating uncertainties. Possibly Hitler hoped that this tendency would build a legend around his disappearance, or at least lead his enemies into a labyrinth of lies. But we need not assist in that enterprise. The world has been too much occupied with der Fuehrer. We can well insist that "the wicked shall not go unpunished," confident that justice will catch up with him—if it has not already. We should be alert to prevent Hitler or any imposter gaining power to trouble the world further. But for the rest we would do well to refuse to be mystified by evil and instead affirm that other statement from the Scriptures: "There is nothing covered that shall not be revealed; neither hid, that shall not be known." — Christian Science Monitor.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

TREATMENT OF SERVICE MEN

Sir,—I would like to have space in your valuable paper to give voice to claims the Liberal party are advertising according to the Patriot of June 5, 1945.

Which is the service man's party?

Service Overseas—Cash payments:

	World War I	World War 2
Clothing Allowance	$35.00	$100.00
War service gratuity	420	693.00
Rehabilitation grant		45.00
Re-establishment credit		630.00
Total	$455.00	1,468.00

That is only one class of men. The Liberal press does not mention the men with 2½ years service that were discharged for medical reasons up to March 1944, because they could not stand the work and trying to get their discharge one year before they finally got their discharge, after their health was impaired and when they could not carry on the work any more they were finally discharged.

I am speaking for myself; now that I cannot do the work that I could do previous to enlistment, I have the alternative of working at a job that is too strenuous for me to do at $66.00 per month, when my expenses are about $75.00 per month.

How many more ex-service men will be used the same way? Promises are cheap. Coming back to the allowance, the Liberals do not mention the fact that all men discharged previous to Aug. 1944 only got $65.00 for clothing and not a stitch of clothing of their service issue.

I am, Sir, etc.,
B. J. THIRIAULT,
Ex-Service Man.
11 Upper Queen St., City.

"PUBS" IN ENGLAND

Sir,—I am writing this letter being a repatriated serviceman from overseas and returned from England recently.

It is only now since V-E day that Canada's soldiers can pause a moment to think over what it will be like to live in their native provinces again.

Soldiers overseas from P. E. I. know very little of what took place this spring of 1945 over the liquor question in this province, but I certainly do know that the "public house" of England was one of the blessings of the Old Country in this war.

Ask any soldier, airman or sailor, who has been through the blitzes of London what a boon the pub was to the people of London.

Personally I dislike the words "prohibition" and "liquor." They are old-fashioned words that stink speakeasies and bootleggers.

Public houses should be established in every community of P. E. I., and there should be as many of them as there are schools. Suitable names as used in England could be used to advertise them as "The Rose and Crown", the "Fox and Hound", and for Charlottetown appropriate names as "The Abegweit", "The Hillsboro" etc.

The people of England have the following institutions—the Church, the School and the Public House. All social life centres around these great institutions. I call the "Pub" of England a great institution, as that is where all walks of life congregate to talk over the news of the day, discuss politics, Ladies chatter and talk there, (call it "gossip" if you like) and the men play darts and dominoes.

Many pleasant memories will be preserved by Canada's veterans of this war and of the last war of happy hours spent off duty and on leave over a "pint" in the pub.

When the public house is so established as an institution on Prince Edward Island, as is the church, school and farm-house, then only will there be no more "speakeasies, bootleggers" and the like.

I am, Sir, etc.,
RETURNED SERVICEMAN

FORMER SOLDIER'S EXPERIENCE

Sir,—As one who was a staunch Liberal supporter, and has taken an active part in the war effort, and who realizes that although the war in Europe is over, there are still very serious problems to be dealt with, I would like to state a few facts.

For the last three years the writer worked in a Government shipyard which we understand cost over two million dollars for machinery and buildings, which plant is being closed out, and the Government shipbuilding work given to Quebec. I might say here one thing that many of the employees disapproved of was that there were in this Government work, and bosses over machines and men, those that were of German birth, some were not naturalized British subjects, and some fought in the German army in World War No. 1.

The Government went to great expense for buildings to accommodate those working in the shipyard, there were four hundred small sized houses at an average cost of $3150, five staff houses at a average cost of $78,000, one dining hall $96,000, a recreation hall $100,000, a school house, post office and office building for the Administrator of Wartime Housing, a total cost of nearly two million dollars. Those buildings were of light material and set on small sized posts. This work was under the Munition and Supply Department, the Federal members had to do with it. (The figures given above are from a reliable source). The houses were leased in the name of His Majesty the King, the rent being due on the first of each month, rent to be paid in advance. For one reason or another there were many complaints from tenants, the following is briefly the account of one. An employee in the shipyard leased one of those houses, improved the look of one [illegible] the place by planting flowers, and complied with the request of the Department of Agriculture "re. having a Victory garden" and dug up and cultivated every foot of ground he could, and had one of the best Victory gardens in that section. He also complied with the request of the Housing Committee "to give rooming space to shipyard workers." On the 15th of the month (July) he got notice from the Wartime Housing Administrator that his house lease was cancelled, and he must vacate the house inside of three days. He also was told that the house was leased to another and that if he was not out by a certain time, that he, the Administrator would apply to the court for a writ of eviction and have the Mounted Police put his wife and furniture out on the side of the road. The Administrator did not refund any money, neither did he show any paper saying what the charge against the tenant was, only said that he had been told to cancel the lease. The leasee asked different members of the Housing Committee and also members of the shipyard management regarding the matter, and they each and all said that it was done without their knowledge or consent. The Federal members were appealed to for justice, and asked to bring the matter before the Department of Justice, but they showed very little interest in the matter, and nothing was done. Besides being put out of their home, they were done out of their Victory garden. This tenant was a veteran of World War No. 1 and had a son overseas at that time (his body now lies buried in Normandy, France). Taking the above as samples of the way the Mackenzie King Government does its business and uses returned men, should we vote to return them to power.

Yours for better Government,
I am, Sir, etc.,
W.J.S.
Queen's County,
P. E. I.

THOSE BRIDGE PROJECTS

Sir,—Ever since John Bracken announced his intention if elected to construct bridges across the North and West Rivers, and a highway to Borden, the writers in the Liberal press have evidenced serious mental disturbance. Now they are making all sorts of foolish commitments in this connection. Irresponsible promises from irresponsible people however seem during the present campaign a rather pathetic attempt to bolster a falling cause. Perhaps they might answer the following: Did Hon. James Gardiner during his visit to this province make any promises in this connection? Has the leader of the Liberal Party, Mackenzie King, or any of his responsible ministers made any definite statement in connection with these works?

The answer is a big No. As a matter of fact the great Liberal party has not made any commitment regarding these works, and as usual does not intend to recognize the needs of the province. Why not come out plainly and clearly as did John Bracken and state intentions regarding these bridges as a highway? It is pretty poor comfort when the Patriot writer is left as the sole hope of our people in respect to our public needs. Surely our dependence is on a weak reed. Incidentally for the Patriot's information, Mr. Gaudet is not the only person in this province promoting these bridges. Long before he ever thought of them, the whole southern section from Crapaud to Rocky Point was canvassed, and fully signed petitions were forwarded to Ottawa in this connection. Since that time many of our worthy citizens have been quietly working in this connection, keeping the need to the front rather than themselves, and now the results are apparent. John Bracken has given his promise, and John Bracken's promise is his bond. Our voters should remember this when casting their ballots on June 11th.

I am, Sir, etc.,
SOUTH SHORE ELECTOR.

REPLY TO "SOCIAL SUICIDE"

Sir,—The following are extracts from an article by Dr. E. A. Forsey as published in the "Ottawa Citizen" in repudiation of the booklet "Social Suicide" which has so deliberately misrepresented the policies and aims of the C. C. F.

Mr. Trestrail says the C. C. F. program is "State Socialism." "What is 'State Socialism'?" His answer begins: "The dictionary definition is of no consequence." So he proceeds to concoct a definition to suit himself: "Ultimate government ownership, operation or control of all industry, commerce, finance, utilities, transportation, agriculture, mines, fisheries, forests and services. All production, distribution and employment will be regimented under a 'National Plan.' Under this plan all competition and all profit is to be totally eliminated."

This is not the C. C. F. program. Every C. C. F. manifesto since 1932 has stated perfectly clearly that the C. C. F. stands for public or co-operative ownership and operation of key industries (banking, finance, monopolies) and other industries operated against the public interest. The C. C. F. has never proposed public ownership of farms or of a whole host of other businesses in which individual enterprise is efficient, economical, and not anti-social.

The C. C. F.'s national planning does not mean control of all production, distribution and employment. Like Sir William Beveridge's plan it provides only for such social control as is necessary to ensure full employment, maximum production and social security. It differs from Sir William's proposals only in assigning a wider field of social ownership.

Mr. Trestrail says the real founders of the C. C. F. were David Lewis and Frank Scott.

Neither Lewis nor Scott was within a thousand miles of Calgary in 1932 or had anything to do with founding the C. C. F. Scott was a professor, not a "college boy."

Mr. Trestrail says Lewis and Scott dominate the C. C. F.

The C. C. F. has scores of thousands of paid-up members spread all across the country in local constituency associations. These associations meet regularly and elect delegates to annual provincial and biennial national conventions which elect provincial and national officers and leaders and decide C. C. F. policies.

Mr. Trestrail says it is false to think the people could defeat the C. C. F. at the polls: "That's what Germany thought."

This is just the old game of trying to make the people believe that Socialism and National Socialism are the same things, instead of opposites. Socialism stands for democracy. National Socialism for dictatorship; Socialism for public ownership of key industries, National Socialism for private ownership.

Mr. Trestrail holds up New Zealand as a horrible example.

First, he gives a table showing Australians and New Zealanders both paying far higher income taxes than Canadians.

Mr. Trestrail mentions only income taxes. He does not mention provincial taxes (New Zealand has no provinces). According to the official Year Books of Canada and New Zealand, in 1941-1942 (latest available comparable figures), per capita taxes in New Zealand were about $40 a year higher than in Canada. But New Zealand was spending $8.53 per capita on education as against $2.53 by the Dominion and provinces combined in Canada; New Zealand provides free medical services and hospitalization for all its people and the most comprehensive social security system in the world; and between 1938-1942, the New Zealand government provided 17,000 attractive four and five-room houses (equivalent to 140,000 in Canada), renting for $4 to $5 a week to low income families.

From 1935, when Labor took office, to the end of 1941 (latest figures available), total gross income of New Zealand's farmers has increased 81 per cent, total costs by only 31 per cent (New Zealand Year Book, 1943, page 256). It may be added that 93 per cent of New Zealand farmers have electricity, against 4.7 per cent in Saskatchewan and P. E. I.

Third, Mr. Trestrail says "During the years 1932 to 1937, there were 12,000 more people left New Zealand than entered the country to live - - - perhaps the best indication as to whether or not New Zealanders are completely happy under their present system."

The 12,000 is approximately correct, but Mr. Trestrail omits three inconvenient facts:

(a) Till December 6, 1935, New Zealand was under a Nationalist ("free enterprise") government.

(b) Of the 12,000 people who left, over 11,000 left in the years 1932-1935 under "free enterprise" and only about 1,400 in 1936-1937 under Labor.

(c) In the years 1938-1942 under the Labor government, 14,300 more people came into New Zealand than went out (New Zealand Year Book, 1943, page 17).

"All of us," says Mr. Trestrail, "helped create the depression through speculation, high living and other excesses."

"All" must include wage-earners and farmers.

In 1941, nearly one-third of wage-earning families were getting less than $650 a year, and over 77 per cent were getting less than $1,950 (Census Bulletin E-1). Before the depression, the figures were undoubtedly worse.

The average farmer's net income including farm produce consumed on the farm, 1928-1929, was about $1,400 (about 750,000 farmers).

Lots of "speculation" and "high living" on those incomes!

Mr. Trestrail says Lewis' and Scott's book "holds Russia up as a pattern."

The book commends certain features of the Russian economic system. It does not hold up even the economic system as a "pattern" and it does not approve the political system at all.

Mr. Trestrail says the Canadian Congress of Labor "sort of lines up in a luke-warm way with State Socialism."

The Canadian Congress of Labor has never supported what Mr. Trestrail calls "State Socialism"; it has twice endorsed the C.C.F., and is vigorously supporting the C.C.F. at this moment.

Mr. Trestrail denounces the C. C. F. for saying his propaganda is "sponsored and financed by Big Business". "They lie and they know they lie."

At least three million copies of this pamphlet have been issued. Mr. Trestrail himself prices it at 10c. Postage is 1c. These two items alone come to well over $300,000. If Mr. Trestrail can pull $300,000 out of his own trousers' pocket, then he is himself Big Business. However, if he finds himself short, he can doubtless always pick up something from secret backers of his earlier campaigns—all poor humble "common people" like Mr. Trestrail himself.

We are, Sir, etc.,
CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH FEDERATION
(P.E.I. Section)

HYDE PARK SUITS Are Better SUITS

. . . any suit . . . may, at first glance, have the same textural appearance as any other. The difference lies in the soft, live feel of the wool, the sturdy heft of a master-built fabric. Skillful suit stylists have draped this firm, adaptable cloth to its best advantage. They've achieved what you prize most in a suit—stamina and style. $32.00 up.

HYDE-PARK SUITS Sold only By HENDERSON & CUDMORE

"Where Quality is Sure."

The Poets' Corner

HOMECOMING

Be gentle, Time, with these thy broken legions
Who, after battle, pestilence and foam,
Look from the rail upon those happy regions—
The gleaming towers of a place called home.
Take back thy tired and thy wounded strangers
Who, though the awful trial of the fire.
Through desolation and a thousand dangers,
Remembered still the land of their desire.

Take to thy hills and plains, thy rolling valleys
And to thy coasts and towns these valiant, who,
Like the intrepid Pilgrims, touching earth,
Gave forth a shout of joy. The spirit rallies,
The heart revives; Time, take these daring few
And give them back their country and rebirth.

—Harold Vinal in New York Times.