THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1946

A Serious Situation

As a step in the King Government's stabilization policy the United States dollar has been brought to a parity with the Canadian dollar, instead of enjoying, as formerly, a premium of some ten cents in this country. This policy was no doubt dictated by necessity, but it will hit all our exporters to the United States, and particularly our potato growers, fox breeders and lobster fishermen, the bulk of whose products go to the American market. Importers, on the other hand, will stand to benefit; but there are few large importers in this Province and the total loss to our producers will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars. In the case of seed potatoes, it is estimated that the loss will amount to about fifteen cents a bushel.

Added to this is the transportation bottleneck and the uncertainty as to whether or not the new car ferry will be available this Fall. There are rumors that despite assurances given in the House of Commons the boat is not nearly completed and may not be on the run until next Spring. In any case, some 9,000 cars will be required to move our estimated potato crop this season, and there may be correspondingly heavy import shipments required at a time when the latter traffic should be cleared out of the way. Coal supplies in particular are very short in the Province. If this problem is not solved before the heavy demand for reefer cars sets in next Fall, there will be very serious trouble.

One reason for the coal shortage was no doubt the unconscionable delay in repairing the S.S. *Prince Edward Island* which should have been back on the Borden-Tormentine route weeks ago. Why we could not get priority at the shipyards on urgent work of this kind is something that should be explained at Ottawa. The railway authorities here are not to blame; Mr. Montgomery, we understand, did everything possible to speed up the work, and he has exerted himself in every way to serve the interests of this Province since his arrival here as superintendent. But there is callous negligence somewhere. The real trouble lies in the refusal of the Dominion Government to take our grievances seriously. Why cannot our Provincial Government, federal representatives, boards of trade and other organizations join forces at this time and get action before it is too late?

Compton

Compton, in Quebec's Eastern Townships, has been traditionally a Liberal riding. Also it is a French majority riding. When, therefore, a constituency of such character overwhelmingly defeats a Liberal candidate, turns a Liberal mapority of 2,000 in the last election to a Liberal deficit of 2,000 in this one, the political repercussions must be obvious.

Compton, says the *Ottawa Journal*, undoubtedly confirms a belief that has been growing in informed circles for some time: the belief that the provincial Liberal party in Quebec is in a process of disintegration. But Compton, by pretty common consent, tells more than that. It tells that the Dominion Liberal party in Quebec is in process of decay, too. The Compton byelection was fought, almost entirely, on federal issues. Mr. Duplessis, who campaigned personally in the riding, rested his appeal on his position at the Dominion-Provincial Conference. The Liberal leader, Mr. Godbout, who also campaigned personally in the riding, upheld the case of the Dominion. Nor was Compton's verdict in any way connected with isolationism. Mr. Duplessis' candidate, Mr. C. D. French, was an English-speaking Protestant; that he should have been supported decisively in a riding where 70 per cent of the electors are French and Roman Catholic, is in itself significant. More, the isolationist candidate, the Bloc Populaire's representative, was overwhelmned.

Those Slow Britishers

An American writer compares the legislative processes of Britain and the United States in the matter of the American loan bill, and notes that all the advantages of efficiency rest on the British side.

He puts the record in chronological order:

Dec. 6—President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee announced the signing of the loan agreement.

Dec. 13—The House of Commons votes 345 to 98 for the agreement and 314 to 50 for the Bretton Woods stabilization agreement.

Dec. 18 — The House of Lords approves the loan agreement and the Bretton Woods agreement.

Jan. 30—President Truman urges Congress to approve the loan.

May 10—The Senate approves and sends to the House, 46 to 34 the $3,750,000,000 loan bill.

June 29—House leaders "expected to begin debate next Friday or the following Monday."

All this seven months after the British Parliament acted in the matter. Meanwhile Britain is doing wonders, even without the assistance provided by the bill, towards restoration of her foreign trade, although at the cost of production for her own people.

Living Costs

The Canadian Government frequently boasts of the effectiveness of its control policy as better than that of any nation in the world; but in so doing, argues the *Sydney Post-Record*, it complacently ignores the facts. The cost of living in Canada, in spite of controls, has increased enormously in the past five years, with respect to practically all food commodities, and in other fields such as clothing and essential items, where moderate price increases have been permitted, the inferior quality of the articles has more than outweighed whatever price advantages that might have accrued. It can be said in all fairness that in controlling the prices of grain, milk, eggs, butter, and sugar, these essentials may be obtained at low prices, but it must be said, to the detriment to the farmer and the dairy producers, who are entitled to prices for their products commensurate with the increased cost of other articles which they are obliged to buy. The Government may quote Bureau statistics to its own satisfaction, but to no one else's. The time is soon coming when even Ottawa must face the facts. Its policy of price and wage controls in the face of a greatly increased living economy is stifling production, encouraging strikes which are steadily on the increase, and infinitely delaying a return to normal conditions in Canada.

— EDITORIAL NOTES —

The Boy Scout and Girl Guide campaign is now on

* * * *

Its like old times having electric light, heat and power on tap.

* * * *

There are compensations of some sort or other in life. For instance, while the north wind brings a cold snap, it also gives the assurance that it will drive rain away. Should it veer to the north east then anything is liable to happen.

* * * *

The City Council have been discussing among themselves the advisability of taking over the plant of the Maritime Electric Co. The chances are so far as the citizens are concerned it would be a case of out of the frying pan into the fire

* * * *

The Canadian Second Army including the North Nova Scotians, captured Caen this date 1944; the advance began on July 4 west of Caen, Carpiquet and Vernon being taken, the Germans counter-attacking strongly on the 5th; the following day the Germans announced that von Rundstedt had been displaced by von Kluge in command on Western Front; on 8th the British troops stormed into the outskirts of Caen on a seven mile front, and the following day the Canadians took up the attack capturing the city.

* * * *

Science brings UNO together though not necessarily unity in UNO. The Soviet Academy of Sciences will send a delegation to London this month for the celebration of the Sir Isaac Newton Tercentenary. Announcing the Russian scientists' acceptance of the Royal Society's invitation in the House of Commons recently Hector McNeil, Foreign Under-Secretary, said an invitation had also been extended to the Soviet Union to nominate a delegation of scientists to attend the scientific conference at Cambridge this months.

* * * *

Next fall every pupil in Saskatchewan will have a special record folder under a new system of "pupil accounting" to be inaugurated as part of the guidance program for provincial schools. Vocational guidance, to eliminate misfits in society, should be given every student before he leaves school. To enable counsellors to give adequate guidance this new cumulative record, which will stay with the pupil from the day he begins school until he leaves, to make his own way in society, will be of inestimable value. Similar comprehensive school records are now under consideration in England. The record folder will be more inclusive than the elaborate records intended for use in the United Kingdom. The Saskatchewan records will cover educational, vocational, social and personal factors and will be jealously guarded as strictly confidential documents. Information about elementary and secondary school achievement as well as transfers, prizes, special awards are included in the educational section. Other parts include personality rating, vocational interests, health, home conditions, family history and standardized test results.

* * * *

On a recent Sunday, at Court Hill, Dumfrieshire, Scotland, over a thousand cyclists gathered for a ceremony that should have been celebrated seven years earlier. It was at the Court Hill smithy somewhere about 1839, that Kirkpatrick Macmillan built a machine that was very like the bicycle we know nowadays—except that it was built of wood. Talking of this invention, Mr. H. H. England told BBC listeners, a day or two before the celebration, that its greatness was that Macmillan fitted his two wheels and frame with treadles which were joined to the rear wheel by connecting rods. It was a development of the hobby-horse, but its fame did not spread. "The Velocipede was reinvented in France in the early 1860's, with cranks and pedals attached directly to the front wheel hub, but even so," Mr. England pointed out, "it was an English man who saw the worth of this device, and who introduced these "boneshakers' to a sewing-machine manufacturer in Coventry, and founded a great industry." Britain went ahead after that. The high but graceful "Penny-Farthing" was soon developed. And it was in Britain that the differential was invented first of all for tricycles. Then came the return to Macmillan's principle—of driving on the back wheel. And, this man Macmillan was commemorated at the centenary ceremony on a tablet unveiled by Sir Harold Bowden, chairman of the National Committee on Cycling.

Notes By The Way

"Shall we make honesty illegal?" shouts a Congressman. Well that's one way of making it attractive —Omaha World-Herald.

Nothing annoys a woman more than having her friends drop in and find the house looking just as it usually does. —Guelph Mercury.

Ethiopia put back in a going condition by the Allies is repaying that effort. The little African nation so sadly mistreated by Italy under direction of Mussolini is providing 100,000 tons of wheat, 10,000 tons of coffee for the relief of famine in Europe. —Sioux City Journal-Tribune.

A machine eats away a sand bank at the roadside, another mixes builders' materials, another cuts out a trench or sinks a shaft. Certainly modern industry requires fewer laborers, but its economics provide more and more varied work, and its very dependence on mechanism is making a nation of Engineers. —Chicago Daily News.

The Empire may be weakened, but not the British people. There are many who believe that the post-war generation will be more enterprising and resourceful than their fathers. Certainly the British are the best risks in the world today— and the only strong competitors in the business of making the democractic system work. —New York Times.

This thing that razed Hiroshima, that ravaged Nagasaki and burst so spectacularly over Bikini Lagoon is too fearsome to be met by anything less than the highest civic courage and social wisdom that man can summon to his aid. The world cannot live in terror of the force that came on Hiroshima unannounced, that kept the thousands of observers at Bikini in a state of tension, that communicated its strength for evil to the millions who listened to the test explosion. It must be bent to man's peaceful use, chained by universal resolve—or man will merely exist henceforth on the edge of annihilation. —New York Herald.

The new 18-year-old king of Siam heads a tropical Far Eastern land best known abroad for such exotic touches as gilded temples, dancing girls, emerald Buddhas, and sacred white elephants. Some of the Siamese flags still carry the elephant emblem. Flowery titles of the king include that of Lord of the White Elephants, Half Brother to the Sun, Brother to the Moon, Supreme Arbiter of the Ebb and Flow of the Tide, and Keeper of the 24 Golden Umbrellas. The umbrellas, used more against sun than rain in the hot equatorial countries is an ancient Eastern symbol of power and rank. In ceremonial parades and functions of Siam, it takes the form of a many-tiered creation, graduated in size and ending in the spire typical of ornate Siamese architecture. —National Geographic News.

A few years ago an Ontario man gave a lift to two men and two women who nailed him on the highway. He had $550 in his wallet. It is not likely the hitchhikers knew that but they beat him up terribly when he fought to save his money and threw him out on to the road. On Sunday evening a Thorold man was sitting in his car outside the town when a man and woman forced themselves in, broke several of his ribs smashed his face, tied his hands and ankles and after robbing him of $180, threw him out of the car. Although there is a difference between the character of these robberies, they are a warning to lone car drivers to avoid letting strangers into their cars.— St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Wherever one may be, there is always a horizon, the boundary of the world one sees, the line where earth and sky would seem to meet, says The Montreal Gazette. A city presents a disorderly skyline — spires, apartment houses and office buildings crowded pell-mell— but Nature's myriad skylines are peace and majesty, whether it be rolling hills, blue line of sea, feathered edge of forest or towering mountains. As the wanderer moves, his skyline moves, and as certainly as there is always a horizon, there is always a beyond. The unknown lying beyond the horizon has tempted the seer since the beginning of history. It has lured men into rough seas and bleak wildernesses. In his long journeying no traveler ever reached the horizon. It lay forever beyond his grasp a tantalizing line on the rim of the sky, extending mute challenge. There is one might think, a hint of the eternal in the horizon and a hint of infinity in the beyond. The promise of the skyline is not barren. Always there is the fulfilment— the slow unfolding of new lands.

Despite all her own needs for goods of every desciption it is worth noting once again that the United Kingdom continues to dip into her larder of food and meagre stores of commodities to aid Europe. She has already filled food orders for Unrra to the extent of 3,000,000 pounds and has delivered 5,000,000 pounds worth of clothing and blankets, which her own people would be happy to get, as well as many cotton and woollen piece goods, also sorely needed at home. The list goes much further than that. But there you have evidences of real sacrifices which are felt in British households which have been doing without these things for weary years. Yet, periodically, the Anglophobes still let loose their accusations that Britain is hoarding! —Montreal Star.

B.S. Wright, of Fredericton, a young man with a notable war record, has an interesting peacetime assignment. He has been engaged as manager of Ducks Unlimited for the Maritime Provinces and Quebec, and as he has just explained in an intereview— "Our work is to try to have the nesting conditions in the Maritimes improved". Ducks Unlimited had its inception in the United States, where a large group of bird hunters decided something should be done to provide better nesting grounds for the ducks, whose numbers were being depleted by lack of feed and the gradual disappearance of natural shelter. The activities of Ducks Unlimited spread across the border to Western Canada, where outstanding results were obtained by building small dams to restore swamps which had dried up, and by similar measures. Here in the Maritimes the same sort of work will be carried out and we can confidently expect the same sort of results. —Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

A British newspaper announces that a "silent" vacuum cleaner will shortly make its first public appearance. This is a move toward producing peace in the home that will certainly be welcomed by the nominal head of the house, says The Christian Science Monitor. For how often must he grapple with his responsibilities in the seclusion of a study reverberating like the cabin of a destroyer as the household goes into action for the daily dust-up! It is true that in this matter of noise he is not always the victim, and in considering whether the campaign for quiet could be extended one is liable to find him presenting a difficult problem. No doubt the strident ring of the telephone could be muted to a melodious tinkle and the startling thunder of the postman's knock cushioned to a discreet mutter; but what short of a soundproof bathroom, will neutralise that fortissimo caroling in the tub?

Newfoundland The Tenth Province

(Montreal Gazette)

Final results of the recent election of a national convention in Newfoundland are now known, the islanders elected 41 members from 36 electoral districts. The only thing that now remains to be decided is when the convention will meet and begin its discussions on the future constitutional status of the ex-Dominion.

Most indications point to the fact that the convention will meet about the middle of September.

From an election in which candidates were specifically requested to "keep an open mind" on all contentious issues and not to commit themselves in advance to any particular program, it is difficult to forecast the course of the discussions when they do take place. It is certain, however, that the question in which Canadians are naturally most interested—the possibility of Confederation—will be among the subjects debated.

While keeping in mind that confederation is only one of several courses which Newfoundlanders may adopt, it would, nevertheless, be well for Canadians to appreciate some facts helpful in an intelligent discussion of the problem involved.

One fact is that Newfoundland, if she decides to come to Ottawa to talk Confederation, would not come this time as a bankrupt country seeking the protection of a relatively wealty sister Dominion. During the war years she has accumulated a tidy little surplus of $28,669,000, which is a great deal of money for 300,000 people who have at the same time greatly increased expenditure on social service and education. Newfoundland's per capita debt is $283; Canada's is $1,400.

To balance this, of course, Newfoundland has formidable economic, social and public health problems, the solution of which would require substantial expenditure by the Canadian Government.

Another fact of importance is that Newfoundland is a country whose strategic value as an outpost of the defence of North America was only realized during the war and has increased rather than decreased with the growth of air power and the appearance of the atomic bomb.

Again, Newfoundland would bring with her the great possession of Labrador, the potential wealth of which may be exaggerated but has been recently highlighted by concessions granted, by Newfoundland and Quebec, to the Hollinger mining interests in territory on both sides of the rather vague border between Ungava and Labrador.

Finally, there is considerable discussion, both in Newfoundland and Canada, about favorable or unfavorable "terms" that might be asked or offered when and if the two countries talk confederation. Much of this discussion is pointless. Newfoundlanders are not by any means "sold" on the idea of confederation, even at the moment. They would be extremely unlikely to even consider coming in under any plan which would put them in an inferior position, vis-a-vis the Federal Government, to any of the other provinces.

On the other hand it is difficult to see how the Federal Government could persuade the present provinces, particularly the Maritimes and Quebec, that Newfoundland should be more generously treated than they are as the price of getting her into confederation.

The only practical "terms" apparent are that Newfoundland should become a Canadian province fully equal to her sister provinces but in no way more favorably treated.

Diplomats Dodge Canada Day Name

(Montreal Gazette)

Apparently aware of the storm of protest aroused in Canada by the measure passed by the House of Commons to change the designation of Canada's anniversary of Confederation from Dominion Day to Canada Day, foreign diplomats and dignitaries who dispatched messages of congratulation to Prime Minister King and the Canadian people, skirted the contentious issue gingerly.

Lt.-Gen. Ira C. Eaker, deputy commander of the U.S.A.A.F. recalling the loyalty, devotion and accomplishments of Canadian armed forces in the late war, offered congratulations "on the seventy-fifth anniversary" of Confederation, leaving the day unnamed. Juan Peron president of the Argentine republic, was equally tactful contenting himself with transmitting cordial good wishes "on this day".

Vice-President Alfredo Duhalde, of Chile sent cordial congratulations "on the occasion of the national holiday" while Joaquin Fernandez, minister of foreign affairs of Chile afforded little comfort either to adherents of the Dominion Day designation or their Canada Day rivals by describing the occasion as "today's memorable date".

Manuel Tollo, Mexico's acting secretary for foreign affairs, followed the Chilean vice-president's tactful example by referring to the date as "the national holiday of Canada".

Until the Senate — which has shown a predisposition to avoid action for the longest possible time —places its stamp of approval on the Canada Day bill, Dominion Day will remain the legal designation of the anniversary.

Change Is Protested

REGINA, July 2— Objection to the current move to have Dominion Day changed to Canada or National Day was voiced by Judge G. M. McPhee, Moose Jaw, in an address at Regina.

The title "Dominion Day", Canada's national holiday was good enough for the fathers of Confederation and should be good enough for Canadians today, Judge McPhee said.

"Those who wish to change the title to "Canada Day or National Day" know nothing whatever of the historic background of the naming of Dominion Day, he said.

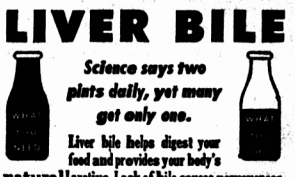
Canada was christened the Dominion of Canada by Sir Leonard Tilley one of the fathers of Confederation when he quoted from the Bible 79 years ago, "He shall have Dominion also from sea to sea and from the river unto the ends of the earth".

WANTS MARRIAGE A SACRAMENT

COLUMBUS, O., July 7—(AP)—Bishop Schuyler Garth of Madison, Wis., Saturday urged elevation of Methodist Church marriage to the place of a sacrament to make the tie more solemn and binding.

HEYDON, Essex, England —(CP) — To replace the blitzed Anglican church, the rector will turn his rambling rectory into a church to hold 100.

CALM JUMPY NERVES! YOU NEED MORE LIVER BILE



Science says two pints daily, yet many get only one.

Liver bile helps digest your food and provides your body's natural laxative. Lack of bile causes nervousness, headaches, constipation, indigestion, loss of energy. For glowing health tone up your liver and get needed bile with proven Fruit-a-tives. Canada's largest selling liver tablets. Made from fruits and herbs.

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The Poet's Corner

BIKINI

As lightning falls from heaven so Satan fell.
Woe, woe, to man that dwelleth on the earth!
To him was given
The hope of good, the choice of ill;
And in the garden chose the ill,
And ate the fruit, denied,
That on the tree of knowledge grew.
And now, he holds the key of power
Before whose awful blast
The jagged lightnings pale.
Fall on thy knees, Oh man, and cry to God.
That after all the din, thine ears may hear
"The still small voice."

—Elebtus D. Litchfield, in New York Herald-Tribune.

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Every person who is troubled with gas in the stomach and bowels should get a bottle of Dr. Evan's Stomach Mixture and see how quickly it will relieve all distressing symptoms.

Dr. Evans Stomach Mixture taken at meal times not only prevents all bad effects from gas but it promotes the functional activity of the stomach assist digestion and improves the appetite.

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QUICKIES

By Ken Reynolds

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