

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1947

Army Trade Schools

The Financial Post comes forward with the suggestion that Canada's three-year-old chain of veterans' technical schools should be continued, after serving their immediate purpose, as a nucleus of Canada's first permanent system of training workers.

The Post rightly says that one reason for the indifference of youth to technical vocations has been lack of training facilities.

Though the present set-up of veterans' "rehab" schools has been labelled temporary and non-civilian, the Dominion legislation—the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act of 1942—under which it operates, and the premises, equipment and staffs organized to train veterans, are available as permanent establishments.

The Provinces need such establishments and will continue to need them for many years to come. "At least," the Toronto paper urges, "let's not have these schools closed up and their staffs dismissed and their extensive equipment dispersed before a careful study has been made to see how they could be incorporated into our permanent educational system."

Lend-Lease & Newfoundland

In a leading article on "The State of the Fisheries" the Halifax Chronicle gives various reasons for the present depression in the Nova Scotia industry, among them being the serious competition offered by Newfoundland.

This statement draws strong protest from the St. John's (Nfld.) Telegram, which declares categorically that Newfoundland "did not benefit by a single dime under lend-lease, according to any information ever made available."

Newfoundland's only share in lend-lease, according to our St. John's contemporary, was the parting with bases to the United States for a period of ninety-nine years.

The Journal maintains that Newfoundland's fresh fish industry owes its development to private enterprise, and it suggests that if outside markets can be supplied at a lower price than the Nova Scotian plants find possible, then our Maritime producers had better get a move on.

Bill For Feeding Sioux

Sixty-six years ago, John Legare fed Sitting Bull and a band of Sioux Indians. Today, his grandson, E. N. Legare of Moose Jaw, is trying to collect \$13,000, which, he says, his grandfather spent on the Indians.

After the famous battle of Little Big Horn in 1877, when Gen. George A. Custer and 264 men of the 7th United States Cavalry were slaughtered by the Sioux under Sitting Bull, the famous chief and his warriors fled north to Canadian territory to escape pursuing United States troops.

Legare conducted the tribe back to the United States territory after a four-year stay in Canada, and his family now claim the \$13,000 which he said United States military authorities agreed to pay him.

Legare was a trader at Wood Mountain, 80 miles south of Moose Jaw on an international border when Sitting Bull and his band reached Canada and claimed sanctuary.

Confronted by R. C. M. P. officers, Sitting Bull is said to have pulled a large medal from beneath his blanket and said: "My grandfather got this for fighting for King George in the American revolution and now in the hour of danger for my people I have come to claim sanctuary from his granddaughter."

was the home of their traditional enemies, the Blackfeet, Cree and Assiniboine Indians. When United States troops prevented herds of Buffalo from migrating north and intertribal friction increased because of the scarcity of food, the Sioux agreed to accept amnesty and go home.

They gathered at Legare's ranch to prepare for the trek, and during the trip to the United States were fed by Legare. His descendants are still trying to get paid for the food, although the Canadian government awarded Legare \$2,500 compensation.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Some people are worrying unnecessarily about the disposal of funds deposited on behalf of the late Adolph Hitler. After taxes there won't be anything to worry about.

The proposed residence for P. W. C. will not be available for as long, probably, as it has been taken to provide us with a new Car Ferry. Still, the location has been settled upon.

They all seem to be doing it now. A Turkish delegation has left for Canada, the United States and Argentina to study the building and working of silos and the storing, loading and transport of grain.

A joint committee of the three fighting services is reported to have agreed on a common style of uniform based on the bottle dress. It will be indeed surprising, however, if the materiel does not manage to give their version of it a distinctively nautical air.

Montreal has issued a pamphlet setting out in detail the services of the different branches of its public works department. It is not clear whether this is for the information of the public or to tell civic employees what they are supposed to be doing.

Mayor Ahern of Halifax describes as "a good stroke of business" the securing of \$300,000 and \$65,000 a year from the C. N. R. on tax-free properties. For better or for worse it is out of the question now for the C. N. R. to continue to enjoy tax immunity in other Maritime cities.

In California, if you have money, you need not serve a prison sentence passed on you. Accused of keeping a Negro woman, Miss Jones, in slavery, Mrs. Alfred Wesley Ingalls, was sentenced to three years imprisonment. Subsequently the Judge repented and changed the sentence to \$6,000 compensation to Miss Jones and a \$2,500 fine.

The Montreal Gazette has made a plea for a sinking fund for the taxpayer. It points out the allowance is made for other working assets but that so far the taxpayer's own earnings are taxed as though his earning capacity were destined to continue forever. An exception to this is the deduction allowed for payments into group insurance in certain industries.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth's birthday—1900—now forty-seven and still going strong in popular affection as regards health, work and popularity. We have had no King's life-partner who has endeared herself so generally to all classes as has this daughter of the ancient Scottish house of Strathmore and Kinghorne, whose ancestral home at Glamis, Forfarshire, is associated with Shakespeare's Macbeth. She is also the mother of a prospective Queen in her own right.

C. C. F.'s in Saskatchewan are not finding their position of employers a bed of roses. They expropriated a box-making plant to be run by themselves because the owning company evaded signing a collective bargaining agreement with a union. Now the employees are on strike, because the Government, having dismissed two of their number for "gross inefficiency," declines to take them back.

The Canadian Press requires to edit more carefully the news it receives from American sources re the Palestine situation. It must be aware that the British Army is not a rabble dominated by feelings of revenge, but a disciplined force doing nothing except under orders from above. Hence it is gross misrepresentation to report that the heinous crime of the Irgun terrorists "brought a bloody response from enraged British troops." They don't do that in the Army.

Merely a compliment to Scotland's heavenly music, Remington-Rand Company, N.Y., called on the bagpipers to combat strike propaganda. When a sound truck of striking Local 308 of the United Electrical Workers (C.I.O.) began giving advice to non-strikers in the Remington-Rand plant, it was drowned out by bagpipe music broadcast over company amplifiers. The noise battle, growing ever louder, went on until police asked both sides to stop.

Wholesale trade in the Maritimes continues brisk with sales during June exceeding the level of a year ago (says the Bank of Montreal Summary). Retail sales compared favourably with the same month last year. Many shortages still exist. Collections are good. Sawmills are busy. Shipments overseas of pit props and pulpwood continue in substantial quantities. Demand for dried fish is strong and prices firm. Wartime controls on dried fish exports were lifted at the end of June. Catch of fresh fish was on the same level as the corresponding month last year. Manufacturers are busy. Shipyards and ship-building plants in Nova Scotia are active. The shipyard at Saint John has laid off a large proportion of employees with little work on hand. This year's potato crop is making favourable progress; the acreage approximates last year's. The coal miners' strike in Cape Breton ended on June 12 and the daily output has increased since work was resumed.

Notes By The Way

A friend of ours was back in a lumber yard recently, and noticed a big pile of oak flooring, which is very scarce. Later in the front office of the lumber yard, a stranger came in and asked the price of oak flooring. "Ain't got none," snapped the proprietor, and the stranger went out. Our friend asked why—whether the pile of oak flooring for nobody was waiting to know the price first. —Kiplinger Magazine.

Not that we expect our small voice to be heard, but because we have felt all along that the Olympic Games, carded for 1948 at Wembley, England, might well be dropped, The Beacon-Herald reiterates its belief that true sport would gain considerably if the event were cancelled permanently. The Olympic Games have lost all their original motive—have lost all their original function as a promoter of international goodwill. It is impossible to operate on an impossible premise.

There is a news interest in men's clothes, or how would fashions ever change? A group photograph of 1910 will show the men looking out of date as the women, and no matter how a man may affect to despise clothes he is puffed if his new suit is unbecomingly out of fashion. It is a little bit of a tragedy that men are more discriminating than women. A change of fashion in a man's suit may merely be a difference in the cut of the lapels or the width of the trouser cuff. To alter the fashion of women's dresses the designers have to add or subtract several inches from the length of the skirt and more from the shoulders. Lines that get men to accept more comfortable clothing succeed slowly, but a man dressed in the lightest tropical aloha once more weight than his womanfolk still requisite for either comfort or decency. Perhaps men would be better off if they gave more encouragement to the designers of their fashions. A little imagination applied to the business suit could work wonders. —The Printed Word.

Once more Sable Island has lived up to its sinister reputation, comments the Saint John Telegraph-Journal. It is named the Graveyard of the Atlantic. Any vessel that grounds off Sable Island is a good as doomed. Rarely does a ship so situated escape those shifting, clutching sands. When the vessel Manahasset was around and that help was being dispatched, those who knew the record of the island's treachery were justifiably misgiving about her fate. There was no saving the Manahasset and the best that could be done by sea and air parties was to save the crew. This is a tragedy, fortunately has been averted. The vessel Manahasset was around and that help was being dispatched, those who knew the record of the island's treachery were justifiably misgiving about her fate. There was no saving the Manahasset and the best that could be done by sea and air parties was to save the crew. This is a tragedy, fortunately has been averted.

Be it remembered there are voters who have not forgotten the undemocratic and covetous act perpetrated in securing the nomination of the one who is responsible for the administration of justice in this Province. I am, Sir, etc.

MR. FERGUSON'S REPLY
Sir— I feel rather flattered that in this column had the effect of awakening at least one Government official from a deep sleep. However, I have no answer to my letter. I had made no reference to "variation in fire insurance rates because of differences in the risk factor." The complaint I made to the Attorney-General by letter and telephone more than five months ago would hardly be covered by Section 333 of the Insurance Act. The point which I did intend to make was that two paid officials of the Government were leaning on the Hon. F. J. Large is mentioned, there is the thought that always comes to mind, and that is the advice he gave the one who is responsible for the administration of justice in this Province. I am, Sir, etc.

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PUBLIC FORUM

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

DEMOCRACY, LIBERALISM & FAIR PLAY

Sir,—During the recent Liberal convention at Brantford, which the Premier attended as an interested onlooker, Mr. Douglas McKinnon said: "Gentlemen, tonight you have seen democracy at work." For that supreme effort, uttered no doubt to appease the anger of many of the delegates and electors, he should be rewarded with the position of Plenipotentiary Extraordinary to Shanghai. Surely Mr. McKinnon knew the sentiments of many of those present, as he undoubtedly did, his statement was so much "mumbo-jumbo."

From the current remarks to my mind those present actually party in the reported reprehensible methods adopted in securing the nomination of the Attorney-General. Let it be distinctly understood that the majority of the delegates did not represent those electors who believe in true Democracy, the principles of Liberalism and the meaning of Fair Play. At election time they will remember that old adage: "Beware the Greeks when they come bearing gifts."

It is perhaps too much to expect Mr. Large to withdraw his name from the contest, but in the best interests of the Party it is well advised to suggest to him that he do so as his certain defeat is inevitable. The defeated nominee, a man of sterling character, honesty, integrity and independence; a firm believer in the principles of Liberalism and the meaning of Fair Play, and who would not stoop to underhand tactics in the nomination of a Minister of the Crown. It is to be understood by his friends, admirers and supporters that he does not propose to submit a violent protest to the Premier and decline to support the Premier or his followers can no longer support the Liberal Party until it is purged of that ready-made element which has already been mentioned in the District. It is believed Mr. McDonald has sufficient intestinal fortitude to take such steps as he deems necessary to secure the nomination of a Minister of the Crown. It is to be understood by his friends, admirers and supporters that he does not propose to submit a violent protest to the Premier and decline to support the Premier or his followers can no longer support the Liberal Party until it is purged of that ready-made element which has already been mentioned in the District. It is believed Mr. McDonald has sufficient intestinal fortitude to take such steps as he deems necessary to secure the nomination of a Minister of the Crown.

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Sea Birds Of Gaspe

(James Montagnes in the Christian Science Monitor)
While ocean liners pass close to the little French-Canadian village of Perce, no man-made booming of boat horns sounds above the pounding of the surf, the thunderous beating of countless wings, and the raucous calling of tens of thousands of birds. Though Perce is one of the first sights of land on an ocean captain sees after his crossing, his whistles keep still, his salutes after a successful crossing wait until he is farther up the coast. The regulations call for no man-made noise blasts off the little village of Perce.

For off this little fishermen's village, with its French-speaking Scotch and Irish, are the two last breeding places on this continent of many types of seabirds, which flocked the coasts in countless millions when the first explorers discovered what is now the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Today Perce Rock, off the little village, and Bonaventure Island, three miles out to sea from Perce, are the remaining breeding places of gannets, cormorants, puffins, gulls, auks, murres and other sea-fowl. Loud blasts from boats would startle the birds; they would upset their eggs in their haste to take flight.

Bonaventure Island is about three miles long and a mile and a half wide. On its seaward side are great cliffs of red sandstone, whose broad ledges form secure nesting places for thousands of seabirds, which like a huge apartment house for birds, with a sea view on all sides, Perce Rock is an isolated, limestone mass about 1,500 feet long, 300 feet wide, and about as high above the sea.

Brightly colored, nesting rock-climbing birds cannot be easily secured, according to the instincts of breeding birds, which pick hidden places to lay their eggs and hatch the young. Perce Rock has no inhabitants except birds; its sides are too steep for the best climbers. Bonaventure Island has a few homes, an old church, ruins on its top, and can be climbed from one side, the other sides slipping almost straight down into the pounding sea. Some 10 families live on Bonaventure Island, but butch the birds were widely known to fishermen. The birds were so numerous they were like a "fog" to quote the early explorers.

Later Bonaventure became the home of buccaners and privateers who waged war on the ships of France. Settlers came from the British Channel Islands, and while their names are still of Scotch and Irish descent, French is spoken on the island, and the customs of the Channel Islands prevail.

Because from the top of Bonaventure Island the strongest, direct flight birds can be studied at close range, naturalists flock to the island in summer time. Aerodynamic engineers have also been reported on the birds with fast cameras to aid the study of aviation. The birds roosts are reached by climbing the western beach along a hardy path through the thick brush and bushes. Blueberries and strawberries grow wild for the picker on the narrow trail.

Queen Alexandra's Text

(Monthly Visitor)
The memory of Queen Alexandra is cherished with fondness throughout the whole Empire. Not alone by her radiant beauty and queenliness of bearing, but by her grace and charm of character, she captured the affections of all classes and held them to the end. By virtue of goodness, tenderness, unselfishness, and an all-embracing sympathy, she became the true Queen of her people. The qualities so long displayed by her British people, simplicity, sincerity, and a generous sympathy with the poor and suffering, were a constant reminder to her people of the duty of a devotion to loved ones in the home, and a gracious demeanor towards all. Like Royal David after serving the counsel of God in her own garden, Queen Alexandra fell in sleep, and her gentle departure, though mourned by multitudes, was a fitting close to such a career. The beauty of that life will linger in our hearts as the fragrance of the fairest sweet flower.

It was in March 1863 that Prince Alexander of Wales came from his native land to wed our Princess of Wales, and to receive a memorable welcome from that land. He spent the day in the highest household in the land is exempt from pain and sorrow. Within a few years of that thrilling welcome the Princess was called to tread the valley of the shadow, to nurse her Royal husband through an illness that brought him near to death. Those cloudy and dark years fell like a pall of gloom upon the whole country. One of the Sundays in December 1861 was set as a Day of Solemn Intercession, and large assemblies joined in supplication for the health of the British throne. On that same Sunday morning the Princess of Wales turned to her Bible and read with tear-dimmed eyes the familiar words, "Call upon Me in the day of trouble, I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify Me" (Ps. 115). Later in the day she sent a note to her chaplain at Sandringham: "My husband being found unwell to put in force a Divorce Law; and so the bars have been let down, the moral standards of the people have been lowered, and the floodgates have been opened and a sea of rum and gin has been allowed to flow over that in the not too distant future, our fair Island, and men and women are being swept much as the "Garden of the Gull" I am, Sir, etc.

Members of the Government spent some time searching amongst old dusty records, and thought they New London, F.E.L.

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The Poet's Corner
VILLAGE COMMON
In the last sunset splendor on the green and careful grasses of the common, the villagers like people in a grave-faded and luminous in the golden light.

The children dart like birds from their voices sweet as leaty song; and love paces the emerald twilight quietly, waiting the star-filled hollows of the night.

The brass band in its octagon lifts gleaming horns and trumpets to the blue air. The old men, shrouded on benches with their wives, gaze toward the graveyard on the low hill where they will be soon beyond all pain or dreaming. The music throbs across the gentle knoll where awkward boys, intent on sprawl on the grass beneath the Honor Roll.

Frances Frost in the New York Herald-Tribune.

Old Charlottetown (And P.E.I.) SUPREME COURTS

From an early date a high Court of Justice, having jurisdiction throughout the Island, became established at Charlottetown, while one Sheriff executed the duties of that office for the whole Colony. But the steady increase of the population demanded the establishment of a separate branch of the Court in both Kings and Prince Counties. With this object in view the Government erected a Court House and Jail in the chief town of each, and a sheriff for each County was likewise appointed. All preliminary proceedings were completed on the 17th of March, 1885, the Chief Justice, Officers of the Crown, Members of the Bar and Sheriff of the County assembled in the Court Room at Georgetown, where, on the Queen's Proclamation being read, the Hilary Term of the Supreme Court of King's County was declared to have commenced. On the 2nd of June following the Chief Justice and other officials met at St. Eleanors and the Supreme Court of Prince County became legalised. Thus were separate courts and prisons established, and jurors from these dates were summoned to attend the sitting of the Court at Charlottetown, while the trial of civil and criminal suits twice a year, as in Charlottetown being presided over by the Chief Justice solely, until 1847, when the first Assistant Judge was appointed.

DEATH HALTS WEDDING PLANS
LIVERPOOL, N.S., Aug. 1.—(CP)—Just one day before he was due to leave the shipyards here and sail for the Netherlands to marry the girl he became engaged to while serving overseas, 25-year-old George Rogers was pinned against a steel screw by a wooden beam yesterday and died less than two hours later.

and it is stated that no losses whatever have occurred among vaccinated animals. With evidence of the same energy that was applied in meeting the great outbreaks among horses before the war, it is profoundly to be hoped that western scientists will win an equally impressive victory in their efforts on behalf of agriculture.

1/2 AWAKE 1/2 ASLEEP Days...
When you are tortured by fits of night, never comfortable, and you feel over-tired the next day...
Dr. R.P. Weechter, provincial veterinarian for Saskatchewan, has been directing the campaign against the new menace since it first appeared a few weeks ago. Immunization of herds in the affected areas is being undertaken.