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

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1946

Favor Occupation Force

Letters from Canadian soldiers in the European edition of The Maple Leaf, the Canadian army newspaper published overseas, indicate that a large number of men in the Canadian occupation force oppose the withdrawal of that force from Germany.

Solid agreement is being expressed among the soldiers themselves with the views expressed recently in the press for retention of a Canadian occupation force in Germany.

One soldier, writing over the pen name "Regrets," emphasizes that: "The Canadian public would be very surprised to know the number of men who wish to remain here for one or two more years. I believe Canada could keep quite a willing force over here by keeping a willing man with points up to 200 rather than compel men with less than 50 points to remain."

No one should know better than the men in the occupation force themselves the need for Canada to maintain this force in Germany. They are aware that Canada is now committed to assist the attempt by the UNO to erect a collective security system in the world. They feel that withdrawal of the Canadian occupation force from Germany at this juncture would only damage Canada's prestige in world councils and would hinder the growth of the UNO.

Farm Labor Shortage

The Labor Department at Ottawa announces that Canada's immediate post-war unemployment peak has been "almost reached" and that from now on improvements are in sight. There are now 263,000 unemployed Canadian men and women, and there are 76,000 jobs unfilled. During February the number of unemployed applicants rose by 30,000, compared with a 47,000 rise in January.

Many Canadians will ask at once—where are all these 263,000 unemployed? Why are they not at work? Across Canada farmers are cruelly short of labor, and this, despite the offer of relatively high wages. Domestic help is virtually off the list; there is a shortage of nurses; a qualified cook is as rare as the extinct dodo. War factories have closed down or greatly restricted their output but the women who worked in those factories have not made their appearance on the labor market.

The farmer's problem, according to the London Free Press, is one of being unable to compete in the wage market with the city. The domestic help problem appears to be one of working and living conditions as much as wages. In view of the desperate need for food it would seem reasonable that the Federal Government should be willing to assure the farmer adequate help even if it called for some sort of subsidy while this food shortage continues. The domestic help situation should right itself in time. Possibly when all service gratuities have been expended civilian employment may take on a new appeal. In the meantime the labor situation is a barrier to our whole reconversion campaign.

Urgent Trade Requirements

In a recent speech Hon. J. A. MacKinnon, Minister of Trade and Commerce, urged that Canada follow four main principles with regard to developing her foreign trade. These were: First, to take a full share in supplying stricken peoples, then to retain her place in the British market, then to find new markets, then for private enterprise in Canada to give increasing emphasis to the importance of export trade.

The immediate and urgent need is to supply, with food, seed, fertilizers, farm machinery, vehicles and other equipment the war-devastated nations of Europe and Asia. This must be done in order that these nations may, as soon as possible, begin to earn their own living. This is a task which Canada has already undertaken, and which she will continue to perform for some time yet to come.

Another important step, that of finding new markets, has been undertaken already. Recent trade agreements with countries in the Caribbean and Central American areas will increase our export-import figures with respect to the Latin American countries very substantially over the pre-war figures. Other new markets for Canadian products are being sought by the Department of Trade and Commerce.

There is no doubt that for the next five years at least, the United Kingdom will continue to be our biggest purchaser of food products, and will be an important customer for varied lines of manufactured and semi-manufactured goods.

The important thing is to retain Britain as a large customer beyond this immediate post-war period, and the \$1,250,000,000 credit with the Canadian Government has agreed to loan to Britain is one means by which the Dominion hopes to do this.

The fourth principle which Mr. MacKinnon enunciated, that of having private enterprise in this country give increasing emphasis to the importance of our export trade, is not yet fully established. He pointed out, however, that the Government cannot do it all.

The force of good example is shown by the present activities of all our representatives at Ottawa. The days of the silent sea-warmer, salary grabber are past and done with.

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John Keble—poet, priest and founder of the Oxford Movement—died this date 1866: "Next to a sound rule of faith, there is nothing of so much consequence as a sober standard of feeling in matters of practical religion."

It does not do to predict the weather, though the reports we obtain from the Halifax bureau have proved wonderfully accurate; indications are, however, that March will go out as she came in, lamb-like.

For a week, rehabilitation officials had been looking for a prospective butler. It was a good job; \$19 a week, good tips, keep. In the week, employment officers interviewed the 300 to 400 discharged servicemen daily passing through their hands in search of a well-mannered man of good appearance, capable of being groomed into the perfect Jeeves. They found plenty, offered them the job. But the ex-soldiers smiled, declined, asked for something better. At week's end, the job was filled. An ex-orderly in an officers' mess accepted it.

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EDITORIAL NOTES

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"Schoolboys and girls of Britain love to hear about Canada, and want to see it for themselves, writes Mr. Norman Mackintosh of the C. P. R. Public Relations Dept. The boys and girls who were Canada's guests during the blitzes on Britain have gone back to Britain and are spreading glowing accounts of the Canada that was to them such a glorious country, and the Canadians who were for them such warm-hearted welcoming friends. More than five out of six of these boys and girls would gladly go back to Canada, he says. Senior pupils, and students in Britain's technical colleges, Mr. Mackintosh found, were eager to learn about Canada's scientific achievements, radium, hydro-electric developments and industries. All school children in Britain love to hear about Canadian foods. As an Imperial Institute lecturer, Mr. Mackintosh gave "Picture Talks on Canada" to a great many schools.

Another innovation and breach of parliamentary procedure in the Legislature. When the House went into committee on the Act to Amend the Public School Act, instead of the Minister concerned explaining the measure, we are told "Mr. Lloyd Shaw, director of Education, explained to the House the purpose of the Amendment," and made a good job of it. But this is just another shifting of responsibility from duly elected representatives to bureaucrats. If this be tolerated, soon there will be little for Ministers to do but draw their salaries and traveling expenses, while paid officials, unanswerable to the electorate, do the work, speak in the Legislature, assuming general responsibility. It is time for a return to duly constituted representative government.

Designed to diversify school courses to meet individual pupil needs, a new grade IX high school curriculum has been completed, and will be introduced into Saskatchewan schools this September. Completion of the curriculum marks three years of study by the Education Department and the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation. The grade IX schedule is the first part of the new high school curriculum. It is planned to introduce the Grade X curriculum in 1947, Grade XI in 1948 and Grade XII in 1949. The curriculum provides that health and physical education, English, social studies, mathematics, general science and guidance will be compulsory for all Grade IX students, except those in the general course. The student will choose the elective subjects. It is drawn up for students taking matriculation, normal school entrance, home economics, commercial courses, industrial arts and the general course. The old curriculum provided only for matriculation, general and normal school courses.

The growing enthusiasm for the practical work of the Progressive Conservatives is evidenced in the programme for the national meeting at Ottawa tomorrow and Saturday. A resolution urging the Federal government to fix a date for the holding of general elections every five years will be submitted. Delegates also will suggest the setting up of a special Commons' committee to study compulsory voting and limitation of campaign expenditures. Adoption of a system of alternative or transferable voting will be urged. A request that redistribution of representation in the Commons, planned to be undertaken at the present session, be postponed until the 1951 census will be brought forward. This request is expected to be accompanied by a resolution asking that redistribution be taken out of the hands of the Commons and turned over to an independent commission. Immediate removal of the three-cent gallon war tax on all gasoline used for agriculture purposes will be recommended and delegates are expected to urge that War Assets Corporation be allowed to sell direct to farmers any surplus army vehicles.

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Notes By The W...

New York observers say the stock market is going up in a spirit of sheer desperation. That is a wonderful way of being scared to death.—Hamilton Spectator.

Russian scientists hold out hope of a long-life serum which may extend our span of years to 125 or 150—long enough to find an apartment, perhaps.—Kansas City Star.

We are not so sure that the new style of "blunt diplomacy" is all that it has been cracked up to be. This business of calling the other fellow a "liar" appears to be a tag and a go, as far as we can see, hasn't bettered relations between the Big Three or anyone else. Berlin started it, and Mr. Vishinsky proved himself an apt if original pupil. And now Mr. Stalin has uttered the "ah-ho" and urged Britain and Russia are closer together than they were six months ago. This is a very interesting claim. It has never helped in reaching agreements, and never will.—Edmonton Journal.

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PUBLIC FORUM

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

HOW TO ECONOMIZE

Sir—In answer to Mr. Arch McKerrill's letter—I would like to know what he proposes to do with the daily offering of \$1,000. If there isn't any food to buy? If it depends on the bakery it depends on the bakery to grow more food for needless eating. Why not cut out all the banquets that are held at hotels for there never was any meetings and the different societies. We see them advertised every day in the papers. There is enough crusts of bread thrown out of Chinese restaurants across Canada to feed China. These are the places where the greatest waste—of ordinary hard working family where we have to use up all the left-overs.

EASTERN FARMER'S WIFE

I am, Sir, etc.

PROPOSED WEST POINT FERRY

Sir—I must congratulate Mr. A. Government on his attitude to the possibilities of a ferry service between West Point and Buclouche, N.B. I am quite pleased to see that this has been a pet idea of mine for quite some time. The only criticism I have to offer is that while the transportation question was being discussed I wrote a letter to the press comparing the freight rates on the Bonaventure-Tormentine route with that of the Wood Island and Caribou service, and advised that we should have a similar service in working time. I also asked for an expression of opinion on the matter, but this seemed to be of no interest, as so far as I know there never was any response. However, at a meeting of the Board of Trade held at Alberton last summer I brought up the matter and I was surprised to see they recognized it, and I understand some correspondence was exchanged with the Board of Trade at some time later. I saw where they were advocating such a service. I also understood that this project was undertaken by Mr. Matheson suggests this matter should be taken up by the Board of Trade. While I realize that Mr. MacNaught is 100% behind this move, I am sure we should be more politically commercial and geographically as was done with British Columbia, they tunneled through the mountains to fulfill this matter, and was completed within six years from date of agreement.

Now, in conclusion I may say that this should be a matter of much interest to the citizens of Prince County in general, and should therefore be taken up by a Government operated service I am sure that the stage is all set for a reply, for it must be remembered that we have a Premier, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Col. J. L. Ralston and our own Mr. H. S. Bagnall. And as I understand Mr. MacNaught who is in the present administration at Ottawa, and our Minister of Public Works, Hon. C. H. Bagnall. And as I understand Mr. MacNaught who is in the present administration at Ottawa, and our Minister of Public Works, Hon. C. H. Bagnall.

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