

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Managing Director, J. R. Burnett; Associate Editor,
Frank Walker.

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

Coarse Grains Policy

Apparently the Dominion Government has
no fixed policy with respect to the special freight
rates on coarse grains from the West to the
Maritime Provinces, though our farmers are as-
sured that this rate will be continued until July
31, 1948.

Mr. Gardiner said that "at least until July
31, 1948, the Government has undertaken to
pay the freight on all grains moving east for
feeding purposes from Fort William. The freight
on grain moving to Fort William is, of course,
taken care of in the price paid to farmers in the
West. The freight is paid by the Federal
Government from Port William, east."

He explained that from 1943 until March 17
last there was a subsidy of ten cents a bushel
paid on oats to the Western farmer who pro-
duced oats, and a subsidy of fifteen cents a
bushel to the Western farmer who produced bar-
ley. On March 17 the Government announced
the continuation of the payment of freight, and
also that the price of barley would be based on
a floor of ninety cents for No. 1 feed barley.

The Government realized, however, that un-
less something further was done, no barley would
be delivered until August 1, 1947. The farmer
would simply hold it for a higher price. Therefore
they announced that the higher price would come
into effect that evening at midnight, and that
all barley was then worth, not 64 1/2 cents, as it
had been prior to that date, but 90 cents, basis
No. 1 feed at Fort William. At the same time
provision was made for paying at the same rate
all the farmers who delivered barley during
1946-47, and for taking over the barley then in
elevators and making that policy effective.

"In order to carry out our undertaking with
the Eastern farmer," Mr. Gardiner said, "in view
of the fact that we had said to him that the
ceiling price for his barley would be 64 3/4 cents
during 1946-47, which we were under obligation
to carry out down to August 1, 1947, we under-
took to maintain the price to the eastern farmer
at 64 3/4 cents down to August 1, but not be-
yond that date. This necessitated our paying
out by way of subsidy considerably more than the
fifteen cents we had previously paid out. We
thought that would amount to about twenty-five
cents a bushel, but in the process of carrying
out the policy it actually amounted to about
twenty-eight cents, so that we were paying out
thirteen cents more than we paid prior to March
17, and we now provide it as a drawback to the
eastern producer rather than as a producer's
subsidy. We are still paying that subsidy, but we
are not under obligation to do so, in so far as
any announced policy is concerned, beyond Aug-
ust 1 next. So to that extent there is a possibil-
ity that the cost of grain will be higher after
August 1."

Mr. Gardiner had an alibi for maintaining
the ceiling on the five-cent molting premium on
barley, against which there have been many
complaints from Eastern farmers as well as from
temperance organizations. "When we were con-
sidering the matter first," he said, "we had in
mind the fact that it was used in making beer,
but we found that it was used in connection with
so many other things which were still under
control that at that time it was not thought pos-
sible to take off the ceiling. It is anticipated
that in due course it will be taken off."

Africa And The Empire

A few months ago, when the British winter
crisis had reached its climax, and when Prime
Minister Attlee announced the withdrawal from
India for the summer of 1948, there was much
loose talk, especially in the United States, about
the dissolution and even the collapse of the
British Empire. But a pamphlet recently issued
by the Labor Party makes it abundantly clear that
the Attlee Government never intended to liqui-
date the Empire. What is really happening is a
shift of emphasis from the endangered Asiatic
possessions to the firm ground of the African
colonies.

The withdrawal from the Middle East is
military in character and is being brought about
by two factors: the menace of Russian land
power, and the unrest of the semi-colonial peo-
ples. These two threats to British influence
are now being met in two different ways.

Mr. Bevin has succeeded in bringing the
U. S. into the Middle Eastern power game, and
"if, as it appears, the U. S. is about to take the
weight of Russian expansion off British shoulders,
Britain will be free to pursue a constructive in-
itiative for improving Big Three relations."

The Labor Government hopes that the peo-
ples of India and Burma, once they have gained
political freedom, will not completely sever their
old economic and cultural ties with Britain. A
defense pact with the former colonies is possible
and even probable.

Moreover, the educated classes in India
have mastered the English language and have
long been under British cultural influence, and
India's whole economy has been developed in
close contact with England. Such a relation-
ship does not end overnight.

Nevertheless, a weakening of British in-

fluence in Asia is unavoidable. Although Asia
is for the moment an insecure area, Britain's
leaders hope the day will again come when Brit-
ish capital can be invested in foreign countries.
Africa has been neglected for a long time,
and the colonies of Kenya, the two Rhodesias,
Uganda, the mandate of Tanganyika and pos-
sibly the Sudan would offer immense opportuni-
ties for a remodelled British Empire. Further-
more, Africa is presently outside the contest
among the Great Powers. This is regard-
ed as the deeper reason for the transfer of Brit-
ish military installations from the Middle East
to the African shores of the Indian Ocean.

EDITORIAL NOTES

"New lamps from old" is being duplicated
in the potato market, Canada shipping to U. S.
A. last season's spuds, and importing this sea-
son's early ones in return.

Our soil is so well suited for potato grow-
ing that our customers abroad complain that
we ship them too many big ones. That is a
fault easily remedied at time of export inspec-
tion.

National Progressive Conservative Leader
John Bracken declares that there is "a definite
trend" toward the party noticeable in Quebec.
"The people of this province are turning to the
party which will safeguard their institutions," he
added. "We expect to get 40 seats in Quebec
at the next general election."

Provided our Provincial Government acquies-
ces, old age and blind pensioners here should
get a boost of \$5 per month on existing rates
under the new amending bill introduced at
Ottawa. The increase would include the
month of May, so by the time the law becomes
effective there should be one or two months ar-
rears to pay over.

George John Whyte-Melville, Scottish novel-
ist and poet, born this date 1821; he
served in the Crimean War, and under-
went severe hardships; he began his lit-
erary career before the war, and applied him-
self assiduously to it on the restoration of peace;
but his novels, full of wholesome charm, deal
chiefly with field sports and country pursuits;
they include Digby Grand, Holmby House, Kate
Coventry, and in addition Songs and Verses:

Pleasure that most enchants us
Seems the soonest done;
What is life with all it grants us,
But a hunting run.

Prefabrication, which has made an unim-
pressive start in the residential market, is aim-
ing at what may be a more logical field in the
prefabrication of factories where questions of
style and personal preference, so important in
homes, play little part. Mass produced, stan-
dardized factory buildings can be built at about
half the average cost of conventionally de-
signed factories. Simplicity of design and erection
allow the low cost production, says Com-
merce. Some of the money-saving features are
these: Standardized beams, columns, interior
and wall footings, lighting, plumbing, sprinkler,
heating, sewage and heating systems.

The British Minister of Town and Country
Planning has just announced that 10 towns in
Southern Britain are to be considerably enlarged
to absorb the population that will be decentral-
ized from London. The Government's expert ad-
visers are now discussing the proposed enlarge-
ments with the local authorities concerned. These
proposals are contained in the White Paper is-
sued recently by the Minister, officially endors-
ing Sir Patrick Abercrombie's comprehensive
plan for the redevelopment of Greater London.
The Abercrombie Plan thus becomes the master
key for all future planning over more than 2,
600 square miles of that region of Southern
England centering on London.

The Government announces that the ques-
tion of a second savings bond series as a con-
tinuation of similar offerings last year and of
the Victory Loans during earlier periods, has
been under consideration for some time. "It is
clear that the Canada Savings Bond received a
welcome and widespread response last year as
an avenue for encouraging and assisting regular
savings programs of individuals and of providing
a safe and readily redeemable small savings
bond," Mr. Abbott says. Because it seems desir-
able to continue to provide such facilities a
decision has been reached in principle to offer
a second series this autumn "on much the same
basis as last year." A further announcement
containing details will be made later, he stated.

The City Council is learning by experience
that it is not a simple matter serving the public,
especially when approached by way of petitions.
Some may recall an incident at the Legislature
a few years ago, when two petitions were re-
ceived for and against a certain measure. An
analysis of the respective petitions showed that
quite a number of people signed both—on the
principle, no doubt, that they wished to oblige a
friend. In the same way, the late Mr. A. A.
McLean, M.P., related his experience of petitions
and petitioners. He had advised his Party that
he would advocate no appointments unless recom-
mended by the poll committee concerned. One
day he received from a poll chairman a letter
signed by every member naming a certain ap-
plicant. Within forty-eight hours, he received in-
dividual "confidential" letters from a majority
of the committee asking him to disregard their
signatures as they admitted them merely to
oblige the applicant who circulated the petition.
Thereafter, Mr. McLean acted "on his own"
judgment.

Notes By the Way

Home life is happier where moth-
er pretends dad is smarter than
she is. The man is so easily fooled
about it. —Brandon Sun.

Efforts are being made to get
television for Canada. Then to the
same old voices will be added the
same old faces. —Woodstock Sen-
tinel-Review.

A writer says that he doubts if
there are any optimists left. If it is
any encouragement to him, we ob-
serve that the beauty parlors are
still doing a roaring trade. —Pet-
erborough Examiner.

Some Canadian business men
who have figured out a safe hid-
ing place for Igor Gouzenko, the
Russian who tipped off the police
to the Soviet spy ring. All the
Dominion government has to do is
appoint Gouzenko to the staff of
the refund Division of the Nat-
ional Revenue Department. No
one ever finds anyone there. —W.
L. Clark in Windsor Star.

"Easy death" has once more crop-
ped up as a subject for argument
in Britain. A doctor has admitted
that he once helped a patient to
die, in order to save him pain when
suffering from an incurable dis-
ease. There are always people who
advocate putting this power into
the hands of medical practitioners.
Whether the movement is gaining
support, there is no way of deter-
mining. One thing is certain, how-
ever. Never under any circum-
stances should the decision be left
to one doctor. Only a law that
would place responsibility on a
board, under careful supervision
would make the idea even remotely
tolerable. —Windsor Star.

A Cockney family were return-
ing from their outing on Monday
along Turnpike Lane when their
old-style vehicle—an open green-
grocer's cart—was held up by the
traffic lights. The red-faced fa-
ther, in shirt sleeves, held the reins;
mother and two children grinned
happily at the pedestrians who
were staring at them. "Wot cheer,
Bill?" came a voice from the
crowd. "Wot's for supper?" Not
Bill but mother shouted the menu
for all to hear. "Jellied eels,
shrimps, lettuce an' turner, and
a quart of bran ale. Come up,
Tom, and come along." So Tom
jumped up at once, the horse (no
doubt with a sigh) moved on with
its extra load, and the cart disap-
peared. It seemed like a vision from
a London of long ago. —Manches-
ter Guardian.

Mr. Churchill is a man who likes
to stay up late, a habit which was
very trying to some of his col-
leagues in the war. But I understand
that last week he found a boon
companion who dined with him and
was still going strong when they
parted at 3 a. m. The guest was
Col. George Drew. Brendan Brack-
en made a third. No doubt Col.
Drew, like a good guest, talked ab-
out Mr. Churchill's memoirs,
which are soon to begin publica-
tion; and since Mr. Churchill is
a perfect host, he no doubt told
the Ontario Premier all about Can-
ada. Mr. Bracken is both a good
listener and a good talker, so he
probably filled in any pauses
that might have occurred. Accord-
ing to rumor, the Churchill mem-
oirs of the war will not only be
of enormous factual interest, but
will set a very high standard in
the actual writing. —Adelphi,
writing from London in Financial
Post.

One of the proposals of the new
plan for reconstructing the City
of London—the widening of
Thames street—would involve mov-
ing the Church of St. James, Gar-
lickhithe, a distance of 60 feet,
says The Manchester Guardian.
This might be undertaken in the
early part of the second recon-
struction period—that is, not less
than 10 years from the beginning
of the work. The consultants (Dr.
Holden and Professor Holford)
think it could be safely done by
using a method common in Rus-
sia. The building would be cut
away from its foundation at ground
level, a metal "raft" would be put
under it, and the whole structure
rolled away to the new site. There
is no danger of the building top-
pling over, in spite of its high
spire. The system has never been
adopted in this country and dif-
fers from the normal American
method of moving buildings, which
is usually to take them in sections.

Our system of living, which in-
cludes in many cases in the cities
the horrible sardine treatment of
25-foot lots, is fundamentally
wrong. In certain parts of Aus-
tralia, it is not allowable to build
a house on a less space than half
an acre of ground. This would
throw the shivers into the spine
of many a grasping contractor, who
would consider that he should get
at least four houses on such an
area. It may be that the tenement
and the flat system of living in
the larger centres has encouraged
the huddling together of people in
the cities. Is it not by any means
the most ideal system. "Five min-
utes walk from the post office,"
or "just three minutes from my
place of business," is the thing
that seems to be considered the
chief feature when looking for a
home. The coming of bus transpor-
tation will probably do as much
to remedy the defect as any other
thing. It will mean that living
does not indicate a cramped and
splendid isolation. It may teach
some people to see that the land
is our one and only source of new
wealth, and that half an acre be-
hind the house will do a whole lot
toward cutting down the expense
account for the month. —Guelph
Mercury.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to
the discussion by corre-
spondents of questions of
interest. The Charlottetown
Guardian does not neces-
sarily endorse the opinion of
correspondents.

BIRCHWOOD STREET NOTES

Sir.—There is a City Dump and
to this has been added the Birch-
wood Street Dumps with their fa-
vorite aromas and unsightly ap-
pearances.

This street retains its favorite
ruts and after rain storms really
has a "Duck Pond" and presen-
tly some of the "Goodwill" fisher-
men will be taking out a lease
on it.

There is really a fine accumula-
tion of "what kind" of dogs would
you call them, running in droves
of three, six and sometimes a full
"Baker's dozen."

Where was the word "Dog
Catcher" last heard from? I be-
lieve it was at a City Council
meeting, and a lot of valuable time
was lost discussing an appoint-
ment of such an official, but where
did he go, or what became of the
idea? The class of mongrels that
run at large are very poor adver-
tising for our City, and it would
appear a move should be made
to have the owners either keep
their dogs in confinement or dis-
pose of them altogether.

At last the "Egg Circle" build-
ing is being demolished, and with
this new venture it is hoped that
the realization of a dream that
this street will come into its own
and become one of "the" streets
of Charlottetown.

I am, Sir, etc. Resident.

The Poet's Corner

THE FISHERMAN

As he comes from one of those
small houses
Set within the curve of the low
cliff
For a moment he pauses
Foot on step at the low lintel
Before fronting wind and sun.
He carries out from within some-
thing of the dark
Concealed by heavy curtain,
Or held within the ship under
hatches.

Yet with what assurance
The compact body moves,
Head pressed to wind,
His being at an angle
As to anticipate the lurch of
earth.

Who is he to contain night
And still walk stubborn
Holding the ground with light feet
And with a careless gait?
Perhaps a catnap of light floods,
Perhaps the apostolic flame.
Whatever it may be
The road takes him from us.
Now the pier is his, now the tide.
—George Bruce in Contemporary
Poetry.

Old Charlottetown (And P.E.I.)

NORTH RIVER BRIDGE

From a letter appearing in the
local press, dated Dec. 18, 1900, and
signed "W. J. H. North River."
"More than seventy years ago
the people on the west side of the
North River, in order to come to
Charlottetown, had to cross a bridge
somewhere between Moore's mill
and the present bridge. It being
such a precarious route and the
needs of the people demanding a
frequenting of the city, an agitation
was brought about to have a
bridge constructed nearer the
mouth of the city. The agitation
was long and loud before the
prayers of the people were granted.
But when the long agitated bridge
became a reality, the people wonder-
ed at the stupidity of their
fathers in having a bridge built
at first so near the head of the
river.

"The move was a good one as far
as it went and has served its day
and generation. But in this age of
great and marvellous doings we
are not satisfied to travel half way
up one side of the river and the
same distance down the other side
before getting to Charlottetown, a
distance in the round trip of six or
seven miles when such could be
avoided by having a bridge con-
structed near the mouth of the
river, causing inconvenience to
none and being a benefit to the
extremities to several hun-
dreds of people.

"Some years ago a strong appeal
was made to the Government of
that time to construct a bridge near
the mouth of the river. The prin-
cipal objection brought to bear upon
them for not doing so, was the
fact that a large shipping business,
then conducted at the present
bridge, would be injured. As at
the present time that cannot be used
as an objection, as it is well known
that for the past eight or ten years,
three or four small schooner loads
of produce comprise the business
gone. The shipping of produce is
just becoming a thing of the past,
and what we have to ship instead
in the shape of beef, cheese and
butter, require to be delivered in
Charlottetown.

"As the construction of a steel
bridge is contemplated and as
such a structure is considered per-
manent, it will be of the utmost
importance for the Government to
consider where it should be built.
"The inhabitants of the First and
Second District of Queen's County
receive little or no benefits from
the railways of the Island, and they
consider it their just dues

SHARE - THE - WEALTH SALE
OF
MEN'S WEAR
THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY
Share-The-Wealth with Stan Francis at the Y's Men's Show, "FUNZAFIZZIN" on
June 23rd, and remember that just as "Francis" has all the quiz answers . . . so
WE have all the answers to your CLOTHING problems.

25 TWEED SUITS—tailored by Hyde Park and Towne Hall—in
newest styles. Worth up to \$42—
SALE 29.50
20 WORSTED SUITS—Good quality, well made. Regular Price
\$40. All shades. Sizes 36 to 42—
SPECIAL 35.00
TOP COATS \$16.95—Donegal and Tweeds—
Regular \$25—SALE 16.95
SPORT COATS \$15.00—Smart patterns in new
Lounge Models. Worth \$20—SALE 15.00
WORSTED PANTS \$7.50—50 pairs of good quality Trousers.
Exceptional value 7.50
BLACK RUBBER RAINCOATS \$7.95—A real raincoat for
Farmers, Fishermen or Teamsters—SALE 7.95
RAIN COATS, 1/2 Price \$8.50—in sport style only.
Knee length—\$17. SALE 8.50
SQUALL JACKETS \$2.00—Made in Khaki shade, knitted
collar and cuffs, \$3. SALE 2.00
SPORT JACKETS \$4.50—fine quality zipper style.
Fawn and Maroon, \$6—SALE 4.50
CHAUFFEUR CAPS \$1.15—Blue, Grey and Sand shades, \$1.75—
SALE 1.15
PYJAMAS \$2.75—Good quality Flannel—
nice patterns, \$3.25—SALE 2.75
SMOCKS \$2.50—Heavy blue denim Jumpers—
Exceptional value 2.50
SPORT SHIRTS \$1.95—Slightly soiled in white only—
Reg. \$2.95—SALE 1.95
CAPS 95c—5 dozen Tweed Caps worth \$1.50—
SALE 95c
WHIT SHIRTS \$2—3 dozen white dress Shirts.
Size 14 only. Worth \$3—SALE 2.00
PULLOVER SWEATERS \$3.95—Pure wool. Fawn V-neck Sweaters—
Reg \$5.50—SALE 3.95
FANCY SWEATERS \$3—Pullover style, fancy design—
All shades. Reg. \$4.50—SALE 3.00
"WALKER" MAKE PANTS \$4—The finest work Pants made—
Blue Denim 4.00
STUDENTS' SUITS \$18.95—Brown Tweed patterns. Sizes 33 to 36—
Wor't. \$24—SALE 18.95

WORK SHIRTS \$1.00 to \$2.00
Come in and see our splendid stock of WORK SHIRTS—Prices
are very low—in fact 33% below present market value.

HENDERSON & CUDMORE
WHERE QUALITY IS SURE

Eire News Letter
(By John Dauphinee, Canadian
Press Staff Writer, Dublin)
Election talk is pepping up in
Eire and the favorite political game
is trying to guess the strength of
the country's newest party, Clann
na Poblachta.
Freely translated, Clann na Pob-
lachta means "Republican Party."
Its leader, Sean MacBride is a son
of the Maj. John MacBride who
was executed by the British for
his part in the abortive 1916 ris-
ing.
As its name implies, the Republi-
can's chief aim is to develop Eire's
independence from the United
Kingdom and particularly to wipe
out partition to bring about a
United Ireland.
The party's showing in forth-
coming by-elections will no doubt
have an important bearing on the
number of candidates it enters in
the next general election which
must be held by 1949. Many politi-
cal observers predict the vote ac-
tually will be much sooner than
that.
No fewer than eight groups will
contest the election, when it
comes. Many people think the num-
ber is due to the operation of pro-
portional representation in Eire,
since it has a tendency to help
smaller groups.
But Irish politics has shown
considerable instability. During
the last year the labor party split
into two sections and there are
two separate farmer groups.
Flanna Fail leaders predict the
De Valera administration will be
returned, although with a reduced
majority.
It is interesting to note that the
contested by Pine Gael, the offic-

"NERVES"
She Called It
Losing interest—losing
friends—she
never went out any
more—always too
tired. "Nerves," she
thought—but it was
her kidneys—the fil-
ters of her blood—
that needed attention. She used Dodd's
Kidney Pills at once. The improved action
of her kidneys helped to clear away blood
impurities and excess acids. Fatigue,
backache, headache, lack of energy dis-
appeared. Dodd's Kidney Pills contain
essential oils and medicinal ingredients
that act directly upon the kidneys—and
help restore their normal action. 144