

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice-President: J. R. Burnett, F. J. L.

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

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1945

Newspaperboy Day

Tomorrow, October 6, is being observed throughout Canada and the United States as National Newspaperboy Day. The name is self explanatory. Newspaperboys are among the unsung heroes of our workaday life.

In observance of Newspaperboy Day, the Canadian Circulation Managers Association has secured the Trans-Canada Network of the CBC for a Canada-wide broadcast on Saturday night, honoring newspaper carriers.

Maritime Homes Survey

Maritime Provinces housewives own fewer gas and electric ranges than their sisters in any other region of Canada except British Columbia. They have larger houses and therefore less of the crowding that is Canada's number one housing headache.

Only 3 per cent of Maritime city homes do not have running water. But in small towns and on farms 42 per cent and 60 per cent respectively have to haul every drop they need from a pump drawing on a well or cistern.

Lever figures show that on an average relatively more Canadians own washing machines than even our labour-saving American neighbours.

There is a national shortage of proper built-in bathtubs and our people are no better off than Canadians elsewhere. More disturbing, however, is the report that an outside toilet is still used in one out of ten city homes, where congested living conditions multiply the effects.

Built-in laundry tubs were found in one-third of city homes. By contrast, only one in 50 small town women and one in 20 farm women have one.

each use. Figures show that Maritimers have more rooms and especially more bedrooms per house. Consequently fewer people in this part of Canada have to bed down in living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, etc., because there are not enough bedrooms to go round.

Over one-third of city homes, and almost half our village and farm homes have run-down interiors that need repairs, refinishing, and in some cases major replacement of walls, floors and ceilings to restore their original appearance.

Without either gas or electric ranges are 70 per cent of city women and 99 per cent of both village and farm women in the group surveyed. All summer long they stand over coal or wood stoves for every hot meal that is served.

Refrigerators, either mechanical or ice, are owned by 68 per cent of Maritime city people, 39 per cent of small town people and 33 per cent of farm people.

Although over three-quarters of Maritime families have dining rooms, many prefer to eat in some other room, particularly country people. The kitchen is the favourite substitute and almost half of the dining room owners in the cities, three out of five in villages and exactly half on farms, eat in the kitchen all year round.

EDITORIAL NOTES

It is pointed out in London that reports recently published in the press regarding the United Kingdom Government's alleged intentions concerning Palestine are unofficial and have no authoritative backing.

With old age pensions of \$30 per month at the age of seventy, as proposed by the Federal Government to the Provincial Governments, the latter to pay 25 per cent, would mean an annual expenditure of \$510,000,000.

It is not surprising Admiral Nelles protests against the proposal to virtually scrap the Canadian Navy. If ever there was a time when our sea power should be maintained and built up it is at the present juncture, when everything is so uncertain throughout a world of which Canada is now the real centre.

Marshal Manuel de Godoy y Alvarez de Faria, Spanish Courtier and statesman, died this date 1851; made Prime Minister by Charles IV of Spain; negotiated the Treaty of Basel, and created "Prince of Peace" in 1775; he subsequently forsook his peace policy, and joined France in war against Britain; consequent on his marriage to a Bourbon princess, and his responsibility for the defeat at Trafalgar, he had to flee to France in the year Charles abdicated, 1808; he died in Paris an exile and in great poverty.

The Russian attitude over Italy, Rumania and the Balkans has had a tremendous effect in convincing ordinary citizens in Canada that Russia is not altogether the abode of fine, democratic idealism which we have been told that it is. Nothing can do more for the peace of the world than a realization that Russia is intensely nationalistic, and not in the least interested in the pinko internationalism which still dominates thinking at Ottawa on international affairs.

The carrying out of the St. Lawrence Seaway scheme depends practically on New York, which stands to lose most by the opening up of the Great Lakes to the sea. Here in Canada, it will be Halifax and Saint John which will be the losers, but as Canada has already approved the project, they will just have to grin and bear it, and experience the loss and inconvenience of other Maritime centres left to the tender mercies of a Government which considers the Maritimes an appendix which may be cut out without loss or injury to the body politic.

New Brunswick is going to develop her potato seed production. The Telegraph-Journal says: "Last year New Brunswick growers and shippers made large shipments of native seed to France under the direction of the special products board. This was a new venture and on arrival of the seed in France, received the highest praise for its fine quality. With this demand for certified seed potatoes from the South American countries now evident, it has been felt by those engaged in the field, that everything should be done to encourage the growing of seed in this province. Also it is felt that present export markets not only should be maintained, but new ones also made available to shippers and growers by the Federal Government."

Notes By The Way

"The art of being able to make a good use of moderate ability with esteem and often confer more reputation than greater real merit."—Rochefoucauld.

Too many people talk of the "left wing" and the "right wing" of political thinking. They think too little of the bird in the middle, without which wings are useless. That bird is the public.—Ottawa Citizen.

Sverre Loeberg, returning to his home town of Skien after five years' exile, ran into a full-scale celebration in his honor. Hardly had he caught his breath before he found himself in a Labor Party candidate for Parliament. Hundreds of Norwegians will never forget how Loeberg aided them in prison.—News of Norway.

Great wrongs have been done the Jews whose sufferings under the fanatical hatred of the Hitlerian regime have been beyond description. It is not to be wondered at, now that the tyrant has been overthrown, that insistent pleas for redress should be heard from the survivors of his cruel oppression. The victorious United Nations must make sure that these pleas do not go unheeded in any international settlements which will be made.—Hamilton Spectator.

Only one consideration should be kept in mind in the discussion of the institution of civil marriages which is being considered by the Canadian Council of Churches. Is there any need for this change in our laws? There does not seem to be. This country looks upon marriage as a sacred institution. To keep it so, it should be surrounded with all the solemnities possible. It should continue to be looked on as a religious sacrament, and the canon of the church should be hurriedly revised before a magistrate or justice of the peace are authorized. The sentiment for civil marriage is based on the desire of reform, but there is grave doubt that any such change could properly be dignified by that term.—Windsor Star.

Samples of the immortal freebooter who has got himself into trouble with authority recently are (1) the firm which directed its men to make mirrors out of scrap; and (2) the firm which had the audacity to embroider butterflies on delicate articles of female apparel. Such is liberty in 1946. A pest on all this bureaucracy which prevents our women from making themselves attractive. The men did not stand for it even during the war. They were given back their turnups, their waistcoat pockets, and double-breasted suits. But for the woman of Britain austerity still rules. The Germans are sure to have some butterflies.—London Express.

Soldiers and sailors who have been smoking cigars by the billions are adding to the civilian demand for that commodity as they come home. They will help make sales in this country exceed all records is the belief of Albert H. Gregg, president of the Cigar Institute of America, who cites wartime figures as the basis of his opinion, according to "The Cleveland Plain Dealer." It should be made plain that "billions" was correctly used. In the 1944-45 fiscal year the industry sold more than 1,000,000,000 to the general public, sent them overseas at the rate of 50,000,000 a month and to home army units at the rate of 20,000,000 a month. The great bulk of those shipments were in the cigarettes, between five cents and three for 50 cents goes far to account for the general shortage of the lower priced article in the civilian market. Between Pearl Harbor and May of this year, the number of cigar makers increased to 36,000, a situation the industry hopes soon to correct.

The increase in automobile traffic has brought with it an increase in the number of those bizarre lunatics who believe in the magic of the honking horn. Just as savages believe in the efficacy of their magic charms, these strange gentry believe that if they honk, all things they wish will come to pass. Thus, if traffic is temporarily stopped, they bear down on the button and, presto, they expect traffic to evaporate. If it does not, they are honking at but honk again. Similarly, with pumpkin-headed logic they believe that a red light will turn green if they blow their horn. The honking that will happen if they honk long enough, but it doesn't work so well when they try to honk at a pedestrian from his position halfway across the road to one where he was not intended to progress. But nonetheless a guy can try, can't he? These horny-handed sons of Babel are at their cacophonous best when they do a honking. They draw up in front of the abode of their loved one and play a tuneless melody to bring a neighborly delight to the neighbors and fans of the flames of rapture in the bosom of the honker. The honker's best is finding themselves in a spot behind a stalled motorist. This offers the greatest opportunity for a display of their full and versatile repertoire, and they make the most of it. Yes, the man with the horn is a lovely creature. May his diet be rich in vitamins, and prussic acid.—Hartford Courant.

The Poet's Corner

HILLTOP
He was a strange one, loving these things,
Yellow spicewood bloom tossed on the breeze,
Young green corn that curved a bow,
The fallow bottom land to plow
and sow;
He loved to hear the Autumn call of quail,
And foxhounds keening on a frosty morn,
But he loved a hilltop most of all.
Leaning on the blue sky's lupine wall.
Upon a hill that stands above a town,
He lies like warm brown earth roots thrusting down.
Alma Robison, Hilbert in the New York Times.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

A PROCLAMATION

Mr. In view of recent happenings, what here follows might well be regarded as a Proclamation from the Government to the sick people of Prince Edward Island. The Government loves you; like was your money. The Government means for you. You are part of its rehabilitation program. The Government intends to put you on your feet, not to have you under the table. Its plan calls for steps to be taken by you. You are present invalidism is one of two kinds. It may be spasmodic or occasional, such as takes place at weddings or wakes, at New Year, or perhaps on a birthday. On the other hand, your sickness may be chronic. Possibly the effect of the Government's plan upon you may be like the pestilential given that barber for his hair restorer, which read: "Before taking your tons I had three bald spots. After taking it I had only one." The Government's remedy may perhaps make you invalidism you have more easily diagnosed. If this happens, the procedure of your procuring the treatment will be simplified. If at present you are a mere spasmodic or occasional invalid, the Government gives you the privilege of applying to a doctor for a certificate every second day. If you get the certificate it will entitle you to obtain from the Government's vendor nine full quarts of either ale, beer or porter. Nine quarts means 18 pints or 36 cupsful. This must last you, however, for two whole days. You will thus see you may not drink more ale, beer or porter than an average of 18 cupsful a day. If you should see fit to apply the Government's remedy at medicine, you must be content with six cupsful at each meal. If you are a spasmodic invalid as a result of continuing your cure, you may also call at the vendor's for a new supply, bringing a new certificate, every second day. This may be inconvenient, especially if you have to walk, but remember you are yet only a spasmodic invalid; you are not entitled to the greater privileges which come to a chronic invalid. Should you cease to be regarded as a mere occasional invalid, and should your illness become chronic when the Government, in its regard for your welfare, has greatly extended your rights. Instead of applying for a certificate every second day, you may obtain a standing order with the vendor under which you can obtain supplies once a week. If you wish, instead of having to go to the vendor's second day. Your supplies, however, will not exceed in quantity the average amount of eighteen cupsful a day of ale, beer or porter, or of two quarts of wine, or of half a quart of distilled liquor; whichever you prefer. This may be prescribed for your health. But should it happen that this daily supply proves insufficient to your health still suffers, and should the cost of this medicinal remedy, combined perhaps with your continued cure, have been a financial distress be occasioned, then the Government, in its regard for your welfare, will have a staff of qualified Social Service workers who will endeavour to alleviate any and all circumstances of such family distress. You must realize that the Government seeks only your welfare; and if the Government finds that the remedy for sickness has failed to effect a cure as in your case, the Government will be glad to relieve your family of all the expense of the periodical payments you will have made, and out of the profits accruing to the Government from your contributions to the promotion of temperance, the Government will, in case of such distress, provide for your family. The family insurance alleviation will have been provided for yourself out of your own money. The Government's part is the mere accumulation and subsequent distribution of the profits. This is simply an insurance scheme for your family as well as a health scheme for you. Of course if it should happen that your family is not brought to a condition of want or distress, you may be the loser financially; but in such case you can still have the approval of your own conscience, in that you have contributed so largely to the relief of some other sick person's family; or at least to the profit of the Government. As a good citizen, you will be able to rejoice that, though sick, you have made such a fine contribution to provincial revenue and to the administration of public affairs. This should be a consolation even if you are never cured. I am, Sir, etc.

TRUE TEMPERANCE

N. B. Potato Venture

(Saint John Telegraph-Journal) There are three degrees of potatoes — foundation, seed, and table. The foundation stock grows by special methods in specially selected places, produces the seed, which, in turn, produces the table spuds you eat, bake, mash, fry, rice or scallop. A farmer who wants to raise ordinary seed bugs foundation or cultivates it himself in an approved area) and it is supposed to be free from disease. But tubers are victims to almost as many diseases as the human body and some — particularly the virus type — are dormant, impossible to detect. Thus it can't be told, until the crop comes up, whether the parent potatoes were healthy. Lots of growers have paid a high premium for foundation, have hoped to get a fair premium for the resultant seed, then, because diseases showed up, have had to sell their output for table use, at the lower table prices. This has meant a loss of large sums of money. The losses could have been avoided — will be avoided in future. The way to avoid them is to take samples of your foundation stock south, test them in the winter by actual planting, and thereby find out what will happen if you plant the same stock here next spring. This is exactly what our Provincial Department of Agriculture will do, at the request of the New Brunswick Potato Growers' Council. A tract of land in effect a laboratory, has been obtained in Florida. There, next month, carefully selected foundation samples will be planted by a representative of the agricultural department. All will be labelled as to which plot of which farm they came from. Their growth will be watched. They will be inspected twice in December, then again in January. By then the results will definitely show what sources of foundation are healthy and what sources are not. The service won't be free, will



PRIORITY SUITS FOR RETURNED MEN

Service men will be surprised at the wonderful showing of fine suits that awaits them at this store. Hundreds of handsome Worsteds and Burly Tweeds—cut along the most flattering lines. Featured in Autumn Browns, Blues, Greys, priced from ... \$25.00 to \$45.00

"Bring Your Priority to Us"
Made to Measure Suits — Two Weeks Delivery
The returning serviceman will find it very easy to choose his new Civilian Suit. Many new rich cloths just received tailored to your measure by Fashion-Craft or Hyde-Park, Canada's finest Tailors. Delivery guaranteed in two weeks. \$32.50 up

HENDERSON & CUDMORE

"WHERE QUALITY IS SURE"

growers have paid a high premium for foundation, have hoped to get a fair premium for the resultant seed, then, because diseases showed up, have had to sell their output for table use, at the lower table prices. This has meant a loss of large sums of money. The losses could have been avoided — will be avoided in future. The way to avoid them is to take samples of your foundation stock south, test them in the winter by actual planting, and thereby find out what will happen if you plant the same stock here next spring.

APPLE CROP DOWN IN PER CENT THIS YEAR
The 1946 Canadian apple crop is estimated at 7,226,000 bushels or 48 per cent of the 1944 crop, which was 17,220,000 bushels. This year's crop in Quebec is placed at 20,000 bushels, only 3 per cent of the 1944 yield. Ontario with 642,000 bushels is 26 per cent of last year's output. Nova Scotia with 976,000 bushels is only 19 per cent of last year's production. British Columbia's crop of 5,810,000 bushels is 96 per cent of the 1944 crop. Nova Scotia's 1946 crop of pears placed at 36,000 bushels is 27 per cent more than in 1944. The Ontario peach crop at 829,000 bushels is down 26 per cent in comparison with last year. Apples in British Columbia will return this year 161,000 bushels, three per cent above last year. A 12 per cent increase is recorded in the Canadian grape crop; of the total yield of 66,660,000 pounds. Ontario will account for 64,220,000 pounds, only 9 per cent of the 1944 yield. The crop is up 3 per cent this year over 1944.

G. F. Hutcheson & SON
OPTOMETRISTS
"Specialists in the fitting of glasses for the correction of ocular defects."
83 Grafton Street