

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office
Department, Ottawa.

President: Ian A. Burnett; Vice-President: Wm. R.
Burnett; Secy.-Treas. G. M. Burnett; Editor and
Managing Director, J. R. Burnett; Associate Editor,
Frank Walker.

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

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1946

1947 Election?

Premier King having announced that Parli-
ament is to meet on January 30—six weeks
earlier than it met last winter—there is consid-
erable speculation amongst political groups at
Ottawa as to whether this portends plans or at
any rate precautions having in view the possi-
bility of a general election in 1947. The fol-
lowing comment by the French language news-
paper Le Droit of Ottawa; which is politically
friendly to the Liberal party, probably expresses
the semi-official as well as the general prevail-
ing opinion at the capital on the matter:

"Governments cannot hold elections every
two or three years if they want to have the sta-
bility necessary for governing the country. Gen-
eral elections, on the other hand, always carry
risks. In present circumstances, the Canadian
Government has every reason in the world to de-
sire to go before the people as late as possible.
That is why, in our view, Premier King should
not have elections before 1949. But the politi-
cal situation in Canada may force him to hold
them sooner. It is, at the moment, very con-
fused. It can become more so in the opening
months of 1947. Two factors will weigh heavily
on the decision the Prime Minister might take.
The first is the result of the conversations in-
dividually being carried on between the Cen-
tral power and the Provinces on the subject of
tax distributions. Four Provinces have hitherto
refused to accept the Federal proposals in their
form.

"These are Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia
and Alberta. These Provinces represent more
than 80 per cent of the country's population. It
may well be that British Columbia follows their
example. In that event, if the majority of the
Canadian Provinces reject the Dominion's offer,
we have difficulty in seeing how the Ottawa Gov-
ernment can maintain its present stand without
profoundly dividing the country.

"It remains to be seen how the next session
will go. The Canadian Government possesses
but a feeble majority in the House of Commons.
It has to be every moment on the alert to
ward off a surprise attack. If all the Opposi-
tion groups make a keen and closely-pressed at-
tack on the Government—and there is no lack
of issues for this to be done—a situation even
more unstable for the country will follow.

"It is not therefore impossible that, if such
circumstances should arise, Mr. King might well
think to appeal to the people in the summer or
fall of 1947. But, for the present, that is only
a possibility."

Early Retirements

Dr. Harvey Agnew, secretary of the Cana-
dian Hospital Council, is convinced that the
retirement of businessmen from their life routine
is almost certain to prove fatal to those who are
without some hobby or other to claim their in-
terest. Dr. Agnew elaborated on this thesis in
an address which formed part of the programme
of the American College of Surgeons at Cleve-
land recently. The quickest way to end the life
of a hobby-less businessman, he said was to tell
him to retire. "Decay sets in mercilessly," he
declared, "for those persons who take the good
advice to 'slow down,' too liberally." Stating
the case more concretely by way of emphasis,
Dr. Agnew went on to say: "What's the surest
way to shorten a businessman's life? The ordi-
nary man, I mean, with no absorbing hobby.
Why, tell him to retire. He'll lose the purpose
for which he exists. And his mental processes,
and soon the way his whole body functions, will
deteriorate."

And so, argues an exchange, it is doubtful
whether these well-intentioned proponents of
social welfare who advocate superannual and
pensions at 60 years or earlier, are laying down
as humane a proposition as they imagine. Men
should toil with the brain and sinew, as long as
they can do so, with a reasonable expenditure
of energy and with profit fairly commensurate
with their effort. "Work while it is called today,
for the night cometh wherein no man can
work."

The Strike Picture

In the major strikes in the U. S. which were
instrumental in forcing prices up, approximately
2,500,000 workers were involved. They are 18
per cent of all organized workers, 5 per cent of
the whole working force and 2 per cent of the
population. Thus 2 per cent of all U. S. citi-
zens pushed up the cost of living for 98 per cent.

Canada has a population of 12,000,000. Its
two chief labor organizations have 800,000
members, or 6.6 per cent of population. Canada
has a working force of 4,500,000 which is
38 per cent of population and union membership
is 17.7 per cent of the working force. Thus far
the figures run parallel to those in the U. S.

But the strike picture has not been the
same in that the ceilings have held prices with-
in a measurable control and the push for exces-
sive wages ran a little short of that in the U. S.
But for these circumstances the picture would
have been the same.

These figures assess the potential align-
ment of forces in major industrial disputes now
that everyone is conscious of where self-interest
lies.

The first obvious thing is that strikes for
excessive wages are in the interests of only a

small fraction of either the nation or the actual
working force. Even where demands are won
they benefit the small fraction only temporarily
and, in fact, lower living standards for all others.
In their ultimate result they do not raise the
living standard of anyone.

From now onward, as wage demands are
made or strikes threatened, everyone is going to
ask how prices will be affected and what im-
pact will it have on him personally.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Festival of St. John the Evangelist.

While relating his experiences as a prisoner
of war, Capt. Markowitz, M. B. E., M. B., Ph.D.,
M. S., recently said: "Spoken language isn't
accurate. Only by written word can news re-
tain truthfulness."

Charles Lamb, English essayist, died this
date 1834. He is one of the most lovable char-
acters and writers in English literature, his
essays written in a unique indescribable style,
mingling quaintness and delicacy, humour and
pathos; and as a literary critic he ranks with
the greatest.

The New Year's honors list will be pub-
lished in one part January 1, the wartime practice
of publishing them in two sections having been
abolished, it is announced. The second part was
known as "The Little Man's Honors," because
it recognized the parts played by hundreds of
not-so-well-known people in the drive for victo-
ry.

Constitutional authorities at Ottawa report
it is likely the King will consult the Canadian
Government before announcing marriage plans
for Princess Elizabeth. It generally is conceded
that the Canadian Government would merely
ratify any decision already reached by the
British Government or the King himself on
Princess Elizabeth's choice.

It is understood the Income Tax Depart-
ment here will have ten additional staff next
year with a view to collecting more taxes from
those who have so far successfully evaded mak-
ing returns and paying what they owe. The
Department expects to recover ten times at least
as much as it will have to expend in increased
salaries and travelling expenses. In this, no
doubt, they are taking a leaf from Newfoundland's
book, which showed that where only 6,000
paid income tax in 1940, 20,000 paid in 1945.

Premier Duplessis said at a press conference
that the views of his Government on possible re-
opening of the Dominion-Provincial Conference
were well known to the Federal Government. He
was not prepared to comment immediately on
the suggestion of Premier Macdonald of Nova
Scotia that the conference be resumed. Quebec,
he declared, was prepared to co-operate with all,
but co-operation was "not a one-way street."

British doctors have rejected the Labor
Government's plan for free medical service as
part of Britain's all-inclusive scheme of "cradle-
to-grave" social security. By a vote of 23,000
to 18,772 members of the British Association re-
fused to authorize negotiations with the Gov-
ernment on the National Health Service Act
now before Parliament. This means in effect
that the majority of doctors in Britain will re-
fuse to co-operate. At the Ministry of Health
the first impression was that a new scheme might
have to be drawn up to meet the medical pro-
fession's objections to the present bill.

There should be no curtailing of domestic
butter quotas if stocks continue to increase as
they have been doing. The Dominion Bureau of
Statistics disclosed that stocks of creamy but-
ter in cold storages, dairy factories and in trans-
it at December 1 totalled 55,982,083 pounds,
showing a seasonal decline of 10,579,094 from
November 1 but an advance of 4,595,551 over
December 1, 1945. Stocks exceeded the 1941-
45 average for December 1 by 5,954,000 pounds.
At the same time, the bureau reported that
creamy butter production made a slight come-
back during November, totalling 13,900,000
pounds against 14,300,000 in November 1945.
The November figures, however, represented
a decline of only three per cent against a
decline of nine per cent in September.
During the 11 months ended Novem-
ber 30, production totalled 129,857,000
pounds against 283,037,000 in the corresponding
period of last year, a decrease of approximat-
ely eight per cent.

Winston Churchill, wartime Prime Minister
of Great Britain, today called for the establish-
ment of a United States of Europe within the
framework of the United Nations and urged that
the United States "not cast away" the atom
bomb. In a signed article in today's issue of
Collier's Weekly, Churchill asserts that Europe
must become a political and economic union of
states, if it is to enjoy "the sunshine of a glori-
ous world," and that the United States, by
alone controlling the atom bomb, holds the
balance of power in a strife-torn world. The
former British Prime Minister, countering the
charge that a united Europe would be an anti-
Soviet bloc, declares that it would be a benefi-
cial factor as an adjunct of the United Na-
tions in securing world peace. "Europe and the
great world around it," he says in speaking of
international Communism's opposition, "must
not let themselves be deterred from what is
right and beneficial for their own policy and
interests by an arbitrary veto." Churchill as-
serts that the United States, as a nation that
will not use the atom bomb "except in self de-
fense," gives a "breathing space" to a world
torn between Communist and Democratic
ideologies. He calls for the organization of a
Council of Europe, the reduction of tariffs and
customs between European countries, the crea-
tion of a common form of European defense, and
the eventual establishment of a uniform sys-
tem of currency in Europe. Churchill's article
is the first he has written since 1939, when he
completed his last assignment for Collier's.

Notes By The Way

A Cleveland doctor says the indi-
vidual is a combination of hopes,
frustrations, ambitions and
disappointments. He left out fallen
arches from standing in line. —
Chatham News.

The University of Michigan
Women's League has decided that
it's discourteous to the professor
for co-eds to knit in the classroom.
This decision suggests, perhaps per-
versely, that the league women
can't knit, or are married to pro-
fessors. — Windsor Star.

For special count-intelligence
work during the war, Australian
Intelligence officers were taught
lip reading at Sydney's Deaf and
Dumb School. The men trained be-
came experts and practised long
distance reading through binocu-
lars. — From Australian News.

Each year, when the first cold
spell arrives, motorists are warned
against the dangers of monoxide
fumes. Running the car motor in a
closed garage can be fatal. Many
lives are taken each winter among
those who keep garage doors closed
until the motor has warmed up.
Drowsiness and accidents are often
caused by motorists driving
with all car windows closed and
the heater on. Motorists cannot be
too alert against the stealthy mon-
oxide fumes. — Boston Post.

Traffic this year through the
Sault Ste. Marie system with
five locks communicating between
the upper and lower St. Mary's
River, dropped far below the war-
time high level of more than 100-
000,000 tons annually handled. The
Sault Ste. Marie Star reports. This
year's totals have not yet been an-
nounced, but it seems probable that
traffic will have dropped by at
least 20,000,000 tons from 1945, and
even more below the peak year,
1944.

People who grow up into a nor-
mal maturity, who attain a mas-
tery of the problems and possibili-
ties of life, are usually those who
have been reared with a love
of books and the habit of reading
them. The home where books are
part of the common life has cre-
ated a bulwark and a bond which
will not dissolve. The love of
books is a treasure beyond price,
and a heritage more to be valued
than any other gift. — Toronto
Globe and Mail.

From Malaya, source of much of
the natural rubber of the
world before the war, comes word
that within two years it will be
turning out an overproduction of
this important commodity. Our
organization outside ourselves but
the community of which we are
Christian people, are members.
Those of us who claim to be Chris-
tians are a part of that community
so that it is all of us who by our
actions and attitudes are making
the Church's actions and attitudes
a part of the world. When we speak
of the Church, we really mean chal-
lenging ourselves as Christians and
all other members of the Church.
And let me make this clear, by the
Church I don't mean any particu-
lar denomination. Roman
Catholic, Church of England, Non-
Conformist, I mean that body of
people who believe in Christ and
who should be united in that belief.
Christianity is not some vague
and general code of good morals,
but a way of life on this earth.
It was not merely "pie in the
sky and by" but a way to ob-
tain and to give happiness and
peace here and now to ourselves
and our fellow men. It is true that
He assured us that the way we
lived our lives here would influ-
ence us in after life, just as the
way we live when we are young
influences our old age. But this
served to reinforce the importance
of applying His teachings in our
present circumstances. If you will
read again your New Testament
you will find that Christ's
teachings were mainly concerned
with our relationships with our
fellow human beings and with God
while we are living on this earth.
In other words our present respon-
sibilities as His followers.

Walter Nierstaemler, sup-intendant
of Menard Prison, reveals that
William Heilens, the Degman
murderer, receives fan mail in the
security hospital. Most of this fan
mail is from women, sometimes
letters of love, sometimes letters
that the word "fan" is an abbre-
viation of "fanatic." In this case,
doubt we suggest that the prison
funs are fanatics, without a
word of evidence to the contrary.
It might turn up some citizen-
who are as cracked as Heilens him-
self. — Chicago Daily News.

The boy who gets into trouble
because he is high spirited and
restless, or because he is led astray,
or because he knows no better, is
worth reclaiming. He should have
a second chance or whatever num-
ber of chances he may need, and
society should see that he gets
them. Society is guilty of a misde-
meanor too reprehensible for
words when it sends a boy who
might place himself in a college of
crime from which he can rarely
graduate into a career of degrada-
tion and misery. — Vancouver
Province.

In spite of the effort which has
been made in some quarters to point
in dazzling bright colors the pros-
pect of a return to "free market"
conditions, the wheat growers of
the West give evidence of their
distrust of the British-Canadian
wheat agreement, which gives to
them a five-year guarantee such as
they have never known before. They
are prepared to forego some spec-
tacular gains for the moment, in
favor of longer range certainties.
They do rightly press for the estab-
lishment of equity in the domestic
price. There are many grounds for
the belief that a very high value
indeed upon the attainment of stability
in the export market. — Western
Farm Leader.

"Nature never creates an ugly
woman," avers a Chicago doctor
who is also a university profes-
sor. And then to escape the obvious
retort that he can't have traveled
much, he adds: "The ugly ones
have only themselves to blame!"
The doctor philosophizes further:
"If cosmetics on one woman can
get a man, cosmetics on another
woman will get him away." The
logic of which seems beyond re-
proach. Indeed, the professor's
whole approach to love and "look-
ing" is intriguing. "Somewhere in
the world there's a man to admire
every woman. To catch them, they
happily had better wash their
faces first and read a good
book so they'll have something to
talk about." Plainly the moral of
this professional version of Doro-
thy Dix is that one should not
paint his lily nor dig refined gold.
It will be comforting to the more
homely of the countenance to feel
that science is on their side, and
that Cupid's arrows are dipped in
suds. — Vancouver Sun.

Monetary Fund's Values

The International Monetary Fund
set its stamp of approval upon
the foreign exchange values of more
than thirty foreign currencies when
a press conference was held by
Camille Gutt, managing director.
The fund is reported to have ac-
cepted the foreign exchange values
listed below as the basis upon which
it will buy foreign exchange for
dollars. The dollar is to rate 15
5-21 grains of gold 10th 1/2 in; the
statutory value. Excluded from the
list are Soviet, Australian, New
Zealand and Argentine monies,
since those countries are not mem-
bers of the fund. Dealings by the
Fund are not scheduled until next
March 1. Several of the Fund's di-
rectors said the values for many
currencies were too high. The list:
Belgian franc 2,287 cent.
Bolivian boliviano 2,800 cent.
Brazilian cruzeiro 5,376 cent.
Canadian dollar \$1.
Chilean peso 3,258 cent.
Colombian peso 57,143 cent.
Costa Rican colon 17,809 cent.
Cuban peso \$1.
Czechoslovakian koruna 2 cents.
Danish krone 20,876 cent.
Ecuadorian sucre 7,407 cent.
Egyptian pound 4,133 cent.
El Salvadoran colon 40 cent.
Ethiopian dollar 40,25 cent.
French franc 5,898 cent.
Guatemalan quetzal 20 cent.
Honduran lempira 50 cent.
Icelandic krone 15,411 cent.
Indian rupee 3,205 cent.
Iranian rial 10,178 cent.
Iraqi dinar 44 cent.
Mexican peso 20,597 cent.
Dutch guilder 2,287 cent.
Nicaraguan cordoba 20 cent.
Norwegian krone 20,150 cent.
Panamaian balboa \$1.
Paraguayan guarani 32,325 cent.
Peruvian sol 15,384 cent.
Philippine dollar 50 cent.
South African pound 44 cent.
British pound 44 cent.
The par value of the Canadian
dollar in the States is received with
satisfaction.

The Church And Human Welfare

(By Sir Stafford Cripps, Presi-
dent to the Board of Trade, BBC
overseas short-wave service)

I want to start by putting two
questions to you.
Do you regard religion as some-
thing concerned only with another
part of a part and how impor-
tant a part of our life here and now?
And second: Is Christianity and
Christian teaching concerned ex-
clusively with the personal salva-
tion of our individual souls, or is it
intended to be a way of life, through
which we can order all our social
relationships on earth and by which
we can achieve human happiness
and comfort?
These are two questions which
seem to me to be quite fundamen-
tal to any consideration of The Church
and Human Welfare, and by the
Church I do not mean some vague
organization outside ourselves but
the community of which we are
Christian people, are members.
Those of us who claim to be Chris-
tians are a part of that community
so that it is all of us who by our
actions and attitudes are making
the Church's actions and attitudes
a part of the world. When we speak
of the Church, we really mean chal-
lenging ourselves as Christians and
all other members of the Church.
And let me make this clear, by the
Church I don't mean any particu-
lar denomination. Roman
Catholic, Church of England, Non-
Conformist, I mean that body of
people who believe in Christ and
who should be united in that belief.
Christianity is not some vague
and general code of good morals,
but a way of life on this earth.
It was not merely "pie in the
sky and by" but a way to ob-
tain and to give happiness and
peace here and now to ourselves
and our fellow men. It is true that
He assured us that the way we
lived our lives here would influ-
ence us in after life, just as the
way we live when we are young
influences our old age. But this
served to reinforce the importance
of applying His teachings in our
present circumstances. If you will
read again your New Testament
you will find that Christ's
teachings were mainly concerned
with our relationships with our
fellow human beings and with God
while we are living on this earth.
In other words our present respon-
sibilities as His followers.

The Central Point

The truth is that religion—if it
really means anything at all to us
—is not only a part of life but is
the central point of our life. We
find in it the standards and the
rules of living without which we
are unstable and in this changing
world there is a man to admire
every woman. To catch them, they
happily had better wash their
faces first and read a good
book so they'll have something to
talk about." Plainly the moral of
this professional version of Doro-
thy Dix is that one should not
paint his lily nor dig refined gold.
It will be comforting to the more
homely of the countenance to feel
that science is on their side, and
that Cupid's arrows are dipped in
suds. — Vancouver Sun.

Religion and Politics

How can any Christian say that
religion must be left out of politics
or that in international matters
we must judge by expediency and
that acts of state are to be judged
by different standards to those we
apply to our private lives?
I surely say such proposition is
a denial of the omnipotence of God
and a debasing of our Christian
faith to the level of a code of morals
to be applied when and how we
think fit.
We are all prepared to pray to
God, to give His help in times
of danger or to save us from defeat
or disaster, but how many of us
accept the same need for prayer
and divine guidance in the solu-
tion of the great international prob-
lems that face us today as the
aftermath of war? In the same way
we pray for help if we or any of
our dear ones are in danger or suf-
fering, whether the suffering is
physical, mental or economic. But
do we equally pray to be given
wisdom to devise a Christian policy
of social insurance, of education, of
health and of housing—to give but
a few examples—so that we can
help to provide for others the con-
ditions that we should like for our
own family?
Or, if I may put the question to

Right Way To Sing 'Auld Lang Syne'

(London Daily Mail)
People all over the world have
been singing Auld Lang Syne for
150 years and most of them have
been singing it wrongly, even
Scotsmen.
The original Robert Burns is
quoted by Mr. W. A. Nicholson,
of Edinburgh, secretary of the Scot-
tish Tourist Board.
In "Take Note" magazine of the
board, he writes: "While millions
sing it, nine out of ten sing it
wrongly. They know the tune,
but they don't know the words."

Should auld acquaintance be
forgot
And never brought to min';
Should auld acquaintance be
forgot
And days o' lang syne?"

For more than a century heed-
less revellers have sung the last
line as:
"For the days of auld lang
syne."

And nearly everyone gets the
ceremonial movements wrong.
This is the right way, "Ready!"
says Mr. Nicholson. "The opening
bar is being played. Form a circle
and, as you would for a circle
dance, hold hands at the side."
"Put feet tip to now you've been
crossing your arms in front and
clasping hands with those on
either side of you.
This doesn't happen until the
last verse, by which time you
should be singing:
And there's a hand, my trusty
fere,
And gie's a hand o' thine,
And we'll tak' a right gude-
wille waught
For auld lang syne.

"Fere" means friend and "gude-
wille waught" a draught of good
will.

prostitution and brutally made
possible by modern weapons are
the only accented forms of the evils
which He showed us how to fight.

Good Now as Heretofore

That is the remarkable thing
that though the teaching is 2,000
years old, it is just as applicable
to the circumstances of today as it
was to the circumstances when
Christ lived on earth.
Indeed, the so-called forward
march of civilization—or the bet-
ter mastery of man over matter—
has emphasized the difficulties of
life while at the same time ex-
panding our Christian responsibilities.
With the advance of science and
of political organization we are
yearly brought into closer and closer
social contact with other human
beings. Distance is being annihilated
by rapid modern forms
of transport, though often our minds
and understandings seem to remain
as far apart as ever. The great ag-
gregations of people in places of work
and entertainment, in our towns
and cities make human relation-
ships not only more complex but
more intimate than ever.
In this sphere of human
relationship—of our association
with others in a community whet-
ever it be local, national or inter-
national—that our Christianity should
find its fullest application. We are
not—as it were—cut our life in
two and put aside our religion for
one part and that the smaller part
is a not a religion merely for
churchgoers or quiet personal con-
templation on Sundays; it is a
religion for our whole life—it is a
week and 24 hours a day. By its
standards we are pledged to regu-
late all our actions and particu-
larly those which involve our rela-
tions with others.
Now if that is—as I am convic-
ted it is—the true outlook upon
Christianity, then we as the Church
doing about it, and we as the
Church ought to do about it? I think
that first of all we must take a
firm stand upon the importance
of our religious beliefs to every
aspect of our lives. Whether it is
personal, social, economic, political
or international matter upon
which we have to make up our
minds, we must be guided by our
Christian faith.

Lost Touch?

The answer is that some are and
some are not. But the Churches as
a whole, as separate organizations,
certainly have not played and are
not playing the part they might
in guiding our people or the peoples
of the world into the way of Christ.
They seem to have lost touch with
the realities of human needs and
so to have resigned their spiritual
leadership. They certainly fail to
make clear that Christ's teaching is
a practical solvent for our immen-
sate ills and that if only we would
apply His principles with faith we
could indeed "remove mountains"
of difficulties.
We can do it when we make up
our minds. Quite recently we as
a community have doubled the old
age pension that is to every old age
person a miracle of comfort and
solace. We did that because we
adopted towards these elderly
people a Christian attitude. We can
perform other miracles in other
ways if only we will have the faith
and the Church will give the lead-
ership.
Our nation, and the world today,
needs a conscience and the Church
ought to be the Christian conscience
of the world into the way of Christ.
And it must not be afraid to ex-
press its opinions freely and fran-

The Late Dr. Inkster

(Globe and Mail)

Rev. John Gibson Inkster, for
many years one of the best-known
figures in the life of Toronto,
died Thursday evening as a result
of injuries received in a motor
accident. At seventy-nine, Dr. Inks-
ter had lived a full life, having
served well a parish which was
sunk by the members of his
own faith, and having provided a
fine companionship to innumera-
ble friends.

Dr. Inkster was the minister of
Knox Presbyterian Church for
eighteen years, retiring in 1940.
But he did not give up his activi-
ty. Shortly after his retirement,
he went to New Zealand, and on
his return voyage had a narrow
escape from death when the ship
on which he was travelling was
sunk by a storm in 1945. He was
appointed by the General As-
sembly of the Presbyterian Church
to visit the churches across Can-
ada on a special financial and
evangelistic campaign. To the end
of his life, Dr. Inkster kept in
touch with both religious and
secular affairs, and his advice was
widely sought.

A Scot, born on the Isle of
Rousay in the Orkneys, Dr. Inks-
ter lived in Canada for nearly
half of his life, but frequently vis-
ited his old home, and the British
Isles. As a Biblical scholar and
theologian, as an athlete who
continued his early interest in
football, as a preacher and writer,
Dr. Inkster was a man of many
facets. He was well endowed with
common sense, a pleasant humor
and a capacity for making friends.
This community has lost an ex-
ceptional personality in his pass-
ing.

The late Dr. Inkster visited
Charlottetown a few years ago in
connection with a church fund
raising campaign.

New Ferry Service

(Moncton Times)

The announcement that a group
of Prince Edward Island busi-
ness men are financing a new ferry
service between West Point, P. E. I.,
and Buctouche, N. B. are taking
steps to acquire two vessels of
suitable type to operate this route
will be learned with equal satisfac-
tion in this province where United
Prince Edward Island. According to
present plans, it is the intention to
have the ships in operation in time
for the opening of the tourist sea-
son next year.
This will make three car ferry
services connecting the Island
province with the mainland, the
others being on the Borden-Cape
Tormentine and the Woodville-
Carleton Place routes. The new
Northumberland Strait link
has been advocated for some time
and the survey of business prospects
has proved sufficiently bright as to in-
duce the promoters to initiate
action towards the project. Buctouche
is situated on the northern shore of
Western Prince Edward Island-New
Brunswick trade as well as to that
between the Island province and
Carleton Place. The new route
between West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.
The project is being financed by
P. E. I. and Nova Scotia be-
sides providing a good service for
touring motorists. The success
achieved in this service can, we be-
lieve, be equally accomplished on
the projected West Point-Buctouche
route for its location it affords
more direct transport for goods,
passengers and motor vehicles be-
tween the entire western area of the
Island province and the mainland.