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MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1946

Teachers' Convention

The annual convention of the Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation takes place this week, and the attendance from both rural and urban schools promises to be large and representative.

It is hoped that the conference, which is being held at Prince of Wales College hall on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, will throw some light on the teacher shortage problem in rural schools.

Mr. Lloyd Shaw, Director of Education, in his report covering activities of the Department for the year ending March 31, 1945, has an informative comment to make on this problem.

"Despite the increase in salaries, the number of teachers holding regular licenses showed a decrease, and of course the number of those teaching under permit showed an increase. This is an unfortunate tendency and it is of little comfort to know that the other provinces of Canada are faced with the same problem.

"It is quite obvious that the teaching profession is neither attracting nor holding the proper type of young person; and this is the case even in those Provinces where salaries are much higher than ours. A study of the whole problem in this Province, which study has included discussions with teachers, parents, trustees, and students, leads to the conclusion that there are three main causes for the small number of young people entering and remaining in the teaching profession. These are:

"1. Small salaries as compared with those of other professions and occupations requiring comparable preparation.

"2. Unsatisfactory living conditions as compared with the living conditions of those who are engaged in business offices in larger centres.

"3. Unsatisfactory working conditions, including the relations with parents and Boards of Trustees."

The Department, Mr. Shaw states, has been working upon this as "one of its major problems." No doubt the Teachers' Federation have been too. There are few subjects of greater public interest or importance, for on it may well depend the success or failure of our whole educational system in these vital post-war years.

B. C. Politicians' Pay

British Columbia legislators have raised their sessional indemnities this year from \$2,000 to \$3,000. This is a staggering sum compared with the \$400 indemnities received by our Island legislators. It might be a good idea for Premier Jones to point this out when the Dominion-Provincial Conference resumes at Ottawa, and the question of fiscal need comes up.

The Vancouver News-Herald, (Independent Liberal) reads its legislators a mild lecture on their action in this case. "The financial plight of B. C. members," it says, "is only part of a nation-wide condition created by the present high income tax. Take-home pay of most salaried workers is inadequate to maintain former standards of living. Nearly all taxpayers are being squeezed, just as much as legislators, by a system of taxation which is slowly but surely crushing private enterprise and forcing citizens into the way of the corporate state. In this light there can be no good case for giving legislators preferential treatment. If legislators are relieved of pressure which others must continue to bear, they will tend to become less zealous in their efforts to readjust tax conditions for all. A change is taking place in popular thought on social and economic effects of the income tax. The surest way of keeping legislators responsive to the change in public sentiment is to make them feel the income tax pinch as others do."

EDITORIAL NOTES

An increase of 26% in newspaper advertising expenditure during 1945 by one investment firm resulted in a gain of 100% in net income and the opening of 30,000 new accounts.

Sixty-three taxis in a city the size of Charlottetown, with a rate of 25c per person, will require a lot of explaining as to how the owners can make a living.

Getting out from under. Reconstruction Minister Howe's private secretary has quit to become President of the Ontario Northern Transportation Co., and manager of the Eldorado Mining and Refining Co.

With the improvement in the weather, the Public Works Dept. will no doubt be busy on the roads. A Victoria correspondent writes: "The roads are in a terrible condition since the recent snowstorm."

Ice hockey, as it is played in the Soviet Union, sharply differs from the Canadian version. There are 11 players to a side instead of six, and the size of the rink is the same size as that of a soccer field. It is sometimes called "soccer on ice" and is a favorite game of football players during the winter.

Judging by the published list of farms transferred to the Government for re-sale to veterans, our agriculturists are quite prepared to move out to make room for the rising generation. In Queen's County at least 20 per cent of the purchases are still unpurchased by veterans. No doubt the other two counties would show similar proportions.

George Louis Palmella Bussou Du Maurier, English black and white artist and novelist, died this date 1890; was an analytical chemist in early life, but afterwards adopted the profession of art achieving fame as a Punch artist and book illustrator; he wrote three novels, all of them "best sellers" in their day, Peter Ibbotson, Tribby, and The Martian, the second being dramatized and enjoying many years popularity both in London and through Britain and America: "She had all the virtues but one."

The Bustard Hotel on Salisbury Plain, one-time hideout of highwaymen and the only inn in the British Isles to be licensed on a six-month (April-September) basis, is to re-open after several years closure. Last entry in the visitors' book, dated April 3, 1941, is that of the King and Queen and military staff officers who visited the inn after watching a Salisbury Plain demonstration. In World War I The Bustard was well known to soldiers of the 1st Canadian Division part of which was in fact a short distance away until the severity of the weather forced many of them into huts in the winter of 1914-15.

In his admirable biography of Mr. J. A. Spender, Mr. Wilson Harris says of the invitation to Spender to become Hon. Charter President of the Institute of Journalists for the Jubilee Year of 1940: "That meant, as he wrote to someone with just satisfaction, recognizing him as the head of his profession." Why did Mr. Spender feel he had been so highly honoured? Most certainly it was not because he had any ambitions still to satisfy. Surely it was because he believed intensely in the lofty mission of British journalism and knew from intimate experience that the Institute had always stood, and would continue to stand, for the unswerving journalistic integrity which had characterized his own life.

The National Research Council, reported Dean Mackenzie at the annual meeting, had expanded during the war from a staff of 300 to more than 2,000 skilled employees and associates throughout the Dominion and built \$30,000,000 worth of new buildings. Canada's scientific resources had been organized "as well as those of any country in the world," with active liaison with London and Washington. Canadian scientists served on the front lines in Africa, Italy, Germany, Japan, New Guinea and other war fronts seeking new scientific data. Every Canadian university and research facility available was put into use and at one time "some of the most distinguished scientists of Canada" were enlisted as private soldiers in order to hold them, Mr. Mackenzie said. More than \$5,000,000 was spent on radar development in Canada but the net cost to the Dominion had been nil because sufficient equipment was sold to cover all expenditures.

A correspondent of the Edinburgh Scotsman writes: "In the accounts given in several newspapers of the great freeze of the last week of February, we have seen it stated that the sea at Clachan Seal Sound, near Oban, was frozen over for the first time within living memory. This sound divides the island of Seal from the mainland and is spanned by a bridge. The reports then go on to state that this is 'the only bridge that spans the Atlantic.' This is of putting it, whoever thought of it first, is quite catchy and interesting, and while it may be true that it 'spans the Atlantic' it is by no means the only one that does. There is a bridge over the sound that separates the West of Mull islands of Ulva and Gometra, and quite recently a very fine bridge, beside which the Clachan Seal Bridge sinks into insignificance, has been built over the formidable South Ford which separates the islands of South Uist and Benbecula. If any bridge was to deserve the title of 'the bridge which spans the Atlantic,' surely this is it. Then, too, there is the railway bridge over the narrows of Loch Etive at the famous Falls of Lora, and the bridge now being constructed over an arm of the sea at Dornie, and what about the Menai Strait bridge? I have no doubt there are others; and I am told that there is more than one over arm of the sea in Ireland, without going outwith our own British Isles."

Notes By The Way

A boarding-house has been defiled at a place where hot water comes out of the cold tap, and cold water comes out of the hot tap, and nobody connects the two bathroom, Peterborough Examiner.

Establishment of an international park in the Thousand Islands area of the St. Lawrence River is being considered, possibly as a memorial to the late Franklin Delano Roosevelt. A more beautiful location would be hard to find, and its international character would admirably symbolize the international mind of the great president. — Brantford Expositor.

Have federal housing authorities considered the necessity of modernizing and co-ordinating urban building codes as a primary step in the development of an adequate situation stands today, out-of-date building by-laws prevent the use of modern building methods in a number of Canadian cities—cities where the shelter shortage is most acute. — Montreal Herald.

The dinner started with cream of corn soup, followed by a roast of lamb with a glaze, with mashed potatoes and broccoli. Soft rolls of white flour were served, with a variety of buttered breads. Dessert was apple pie with ice cream. There was coffee with cream and a relative rarity, this is a treat. "We are a bankrupt nation," he began. — Lincoln, Neb., State Journal.

In Police Court here the other day, Magistrate Gillen had occasion to comment a youthful principal in one of the cases on his good manners. As quoted, the magistrate said, "It is very refreshing to meet a young man who knows how to behave. He has been brought up in a good home." Now the remarkable thing about this young man is that he is a man of elementary politeness a matter for comment. It indicated that the court found such simple good conduct a relative rarity. This is a pity. — Brantford Expositor.

To the many services which Canada has rendered to the Empire and the world during the war must now be added a really remarkable one. The Government of Great Britain upon her economic feet. The credit of \$1,200,000,000 which the Government of Canada has granted follows upon unequalled generosity in the shape of gifts and interest-free loans, and it must be remembered that the Canadian generosity has by no means been confined to money. All this help has been given in accordance with a community numbering no more than 12,000,000 souls. Where the heart is, there indeed shall the hand be also. — London Daily Telegraph.

Plans are being made for a re-union of the floral displays which were a feature of the East Princess Street Gardens of pre-war days. Such a wind-swept plot, plus the impurities of the atmosphere, has made the location of the gardens and adjacent motor traffic anything but ideal for flower gardening. To overcome such problems, the gardens have been moved to a restricted zone, just to make room for themselves. Or they'll do it better, by moving out just to simplify their own problem. And who hasn't returned to his own home? Well, it has been between two others, which have been left to gear, with their emergency brakes set and doors locked. The new gardens will be a minimum of 20 feet in space for each car. That's not much, but it's better than nothing. It even might be worth five cents a week. Anyway, it's a matter on which each car owner can do his own figuring. At this stage we're not entering into estimating meters. We only trying to give some of the pros and cons. — Windsor Star.

The year 1945 saw the introduction of a great many new drugs which hold out definite promises of relief in man's endless fight against disease, says Chemical and Engineering News. Prominently listed against tuberculosis, first in its place to streptomycin, is now giving encouraging results in the treatment of leprosy. Of the numerous new drugs tried against malaria there's first emerged atabrin, better than the classical quinine, and now still being improved. Another one developed in Britain and known as paludrine may be even more effective. It has been given to our understanding of allergies. People who suffer from them just have too much H... in them. H substance meaning histamine, and the job now is to give little H's to combat the big H.

As everybody is presumed to know, Bernard Shaw is a vegetarian in his diet. And he has said that the vegetarian diet is due to his abhorrence of cruelty to animals. The San Francisco Argonaut, when invited to dinner by Lady Randolph Churchill, he replied that she should know that his morals would forbid sitting at such a table. He said he would not eat anything that was killed for his dinner. "I know nothing of your morals," she replied. "I know only that you are a vegetarian." We have learned recently that Mr. Shaw was somewhat disillusioned in regard to his diet when he was introduced, in company with Mr. Balfour and some other eminent men, to the experimental demonstrations made by Sir Jagadis Chunder Bose, a Hindu scientist, knighted by the British Government, which proved that the cruelty which Mr. Shaw abhors can extend to the vegetable kingdom, and that he was made very unhappy by observing that cabbage suffered from convulsions when scalded to death.

Memories of The Past

The Old Charlottetown Cemetery, Elm Avenue (F. E. L. Magazine, 1899)

The oldest record here of the Brecken family is that of Ann, wife of John Brecken, who died May 15, 1811, aged 54 years. The firm of John Brecken & Co., located on the north corner of Queen and Water Streets, had a considerable trade in general merchandise for over thirty years. Mr. Brecken was elected a member of the House of Assembly in 1788. He lived to a good old age and died at Kingston upon Hull, England, March 6, 1827. His son Ralph, who was in 1812 as lieutenant on the adjoining stone, became a member of the Assembly, and also Speaker, in 1812.

In one enclosure we observe a number of tablets to a well known and numerous family who have lived in the town of Charlottetown since the time of the settlement. The head of the family, Samuel Nelson, died in 1866 at the ripe age of 90 years. Mr. Nelson was a native of Philadelphia and came here as a boy with Governor Fanning in 1776. He lived to several years a member of our Assembly. He married a daughter of Joseph Robinson, and they had a son, John, who acted as guide to the British Army during part of the war.

About the center of the burying-ground is the grave of Job Bevan, son-in-law of Wm. Peppel. He died duty at the battle of the Clouds in the artillery when he came to the Island. Many of the principal men who figure in our early history, lie here with no stone to mark their graves. We are reminded of them and their acts by members of the family who have been more highly honored. A monument to the Hon. Geo. Wright, Surveyor General, erected by the government at five different periods, is a partial record of a family mixed up with all our early public transactions. His father, Thomas Wright, was on the survey with Capt. Holmwood in 1786, and was appointed in 1788 as Surveyor General. He resided with Patterson on Warren Farm, occupying one of those "exclusive offices" which the government erected. As stated before, Mr. Wright was taken prisoner by the British in 1781, and conveyed to Boston. He was a supporter of the Governor in his political measures, was one of the commissioners appointed on the suspension of Chief Justice Stewart, and subsequently in 1788 made an assistant judge.

On the memorable field of Waterloo a native of Prince Edward County, Ontario, was an officer on the staff of the British Army, had the honor of escorting Field Marshal Blucher to the Iron Duke. This was the first Surveyor General and brother of George Wright, who died in 1827, aged 82 years. His children and grandchildren engaged in mercantile pursuits, and filled important positions in the Colony.

A stately monument is erected in the east corner of the ground, to the memory of Frances Carpenter, wife of Governor Smith. This monument was erected by the Hon. Spencer Smith, British Minister at Constantinople in 1799, and of Admiral Sir Sydney Smith, who died in 1805, when he arrived, to 1824, when he was recalled, the Colony was more or less agitated by the imperious and arbitrary manner in which he discharged his duties. The monument was erected in 1824, when he was recalled, the Colony was more or less agitated by the imperious and arbitrary manner in which he discharged his duties.

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due to BRONCHIAL GRIPPE Why not start today and enjoy the better health you may secure from Polson's Cough Syrup. What this splendid medicine has done for others, it can surely do for you. Read the following letter. "My grippy, bronchial ailment met its match when I started to use Polson's Cough Syrup. I do not know what mysterious powers are hidden in this medicine, but I can assure you that it did remarkable things for me. Relief came in a few days. I was quickly—that dry, hacking cough ceased. I felt like new all over. The tonic properties in this Syrup restored my strength. Yes, today I am well—no more trouble at all, and to Polson's Cough Syrup I owe my thanks and gratitude." (Signed) M.E.G. A clear road to better health is indicated in the experience above quoted. If similarly affected, you also can turn with benefit to the use of Polson's Cough Syrup which is sold by all chemists in 35c bottles.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

"MORTIMER J. SNERD"

Mr. Mortimer J. Snerd is a suitable pen-name for the chap who undertook, in your issue of April 18th, to criticize a speech of one of the Members of Parliament, delivered in the House of Commons.

Paragraphs (1) and (2) are merely vulgar platitudes that could be said about anyone, by an individual without any brains. As far as paragraph (3) is concerned anyone, except a wooden man, could understand a practical joke told by a speaker at his own expense.

I am, Sir etc. KING'S COUNTY, April 16, 1946.

In Return For Quarter Million

(Peterborough Examiner) GOVERNOR FRASER asked the House of Commons what it cost every Canadian taxpayer who owns a radio to produce and broadcast the program of "George's Wife," which is on the air week-day mornings from 11.30 to 11.45 a. m. The question was asked on the other network of the CBC. He was informed that it cost \$4,431.78 for it, and you really ought to decide whether you think it worth the money.

We listened to "George's Wife" on Thursday morning, and for something which cost approximately \$4,431.78, it was not so good. The program opened, as soap operas customarily do with that tremulous, whimpering note of an electric organ, there followed a brief dialogue between Mrs. Householder and a pompous fellow called Mr. Householder. Mrs. Householder was the Clinging Vine type of woman who does not read unless it is told to her by a Great Big Strong Man; she begged Mr. Householder to tell her what she should do. He was a pompous fellow who believed nothing unless it is told to her by a Great Big Strong Man; she begged Mr. Householder to tell her what she should do.

This concluded, the organ played a march and the drama of "George's Wife" was unfolded. Not being a regular listener, we were somewhat at a disadvantage concerning the plot, but it was apparent that several people thought they were in love, but weren't quite sure, and the drama was unfolded. Not being a regular listener, we were somewhat at a disadvantage concerning the plot, but it was apparent that several people thought they were in love, but weren't quite sure, and the drama was unfolded.

It is for this rubbish that the people of Canada are paying \$230,000 a year. The newspapers publish candidly showing what food coupons are valid, and the shops display signs telling of the War-time Prices and Trade Board's price controls. It is for this rubbish that the people of Canada are paying \$230,000 a year. The newspapers publish candidly showing what food coupons are valid, and the shops display signs telling of the War-time Prices and Trade Board's price controls.

Not only is it surprising that the Government sponsors such a program, it is surprising that such a bad program, which presents a group of dreary nonentities as supposed typical Canadians, should be given the money to encourage the drama in Canada! What talk there

The Poet's Corner

EASTER GARDENS In every Easter garden seek the one daffodil. He will be there, even though your garden be But one small potted plant upon a sill. Or a brief glimpse of one dwarfed city tree!

He will be there; Light of the World! He is! And every tiny bud knows now His Power. He is the Resurrection and the Life. And without these could bloom no bulb-nosed flower.

So, where one bud has formed, one blossom bloom, There He is also, though at break of day You cried, "I know not where To find Him; they have taken my Lord away!"

When dawn shines silver round the daffodil, The Lord Christ too will stand in April's sun. While every lily, every hyacinth, in petals' silence cries, "Lo, death is done!"

When dawn reveals young leaves on an old branch, Flung down pearl-burquoise of a morn in spring, Rejoice and look upon the symbol of That one dead Tree's eternal blossoming!

In every Easter garden seek the one daffodil. He will be there, even though your garden be But one small potted plant upon a sill. Or a brief glimpse of one dwarfed city tree!

Volvet Allyn Storey, in New York Times.

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