

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1947

Sugar And Rental Controls

Discussing the remnants of Canada's dying control organization, The Letter-Review of Fort Erie says that as fast as the old staff of the War-time Prices and Trade Board gets out, new appointments are being made...

The Letter-Review thinks sugar is likely to remain under control, because "Canada is doing nothing to improve the situation." The British Government, it points out, is stimulating the production of sugar by guaranteeing over \$21 for 2,000 pounds of beets with a sugar content of 15.5 per cent.

It is not surprising therefore that sugar continues to be scarce, costly, and rigorously rationed in Canada. But the worst feature of the Government's failure to stimulate the sugar-beet-growing industry is that cane sugar from Cuba and San Domingo is to be imported to the tune of nearly \$28,000,000 in American currency per year.

Word Out Of Season

Because human beings are built that way, it is difficult to get most of them interested in next winter's heating problems at a time when the thermometer is in the eighties. If they think about their coal bins at all these summer days, it may be only as a potentially cool spot to crawl into.

But, suggests an exchange, actually this is the time householders should be thinking seriously of those bins in terms of the uses for which they were intended. Warnings are in the air of another fuel shortage across Canada.

According to Mr. C. P. Burgess, general manager of the Western Canada Fuels Association, the danger of a fuel famine is greater than ever. Dealers have supplies in their yards now, but may have great difficulty in replenishing them in the fall.

So the lesson is plain. If everyone orders at least some of his coal for next winter now, dealers will have a chance to restock before the crop begins to move in volume. This may well mean the difference between warm homes and acute discomfort when the stormy northwesterly do blow.

Atomic Research

The beneficent side of atomic research, in contrast to its catastrophic implications, is emphasized in the announcement of a Medical Board of review which has been set up by the United States Atomic Energy Commission.

This board has recommended that scientists be immediately recruited whose business it will be to study the medical implications of the discovery. "The need for medical and biological research on the various effects of radioactive substances is both urgent and extensive," states the report.

that it is "imperative" that they obtain instruction in the protection of troops and ships from the effect of atomic weapons. The Report argues further that there is an obligation to share knowledge with the rest of the scientific world wherever security considerations permit.

At present the United States Atomic Commission has four divisions: research, engineering production and military application. It is highly probable that following this report a fifth, medical research, will be set up.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Seeing that a stringent oath of secrecy is required of all Dominion civil servants, the Navy is going to lose its distinction of being "the silent service."

Camp life is drawing to a close. It has been a glorious season, and never have so many boys and girls been able to enjoy life under canvas as this summer.

The Tennis Tournament has been an all-round success, thanks to a combination of good management and good weather. Now for similar success to the Exhibition and Old Home Week.

In most countries politicians try to remain in power by offering concessions to the people. Prime Minister Attlee has won a vote of confidence by persuading the Labour members that his policy is going to be austere enough to restore national solvency.

Cars are in really short supply in Ottawa. Police have recently been besieged by citizens wanting to buy a car when an American tourist is supposed to have died. The police know nothing about either the deceased or his car.

The decision to retain the subsidy on feed grain will be welcomed by breeders although with present western crop prospects it seems unlikely that much feed will be available for the island.

Now that the C. P. R. has presented Halifax with a 128 foot Douglas Fir flag staff we may expect an agitation to have Nova Scotia's flag flown from it instead of, or in addition to, the Union Jack or Red Ensign.

Kipling once said that Canadians did not know the night and did their best to ignore it. These warm summer evenings offer a very real inducement to become acquainted with the world as it is after nightfall.

Britain continues to train and equip the Dutch army, because when Holland was overrun by the enemy she made a solemn undertaking to do so. The old country has made it clear, however, that she is not supporting Dutch operations in Indonesia.

What is a "security"? A Kingston magistrate fined two chinchilla breeders for trading in securities without registering with the Ontario Securities Commission. The securities in question were certificates of ownership sent to each purchaser of a pair of chinchillas.

It may be mildly amusing to see the C. C. F. Government in Saskatchewan in the role of the "big bad corporation" negotiating with its striking employees. It is not so amusing to reflect that the said employees have no disinterested body to which to appeal.

There is a very exclusive police court in Lethbridge, Alberta. The magistrate barred both the R. C. M. P. and a detective-inspector of the city police, then ordered a reporter out of the press room in the city building for publishing a story that the R. C. M. P. should acquire a courtroom of their own.

The First Atomic Bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, a Japanese base on this date 1945. On the 9th the second atomic bomb fell on Nagasaki. Each bomb was more powerful than 20,000 tons of T.N.T., and had more than 2,000 times the blast power of the largest bomb ever used in warfare.

It is better we should have no illusion regarding our relationship with U. S. A. The Archbishop of York, Dr. Cyril Garbett, declares: "America is only likely to come to our help if she is convinced that she shall survive as a great power—and at present she is very doubtful about this." Writing in his diocesan leaflet, the Archbishop continues: "We must not deceive ourselves by wishful thinking. In that great country, there are large numbers of people who are friendly to Great Britain and anxious to help us, but there are also many who dislike us and wish to see us weakened. Moreover, the political and economic policy of the United States is largely determined by hard-headed men of business who are not prepared out of mere sentiment to throw good money after bad."

Alas, there is now only wishful thinking in the minds of informed British people over the economic situation there. The Spectator, London, one of the most optimistic of the British weeklies, says it is regrettable that more immediate use could not have been made of the Economic Commission for Europe which met at Geneva, and at which Canada was represented, but the speech made by the Russian delegate at its opening session showed how impossible it would have been to have had the European plan discussed by a body several of whose members had rejected it. "As things are the hope Mr. Marshall has inspired must be set against the sombre reflection of our own economic condition inspires. On balance the hope decisively outweighs the gloom."

Notes By The Way

According to World Report, to offset dependence upon a costly and uncertain supply of U. S. coal, Canada is embarking on large-scale developments of her water-power resources. By 1950, she will add an additional 1,280,000 horsepower to Canada's generating capacity, and this will only be a beginning if the coal-power picture isn't rosy. —Hamilton Spectator.

Of all metals known to man, gold is believed to rank first or second in the length of its history as a "used metal," says The Toronto Telegram. No one knows whether gold or copper was first employed, but both of these metals came into use before iron. One early stage of human life is spoken of as the Bronze Age. Bronze is a mixture of copper and tin, usually having nine parts of copper to one part of tin. Along with copper and bronze tools, golden ornaments have been discovered in graves and elsewhere. Gold is a rather soft metal, and its shape can be changed without much trouble.

Solid carbon dioxide, more commonly known as "dry ice," has been used for years by dermatologists to remove warts and other small non-malignant growths. A New York Times science writer, Dr. R. L. Kile and Aston L. Wels find liquid oxygen just as effective for the purpose. They used it successfully in cases of leucodactylia (white patches on the nose, gums and linings of the cheeks) and other superficial lesions. Liquid oxygen is easier to handle than carbon dioxide. The doctor has only to dip a little cotton in an applicator into the liquid oxygen and press it on the growth. The instant cold does the rest.

Probably the time is coming when forest fires will be fought mainly by air. The helicopter lends itself to detecting incipient bush fires and dropping fire fighters and necessary equipment near the danger spot. Now the latest innovation is the water bomb. The U. S. Air Force has been experimenting with such bombs in a national forest in Montana. Fires have been present, then B-29's and P-47 pursuit planes fly over the area and drop a party of bombs which are set off in actual warfare. A veritable avalanche of water is loosed. The idea seems practical. —Kitchener Record.

Hair-raising fiction will be the chief sufferer from the debunking job performed on quicksand by Prof. Philip C. Rutledge, Northwestern University engineer. He points out that, since the human body is lighter than water, and water, it just isn't possible to sink out of sight, as horror-tale villains often do when overtaken by retribution. It could hardly be less disconcerting to learn that a ghost is lighter than air, and hence could descend without lead shoes because they pull ectoplasmic legs out of shape. If it now should turn out that the bite of the rare East Indian asp is a good source of Vitamin A, and that an icicle bullet really won't penetrate flesh, the mystery writers are in a bad way. As it is, quicksand will slow up a character, but it won't dispose of him. He'll have to go on for another chapter. —Chicago Daily News.

The tendency of people past the age of 40 years to put on weight is not a sign of continued good health, but health authorities warn that only a physician can be sure on that point, so care should be taken in any program for reducing weight. For instance, it is not always safe to indulge in strenuous exercise all of a sudden, and to avoid the extra pounds. If the excess weight has been due, as it may be, to some organic disease, such exercise may only make this disease worse. In this, as in all health matters, national health authorities advise—"See the family doctor." Middle-agers should resist the temptation to indulge in violent physical exertion on their annual holidays. Health people at Ottawa warn "Those who live sedentary lives can't suddenly become 'sports' men with safety, particularly if they are past the playtime of life. The family doctor familiar with their normal types of activity, should be consulted about the type of recreation which will benefit them and not harm them." —Brandon Sun.

There is a kind of champion who comes along now and then to hint that if you really wish to reach the heights you have to show that everyone is out of step but you, comments The Hamilton Spectator. Like Bobby Locke, the golfer, who finds American pros a little balmy in the head and rubs it in by practicing makes perfect. Here is how he puts it: "I don't want to leave my game on the practice tee, as I figure a golfer has only so many good shots in his system. Why not use them for the actual round? I am amazed at the way American pros use up energy in practice, for that sort of ordeal would wear me out physically and mentally. To me, it smacks of 'redgery' and if golf isn't a game played for fun when it becomes hard work. That's my philosophy, anyhow." There is a sort of charming unfamiliar Oriental touch about this thesis. To the duffer crowd it will be some source of consolation to know that all our good shots were used up in a

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.

ANOTHER CONVENTION?

Sir,—Many letters have appeared in the Public Forum of your paper recently re. The Liberal convention at Brada-Bane. It is quite evident that there was something far from right in connection with it; as there may not be an election for a year or so, why not scrap that convention and have another convention when the business may be done decently and in order?

AN OLD LIBERAL

(Patriot please copy)

Lovesome, Loathsome

The gardener is said, "is a lovable thing," and "the purest of human pleasures." The poet (who obviously lives in an apartment) writes of the heavy scent of lovely blooms, the light, damp kiss of dew upon the petals, of "thyme and bergamot, dark-spiced rosemary and myrrh, lean-stalked purple lavender." The seed catalogue seduces with rich, beautiful prose and five-color plates of botanical sprouts, crawls, climbs, digs and chews beans. And so annually, in spring, his pockets filled with seeds, shoulders bowed under the weight of implements, the gardener goes forth, confident and unafraid, the back earth to till and tame.

In March through the disappearing snow, he tests the raw, wet earth and goes indoors to reread the seed folders and draw brave diagrams for the rows of string beans and hills of squash. In April he clears the yard of broom-ticks, winter-stained newspapers and the forgotten trivia of the previous November. In May he turns the expectant, fruitful soil, adds store-bought fertilizer and takes it into order. With mechanical precision he lays out the white strings that mark the carrot and the radish rows. In June, he knows the seeds will germinate (it says so on the package), and in even greater variety of shades of delicate green the little plants will march up to the back fence.

In May and June, too, he tenderly lays in the bedding plants. Now asters, balsam, Canterbury bells; then cosmos, delphinium and eschscholtzia, all the way down to verbena and zinnia. The lawn, of course, receives clinical attention. It is scraped, raked, rolled, weeded and seeded. This, indeed, will be the best year yet.

But why is it, just as the pain of old wounds is forgotten with passing time, the amateur gardener, by the simplest, so blithely forgets the Horrid Things which pop up behind his bowed back (the weeds pop up like jacks-in-the-box. The tomatoes nod wearily toward the greying earth, and the corn is scarcely as high as a spaniel's eye. The rose plants are sticky with noble creatures, the melon-bugs. Alredale has scouted the nasturtiums and the children have broken the hinges on the snapdragons. Naturally, by this time, the lawn is covered with little piles of sand, stacked with loving care by hundreds of million black ants that appeared overnight. The air is thick with nicotine sulphate and loud with the snapping of pruning shears.

For all this, the amateur gardener (who is also an amateur fisherman) will tell you that his vegetables are bigger, his roses are fuller and his sweet peas sweeter than ever before. A garden, he feels, "is a lot of fun," and he secretly resolves to let the whole business go to pot next year. But comes spring again, and he will be back, prodding through the snow, at the raw, wet earth. A garden, you know, "is a lovable thing."

The opinion has been expressed that they might not be so much juvenile delinquency if some parents could remember that they were once children themselves and go half-way with their offspring instead of trying to enforce too strict rules upon them. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Investigators seem to agree that the first glass probably was made in Egypt, but the point never has been satisfactorily settled, says The Irish Weekly. According to Pliny's account, Phoenician merchants carrying a cargo of soda from Egypt, landed in Syria on the River Belus, near Mount Carmel, and made fires to cook their meat. Resting the iron pots on blocks of the (solidified) soda, the heat caused fusion of the alkali and sand, thus forming glass. The legend of Josephus states that glass was discovered when the Israelites set fire to a wood and that nitre became fused with sand.

Old Charlottetown (And P.E.I.)

THE NATIONAL SCHOOL The Central Academy which preceded Prince of Wales College and opened in 1835 was not the first state institution of learning to be established in Prince Edward Island. The first movement occurred on October 19, 1804, when Lieutenant Governor Fanning granted to trustees the ground that may be called the College Square "for the purpose of laying the foundation of a college thereon for the education of the youth in the learned languages, the liberal arts and sciences, and all the branches of useful and polite literature; the same to have the name of Kent College"; after Edward Duke of Kent who then commanded at Halifax.

By the same grant another block of land, facing south on Hillsborough Square, diagonally south from said College Square, was conveyed in trust of the same persons, "for the purpose of erecting thereon such houses, etc., as shall be thought fit for the residence of the President and the Professors of the College and for the establishing on a part thereof a botanical garden or nursery." All such property was to pay a quit rent of one penny for each foot of front, a tax amounting to about \$50 yearly.

For a number of years the records are bare. At the opening of the Legislature for the session of 1820, the Governor said: "A committee is about to take place without delay of a system of necessary education on the national plan highly conducive to the interests of the rising generation, and which will be supported on my part in every reasonable degree that the pecuniary means at my disposal may be considered equal to." So, in that year, there was established on the College Square the Kent College School, or, as it was more generally termed, the National School.

Although it was erected on public property and built and kept in repair with public money, it remained under the direct control of the Governor. There seems to have been a dispatch to Governor Smith to use the rent of Warren Farm (520 acres at Rocky Point) for the support of this school. Mr. James Breeding began his services in June 1821, his salary being made up from the fees paid by pupils, supplemented by a grant of \$10 per year from the Provincial Treasury. He continued his connection with the school until December 31, 1839, when he entered the service of the Church of England, taking charge of Nova Scotia.

His successor, Mr. W. H. Neils, who had been district teacher in Princeton and Belvedere, petitioned the Legislature for increased assistance, and in his claim set forth that there was an attendance of 50 pupils, at \$2 each, as follows: twelve whose fees were paid from the Warren Farm; five from the Legislative grant; four by public subscription; twenty-four, by parents; five, by gratuity. He stated that the Bishop of Nova Scotia would assist him with a grant from the proceeds of the Glebe Lands (lands reserved for the support of the clergy) if the school were handed to the Church of England and brought under its management. The Government seems to have heard the prayer of the petition for a grant of \$25 was made to him. He lived in the building free of rent, and continued as master of the National School receiving a grant varying from year to year, until April 4, 1855, when the Legislature made "a grant of \$8 to William H. Neils, an aged school teacher, to carry him to his friends in the United States."

Wheelbarrow Is Faster Than An Ambulance

(Bergen Evans in Harpers Magazine)

Automobiles for city use have about nullified themselves as time savers. There are just too many for them to do anything but creep around each other. Fort Collins, Col., whose expansion has probably been typical, had an average of 500 vehicles a day on its main street when it paved that street 30 years ago. Today it has 8,500. An advertisement of the Portland Cement Association which states these figures falls to state what the extra 8,000 cars are doing.

But, of course, any American knows what they're doing; they are cruising slowly around the block waiting for one of the org-



THE SOURCE OF PEACE

The dark division separating man from his first principle ends in defeat. No maze of reasoning can hope to scan the cause of our existence; we retreat from simple fact when we would go our way. Rejecting any proof of higher power, if man exists, he did not form his clay: There was a potter in some earlier hour. Each man must bridge the dark abyss alone. Not walk across where other men have trod. Gaining at length some strength from the Unknown which many men have come to label, God. Here is the atavistic source of peace which man must reach before he finds release. —Louise Darcy in New York Times.

inal 500 to vacate a parking space. The Boston fire department has found that its motorized equipment can't get to fires as fast as its horse-drawn equipment did 50 years ago. If you are injured in Chicago's Loop you could be taken to the nearest hospital in a wheelchair faster than in an ambulance. And city merchants are discovering to their dismay that the carriage trade is becoming more and more reluctant to come beyond the suburbs.

Parking is as much a part of operating an automobile as shifting gears. The time, money and emotional energy expended in parking have to be deducted from the "economy" and "convenience" of using a car; and in the minds of some there isn't much economy or convenience left.

You are lucky, in any American city, if you find a parking spot in less than 10 minutes' cruising and luckier still if it happens to be within five minutes' walk of where you want to go. There usually are municipal parking lots but they are farther out. There are garages and parking lots right in the shopping centres but they are normally so congested that if you get in at all you are fortunate to have your car taken off your hands in five minutes and more fortunate if you have to wait only 10 to get it back. However you arrange it, parking will take the best part of half an hour.



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