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

CHARLOTTETOWN, TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1948

Losing Empire Markets

The perplexing problems of Canada's foreign trade resulting from our need for United States dollars and the diverting of exports to hard-currency countries is emphasized in a brief sent by the Canadian Exporters' Association to the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

The Association says there has been a very serious drop in sales to such countries this year; in many cases to zero. It lists many instances of this trend, and the frequency with which the British West Indies is named in the list indicates the extent of our former trade with the islands and how hard pressed they are today for trading dollars.

The Association declares that Canadian firms in the past have spent effort and a great deal of money to develop markets and establish their products in these countries but now find this country the sole member of the British Commonwealth unable to trade more or less freely in European markets.

While admitting that the need by Canada for U. S. dollars is obvious, the Exporters' Association argues this should not obscure the normal pattern of Canadian export trade and the possible needs of the future.

The Association suggests that Canadian exporters who have established connections in the sterling area should be given the opportunity of keeping their products before the public in those areas by some such token import plan as the United Kingdom has accepted.

The Prices Committee

On Parliament Hill they are wondering about the future of the Prices Committee. "Idle wonder," says the Ottawa Journal. "The Prices Committee has no future: the only thing to do about it is to give it decent burial."

"No mystery about such things; they were there for all to see; and the spectacle of a committee of Parliament seemingly unaware of them, while discovering with professed amazement that in this country people are in business to make a profit, was ludicrous, to say the least."

Huge Resources

Mr. Donald Gordon, deputy governor of the Bank of Canada, has been to Cleveland, Ohio, to tell the influential advertising sales clubs of the United States and Canada in joint convention about the importance of Canada in the joint economy of North America.

For example, Mr. Gordon reckons Canada's loans and gifts to foreign nations at \$1.9 billions which would be comparable, in terms of national resources, to aid of \$34 billions by the United States.

Canada, says Mr. Gordon, has the largest hydro electric power production per capita in the world. On a per capita basis Canadian hydro development is five times that of the United States—and so are the power resources still left to be harnessed here.

The new Leduc oil field is judged by geologists to be one of the richest in America. In the tar sands in northern Alberta, awaiting chemistry to unlock it, is more oil than all the world's other reserves combined.

ore comparable in extent to the United States Mesabi range. Canada's newsprint production is four times that of the United States; the second producer. In relation to national income capital investment in Canadian industry is running over a third higher than similar investment in the United States.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Cancer drive opens today.

June—month of weddings and elections.

The Stove and Furnace Manufacturers' Convention opens tomorrow. A hearty welcome is extended to the delegates.

The winter of unusually heavy snow fall is providing the disastrous Western floods, the Spring sunshine melting the mountain snow piles causing the rivers to overflow their banks.

The Progressive Conservatives have started a new organization, the Maritime Association, which was successfully inaugurated at a meeting on Saturday at Moncton, at which this Province was well represented.

Intrepid Englishmen are reported to be attacking the high cost of smoking by growing their own tobacco. An early attempt in this direction is entertainingly recorded in Sir James Barrie's My Lady Nicotine.

It is regrettable, but true, that Nova Scotians by the thousands are being recruited for industries in Ontario, instead of industries being recruited for their employment at home.

Irgun Zvai Leumi, the Jewish underground movement, seems to have a talent for antagonizing friends. Its latest proposal to call on Russia for aid will cause a very definite cooling in the American attitude to the Jewish state.

Although a "floor" price for butter may not be altogether pleasing to the consumer, it is just and necessary so long as the farmer's income is restricted by price ceilings in times of scarcity.

Lowering educational requirements for the armed services and now the provision of the opportunity for general education after enlistment are excellent in themselves but indicate that general standards of education in this country are not so high as was assumed.

Two more passenger liners, the 20,000-ton Samaria and Scythia, are expected back in St. Lawrence River service later in the season. Because of their size and deep draft, it will be impossible to take them to Montreal but they will go up the river as far as Quebec in summer and use Halifax as their terminus in winter.

Mrs. Pearl Fulmer, of Indiana, Pa., mother of four children, has just begun serving a one-year jail sentence for assaulting a school teacher who had disciplined her 10-year-old daughter, Judge E. E. Creps ruled the Pennsylvania school code gives the teacher the same rights of discipline during the school hours that the parent has at home.

British farmers have hit the first target in their five-year plan to guarantee more home-grown wheat and potatoes in 1948. The ministry of agriculture says reports from England and Wales show that 2,340,250 acres of wheat have been sown, an increase of 265,000 over last year. More than 73,000 additional acres have been found for potatoes, bringing the total to 1,014,840.

A Reuters' bulletin from Johannesburg states that a senior Post Office official there denied a recent Canadian claim that Canada is the first country to inaugurate a country-wide airmail service at ordinary postal rates. He said South Africa operated such a service many years before the war.

Charles James Lever, Irish novelist and physician, died this date, 1872. His novels include Charles O'Malley, and Harry Lorrequer. He had a European reputation for generosity, extravagance, and eccentricity. His novels are full of excellent fun, although unfortunately they give a wrong impression of Irish character and society.

"For 'tis the capital of the finest nation,
Wi'd charming pinstry upon a fruitful sod,
Fightin' like devils for conciliation,
An' hatin' each other for the love of God."

The changes in the bound edition of Hansard decided upon by the Commons committee on debates are not as far reaching as at first appeared. The committee at its first meeting in 12 years has merely decided to use the plates for the daily edition with corrections but without change in form.

Canada has spent \$38,515,681 in United States funds since the start of 1946 to buy goods and property owned in Canada by the United States Government. A tabled return said most of the purchasing was done by the Reconstruction Department which spent \$25,000,000. The R. C. A. F. bought \$3,265,681 worth of aircraft, engines and spare parts. The three services bought goods and property in connection with the Northwest Highway System: army, \$6,000,000; air force, \$3,500,000; navy, \$750,000.

Notes By The Way

A beauty item suggests using the hair brush often to train the hair properly. This also applies to the hair. — London Free Press.

Having noticed in the Evening Citizen that a Toronto man has a cat which will be 20 years old this summer, I can go one better. I have at present a cat which will be 22 years old in June. It is a really smart cat still and can catch birds or mice without any trouble. Recently it caught a fair-sized rat in the back sheds. — Letter from Eugene Giroux in the Ottawa Citizen.

Not all science these ominous days is being devoted to giving the world back to the apes. While history holds its breath and nations crumble, the American Society of Automotive Engineers is going after a problem that has made a chump out of mankind for many years. They seek a standard height for rear car bumpers and their high purpose is to prevent the things from looking, as stage lookers in mortal combat. — Winnipeg Citizen.

The railway express office in Penitence, B. C., received a hurry-up long-distance call from an agent at an outlying point recently, telling the tale of a shipment of baby ducks that had arrived but for which the agent had been unable to locate any claimant. Stuck with a careful of junior quakers he looked up rules and regulations and found that baby ducks should be kept as close to their natural environment as possible. "So I took them down to the lake," he wailed, "and the little blighters all swim away. What do I do now?" — Maclean's Magazine.

A fresh chaplet of cream roses was placed on top of the "miracle" roses which for 12 months have crowned the Madonna statue at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Heaton Norris, Stockport. After the new crowning ceremony hundreds of people filed past the statue, gazed intently at the two layers of flowers, wondered "Will the new roses continue the 'miracle'?" Eight-year-old Pauline Byrne, bakers' daughter, timidly laid the second chaplet of 17 roses in its place. Paded, but still intact, were the 22 roses which she put there 51 weeks ago. — London Daily Mail.

The suggestion of David Sarnoff, RCA president, that television in the future may permit top military chiefs in Washington to view distant battle operations is interesting. But in battles are fought in the past is the question which foots the bill for war going to be deprived of a similar eye-side seat, so to speak? Or will the home television sets and theatres bring a blow-by-blow account of the future attempts of men to annihilate civilization? Will the people on the home fronts see great cities pulverized by atom bombs and civilians, soldiers and sailors blown to bits? War, as all who have actually been in it can testify, is hell, but will the people seeing it in its horrors realize that they are not merely spectators of a fantastic dance of death? If we could foretell what their reaction would be we might be a step nearer to the answer to the age-old question of whether man really wants peace on earth. — Los Angeles Times.

British Columbia has a brand new city at the southern end of the beautiful and fertile Okanagan Valley. The City of Penitence has taken on its new title by special order of the Legislature. The Government of Canada took part in the celebration and the provincial Minister of Municipal Affairs was there to give the graduation toast. Penitence, for 40 years, has been a district municipality administered by a reeve and councillors. Now Mayor Lyon and his aldermen have charge of a city of 12,000 people. It was a great day for all of them. Back in the 80's there was boat traffic on Okanagan Lake with the spot which is now the City of Penitence as its southern terminus. The romance of the old stern-wheeler lake boats, however, has given way to the more prosaic business of travel by bus and truck on modern highways. The new city depends mainly on its great fruit growing industry. But it lies also near heavily mineralized areas whose potentialities have yet to be realized. Add to these a beautiful climate. — Vancouver Sun.

About this time every spring, gardeners start to wonder about their tulip bulbs. Whether it is better to take them out of the ground and store them, or leave them in ground and let them come up of their own accord next spring. No matter which decision is made, the tulip bulbs cannot be left all to their own devices. If they are dug up, they have to be kept in a place that is neither too wet or too dry. If they are too wet, they will rot; and if they are too dry, they will shrivel. Also, if they are put somewhere within reach of mice, that will be the end of the bulbs. What a mouse can do to tulip bulbs is beyond words. And, if the bulbs are left in the ground, then they must be located where there will not be much watering. For, they can rot in the ground without any trouble at all they have to get some moisture, but not too much. If a person can afford it, one good idea is to plant new bulbs every fall. That assures good flowers in the spring. And, it is nice to know people who do that, because they usually give away the old bulbs, which will produce very fine flowers in the spring, even though they have bloomed before. — Windsor Star.

Notes From Another Island

By "Anson"

LONDON, England: Anyone who thinks that the solid, reserved, unbending John Bull cannot relax and give vent to his feelings has certainly never been to an English Football Cup Final, or, for that matter, has never even been in London on Cup Final Day.

Cup Final Day is that Saturday towards the end of the English football season when this great eliminating contest has reached its last round and the two teams left in the running meet for the final play-off, to fight for the honor of holding "The Cup" for a year, until it is played for once again. "The Cup" — two short words that together mean one of the most glittering prizes in English sport, and there I may as well have said English life, for England wouldn't be what it is without the sport.

It is the honour that is played for perhaps more than the trophy itself, which is handed back after a year anyway, to be fought for all over again. To have the team's name inscribed on the football records as "Cup Winners," and to have the team captain receive the Cup from the King himself, there on the football field, for rarely is that the King misses a Cup Final.

The competition was suspended during the war, so far as official records are concerned, but now it is revived, with all its hectic excitement for those who are lucky enough to see the Final, and the nationwide interest of those who are not, and listen to it on the radio.

The Final is played every year at the famous Wembley Stadium in London. There, on Cup Final Day, Cabinet Ministers and generals, Lords and Royalty and close on a hundred-thousand ordinary men and women, boys and girls, old age pensioners and small boys, football fans all, crowd into the ground to watch twenty-two men kicking a leather ball about. And they make a "real do" of it, with community singing before the match, bands playing, flags flying. There is the traditional beginning with the players lining up on the field and the King shaking hands with each of them, then the National Anthem, with a special cheer for His Majesty from a hundred-thousand not-so-reserved Englishmen.

Then there is the equally traditional ending, with the King presenting the cup to the victorious captain; the Queen presenting a winner's medal to each player in the winning team and a "loser's medal" to each of the others, and then it's all over.

Or is it? John Bull the football fan has let his hair down long before the game began, and he lets it stay down long after it has been lost and won.

He starts arriving in London in his thousands in the small hours of Cup Final morning, from all over England, and he brings with him bells and rattles and whistles and anything else that will make a noise, not forgetting his own voice.

He dresses up in fancy hats and sometimes even fancy suits, and wears massive rosettes and scarves, all decorated violently in the colours of one or other of the competing teams, according to his favour.

The causal seems suddenly full of motor coaches from far-off (for so it seems to the Londoner) places in the provinces, and though nowadays London in any case is full of strange accents and languages, this day brings many more to make themselves heard (and how!) as the thousands of fans from the provincial cities tell the world that they have come "Up for the Cup."

Things quieten for a while in the afternoon when the invaders all pack into the Stadium to see the game, but after it is all over and they come pouring out again the city begins to liven up once more. It has been but a brief respite.

Some set off for home right away, but most by far stay to make a day and many a night of it. They keep their favoured colours flying, and the pubs do a fine trade in liquor as the winners' supporters celebrate their victory and the losers' drown their sorrows.

Sometimes odd members of the rival factions, mellowed by the drink, begin to take the whole business a bit too seriously, and become rather antagonistic towards each other, forgetting that it has been a sporting contest. Others, also rather well oiled, engage in little demonstrations of high spirits, such as setting off street fire alarms, climbing statues, or baiting policemen, but mostly the day resolves itself into a round of lusty singing and noisemaking, lasting far into the night.

All of which is regarded with patience and admiration forbearance by police and citizenry alike for, after all, it's Cup Final Day and that is excuse enough for almost anything. And pretty soon anyway, it will be Sunday morning and the invading football fans will have gone away in their trains and coaches. Back to their homes in Birmingham and Manchester, Leeds and Liverpool and Newcastle and every other town that has a football team, there to start looking forward to next season's football, and another Cup Final.

Bank View Of Budget

"Canadians this month got an unadulterated taste of budgetary policy applied to achieve broad economic ends rather than to meet immediate fiscal requirements." This is the opening comment of the Bank of Montreal's Business Review for May which concerns itself mainly with an analysis of the latest Federal budget.



THE WINGS OF VALOR

He knew there was a height that must be won,
A field to hold, a flag to keep unfurled;
But, listless-souled, he sought the warming sun,
And asked for peace, and shut away the world.
And yet, at times, he knew a ghostly fear,
Like that of wild swans on their vernal flight
Who pause to drowse on moon-bathed pools and hear
The pulse of wings above them in the night.

—Arthur Stringer in the New York Times.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

ELIZABETHTOWN

In the autumn of 1774 a ship named the "Snow Elizabeth" landed on the north shore of St. John's Island with a large number of settlers on board, including Benjamin Chappel and his wife, Elizabeth, who had been married in the previous February. They gave the name "New London" to the surrounding country, and built on the west side of the harbour entrance the village of Elizabethtown, which proved to be for some years an important business centre.

Not a vestige of Elizabethtown remains, except the old burial-ground in Sim's field; but half a century ago there were people living who remembered a long row of houses, all in ruins, extending from "Yankee Hill" to the cemetery. Elizabethtown is marked on maps published in London as late as 1830.

The man who brought this adventurous band of settlers across the ocean was Robert Clark, a London Quaker of some means, proprietor at this time of Lot 49 and half of Lot 21 (where Elizabethtown was built). Another Londoner, Robert Campbell, owner of the other half of the Lot, was associated with him in the large lumbering establishment they set up at New London, but he died soon after his arrival. The conduct of Clark was far above that of the other proprietors, most of whom proved delinquent to their trust. — From an article by the late Mrs. Ada MacLeod in the Dalhousie Review, 1930.

Although the budget reported an unprecedented surplus in the year just past and anticipated a further substantial surplus in the current fiscal year, it provided "only minor and piecemeal tax relief, placing almost complete emphasis on reduction of debt," the B of M review states. "In brief, the budget is explicitly designed as a force to counteract the excesses of continued boom conditions accompanied by strong inflationary pressures."

By way of comparison with the estimated net debt reduction totalling \$1,833 millions for 1947, 1948 and 1949, the bank finds that in only 15 of the preceding 75 fiscal periods since Confederation was net debt reduced. The reduction in those 15 periods, if added together, amounted to only \$319 millions.

The new budget, the review says, assumes that "clamant and conflicting demands" for consumer and capital goods, both domestic and imported, will still characterize the Canadian scene over the next year, and will continue "to strain productive resources and to prolong the problem of U. S. dollar deficiency." Whether the debt-reducing course adopted will have the desired anti-inflationary effect will depend largely on the extent to which virtually unaltered levels of taxation combined with the pressure of living costs, neither reduce incentive nor increase wage demands.

The report terms "extremely significant" the Minister of Finance's warning that "we must anticipate large budgets in future, and we cannot lightly reduce taxation in any field."

Observing that in a democratic society it is the right of the citizens to determine what services shall be provided by government, the review points out that, while a high level of social responsibility carries with it a demand for adequate measures for the advancement of public welfare, "it cannot be denied that the trend of the times has been toward expansion of the peace-time activities of government while under-emphasizing the implications in terms of cost."

Thus, the B of M review notes that the annual current expenditures of the Federal authority are at present equivalent to about one-fifth of the national income, a proportion which it suggests is likely to increase in the event of less prosperous conditions. "These outlays, however desirable they may be, represent demands on the basic productive resources of the country," the bank says, "and there is therefore no magical process by which they can be provided without cost." The present budget, the statement asserts, points up "this inescapable fact in thoroughly realistic terms."

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