

THE GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1857)
Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office
Department, Ottawa.
The Island Guardian Publishing Co.
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Associate Editor, Frank Walker.
"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than
the Weakest Ink."

CHARLOTTETOWN, MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1949

Spilled Ballots

It is to be hoped that not only will our citizens heed the admonition to "get out and vote" today but that they will do so without spoiling their ballots. It is strange that despite higher educational standards the proportion of Canadians losing their votes through improper marketing of ballots—with one slight exception referred to below—is increasing election after election.

The trend is evident in figures released last week by the chief electoral officer for Canada, Mr. Jules Gastonguay. Going back to the 1926 Dominion general election, these figures show that in that year 50 out of every 10,000 ballots cast were rejected because they were improperly marked. In 1930, the proportion had increased to 60 out of 10,000. In 1935, it was 104 and in 1940 it was 113.

The one slight reversal of the trend appeared in the 1945 election when the proportion was 111 out of 10,000. Although this showing was a little better than in the previous election, it was still more than twice as bad as the figure for 1926. It offers no ground for self-congratulation but does, perhaps, encourage the hope that the trend has been broken and that the proportion of rejected ballots in today's election may show a further decline.

There are many ways to spoil a ballot in a Dominion election, such as marking it in ink or colored pencil, using any symbol except an X, or marking it for more than one member in a single-member riding.

There is only one way to mark one's ballot correctly. And that is to mark an X, with black lead pencil, opposite the name of one's candidate. That is all that has to be done to make the ballot count and to save it from rejection.

No National Highway Planning

Expenditure of more than \$157 millions on roads and highways this year will bring no dramatic improvements in Canada's highway system, no national projects, no official Trans-Canada Highway, just a gradual improvement in both trunk routes and country roads. That's what the Financial Post reports after having made a coast-to-coast survey last week.

Four Provinces—Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia—report expenditures at a new high. Some new and improved highways are included, but for the most part it's a program of maintenance and gradual raising of road standards.

Most provinces are taking no particular action in anticipation of agreed plans for the Trans-Canada Highway, though improvements being made both in Manitoba and Saskatchewan could tie up with it whenever it is undertaken.

The sum of \$157 millions includes estimated expenditures in the 1949-50 financial year by all 10 provinces: it includes Newfoundland and expenditures by the Dominion Government in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. It is more than double the pre-war average, which over the 5-year period, 1934-38 for nine provinces, was \$76 millions.

The 1949 plans by Provinces are given in the Post article, which states that in Prince Edward Island "the program is about the same as other busy years. \$900,000 will be spent on roads and bridges. 100 miles distributed in short sections throughout the Island will be reconstructed."

In British Columbia

According to the Vancouver News-Herald (Liberal), the CCF in British Columbia has been set back a decade, at least, by the defeat suffered in the Provincial elections. Its leaders did not expect to win power this time. Their hopes were to increase their strength in the House and develop men with whom they could make a serious bid for office at the next election four or five years hence. Now such hopes have been frustrated.

For the Coalition strategists the result of the vote was "just perfect." They could not have gained more without wiping out the opposition altogether—and that was not desirable. They had never really wanted Mr. Harold Winch defeated. They stuck to their theory of him being a Coalition asset and that so long as he continued as leader, there was no danger of the C.C.F. meeting with province-wide success. At times during the campaign they expressed fears that he might be beaten in Vancouver East. If Mr. Winch were beaten, the Coalition strategists argued, then the C.C.F. might come under a new leader who might put the party over. A leader, they said, such as Herbert Gargrave. However, the voters retained Winch, the leader the Coalition does not fear, and exceeded the Coalition strategists' wildest hopes of eliminating Mr. Gargrave.

Canada's Trade With Brazil

Brazil's trade with Canada in 1948 showed an increase in value in comparison with 1947 of more than \$3,000,000. At the beginning of 1948 it was not expected that trade would increase in the course of that year. The increase of \$2,000,000 in the first two months was an indication of a rising trend; nevertheless it was fully expected that the many restrictions imposed by both Brazil and Canada would slow down trade after the upward tendency which set in during 1945 had reached its apex in 1947 with an all-time high in the trade between the two countries.

During 1947 and 1948 the importation of many commodities was subjected to licenses and

prohibitive restrictions in Brazil. Exchange conditions had become unfavorable in the two countries and this was the reason for Canada's "austerity program."

However, two factors brought about an increase in value over 1947 in excess of \$3,000,000 which is equivalent to 7.93 percent. One was the rise in export commodity prices. Canada's exports to Brazil reached the total of \$28,000,000, but since \$8,000,000 of that amount was the value of vessels purchased by Brazil at prices fixed by contract, the price increase influenced only the remaining \$20,000,000. The other, and more important factor was that practically all trade was in commodities essential to industry and consumption and thus not subject to occasional fluctuations in the economic or financial situation in the two countries.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Federal election day.

The Massacre of Cawnpore this date 1857.

Politicians and political workers will be at rest for awhile—till July by-elections.

The question is no longer who will get the Senate appointments but who will make them.

Today by law employees are allowed three hours off between 8 and 6 to cast their ballots. To most it means that an hour and a half will be added to the hour for dinner.

The many friends of Mr. George A. Hughes will join with the stewards of Trinity United Church in congratulating him most heartily on his 93rd birthday, which he observed yesterday.

Mr. C. S. Parnell, Irish Home Rule leader, born this date 1846. He had a stormy career, first with the English political parties, and then with his own Irish Home rulers, which resulted in splitting the party in two, known subsequently as Parnellites and Dillonites.

P. W. C. Entrance Examinations begin today at Charlottetown, Summerside, Montague, Souris, Alberton and Kinkora and continue until Thursday. To the harried students a General Election probably seems like a very minor incident indeed.

The publisher of the New York Times, after a business trip to Europe, declares that he would be sorry to see an important agreement reached with Russia before that country permits its citizens and those of other countries to mingle freely. The abolition of censorship, said Mr. Sulzberger, "is only a minor preliminary step."

It was refreshing these days to find Major McNutt, representing the Legion and Mr. Walden Gaudet, secretary of the Board of Trade joining forces in condemning the prevalence of liquor and cash bribery to voters at elections. It is not only illegal but absurd that men and women should thus be induced to cast their votes. The C.C.F. claim to be the only Party that does not resort to such a practice.

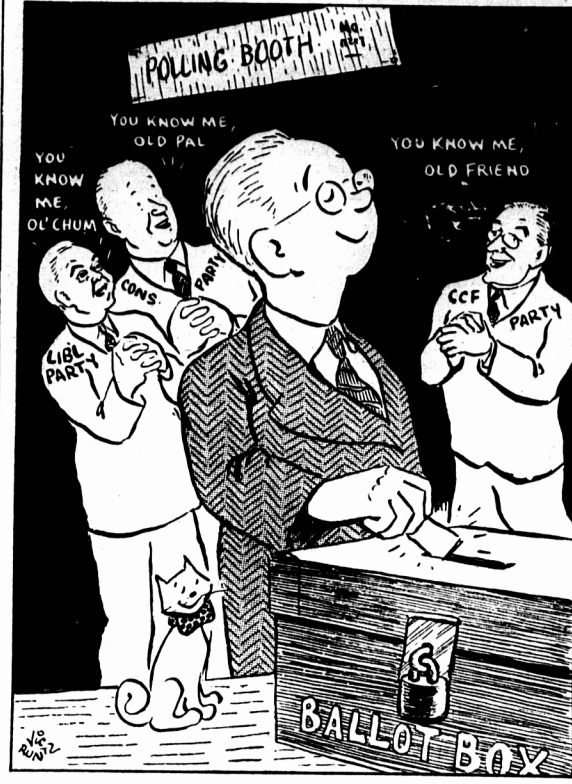
What is most objectionable in the administration of the Temperance Act is the licence given to military, naval and other organizations—where youths do congregate—to sell and consume liquor on the premises, and even to take away from the premises, while the average citizen is deprived of such privileges. This is nothing less than class legislation and should not be tolerated in a democratic province.

Congratulations to Dr. T. V. Grant, whose long political service has at last been recognized in the appointments to the Senate announced over the week-end by Prime Minister St. Laurent. It was pretty well understood that Dr. Grant would receive one of the two vacant Senatorships in this Province, and rumour has it that Hon. G. H. Barbour would be his fellow-appointee. However, Saturday's appointments leave fourteen Senate seats still to be filled, including one from Prince Edward Island. If these are left over until after today's election, it will be a most unusual procedure.

In pre-war days we used to laugh at the German preference of "bullets for butter!" Now, however, we find the British preferring Canadian aluminum to Canadian bacon. The Economic Cooperative Administration has cancelled a \$2,500,000 authorization for Canadian bacon for the United Kingdom, and has substituted a vote of \$2,920,000 to buy aluminum and aluminum products from Canada. The Ottawa explanation of this is that cancellation probably was the outcome of the fact that the United Kingdom has not been able to purchase as much bacon as it wants from Canada. The Anglo-Canadian bacon contract for 1949 is for 160,000,000 pounds, but indications so far are that shipments this year will fall far below the target figure.

When an individual breaks the criminal law he is liable to imprisonment both as a punishment and for reformation. The latter is not always kept foremost, as it should be, in the minds of the authorities. In England this is being realized, and now a man serving a life sentence in Perth Prison for murder has taken his London University matriculation, and is now studying for his B.Sc. degree. That was one of the examples of the success of the rehabilitation scheme in the prison given by Major David C. Heron-Watson, the Governor, at a meeting of Dundee Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society. The young man in question, the Governor stated, had done no school work since the age of 16. Another prisoner had sat the first three of five written-subjects for the Diploma of Business Management. The whole system had been adopted as a principle, he said, and they were now training anybody, at public expense, willing to work for matriculation. Not one of the men who had been trusted to work out in the fields without supervision had failed the authorities, he added. The realization of what it meant to be trusted had proved the success of the whole scheme.

This is YOUR Day



Old Charlottetown (And P. E. I.) THE O'LEARY ROAD

The O'Leary road runs from Lot 7 shore to the Western Road, a distance of twelve miles. The division line was run probably before my time, but no road was run until the year 1838 or 1840. Then seven miles on the west end were opened and the other six miles several years after.

A man named Michael O'Leary, from Ireland, commenced to clear a farm near the shore on the Lot 7 side of the line, and thus it keeps up the name. After some years of hard toil on his farm he turned his property into cash and resolved to visit the old Irish home with the expectation of finding some of his relations, but not one could he find. This was about the year 1858. He knew nobody, nobody knew him, so he again faced the Atlantic, and landed at Halifax. Probably he was making his way to P. E. I., but lost his life by drowning, as one morning his corpse was found off the wharf. This was the finish of our ancient pioneer.

The late John Currie settled at the Three Mile Brook and erected a saw mill. Some young folks then went up from Bideford and took a farm near the shore on the Lot 7 side of the line, and thus it keeps up the name. After some years of hard toil on his farm he turned his property into cash and resolved to visit the old Irish home with the expectation of finding some of his relations, but not one could he find. This was about the year 1858. He knew nobody, nobody knew him, so he again faced the Atlantic, and landed at Halifax. Probably he was making his way to P. E. I., but lost his life by drowning, as one morning his corpse was found off the wharf. This was the finish of our ancient pioneer.

The late Walter Chappell commenced to clear a farm on what was later the Heustis property. Walter cut a few trees and built a shack, which was endangered by the falling trees when he was enlarging his clearance. The large birch trees he made into square timber and hauled it to the head of the river ready for shipment.

J. J. Raynor, a young man from New Annapolis, commenced to clear a farm a little further west, but he considered it would be easier to work a clear farm where he could put the plow and harrow to work. Josiah Inman had purchased an old French farm in Casumpeque village, and knowing that there was land to be obtained on O'Leary Road, and having sons that needed

Advertisement for Maritime Electric Company, Limited, featuring 'HAVE YOU PAID YOUR ELECTRIC SERVICE BILL' and 'Disconnection notices are mailed each month to customers whose electric service account is in arrears.'

Proposed Potato Ban

(St. John Telegraph Journal)

Potato growers in the United States are demanding that their government ban imports of potatoes from Canada. If the request is granted, it will strike a serious blow at farmers in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, the chief commercial potato growing provinces.

We can't afford to view this threat complacently, as something which just won't happen. Actually, the U.S. growers can build up a fairly strong case. Our own authorities should protect us by making strong diplomatic representations before a decision is reached and the damage is done. There are many valid reasons why the proposed ban should not be imposed. We should master these reasons and present them with imposing force. We can show, for instance, that U.S. imports of Canadian potatoes are a mere drop in the bucket as compared with Canadian imports of such items as vegetables, fruits and other products, from the U.S.

The real reason for the present situation is that the United States government has fixed too high a floor price for domestic potatoes.

Because of this, plus favorable growing conditions, the U.S. had far too large a potato harvest last year. It cost Washington \$300,000,000 a fairly substantial sum even in the wealthiest country in the world, to buy up the surplus.

If you're a farmer and you are assured a profitable sale for all your potatoes, you don't care very much whether they are going to be used or wasted. Indeed, you grow all you can. That's what is happening across the border and unless the U.S. government changes its policy, or there is a crop failure, the U.S. seems destined to continue to have an annual potato surplus from now on.

What seems to be needed is a Canada-U.S. conference, at a high level, to go into the question thoroughly and find a satisfactory solution on the U.S. market. For the current sets wickledly, Once strength is spent, And you know the brook. Not the river."

The Prayer Book

(St. Peter's Parish Magazine)

Dr. Yeames, Professor-Emeritus of Classical Languages of Hobart College, New York asks: What is the greatest sentence in all English prose? A London newspaper once printed letters in answer and general agreement decided on this sentence from the Prayer Book: "Therefore with Angels and Archangels, and with all the Company of heaven, we laud and magnify Thy glorious name, evermore praising Thee and saying Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of Hosts, Heaven and earth are full of Thy glory; Glory be to Thee, O Lord most High."

Cramer was truly inspired when he rendered the stately and sonorous Latin of the missal into a language so simple and alien as English, without loss of dignity and beauty—a miracle of translation. The Anglican version of the scriptures (1811) ranks easily first among English prose books, and the second place undoubtedly belongs to the Anglican Prayer Book. Taine, in his well-known History of English Literature, says: "Religion is not complete until the prayer of the people is added to the revelation of God. In 1549, at last, England received her prayer book, an admirable book, in which breathes the spirit of the Reformation; in which together with the moving tenderness of the Gospel and the

The Age-Old Story

Verily it shall be well with thy remnant; verily I will cause the enemy to retreat, thee well, in the time of evil, and in the time of affliction.

Advertisement for G. F. Hutcheson & Son, Optometrists, Specialists in the fitting of glasses for the correction of ocular defects.

Advertisement for J. P. MacPherson & Son, Men's Custom Built and Stock Clothing.

Advertisement for Buy With Confidence, featuring various clothing items like army boots, shirts, and socks.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Gallant, D.D.S., Dentist, Pickard Building, 151 Great George St.

Advertisement for Dr. A. L. MacIsaac, Dentist, Whelan Building, Room 4, 175 Grafton Street.

Advertisement for H. R. Doane and Company, Chartered Accountants, Offices in Charlottetown and St. John's.

Advertisement for Block's Surplus Assets, 160 Kent Street.

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Notes By The Way

With Summer coming upon us, many Canadians are dusting off their sun glasses in anticipation of bright, sunlit days. But dark glasses should only be worn during times of exposure to bright sunlight. Health authorities say they should not be of a color that will alter the natural hues of the scenery. Indiscriminate use of colored glasses may tend to lower the tolerance of the eyes to light. —Kitchener-Waterloo Record.

A day or two ago, we protested the disfranchising of some thousands of Canadians by a doubtful—and we think an untenable—ruling by Chief Electoral Officer Jules Gastonguay. The Canadian citizens referred to are workers on the Des Joachims, La Cave and Chenuaux Hydro power production projects in North and South Renfrew. It now transpires that among these 2500 workers are at least 250 war veterans! —Stratford Beacon Herald.

The U. S. A. has no quintuplets but in almost every other way its genius for mass production is unrivaled. It began the manufacture of automobiles on assembly lines; it put a thousand offices into one skyscraper; it has staged multiple citizens referendums. Now it is to provide mass honeymoons. An enterprising fellow in Los Angeles, a travel agent called Wesley Oliver, has devised a "package" honeymoon for newly-married couples. He has chartered a train and is selling a complete tour to June bridegrooms. The happy men with their happy brides will board the honeymoon special in California, and go of course to Niagara Falls. They will touch on other cities: Toronto on July 12, Winnipeg on the 15th. There will be a two-day mooning at Banff, then on to Vancouver. —Peterborough Examiner.

Turning the soil with a team and walking plow is an art, almost a lost art. Two or three generations ago it was the key to farming, and a man was judged by the straightness of his furrow, the smoothness of the plowed ground and the thoroughness with which the stubble was covered. The annual plowing match was the year's greatest festive occasion, on a par with today's community baseball tournament or stampede. The sulky and gang plow came along, and the farmer rode instead of walked. Tractors supplanted horses, and no one was on the plow at all. Now the one-way disc has supplanted the plow almost 100 per cent, and except for breaking sod the plow is an obsolete implement. In fact it is hard to find one anywhere in most rural communities. —Calgary Alberta.

More than 63,000,000 rounds of golf are played annually on United States golf courses.

many accents of the Bible, thro the profound emotion, the grave eloquence, the ability, the restrained enthusiasm of the heroic and poetic souls who had readily embraced Christianity and had passed near the fire of martyrdom."

It was a fortunate thing for the English speaking peoples that their Bible and their liturgy were translated at the time when English speech was in vigorous prime, capable of a force and dignity, a poetic and majestic beauty, that have never since been equaled. The time that may perhaps be called the Age of Shakespeare culminating as it does in him. It is also fortunate that the English language now gradually assuming the place of a world-language has been so profoundly influenced by the Anglican Bible and the Anglican Book of Common Prayer.

Advertisement for H. C. Bohaker, Unit Supervisor, SUN LIFE OF CANADA, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Phone 835.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Grid of professional advertisements including: Neil W. Higgins (Chartered Accountant), J. E. Burnett, L.L.B. (Barrister, Solicitor), Chas. R. McQuaid (B.A., Barrister, Solicitor), William A. Reddin (B.A., B.Sc., L.L.B., Barrister, Solicitor), Morrell and Company (Chartered Accountant), and H. R. Doane and Company (Chartered Accountants).