THE GUARDIAN

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, TUESDAY, NOV. 4, 1947

Parliament To Open

Prime Minister King has announced that Parliament will convene on December 5 to deal with a heavy run of legislative business including some of "immediate" concern. Mr. King observed that the early call was prompted primarily by a desire to afford members of the Senate and Commons time for fullest study of the trade agreements signed by Canada with seventeen other nations at the International Trade Conference recently concluded in Geneva.

In front place among our problems of the day is increasing shortage of United States dollars in this country, a situation that has been accentuated as time moved on and we continued to import American-made products in mounting quantities until our exports to the U. S. A. are approximately just one half of our imports from across the border. This matter has been one of growing concern for the Government for some time, but thus far the ministry has decided not to take any official action except to urge upon the people to buy fewer United States products and to exhort Canadian business to gear up secondary industry to a higher level and produce more manufactured goods for export to "dollar" countries in order to reduce our unfavorable trade balance now prevailing with the "hard currency" areas. A plan designed to attain this objective was outlined by Finance Minister Douglas Abbott and underscored by him in an address directed especially to the Dominion's manufacturers and business chieftains on Thursday.

The people, predicts the *Montreal Gazette*, will also be in an expectant mood for some parliamentary action with respect to the spiralling living costs that have followed the abolition of subsidies and the freeing from price controls of many food and other products, the result of which has sent prices of most household necessities and other articles up to all-time record heights.

Then another paramount problem that taxpayers are unanimous in having rectified is the continuing altogether-too-high taxes being levelled in respect to personal income tax as well as business imposts. With all Federal subsidies, except one or two, now eliminated and the prices of former subsidized goods having jumped to the extent of what the former subsidy gave them, the consumer is now paying both ways. He (or she) is still being taxed to meet the subsidies now no longer payable and similarly is paying for the added cost of the articles. It is a situation that is entirely unfair and should be remedied by Parliament as quickly as possible after convening, even if the Opposition has to wield maximum pressure on the Government for the drafting and introduction of an interim budget to erase the definite inequality that has ensued from the administration's sweeping withdrawal of subsidies and cancellation of price controls. Failure to take remedial action will certainly arouse strong indignation in the country.

The Tax Agreement

It is apparent from Premier Jones' statements at his nominating convention at Eldon last week that the Dominion-Provincial tax agreement will loom large in the Government's election campaign appeal. That being the case, it is worth recalling the following facts which were brought out in discussion last March in the Legislature:

The basic minimum of $2,100,000 receivable by this Province annually under the agreement represents no special concession of any kind. It simply provides:

1. The amount of $1,350,000, being the sum of $15 per capita payable to every Province under the agreement, based on our population for the calendar year 1942, "it being agreed for the purpose of this agreement that the said population for the said year was 90,000 persons."

2. The amount of $656,932, being the amount of the statutory subsidies payable by Canada to Prince Edward Island during the calendar year 1947; and

3. The amount of $93,068, being "an additional amount agreed upon between Canada and Prince Edward Island."

This latter item would seem like a bona fide "hand-out", but actually it is offset by the 5 per cent income tax on corporations which the Provincial Government had to impose, but which is being collected and spent by the Dominion Government.

Butter Supplies

Canada's butter supplies in September was 106 million pounds, an increase of six million over September last year, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Compared with a year ago, the September production of creamery butter increased 28 per cent, while that of dairy butter moved up five per cent. Total butter production was 38,431,000 pounds, 7 1-2 million pounds greater than that of September, 1946, and the highest for the month since 1942. Total output in the nine months ended September was 284 million pounds, an increase of five per cent over the similar period of 1946.

Storage stocks of butter on October 1 amounted to 74 million pounds, an increase of 2 3-4 million pounds over the same date in 1946 and the highest since 1943. September stocks, on the other hand, were slightly below those of September 1, 1946. Stocks usually reach a seasonal high point on October 1.

Consumption during September and the first nine months this year, was higher than in 1946. Domestic disappearance of butter during September amounted to 32 million pounds, about 13 per cent greater than for the same month in 1946. For the nine months ended September, it was 257 million pounds against 232 million a year ago, an increase of 11 per cent. The per capita disappearance this year to date is almost two pounds higher than last year.

— EDITORIAL NOTES —

Canadian Book Week.

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Legion Poppy Week.

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Election campaign now on.

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Sugar may not be rationed by law but it is so by ceilinged stocks on hand for distribution.

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Sydney miners must be of a strange make-up; they go on strike against the two essential productions, coal and milk.

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The turn of the tide in British politics means merely the beginning of the flow to sane and safe administration.

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Reports have it that because of ideal weather conditions in France, 1947 champagne will be of the highest quality since the year 1898.

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Hon. Mr. Gardiner will have a ready-made subject for discussion here on Thursday, viz., the live-stock, dairymen's and poultry raisers' dilemma due to the removal of ceilings and abolition of subsidies.

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Modern science has overcome even the odor of skunk. A new substance alkyl-dimethyl-benzyl-ammonium-chloride, also known as R2L, is reported by the Montreal *Gazette* to be effective in removing skunk odor from clothing or de-odorizing a fish plant.

* * * *

Probably the popular conception of the ogre of the liquor trade has never been better exemplified than in the Heaven Hill Company of Los Angeles, a sales company, which got a court order requiring a distiller to resume operations and fulfill a whisky contract in spite of the grain-conservation order of the Citizens' Food Committee.

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Kashmir is in the news because of an attempt to set up an independent Moslem government. The predominantly Moslem state had been left to its independence under its Hindu Maharajah when India and Pakistan became dominions. Last week in the face of Moslem invaders the Maharajah decided to cast in his lot with India but the government of Pakistan so far declines to recognize that union.

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Consumers will eventually buy one-third canned vegetables, one-third frozen, and one-third fresh, predicts Dr. Wilbur Gould, Ohio State University. The marketing pattern points toward the sale of frozen vegetables and away from the sale of fresh within the next ten years.

The House of Representatives Committee investigating Communism in Hollywood seems to have acquired the film vernacular. A member speaking of calling an undisclosed witness said, "We're going to pull the fuse off the atom bomb."

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The formula to gain and retain a man's love is still as of old "feed the beast". According to the State editor of the Orlando (Fla.) *Sentinel* he received this note from one of his correspondents: "You will have, in a few days, a story about the wedding of Miss . . . and Mr. . . . Please publish it with as little ostentation as possible, because he is my ex-husband and she is my ex-cook and it hurts me to think of someone else wearing the name that I wore for twenty-seven years."

* * * *

Cigarette manufacturers "can look for a widely expanded market as new generations reach the age of 18," according to a nation-wide survey made by a national magazine. Although less than 20 per cent of women over 44 years of age smoke cigarettes, more than 40 per cent of women between 18 and 44 are smokers. Two-thirds of all women smokers start smoking before they are 22 and most men smokers start in their 18th year, with the number of men smokers declining after age 44. Brands are switched occasionally by 44.4 per cent of the men and 50.1 per cent of the women.

* * * *

Felix Mendelssohn-Barthody, composer, born at Hamburg, Germany, died this date 1847; came of a wealthy Jewish family, which finally adopted Christianity; before he was twelve he played in public and at seventeen composed the *Midsummer Night's Dream* overture. His activity was incessant, and directly led to his early death. His works range over almost the entire field of musical form from song to symphony and oratorio. He falls short of the grandeur and dramatic force of the greatest composers, but atones by fine blending of the classic with the romantic.

* * * *

An important United Kingdom drug, which may rank among the world's great medical discoveries, has been announced by the Medical Research Council of Britain. This drug is known as BAL—British Anti-Lewisite. Its appearance means that arsenic can at last be fully exploited as a drug. Doctors have known for many years that arsenic kills some germs more efficiently than does any other substance. They knew it was of great value in treating chronic skin complaints and nervous diseases. But the use of arsenic has been limited by its own terrible effects on human tissues. The arrival of BAL means that these effects can be quickly overcome and often prevented. The Medical Research Council recently reported encouraging successes in 31 of 44 cases of arsenic poisoning in which BAL treatment was applied.

-Notes By The Way-

A dope ring in British Columbia is said to have been smashed. We hope so. Dope degrades and demoralizes quicker than any other vice. It has no place in Canada. — New Glasgow News.

A diligent search among stores and manufacturers has located two dress shirts for Rt. Hon. W.L. Mackenzie King to wear while overseas attending the Royal wedding. We still won't be content until we learn that he has been able to find his collar buttons when dressing for the nuptials. — Windsor Star.

The Germans recognized Great Britain as the "chief enemy in this fateful struggle" for the conquest of the world. Britain has always been the chief enemy of the aggressors. It was the British who championed the world against the Hitlers, Wilhelms, Benitos, Philips, Napoleon, Louis and others with big ideas. The British people still are champions of freedom and all aggressors should know that. —W. L. Clark in Windsor Daily Star.

For inspired nonsense of a rare order this week's award (the leather medal with moist palms) goes to Eugene C. Pulliam of Indianapolis. Mr. Pulliam, who is a publisher, recently returned from a tour of 22 countries of Europe and the Near East. He returned with the amazing information that Britain has prepared a safe place in mid-Africa, to which the King and Queen will go "in the event of trouble with Russia."— Calgary Herald.

Fuel economy is the principal guide in automobile engine research these days. Engineers planning the automobile power plant of the future seek an engine that will convert at least two quarts of every gallon of gasoline into power. Present engines absorb three quarts in heat, friction and in other losses. Only one quart really produces motive power. The engineers are aiming at an engine with an efficiency of at least 50 percent. —Minneapolis Star Journal.

Now is the time to have a thorough physical checkup, including teeth. We all winterize our automobiles. Surely our over-worked body mechanism deserves as much. Check the nose and throat for deformities and inflammation. For here start most respiratory infections. Winter is a test for the heart, which pumps the warm blood to all parts of the body. The kidneys are also prone to trouble in northern climes. Varicose veins should be sclerosed and cured before extreme cold weather sets in. Good circulation in the feet is necessary to avoid frost bite and chilblains —From Minneapolis Star.

At Kingston, during a murder trial, Chief Justice J. C. McRuer had to reprimand spectators for laughing in the court. At Parry Sound, when a woman was acquitted, after sordid evidence, of the charge of murdering her husband, Mr. Justice D.P.J. Kelly frowned upon an outburst of applause. These incidents reflect upon the mentality of persons who commit such outbursts in courts. They also do no credit upon any judge who permits them without giving stern warnings. Court cases are serious, especially to those involved, and particularly when murder is charged. — Windsor Star.

Alberta welcomes a new town, "Devon." It is the new oil-field town, and nothing is there but the name and the first excavations for the homes and business buildings. Devon will be as modern as one could imagine. Its homes will be prefabricated — built at Calgary and brought to their foundations by truck. The layout of the village has been "town-planned" by the provincial government's responsible department. Although Devon has no residents yet, when they move in, they will find hot and cold water, electricity and natural gas "laid on" in the waiting homes and other buildings, and no doubt telephones will be available also. Its name, Devon, was chosen to remind us that this is an oilfield town that wouldn't have come into being except for the oil found in the Devonian rocks some 5,000 feet beneath the surface. —Edmonton Journal.

At the Yerkes Laboratories of Primate Biology at Orange Park, Fla., baby chimpanzees were raised in darkness until they were 16 months old. By that time they were able to st and reach and run around in a way like that of a two-year-old human child. Naturally, they had never used their eyes. Then these babies were brought into the light for their first look. They were blind! They would turn their heads toward a light. Their eye pupils would dilate or contract with changes in light intensity. They would be startled by sudden changes in illumination. But aside from these responses to light, they saw nothing. Even if a chimp playmate hit one of them in the face with something, he did not blink or show any sign of avoidance until the object actually touched the skin. Then he jumped, startled. If the nursing bottle was held before them they gave not a single sign of recognition. It was not until one of them had been in the light for 11 days that she puckered up her lips on sight of the bottle. Not for 16 days — 48 meals — did she learn to reach for it. Study of humans born blind and later given their sight by removal of cataracts showed that they, too, have great difficulty learning to "see." The prompt visual learning so characteristic of adult humans and apes is not, therefore, an inborn capacity but requires a long apprenticeship in the use of the eyes, Dr. Austin H. Riesen concludes in his report of the experiment in The Journal of Science.

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.

TEMPERANCE CRUSADE

Sir—I noticed lately in the press where eight thousand members of Lacordaire and St. Joan of Arc Temperance leagues including members from the New England States took part in ceremonies which concluded anti-alcohol week held in Montreal. Public sessions were held in the Armouries, during the sessions. The Abstinence League passed resolutions favoring complete abstinence founded on personal conviction and promotion of a charitable spirit to help those afflicted with alcoholism. How about having a similar gathering held in Charlottetown? There is entirely too much liquor and beer drinking going on in our fair city and province. Let the clergymen of all the religious denominations start a crusade just as they do in tuberculosis and Red Cross work, and try and curb this terrible consumption of liquor.

Some years ago we had splendid Temperance Societies for persons of all ages. The League of Temperance, the League of the Cross, and others. Who in our midst will lead? Thousands I know will follow in the good work. In God's name let something be done at once. I am no leader, but I will join up and help the cause in any way possible.

I am, Sir, etc.,
CITIZEN.

WHAT OF PROHIBITION?

Sir, — Please allow me space to say that now is the opportune time for the Temperance Federation, the W.C.T.U., Women's Institutes and the Catholic Women's League to rally together, and demand that the men they vote for must pledge to restore our Prohibition Law, strong and pure, without any loopholes for the liquor men to squeeze through or any tails for them to hold on to. May our Island go so strong that we shall not have any murders or accidents caused by liquor for the next five years, and all the "devils parlors" in Charlottetown and Summerside be closed. Thanks to the Canadian Legion for preventing others from being opened.

The money that has been given to the breweries is needed at home, and the grain they have destroyed to make the four years supply they have on hand, would have saved thousands of young people who are on the verge of starvation. May we ask that every politician be requested to state clearly in an open letter with his signature and polling district attached, just what he pledges to do if elected. Then the people will know what to expect of the men they vote for. I feel sure our Island papers would gladly print those letters. Temperance rallys and temperance speeches will be of little effect unless some strong action is taken. Temperance education is good, but lives may be lost while we wait for the results of education. I know the country wants real Prohibition.

Charlottetown and Summerside with their many spires pointing Heavenward, "What doth the Lord require of thee?"

I am, Sir, etc.
JEREMIAH SIMPSON
Cavendish, P.E.I.

MILK PRICES

Sir,—As a citizen of Charlottetown I would like to know why the people stand for Premier Jones' policy of increasing our milk prices. This man is a large milk producer —he likes to get high prices for his cattle, likewise the same for milk.

Who is the Milk Board personnel? Premier Jones' Dairy Superintendent is the chairman, the milk producers' representative is another as well as the consumers' representative. What happened at the last two price increases? The consumers' representative, I am told, voted for a reasonable increase, the rest of the Board forced our prices of both milk and cream up to the highest possible peak.

What is the situation today? The milk producers want a 2 cent per quart increase—the consumers' representative, Dr. Carson, ably showed at their last meeting that this city cannot afford 16 cents per quart milk, but I believe that a reasonable increase can be effected by compromizing at 15c per quart which will easily cover the increased cost on a few feeds and which cost is only temporary as the basic feeds, wages, equipment, and operating expenses have not increased since the last increase of Jan. 1st.

If Premier Jones' government official raises the price of milk to 16c per quart dissatisfaction will be rampant in Charlottetown, Summerside, Montague, Georgetown, Souris, Murray River and Murray Harbor, Hunter River, Kensington, Borden, O'Leary, Alberton and Tignish. Then there will be enough dissatisfied voters in these towns and villages to turn the small Liberal majorities of the last election in many districts into Conservative pluralities and so defeat the Jones Government.

I am, Sir, etc.,
MILK CONSUMER

ALL-YOUTH SYMPHONY

LONDON — (CP) — A National Youth Orchestra in which promising young musicians will have the as a full symphony under the direction of eminent conductors, is planned here. Members must be between 13 and 19 years old.

The Poet's Corner

I SHALL WALK GENTLY

I shall walk gently, dear;
In shoes as soft as cobwebs I shall tread
The airy spaces to your side.
Swifter than starlight and as sure, I'll come.
Yet, lest some sudden sound betray
My coming—lest some unquiet step of mine
Should give you fright,
I shall walk gently, quietly,
Beside your path tonight.
I shall speak gently, dear,
In tones that are as one with wind and rain;
Lest in suddenness of voice, your heart
Should be alarmed, I shall refrain
From saying overloud, my eager word.
Yet, hearing wind in leaves, know then that I
Once more have journeyed to you through the sky.

—Julia Collins Ardayne in the New York Times.

Old Charlottetown
(And P. E. I.)

NOMENCLATURE

Contrary to popular opinion, Jacques Cartier did not name Prince Edward Island "Ile St. Jean." He did not, in fact, know it was an island, but supposed it to be part of the mainland. It was not until long afterward that it was named the Island of St. John.

St. John the Baptist seems to have been the cause of much of the confusion that exists, and has long existed, regarding the early history of the Island. His was a favorite name with the old navigators, and we find it in many places, hence the confusion. There were Cabot's island of St. John, off the east coast of Cape Breton; Gomez's island of St. John, meaning Cape Breton itself; on Sebastian Cabot's map of 1544 the Magdalens are called St. John; then there were St. John's, Newfoundland, the river St. John, and others. No wonder that, at a later date, Governor Patterson complained of mails going astray, and asked leave to have the name changed. — Warburton's History.

All Wrong Except Patton

(Ottawa Journel)

During the last phase of World War II, when Hitler's forces were making their last desperate stand generals on both sides must have been busy. However, General George S. Patton, commander of the U. S. Third Army (he later met tragic death), contrived to "snatch an hour here or a few minutes there" with his notebook, left an "informal journal" on what was happening. Thus was born the inevitable book, highlights of which now appear in the Saturday Evening Post.

Main highlights is that if Generals Montgomery and Eisenhower had let General Patton alone he would have won the war sooner. He (Patton) felt that the Germans were all washed up, and wanted to attack Verdun and Commercy. But over at headquarters General Eisenhower, apparently listening to Montgomery, got a different notion, and the attack didn't come off. Wrote Patton in his notebook:

"This was the momentous error of the war. . . Had I been permitted to go all out, the war would have ended sooner and more lives would have been saved. At that time there was no question of doubt but that we could have gone through and on across the Rhine within 10 days."

But it was not only Montgomery and Eisenhower who got into General Patton's hair and way. There was General Omar Bradley, his superior as commander of the 12th Army Group. Patton asked Bradley for two combat teams to attack Saarburg, which apparently were refused, adding this to his notebook:

"Bradley called up at 1710, and, in my opinion, crawfished quite flagrantly in forbidding me to use the 83rd division . . .Had two combat teams been used to attack Saarburg, that town would have fallen on the 12th or 13th, and we would probably have captured Trier. With Trier in our hands, Von Rundstedt's break-through (in the Bulge) could not have occurred."

There is much else in General Patton's diary showing how he was mostly right and all the others mostly wrong, with their wrongness curbing his genius and delaying victory, but the most revealing of all, or at least a good comment on it all, is this:

"At the end of a rather hectic day, my driver Sergeant Mims, said to me, 'General, the Government is wasting a lot of money hiring a whole General Staff. You and me has run the Third Army all day and done a better job than they do."

With that we may leave General Patton (Montgomery's chief-of-staff, Gen Sir Francis De Guingand, says that if he had been allowed to "go rushing into Germany" it would not have shortened the war, but "made it more difdifult to win"), remarking only what a pity it is that he, who was indeed a gallant soldier (they used to call him "Blood and Guts Patton") should have kept a notebook.

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A STRIKING TRIBUTE

A STRIKING tribute to Life Insurance was paid in an advertisement published by a prominent Canadian Trust Company, to explain why it is such a wholehearted supporter of Life Insurance. The advertisement says:—

"In administering hundreds, nay thousands of estates, we have often found too much of everything; too much due to banks and brokers; too many guarantees; too many real estate, particularly unimproved; too many insecure bonds; too many speculative stocks; too many insecure bonds; too many speculative stocks; too many heirs for the amount available for them—but never too much life insurance!"

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