THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.

The Guardian may be obtained at:
Hub Tobacco Shop, Moncton, N. B.
The News Shop, Moncton, N. B.
George McLean Pictou, N. S.
Walker's White Spot, 11 Salter St., Halifax, N. S.
Metropolitan News Agency, 1248 Peel St., Montreal
United Cigar Stores, Chateau Laurier Ottawa, Ont.
B. Aitken, Lord Elgin's Hotel, Ottawa, Ont.
J. Fine, 354 Bay St., Toronto Ont.
Wolfe's News Stand, Sudbury, Ont.
Old South News, Cor. Milk and Washington Sts., Boston
Hotaling's News Agency Times Building, New York.

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

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1946

Precious Time Passing

It is most unfortunate that the dredging operations at Wood Islands could not have been completed before the arrival last week of the second steamer, the *Charles A. Dunning*. The result, according to the ferry company officials, has been the grounding of the *Dunning* at low tide and consequent tieup for repairs for a few days. There is no guarantee that this will not happen again if she attempts to dock at low tide, with consequent disruption of the service for perhaps a longer period.

It is understood that the Dominion Department of Public Works is placing a second dredge on the job. These dredges, however, are not equipped for speedy work. The difficulty now is for them to operate near the wharf while the ferries are making regular landings and departures at two-hour intervals. What is needed, it would seem, is a big fast-working suction dredge, of the kind which has been in operation at Borden. Might it not be possible to obtain the use of this equipment for a few weeks for the Wood Islands job? Perhaps the Porter Company which operates it would take over the contract. So far as the public is concerned it matters not at all who does the work,—the thing is to have it done at once.

Even with two ferries operating at Wood Islands we are still in a precarious position so far as transportation this Fall is concerned. What are our provincial and federal authorities doing about it? Our boards of trade and municipal councils seem to have lost interest, and there is yet no sign of the appointment of that Provincial Transportation Commission which was so strongly recommended a year ago in the report of the P.E.I. Advisory Reconstruction Committee. It has been left largely to private initiative to carry on. A number of business men are reported to be seriously considering the starting of a ferry service between Georgetown and Pictou, which could operate much later in the season than the Wood Islands-Caribou ferries. Huge steel barges suitable for landing floats at both terminals could be obtained very cheaply from the War Assets Corporation, and would save time and money in construction of special piers. It is also reported that a suitable steamer is available for purchase.

Another suggestion is for the placing of barges at Tormentine and Borden and running an additional summer and fall ferry service between these points. Any kind of steamer could use these barges as piers, and they could be located so as not to interfere with the regular car ferry service. The Railway could not reasonably object to any proposal for relieving the coming Fall congestion. There is also the earlier proposal of operating a ferry between West Point, in Prince County, and Buctouche, N.B. The difficulty there would seem to be the poor location on the other side.

These and other ideas are being canvassed by our citizens, but in the meantime precious time is passing; time which if wasted may mean the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars—"perhaps even millions," as Premier Jones said last year—to our farmers, shippers and merchants. What are we doing about it? Where are we to look for action and leadership? Or are we going to wait until next midwinter and then complain about being let down once more at Ottawa?

At It Again

Our King's County representative in the House of Commons, who last made the headlines by misinforming Parliament and the country that there were no jobless veterans in Prince Edward Island, has been at it again. He broke cover this time by interrupting Mr. A. J. Brooks, Progressive Conservative member for Royal, N.B. Mr. Brooks was speaking on the Redistribution Bill, protesting against the danger to the Maritimes of losing the proviso in the British North America Act limiting minimum representation in the House to our representation in the Senate. He recalled what the late Mr. Woodsworth, C.C.F. leader, had said in 1932, urging that the Act be amended so that Prince Edward Island would be reduced to "its due number" based on population. At this point Dr. Grant interrupted with the remark "That would be half a member."

"I hope," Mr. Brooks retorted, "that the hon. member for Kings, who has just spoken, will bear these things in mind when he comes to cast his vote in a few days, because, as I have said, if the British North America Act can be amended without consultation with the different Legislatures, we of the Maritime Provinces stand to lose more than any other Province."

Mr. Cruickshank, Fraser Valley, B.C., interjected: "It's time you did." The Hansard report continues:

Mr. Brooks: "If the Provinces are not consulted a precedent will be established and the hon. member from British Columbia and hon. members from any other part of the country may laugh as much as they wish. We have lost much——"

Dr. Grant: "This is not the first time the Act has been amended."

Mr. Speaker: "Order."

Mr. Brooks: "We have been reduced from forty to twentyfive members."

Dr. Grant: "This is not the first time it has been amended."

Mr. Brooks: "My hon. friend can make his speech, and if he does it will be the first except one he has made in this House in the ten years he has been here. We have sat here and listened to him clap his hands and pound his desk like a child and interrupt practically every member who has spoken, but he does not take the trouble to prepare a speech or rise and deliver one in the House."

It would be painting the lily to add any comment to this castigation.

- EDITORIAL NOTES -

It is an upsetting time, with Jews and Arabs in Palestine, Spaniards in Bolivia, and Canadians in Hamilton.

* * * *

There is a slight lull before the onset of Old-Home-Week visitors next month. Hope all three ferries are fit and ready for the expected big rush.

* * * *

Building operations in the north-east section of the city will be begun immediately tenders are accepted for the 13 new houses to be erected by Housing Enterprises of Canada Ltd. They are scheduled to be ready for occupancy late in the year.

* * * *

A new type of under-sea telephone cable for use between Britain and the Continent is being tested experimentally between Portsmouth and Ryde in the Isle of Wight. The cable is of the "multi-channel" type capable of handling several simultaneous conversations.

* * * *

The Australian Prime Minister has not gone to the Peace Conference. Names of Australian delegation are: The Minister for External Affairs, Dr. Evatt, will lead the Australian delegation with the Australian Minister in London, Mr. Beasley, as Deputy Leader and Senator Donald Grant as observer.

* * * *

The coal controller, Mr. E. J. Brunning, Ottawa, points out that for the first time in history all Alberta coal mines are operating at virtually full capacity in what is normally considered the slack summer season. Mr Brunning said a large amount of the briquet output from Alberta's Canmore and Brazean fields is being diverted to eastern Canada to compensate for the acute coal shortage there resulting from the recent U.C. coal strike.

* * * *

At least one landlord likes children. Norman McLeod inserted this ad in the Lewiston Tribune: "Modern house, four bedrooms. Will rent to family with minimum three children, $50 month. Four children, $45. Five children, $40." That is the sort of attitude that should be adopted generally, for, what is a home without children? And contrarywise, what are children without a home?

* * * *

Farmers are having their troubles in England much more than our own here. Because low market prices would mean losses, Suffolk farmers plowed in their cabbages for manure while those in Norfolk did the same with their lettuce. Up to $40 a week is being earned by women picking peas in East Anglia. Farmers who paid 12 cents a sack before the war now pay $1.50.

* * * *

Simon Bolivar, South American patriot, born this date 1783; known as "the Liberator"; born at Caracas, Venezuela, he early associated himself with the cause of the independence of Spanish colonies, and aided the rebellion at Caracas in April, 1810; after varying success he finally routed the Spaniards in 1821; Venezuela and New Granada were united under the name of Colombia of which Boliver became president; subsequently liberated Ecuador and Peru; he died in his forty-seventh year.

* * * *

The Commons have given first reading to two bills aimed at preventing "double" taxation of British and Canadian citizens with interests in both countries. The bills, sponsored by Revenue Minister McCann, would give effect to agreements signed in London June 5 dealing with income tax and succession duties. The first agreement prevents double taxation of the incomes of British and Canadian citizens with interests in the two countries while the second would prevent similar levies on the estates of deceased persons with similar interests.

* * * *

Veterans' organizations are reported to be marshalling their forces to oppose a recommendation of the Royal Commission investigating Civil Service salaries that the "absolute preference" accorded veterans for the last 30 years be modified. Canadian war veterans have enjoyed preference in the Civil Service since 1917, and J. C. G. Herwig, Dominion Secretary of the Canadian Legion states organizations would definitely oppose any reduction of preference for government jobs. The commission, called primarily to deal with the matter of senior Civil Servants leaving government posts because of low salaries, recommended upward revision of salaries for deputy ministers and other senior officials.

* * * *

At the recent celebration of the Sir Isaac Newton centenary in London, the Royal Society had as their guests scientists from 37 national academies, including one each from Germany and Russia. The president of the Royal Society, Sir Robert Robinson, announced that the British memorial to Newton would be a 100-inch telescope and observatory to be known as the Newton Observatory. Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Dalton is to ask Parliament to vote the money for this purpose. The observatory will be the property of the government and will probably be on the new site of the Greenwich Observatory, which is being moved bodily to Sussex to escape the atmosphere and the lights of London

Notes By The Way

Remember when you had trouble suit with the light stripe or the in deciding whether to get the gray blue serge with the two pairs of pants? —New York World-Telegram.

Workmen sometimes strike because enough meat is not available. And a London strike kept meat rations from 5,000,000 people who had no chance to take action to obtain it. —Toronto Telegram.

If comfortable homes were available in rural areas the farm labor situation would be less critical. But with the shortage of building material very little is being done to provide houses for married men ready and willing to go on farms. —Farmer's Advocate.

Veteran court attache at five, little Ann McEachern holds down a $3-a-day job in Columbia, S.C., court because she can't read. She draws jurors names when panels are selected in circuit courts for Richland County. Her predecessor reached the retirement age of six and had to go to school. The state law prescribes that the job must be held by a person who can't read. —New York Post.

A rather arresting—and rather disturbing— sentence from a recent University Sermon at Cambridge by the Bishop of Liverpool: "In the thirteenth century there were about 57,000 clergy in this country ministering to a population of 3,000,000 people. Every fiftieth man in those days was in Holy Orders. Today the population is twenty times as great, and there are about the same number of clergy and ministers of all denominations. One in every thousandth man is a clergyman." —London Spectator.

There are just two kinds of power in the world. One is military. A nation which can mobilize and equip millions of soldiers can speak with force. A nation with a unique weapon may have a frightening authority its people do not want and would like to get rid of—as is the case with the United States today. The other kind of power is in men's minds, and it can exist in twenty nations having a total population of about 140,000,000 as easily as it can in one having the same or a greater population. —New York Times.

The British really went hungry to help win the war—which is more than one in a million Americans can say—and they're living on less today than they did even in wartime. They're doing it to provide for starving Europe some of the food that can't be got there from the United States— because we can't spare it from our own bounteous tables, or can't deliver it because of strikes, or the Administration won't ration it because that might "take too long" (i.e. prove politically unpopular). Yes, 4,000 Britons fainted at their Victory celebration. Want to make something of it? —Minneapolis Star-Journal.

The four great sources of Canadian wealth are forests, farms, minerals and water power. Pulp and paper uses the water power to convert the forest crops into dollars of national income, chiefly obtained from abroad by exports and chiefly paid out in wages. Of the average consumption of the forest the commercial cut accounts for 73.4 per cent and devastation caused by fire, insects and disease, 26.6 per cent. Of the commercial cut pulp and paper mills surprisingly enough use but 22.7 per cent, while 30.9 per cent goes for fuel wood, 5.6 per cent for pulpwood exports and 40.8 per cent for lumber and miscellaneous products. — Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

Two young Saskatoon men are following in the footsteps of some eminent men of medicine this summer. John Cumming, first year medical student at the University of Saskatchewan, and Aaron Shaffer, who will enter medical school at the university this fall, are spending their vacation stalking rats and gophers in the hills and ravines of Southern Saskatchewan, near the American border. The purpose of their gopher and rat hunt is to remove the rodents' fleas, which carry the germ of the dread bubonic plague. This is the plague which swept London in 1664-65, and which has menaced sections of the world for many hundreds of years. —Regina Leader-Post.

It might have been better if this flag controversy had never been begun. People will work themselves into a greater turmoil about a symbol such as a flag, than they will ever do about a principle, such as internationalism. But as the flag question has been raised we must go through with it, and the will of the majority must prevail. If the opponents of the Union Jack choose to defy the will of the majority, the character and intention of their thinking will be even more clearly revealed than it is now. —Peterborough Examiner.

We suspect that the lamented passing of William S. Hart may have been hastened by the spectacle of crooning, guitar-playing, dudishly attired young men attempting to fill his boots and saddle as cowboy heroes of the modern screen. We also suspect that his understandable sorrow might have been lightned by a small news item which appeared, unfortunately on the same day as his obituary. The story told of 10,000 veterans in his adopted state of California who waited— some of them 24 hours—for a chance to buy 1,588 surplus jeeps. These young men doubtless became acquainted with the jeep during their days in the service and knew it for what it is—a jarring, bruising, belaboring, tooth-loosening invention, sturdy, tireless and practically unstoppable, but definitely skittish, especially when rounding corners. In short, a broncho on wheels. Yet even after having ridden them, these veterans still wanted them. We think it would have proved to Mr. Hart's satisfaction, as it did to ours, that the old, hard-riding pioneer West isn't dead after all.— Calgary Albertan.

Best guesses are that it will be two years before receipts of natural rubber from abroad attain anything like their prewar volume. And when that time comes it will be interesting to watch the race between the natural and synthetic varieties. Synthetic rubber, though expensive and inferior in some respects was good enough to win the wartime 'rubber battle". Now it must compete in price and quality with natural rubber in peacetime competition. An indication that the competition will be keen is found in the fact that 334 patents were taken out last year— almost one a day—in the synthetic rubber field.

Potato Prices Need A Floor

(Saint John Telegraph Journal)

In New Brunswick's "potato belt" today people are frankly worried. The crop, barring adverse weather or disease, will be a large one—perhaps the largest in history. And reports indicate bumper potato yields elsewhere. Early winter may find the market glutted and this, unless the federal government steps into the picture, would bring a calamitous drop in prices.

It costs a lot to grow potatoes. Bills for seed, fertilizer, spray, machinery and labor run high. But potatoes are perishable. Unlike grain they can't be held over from one year to the next. When supply exceeds the demand they have to be sold anyway at whatever they will bring, and they have brought, in the past, as little as ten cents a barrel.

To balance this, ordinarily, they command big prices in years of shortage. Our farmers in the last few seasons could have had double what they got, if it had not been for ceilings imposed by the wartime prices and trade board. The Canadian potato ceiling was lower than the United States potato floor, but our producers were willing to do their part in combating inflation and there were no loud complaints, even though they realized they were being prevented from accumulating financial reserves to carry them through if the bottom suddenly dropped out of the barrel.

In the face of many difficulties, our growers went ahead and made a major contribution on the food front. They were the chief factor in easing a national potato famine. In additional a considerable portion of their output was dehydrated to feed the armed forces and the liberated countries in Europe. But, in spite of their glowing record, parliament for some reason or other has not seen fit to offer them anything in the nature of a guaranteed minimum price—a price floor.

Most farm producers in the Dominion have such a guarantee. There is a floor price on potatoes in the United States. But our potato farmers remain the forgotten men in Canadian agriculture. Hon. James Gardiner, minister of agriculture, has been repeatedly asked the reason for this in the House of Commons. His answers, from the standpoint of New Brunswick, have not been satisfactory. He has dodged the issue with a statement that if the government acted to prevent losses by potato growers, everybody would grow potatoes, and that provinces like New Brunswick which have specialized in this field, would soon have more competition that they could stand.

But surely Mr. Gardiner must know that our "potato belt" in this province adjoins that in the neighboring state of Maine, and that Maine's growers did fairly well on their 1945 crop not regardless of, but because of price protection.

The United States had a heavy surplus of potatoes last year. Only the floor saved the day for growers. If Canada has a heavy surplus this year, as now seems the prospect, where will our growers be? The House of Commons is now in session and it should certainly consider this question before it prorogues. If other branches of agriculture are entitled to floor prices, so is potato growing. If floor prices for potatoes work in the United States, they will work on this side of the border too.

Perhaps it won't happen—perhaps Canada will not have too many potatoes when the crop is dug this fall. We hope not. But in the meantime, preparations should be made by Ottawa for any eventuality, so that commercial potato growing areas won't suddenly find themselves confronted with disaster.

TO MEET FEED SHORTAGE

LONDON — (CP) — Roadside grass should be used for animal feedstuffs and fishmeal employed more extensively as fertilizer to meet cuts in supplies this winter, the National Farmers Union recommended.

These, of course, are not basic inventions or inventions based on the first large-scale usage. They are improvements resulting from ample data derived from observing characteristics and performance in widespread use over a considerable period of time. Probably the chief reason why this race will be interesting is that such competition hold the eventual promise of giving the public more varied and abundant rubber products at lower prices. — Chronicle Telegraph.

The Poet's Corner

SUMMER ROSE

The earth is slumbering; the drowsy moon
Has leaned her head upon a pillow cloud
And drawn her quilt of stars; the night birds croon
Their sleepy little murmured notes aloud.
Shade trees are wet and dripping. Beads of dew
Are falling on the thirsty grass and flowers,
Which eagerly the cooling draughts renew.
Dark shadows rest among the city's towers.
I lean, in all this quietude, to push
Aside the window drapery, where grows,
All silently, a heavy laden bush.
Whose perfect bud became a full-blown rose.
Its fragrant beauty greeted morning light—
The bush had wrought its miracle last night.

—Clara Edmunds-Hemingway, Chicago Tribune.

They Want the Best in Coffee
So they choose
MAXWELL HOUSE*

* Maxwell House is bought and enjoyed by more people than any other brand of coffee in the world.

REGISTERED TRADE-MARK
Maxwell House Coffee
MH-836 BRAND A Product of General Foods

TO GET WAR GRATUITIES

NEW DELHI — (CP) — All former members of the Women's Auxiliary Corps who served for at least six months in the corps and who resigned their commissions honorably or were honorably discharged are eligble for war gratuity it has been announced by general headquarters.

POST-ELIZABETHAN SHOES

Mules became popular for general household wear after the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

BRAZIL'S BORDERS

Every South American country except Chile and Ecuador touches Brazil's borders.

DELICATE BALANCE

Plane propellors are so delicately balanced that a cigaret paper laid on one blade will cause a 1,000-pound propellor to revolve on a testing axle.

16TH CENTURY MODESTY

Italian ladies of the 16th century usually wore masks when in public places.

STOP, LOOK, BUY!

WINDOW-DRESSER for a large department store, Joyce Kimpson has an eye for "effects" that draw customers. She's critical about corn flakes too. "Kellogg's for me!" says Joyce. "They're swell any time. As an after-theatre snack . . . or at bedtime . . . and of course at breakfast!" 4 out of 5 Canadian housewives agree with Joyce, vote Kellogg's Corn Flakes *first for flavour* . . . shown by surveys year after year! Kellogg's are economical, cost less than 1c a serving. Easy to digest, always FRESH! Kellogg's Corn Flakes are sometimes hard to find—but worth looking for! Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada

SAVE TIME... SAVE WORK... SAVE FUEL!

E. R. Brow & Son
Fire, Auto, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate
Agent at Summerside, D. O. Stewart
144 Richmond St. Charlottetown

Professional Cards

NEIL W. HIGGINS
Chartered Accountant
144 Richmond St.
Charlottetown
Tel. 589 P.O. Box 66

Charles R. McQuaid
B.A.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc.
Eastern Trust Building,
Charlottetown
Phone 1711

BELL & MATHIESON
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.
R. R. BELL, M.L.A.,
D. L. MATHIESON, LL.B., K.C.
Attorneys-at-Law
LOANS ON CITY AND FARM PROPERTIES
COLLECTIONS
150 Richmond St
Charlottetown P.E.I.

Merrell and Company
Chartered Accountants
Eastern Trust Building
Charlottetown

H. R. DOANE & CO.
Chartered Accountants
53 Grafton Street,
Charlottetown
Phone 2080 Box 247
Randolph W. Manning, C.A.

McLeod & Bentley
W. E. BENTLEY, K.C.
J. A. BENTLEY, K.C.
Barristers and Attorneys-at Law
154 Prince Street

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
Mimeographing cards and circular correspondence, typing and bookkeeping.
MISS HELEN GIDDEN
Telephone 2020
Evenings 1890-J.
P. O. Box 452.
108 Queen Street

FREDERIC A. LARGE
BARRISTER, ETC.
Phillips Building, 111 Grafton St.
Phone 1048 P. O Box 442
CHARLOTTETOWN. P.E.I.

DR. A R. SMITH
DENTIST
175 Grafton Street
Office Hours: 9 to 12 — 2 to 5
Telephone 2284.

ALEX W. MATHIESON
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office: 90 Great George Street
Money to Loan Collection

J. A McGUIGAN, B.A.
NOTARY, ETC.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
CURRIE BUILDING

M. ALLAN FARMER
B.A., LL.B.
MONEY TO LOAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
CHARLOTTETOWN
Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg

GAUDET & HASZARD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
GILBERT A. GAUDET, B.A., LL.B.
A. WALTHEN GAUDET LL.B.
Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg.
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

DR. W. R. CARSON
Chiropractor
Palmer Graduate
Charlottetown
201 Prince St. Phone 107

PALMER & HASLAM
A. J. HASLAM, B.A., LL.B.
BARRISTER, ETC.
Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
MONEY TO LOAN
Phone 85 P.O. Box 13

H. F. McPHEE, B.A., K.C.
NOTARY, ETC.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
Riley Building Charlottetown

EYES EXAMINED
AND
GLASSES FITTED
J. S. Taylor
OPTOMETRIST
Corner Kent and Queen Sts.
Phone 1956
Evenings By Appointment
Phone: Residence 1013

G. F. Huteheson & SON
OPTOMETRISTS
"Specialists in the fitting of glasses for the correction of ocular defects."
53 Grafton Street