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Editor and Managing Director J. R. Hurst.
Associate Editor, Frank Walker.

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1949

Transportation Inequalities

With the appointment of a Royal Commission
on Transportation, our Maritime Governments as
well as the Maritime Commission are giving
serious thought to every relevant matter in
connection with the presentation of our transporta-
tion difficulties.

The Maritime Transportation Commission has
done a good job in preparing data on freight
rates and the impact and effects of horizontal
percentage rate increases on the economy of the
Maritime Provinces.

A recommendation of the Maritime Transporta-
tion Commission, embodied in a resolution
recently presented by Mr. L. W. Simms, Saint
John, and seconded by Mr. R. E. Mutch, Char-
lottetown, was to the effect that the three Mar-
itime Governments confer as soon as possible on
the feasibility of joint action in preparing a
complementary brief before the new Royal Com-
mission, keeping in mind the importance of evol-
ving a rate structure which will enable shippers
in every territory to compete in the Central Can-
adian markets and lessen the burden of costs to
consumers in the more distant markets.

In the latter connection it is important to
place before the people, not only of the Mar-
itimes but of the Central Provinces, that if Can-
ada is to prosper, all section must be given an
equal opportunity to develop. This fact, it is
true, is implied in the presentations already
made through the Maritime Commission; but it
is hopeless to expect the public to sit down and
study a formidable array of figures, such as the
Commission work presents. They must be couched
in terms which can be readily understood and
appreciated.

For example, on three cars of turnips recently
shipped from this Province to New York, the
freight charges amounted to \$1,006. The farm-
ers who provided and cultivated the land, pur-
chased fertilizer, cared for and harvested the
crop, and bagged and hauled those turnips to
the station, received as full payment for their
labour, \$810. This disproportion between freight
and production figures would be ludicrous if it
were not tragic. Many illustrations of this kind
could be given, in such a manner as to be self-
evident and convincing to all concerned.

What is required is someone conversant with
the situation to head up the Government phase
of the case from the political and economic
angle, in order to complement the work of the
Maritime Transportation Commission. No time
should be lost in taking action in this matter, as
there is a great deal of ground to be covered.

Who Or Whom?

The English may be hard hit by taxes, des-
turity programs and sterling exchange, but they
are still interested in academic discussions. Quite
in keeping with the national character is the
protest raised by a correspondent in the London
Spectator against the continued use of the word
"whom." He says it is a combination of the dative
and accusative of the Anglo-Saxon relative pronoun;
that the Oxford Dictionary regards it as
almost obsolete in colloquial speech, and that
it is now used mainly in Boston where even the
owls are reputed to utter the cry "To-whit, to-
whom." A long and entertaining controversy on
this issue may be anticipated in the Spectator
columns. Meanwhile the Montreal Star offers the
following provocative comment:

"There will be many to whom this diatribe
will not appeal. The old Anglo-Saxons whom
he disregards will resent it, not only the owls
of Boston whom he has singled out for his sneer.
And the makers of the Oxford Dictionary? From
whom did they get the queer idea the word was
obsolete? Whom told them, and why? We like
'whom.' It is a useful word and—until this mo-
ment—we had thought it in current use by many
people whom Boston has never known. Certainly
those whom the custom offends can say 'who'
if they please. They are people we can safely
disregard,—whom the gods would destroy, they
first make mad."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Sir John Moore entered Corunna this date
1809.

Woodstock, N. B., has changed the dates of
its second Old Home Week to August 8 to 13
as being more suitable to the tourist trade and
to avoid conflict with other Maritime attractions.

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited,
Windsor, Ont., produced 97,015 passenger cars
and trucks in 1948. This was the second highest
output for a peacetime year since 1926 and
came within 4,170 of the company's peacetime
record, 101,185, established in 1947.

Trans-Canada Highway is estimated to cost
\$265,000,000 of which Resources Minister Mc-
Kinnon thinks the Federal minimum contribu-
tion will be 50 per cent, leaving the respective
provinces to pay the balance. What would be
Prince Edward Island's share?

Simultaneous announcement of improve-
ment in refrigeration in fishing trawlers and in
freight cars makes the best news fishermen
have had in years. If the problem of spoilage
can be really solved there should be an expan-
sion of fish consumption in this country that
will assure prosperity to the industry.

With every undeveloped country looking for
young and healthy potential immigrants from
among the Displaced Persons of Europe New
Zealand has made a gesture which will long be
remembered. The little Dominion is ready to
accept 1,000 such D. P.'s but stipulates that they
shall be widows, orphans and elderly people.

Even in Nigeria political leaders are finding
that they cannot safely rouse the ire of the
ladies. The Alake of Abaquta, chief of Egbaland
in Southern Nigeria, is reported to have ab-
dicated to "avoid bloodshed" as a result of fe-
male income and poll taxation and dissention
among his councillors.

The incident involving the shooting down of
five R. A. F. planes by Israeli forces shows how
close we constantly are to war. Signs of weak-
ness on the part of Britain and the Common-
wealth would be the signal for a world-wide
move to seize unguarded possessions of its
members.

Another objection to cheap butter substi-
tutes has been raised by President R. W. Mor-
rison of the Ontario Federation of Agriculture.
"Margarine," he says, "lends itself beautifully to
bootlegging. At 20 cents a package profit, who
wouldn't take it out of the box and slip it into a
butter container?"

A protest aired at the annual meeting of
the Ontario Federation of Agriculture will cer-
tainly be echoed by Island farmers. The presi-
dent attacked the Federal Government policy of
requiring those farmers not liable to taxation to
send in returns. An unnecessary burden is plac-
ed both on the farmer and the department with-
out any revenue resulting.

Another reason why we should have the
branch of the Bank of Canada restored here is
to prevent investors in Saving Certificates los-
ing interest. To be cashed all such certificates
must now be forwarded to Ottawa which de-
ducts 1 per cent when refunding. All a holder
gets is \$4.95 for his \$5.00 investment. Why
should this be tolerated?

Australians, like the English, enjoy running
down at home their own country, but let no
outsider attempt to do so. Concluding a cat-
alogue of Australian faults, an unsuccessful
American leaving for home said:—"And in the
pubs everyone runs down Australia and the En-
glish, but if I say one word about them, I get a
sock on the nose!"

A hundred Kentish families are to emigrate
to uncultivated land near Timmins, Ont., this
year where 100,000 acres have been staked. Each
family will have a farm of 350 acres to develop
in wheat growing and pig farming. Among the
emigrants will be 200 children between three
months and sixteen years of age, but no one
more than 53 years old. The new location will
bear the name Kent after the emigrants' native
county.

Lifting of the export ban on beef cattle to
the United States resulted in cattle and beef
shipments to that country rising to more than
\$100,000,000 during 1948, according to Finance
Minister Abbott. Exports of both live and
slaughtered beef has multiplied heavily during
the year, the minister declared in an address
at the Western Stock Growers' Association.

Details of a bill to provide £30,000,000
(\$120,000,000) to build up British cattle herds
by a subsidy on calves, is announced by the gov-
ernment. If approved, the bill will assist major
increases in the cattle population of 9,275,000
head last year, a gain over pre-war years. The
subsidy is payable at the rate of £4 (\$16), for
a steer and £3 (\$12), for a heifer in respect of
calves born in the United Kingdom from Aug.
21, 1947 to Oct. 1, 1949, both inclusive.

August Wilhelm von Schlegel, German au-
thor and critic died this date 1845. It was prin-
cipally as a translator he excelled. His first
evidence of this in his appreciation of Dante's
Divina Comedia in 1795. He became acquainted
with Schiller at Jena in 1796, and under his in-
fluence wrote his best ballads; he later made
a noteworthy translation of seventeen of Shake-
speare's plays from 1797 to 1810, which did
much to popularize the bard not only in Ger-
many but throughout the German speaking
world. "The historian is a prophet — looking
backward."

The Poet's Corner

DAWN

A thrush is tapping a stone
With a snail-shell in its beak.
A small bird hangs from a cherry
Until the stone shall break.
No waking song has begun.
Two grey birds chatter and hurry
And throng in the elm's gloom
Because an owl goes home.

—Gordon Bottomley.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

CHANGE OF NAME

In 1780 the Assembly passed several
Acts, particularly one to
change the name of the Island
from St. John's to "New Ireland."
In urging its approval, Governor
Patterson pointed out that the Is-
land was mistaken for a variety of
places of the same name with which
it is surrounded; that "St. John's,
Newfoundland, is the place longest
known by that name to the majority
of the mercantile and common
people at home; and since ever it
has been known the ideas of fogs
and barrenness have been annexed
to it. We are so much confounded
with this place in particular that
people have even sailed for New-
foundland, thinking they were com-
ing hither." He added that the
confusion occasioned in their cor-
respondence was inconceivable. The
home government, however, would
not assent to the name "New Ire-
land," as it was already appropri-
ated, and suggested "New Guern-
sey" or "New Anglesa."

Mr. John Stewart, the colony's
agent in London, writing to Pat-
erson gave other and doubtless
correct, reasons for the disallow-
ance of this Act. This, he wrote,
was regarded as an unprecedented
irregularity. The Assembly should
have examined the matter more
carefully, and he suggested that
the change which were admitted to
have weight, by petition to the
King, "instead of passing a pre-
sumptuous Act which is neither
carried by the people nor the
Lords of the Privy Council, and
disallowed the Act."

In 1794, Prince Edward, Duke of
Kent, arrived in Charlottetown.
He raised for the protection of the
Island. When the Duke became Com-
mander-in-Chief in British North
America he ordered that the name
of the Island, a local Act was
passed in 1798, assented to on
1st February, 1799, changing its
name from St. John's to that it has
ever since borne, namely, "Prince
Edward Island."

—Warburton's History.

Con And Pro X-raying

(Time)

There can be such a thing as too
much x-raying. A British X-ray
Specialist James F. Brailsford
(Time, Dec. 20). Mass X-ray ex-
aminations, growing more popular
in the U. S., do more harm than
good, he recently told a group of
Hollywood doctors. Said Dr. Brails-
ford, one of the founders of the
British Radiological Society:

"If you feel fit and well, stay
away from all doctors. Even if
illness is your nature, you will
notify educated persons when to
seek medical advice. Cheap
mass examinations of those who
have no symptoms are foolish. If
a chest examination of someone
who feels well shows a suggestion
of something wrong, there is al-
ways a temptation to do something
about it. Over 20% of the popula-
tion has some form of tubercu-
losis and recovered without
knowing it. If they had been X-
rayed at a particular time, some
small sign would have shown up
and all their social contacts might
have been disturbed. More-
over, mass examinations give a
false sense of security. Mass
examinations cannot be accurate."

The thing to do, said Brailsford,
is to teach people bygone, main
them to stay away from doctors
unless symptoms develop.
Last week U. S. doctors talked
back to Dr. Brailsford in sharp
tones. His statements, reported Dr.
Russell Morgan, director of Johns
Hopkins' department of radiology,
were "totally contrary to the best
medical thinking in this country
at the present time." In the past
six months, he said, X rays of the
stomachs of 3,000 patients in
Johns Hopkins' dispensary clinic
turned up cancers in four people
who had no symptoms whatever.

Most U. S. doctors agreed that
it is far better to catch a case of
tuberculosis or cancer early, when
it is still curable, even if it means
going to a doctor while you are
feeling fine.

The Age-Old Story

Many are the afflictions of the
righteous, but the Lord delivereth
him out of them all.



Education

(Ottawa Journal)

Some people have a passion for
anxiety. Thus no sooner does a
Commission on Higher Education
report that by 1960 the United
States will have 4.6 million un-
employed in its universities than a
horde of commentators rush to
print and platform to ask where
all these students will get jobs.
Having answered themselves by
saying that they won't get jobs,
five and professional posts to take
care of all this learning, they con-
jure up a spectre of millions of
scholars unemployed.

But why should they be unem-
ployed—unemployed merely because
they are educated? If these pes-
simists are talking about there not
being enough vocational jobs for
people with vocational training,
that, of course, is another matter.
But education is something else,
and we have yet to convince our-
selves that a man who is educated
can't be as efficient a worker, or
as willing a worker, as a man who
has no education. Moreover, we
can't for the life of us see any-
thing wrong, anything harmful to
society, or anything contrary to
our democratic concept, in an or-
dinary laborer being educated. To
argue differently is, in fact, to
argue against the dignity of labor.

It may well be that any country
could turn out more professional
men and more technical men than
its economic and social life could
absorb, just as it may well be that
many young men and women who
clutter universities would be
better somewhere else or doing
something else. But that doesn't
argue against more education. Of
education, understood rightly, we
never can have too much.

A Lesson In Trading

(Vancouver Province)

The time has arrived when we
Canadians even those with the
warmest feelings toward our old
customer, Great Britain, must de-
mand a toughening up of Canadian
trade policies.

During the last 18 months Britain
has steadily decreased her Cana-
dian purchases and increased her
barter trade with Europe. She can-
celled her big newspaper order, re-
duced her Canadian lumber pur-
chases to a tiny percentage her
pre-war average, and squeezed our
beacon and egg contract.

On the other hand, Canada under-
took to supply Britain with wheat
during 1946 and early 1947 at about
half the market price, and on credit.
And we have taken the more
recent rebuffs without much com-
plaint.

What we must realize is that the
British have always been shrewd
traders and their present economic

predicament has increased their
sharpness. When they bought
coarse grains and pitprops from
Russia they promised to give the
Russians all kinds of steel rail,
timber, lumbering machinery, elec-
trical equipment and other scarce
supplies.

They made those promises be-
cause the Russians are good traders,
too. Likewise the British were obliged
to pledge coal and steel against
Danish bacon, and assorted en-
gineering products against Polish
eggs. But against Canadian wheat,
eggs, lumber, newspaper, meat, ba-
con and cheese they have pledged
virtually nothing.

Ironically enough the increasing
one-sidedness of our trade relations
with the Old Country has excited
more concern in Britain than in
this country.

In a letter to the London Times
Rt. Hon. Leopold Amery, former
Secretary of State for the colonies
and the dominions, warned his
countrymen that Canadians resent
this kind of treatment and pointed
out special care should be taken
before "injuring a partner in Em-
pire who, above all others, has been
generous to us in time of trouble."

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WINTER SCHEDULES
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 11th 1949:
MAINLAND SCHEDULES: Discontinued until Spring.
CH'TOWN - S'SIDE:
9:15 p.m. trip will operate Saturday and Sunday only. Other
schedules to remain the same.
S'SIDE - TIGNISH:
11:00 p.m. trip leaving Summerside, Saturday only, for Tig-
nish discontinued.
Other schedules to remain the same.
CH'TOWN - SOURIS:
9:15 p.m. trip to operate Saturday and Sunday only.
1:15 p.m. trip leaving North Lake — Ar. Ch'town 3:45 p.m.
Sunday only, discontinued.
Other schedules to remain the same.
CH'TOWN - BONSHAW - BORDEN:
Lv. Ch'town 8:00 a.m. daily ex. Sunday.
Lv. Ch'town 3:30 p.m. daily.
Lv. S'Side 7:45 a.m. daily ex. Sunday.
Lv. S'Side 4:30 p.m. daily.
Lv. S'Side 11:00 p.m. Saturday only to Borden only.
CH'TOWN - WOOD ISLAND - MURRAY RIVER:
Lv. Ch'town 3:45 p.m. daily ex. Sunday.
Lv. Ch'town 1:00 p.m. Sunday only.
Lv. Murray River 8:47 a.m. daily ex. Sunday.
Lv. Murray River 4:47 p.m. Sunday only.
For further information phone 248 Ch'town—560 Summerside

- Notes By The Way -

The most popular Ottawa dance
remains the sidestep. — Quebec
Chronicle-Telegraph.

Prices not alone defy the law of
gravity, they laugh at it.—Brandon
Sun.

A girl's face may be her fortune,
but the rest of her draws interest
as well. — St. Catharines Stand-
ard.

And still it takes a lot of in-
dustrial know-how just to put to-
gether a motor car capable of
carrying its own weight in extras.
—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

An Elgin County man has used
his lawnmower to run the milking
machine. It seems like a fair
though roundabout arrangement,
considering that in season the cows
can be used to cut the grass. —
Windsor Star.

A man in Texas is claiming \$10-
000 compensation for a finger bitten
off by a U.S. Army mule. The case
will probably hinge on whether or
not he was officially warned in ad-
vance that both ends of a mule are
dangerous. — Kingston Whig-Stand-
ard.

Penicillin and the sulfa drugs
have not only proven mortal en-
emies of more than a few diseases
but in one instance at least they
are causing a disease to disappear,
in Brantford and elsewhere. This
is occurring in the case of the once
dreaded ear infection, mastoiditis,
which is seldom heard of today and
in some operating rooms has be-
come a rarity. — Brantford Ex-
aminer.

The dozen of Ayrshire cattle
salesmen, Mr. James Craig, Ayr,
has an auctioneer's stick on which
he sells an animal at 1,000 guineas or
over. Up till last week there were
90 notices on the stick. Now
there are 20 more. Mr. Craig got
his "century"—and passed it.—
Edinburgh Scotsman.

Those Canadian milk produc-
ing organizations which have been
agitating for still higher milk prices
this winter would be well advised
to note some significant news which
comes from New York State. There
the major milk producing body has
requested a cent drop in prices for
January 1 and another similar de-
cline next spring. The request
follows the announcement that milk
consumption in New York State is
down three per cent over a year
ago. In Canada, too, milk con-
sumption has shown a tendency to
decline from the record levels
reached during the war period. Un-
doubtedly producers' costs have
been rising in recent years, but
there is a limit as to how much
consumers can be induced to pay
for even a vital commodity like
milk. In New York State that limit
seems to have been passed and per-
haps it has also been passed in this
country. — Financial Post.

Leo Dolan, as chief of the govern-
ment travel bureau, undoubtedly
felt he was criticizing Canadians
when he made this declaration in
Ontario: "I don't hear people from
Ontario boasting of this province
the way I hear Texans boast when
I go to Dallas. I don't even hear
the British Columbians, when I go
to the Pacific Coast, shouting about
their land as does the Los Angeles
(Chamber of Commerce about South-
ern California)." At risk of causing
himself to be thought of as an only
child, Dolan great thank you, only con-
sider that he is a Canadian, and that
he got in his car and drive away. No matter what commercial value
there may be in boasting, we think
stupid than listening to an aro-
us-
ing British Columbian. One of the greatest
boons we can ask for Canada is
that it will be spared from booster-
ism whenever possible, or to give
the drunken driver enough rope to

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