

THE GUARDIAN

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1948

Friendly Greetings

The Maritime Provinces are featured in the
current issue of the Canada-West Indies Maga-
zine in a manner calculated to promote better
mutual relations. In greetings from Prince Ed-
ward Island, Premier Jones is quoted as stating
that this Province's long and close association
with the British West Indies Islands and Colonies
"has had certain potent and adherent qualities
symbolized in two products of the West Indies
—rum and molasses—which came to us in the
schooners which plied between the northern and
southern ports, the forerunners of Canadian-
West Indian trade of today. From this beginning
has developed an interchange of trade that to-
day has carried the fame of Prince Edward
Island potatoes to the furthestmost corner of
the Caribbean." The Premier expresses the hope
that this mutual exchange may grow to our
mutual benefit, "and, with it, that interchange
of travel with which our 'Islanders' will come to
look upon the Caribbean Islands as their natu-
ral winter 'home away from home,' and the
Islanders of your lovely tropic lands look upon
Prince Edward Island as their natural summer
playground." The issue contains a brief histor-
ical sketch of this Island, with a photograph of
a comely lass in bathing dress "typifying the
pleasant atmosphere" of our "hills and vales and
friendly shores."

World Wool-Crop Up

Although wool production is down again this
year in Canada and in the United States, reports
from most other sheep-raising countries indicate
that pasture and feed have been favorable, and
wool production may show an up-swing.
In Australia, after four years of declining
production the total wool crop may reach a bil-
lion pounds. New Zealand farmers are likely to
clip more wool in the season beginning July 1,
than they did in the previous season.

A little more wool is expected in most South
American countries. Uruguay is recovering from
the 1943 drought. Better world prices for wool
has brought the Argentine—the chief wool-pro-
ducing country in South America—crop back to
about half-a-billion pounds.

South Africa, Turkey and India expect in-
creases in 1948, and other Asiatic countries
about the same as in 1947.
Most European countries report some increase
for the fourth year in succession, with the excep-
tion of Belgium, Eire, Greece, Holland and
Czechoslovakia.

World production for 1948 is estimated at
3,830 million pounds, about 100 million pounds,
or nearly 3 per cent more than in 1947.

The Exodus From Cities

The growth of suburbs has been so hop-
e-ward and chaotic that they are in effect, pres-
ent-day parasites and tomorrow's potential slums,
declared Mr. Guy Greer, a prominent American
consultant on city planning, in an article in the
current issue of an American magazine.

Although Mr. Greer was writing from his
knowledge of conditions existing in many Amer-
ican cities, much that he has to say applies
equally as well to many Canadian cities. For
instance, he says "the tragedy of the exodus to
the suburbs is that it leaves the city proper with
all the services to support as well as the blighted
areas, while depriving it of many of its most sub-
stantial taxpayers and natural leaders." He goes
on to say that unless the suburbs show more re-
sponsibility for the health of their source of sup-
port they, as well as the cities, may wither. "The
antiquated laws that keep our cities in a straight
jacket by severely limiting their taxing powers
and their control over their suburban develop-
ments should be overhauled to meet the realities
of 1948," he declares.

British Dollar Cut

The consequences of the exchange diffi-
culties which are one of the many legacies of
the war are well known in a general way. It
is known that owing to our shortage of U. S.
dollars, the Government put in the embargoes
and quotas on imports from that country last
November. Because of the shortage of Canadian
dollars, the British Government has taken vari-
ous steps to reduce purchases here. For one
thing, the U. K. has had to do without Canadian
apples. The U. K. last December, would have
cut down on other food purchases if the Canadian
Government had not intervened to prevent this
being done at the time. It is highly probable that
food cuts will come later this year.

But there are other consequences of the
shortage of Canadian dollars in the United
Kingdom which are less well known. For ex-
ample, the British government until recently had
been allowing emigrants to take up to £5,000
(\$20,000) with them to the country of their
choice. Now this has been cut down to £1,000
or \$4,000 in Canadian money instead of \$20,000.
The cut applies to all dollar countries—not to
Canada alone.

Another illustration of the effect of the
shortage of Canadian dollars in the U. K. is af-
forded by the treatment of British people whose
kins were killed or died in Canada during the
war. No figures are given, but recalling the air
training plan, there were undoubtedly many U.K.
casualties in this country.
In many cases the parent of British boys

who were killed in Canada and who are buried
here want to come and see the graves of their
sons. This, of course, raises a dollar problem.

There have been several questions put to
the government at Westminster in this regard.
Sir Stafford Cripps the Chancellor of the Ex-
chequer, in reply to appeals, pointed out that no
dollars are allowed for travel in Canada but that
special provision is being made for parents wish-
ing to visit the graves of their boys in Canada.
The amount allowed, at maximum, is £25 or
\$100 per head. This seems a small sum, even
though it is in addition to the return passage
which is payable in sterling.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Tomorrow, 8th Sunday after Trinity.

The Governor-General in residence.

And now it's the mackerels' turn to visit
the Island—in schools.

The end of an uplifting week in public
events as well as pleasure.

W. G. Grace, the famous English cricketer,
was born this date 1848. His centenary is be-
ing celebrated in England.

Rev. T. E. McLennan, Trinity Church, who
recently received a call to St. James United
Church, Montreal, preaches his farewell sermons
tomorrow morning and evening. He has occu-
pied the pulpit for five years. What is Mont-
real's gain is Charlottetown's serious loss.

The announcement by Mr. J. Watson Mac-
Naught, M. P., that the Fisheries Department
will treble its expenditure on publicity should be
generally welcomed. Letting people know by ad-
vertising the merits of a fish diet should in-
crease the fisherman's income and save the
pocket of the consumer.

Islanders have long been up against the dif-
ficulty of shipping their products to a distant
market. Should the high grade iron ores of Lab-
rador make a real boom town of Sydney the
Island will be an indirect beneficiary.

Flights of jet aircraft crossing in their
Eastward and Westward passage of the Atlantic
make the world a very small place indeed. It
is hard to realize that jet propulsion was un-
known until almost the end of the war.

The seven Provincial Premiers are not going
to have an easy task correcting Ottawa's views on
freight rates. The Central Provinces do not act
on the principle that the others should be in as
favorable a competitive position in Canadian
markets as they would be in their natural mar-
kets if not politically linked by Confederation.

The Berlin blockade has become more than
a temporary annoyance. Britain and the United
States should not be left to fly in supplies with-
out assistance. Participation by this country
in "operation dinner-pail" would go far to con-
vince the Russians that strong arm tactics are
not going to pay off.

The Communists are on strike in Italy and
Jugoslavia, and striking elsewhere. Mr. Mikunas,
secretary of the Communist Party in Israel,
claimed at a Press conference in Prague that
"the broad masses of the people of Israel sup-
port the idea of a treaty of alliance with the Sov-
iet Union."

Election plans are going ahead. Mr. Don-
ald M. Hueston, 22, of Fort William, has been
appointed national executive secretary of the
Young Progressive Conservatives of Canada. Mr.
Hueston has been a reporter for the Fort Wil-
liam Times-Journal since 1946. His appointment
is effective August 3.

James Abbot McNeill Whistler, American
artist, died this date 1903, studied in Paris and
settled in London. His first painting The White
Girl was exhibited at the Salon des Refuses, and
in 1859 began to exhibit at the Royal Academy,
painting figure subjects and views, also many
portraits, including those of his mother exhib-
ited in Paris and Glasgow; was eminent as etcher,
drypointer, and purely decorative artist; also
pioneer of mass impressionism in English art;
his style is subtly but not powerfully original; he
was attacked by Ruskin in Fors Caliviera in 1877
and a libel suit followed. He himself wrote The
Gentle Art of Making Enemies: "Nature con-
tains the elements, in colour and form, of all
pictures, as the keyboard contains the notes of
all music. But the artist is born to pick, and
choose, and group with science, these elements,
that the result may be beautiful."

First of its kind to be built in Canada, a com-
plete self-contained X-ray unit has been acquired
by New Brunswick to carry out a full anti-tuber-
culosis survey there. The unit, a large van with
attached trailer containing the power generating
equipment is the property of the New Brunswick
Tuberculosis Association. The unit takes the
place of the smaller X-ray mobile unit which has
been conducting mass examinations in the provin-
ce for the last year. The latter did not carry
along its own power facilities but served a very
useful purpose. Persons ready for examination
move in the back door of the van, are register-
ed, proceed into an undressing booth in the few
cases where it is necessary to remove clothing,
pass on to the X-ray machine, and leave by the
front door. An average of 350 to 400 capacity
in persons handled is possible in a single day.
The program is carried out with the assistance
of district medical health officers and either
local nurses or members of the public health
nursing service.

Notes By The Way

"Why is it you never see bagpipes
in a pawnshop?" asks a paragraph-
er. It's because Scotsmen are sel-
dom broke and pawnbrokers are
never crazy. — Kingston Whig-
Standard.

A pike caught near Sudbury was
found to contain a young muskrat
and a young duck. The pike is one
of the predatory and destructive
fish. Thousands of young ducks fall
prey as it comes up from below
surface to grab them. — Port Ar-
thur News-Chronicle.

Example of an upside down
economy. In Germany, pork is so
scarce and cognac so plentiful
that farmers feed the liquor to
their hogs so they'll sleep quietly
while hidden from inspectors
hunting food for hungry city
dwellers. — Detroit Free Press.

It must be recorded from the
Northern Ireland standpoint that
until an approach is made by Eire
along the line of full adherence to
the Commonwealth with a renun-
ciation of neutrality and the safe-
guarding of a free entry to the
British market, no plan for the
ending of the partition of Ireland
can have even a distant prospect
of success. — London Round Table.

Britain admits more refugees
than any other country: Figures
just published by the International
Refugee Organization show that
Britain has taken in more refugees
and displaced persons than all the
other countries of the world put
together. They are entering Britain
at the rate of 1,500 a week. At least
70,000 have been admitted since
the end of the war. — Niagara Falls
Review.

A twelve-inch phonograph record
that will play as much music as an
album of six or seven conventional
records, will hit the market soon.
The revolutionary new disc will
provide up to half an hour of con-
tinuous music up to an hour if
you play both sides. That means
you can hear on a single platter an
entire symphony or the full run of
a musical comedy score. — Wall
Street Journal.

White men must learn to follow
Eskimo ways, in the Arctic, says
Dr. Vilhjalmur Stefansson, famous
Arctic explorer, if they want to
conquer the north. Let's see. Isn't
the Eskimo kiss the one where you
flutter your eyelids against the
other person's cheek? Or is it
the one where you hold the nose
and ear of the party of the second
part? Anyway, to know how to
handle an Eskimo pie. — Windsor
Star.

It is a matter of some discussion
and interest that Victoria's femi-
nine member this week was called
upon by Mr. Speaker to preside
over the House in committee of
the whole. The incident is not
without precedent. Once before a
woman of that sex temporarily oc-
cupied the Speaker's chair. "The
practice is unusual. But if any cer-
tidence is to be placed in the theory
that women do the talking, what
could be more natural than that
one should be the speaker in that
or any other House—unless it be
that Mr. Speaker, or Madame
Speaker, is the only member who
is not allowed to talk? — Victoria
Times.

One Rakos, secretary-general of
the Hungarian Communist Party,
is perturbed. He finds that many
Hungarians are joining the Com-
munist Party not because they are
Communists but merely because
they think that is the side their
bread is buttered on. He advocates
a purge of those opportunists. One
instance of that sort was a steam
pump operated in the factory of
Messrs. McKinnon and Fraser, to
whom they authorized a payment
of fifty cents per day for "ump-
ing." The tank which has since
been erected, and has a capacity
of 12,935 imperial gallons, was put
in operation early in January of
this year. It cost \$1,037.14, besides
\$239 for the steam pump.

"Before the erection of this
tank, the water was taken from
the spring by means of an ordi-
nary wooden pump, and it fre-
quently happened that fifteen to
twenty teams were waiting their
turn to fill. At the present time
water can be supplied at the rate
of one hundred gallons per minute.
The effect has been, that water-
men have multiplied, and the
number of other persons seeking
water at the spring has increas-
ed, so that last month the quan-
tity delivered per day averaged
not less than nine thousand gal-
lons. On Saturdays and Mondays
the quantity supplied reached 17,000
gallons per day.

"Nine thousand gallons per day
at one penny per bucket of three
gallons is equal to \$12.10 (\$40.53)
per day, or for 313 days \$12,692.10,
which represents the least a-
mount the citizens of Charlottetown
pay directly for the water
now taken from Spring Park.
Add to this \$1,107.35 paid for
keeping the pumps and wells in
order, and say \$313 for operating
and repairing Spring Park tank,
and you have \$14,122.50 as the dis-
creet annual cost to the citizens
of the present insufficient supply
of bad water for the poor, and
good water for those who can af-
ford to pay for it. To this should
be added the difference between the
premiums paid for fire risks at
the present time, and the a-

When she celebrated her 100th
birthday, Mrs. George Williamson,
a Scotswoman who emigrated to
New Zealand in 1877, received the
congratulations of two other cen-
tenarians. Mrs. Williamson's home
is at Waihouiti, Otago Province,
30 miles from Dunedin, and her
100th birthday anniversary coin-
cided with the centenary celebra-
tions of the city and province.
Her guests, both aged 101, were
Mrs. Susan McFarlane, also a na-
tive of Scotland; and Mrs. O. Nel-
son, born in England. Recipes for
long life given by the three cen-
tenarians were:—Mrs. Williamson
—Quiet living, high thinking, Mrs.
McFarlane—Plenty of hard work;
Mrs. Nelson—Good, natural food;
no tinned stuff. —Edinburgh Scot-
sman.

Flying jargon, at least in U. S.
Air Forces, has been radically re-
vised by the advent of the jet
plane. The "airplane driver" of
the First Great War is now a
"firecan jockey," a "flame flier,"
a "wick willy" or a "pipe pilot."
The crate he flies is a "blow
torch," a "flame thrower," a
"squirt," a "blast furnace," or a
"stovepipe." The engine "blows
out" instead of "coming out."
Ground crews now "trim the
wick," they "tend the burner," or
they "check the pipe." And if they
find the engine doing all right, it's
at a "steady boil" or "cooking."
It's started by "building a fire"
or "sparking up." The "grease
monkey" is now a "jet monkey"
or a "kerosene tender." So a wick
willy who had a blowout in his
stovepipe is a jet pilot whose en-
gine quit while in flight. —Strat-
ford Beacon-Herald.

KNOWN 4,000 YEARS AGO
People have been walking on
leather for 4,000 years.

The Poets Corner

LEAP YEAR FANTASY

O Glory be, it's leap year, and
The girls are lookin' round,
So don't go hidin' in the woods
Afeared of bein' found.
Six months to go — and summer-
time:
With bait and hook and line —
Some girls will land their catch
and say
That fishin's mighty fine.

To some, their fish seem mighty
small;
They hoped to hook a whale:
"Ther's bigger in the goldfish bowl!"
Ofttimes we hear that tale.
Some use all artful, cunning lures,
Some, most expensive bait;
Those do not always land the fish
That tips the scale in weight.

While others with a piece of string
And just an old bent pin
Will land the biggest catch of all —
To every trophy win!
Well, fishin' may be just an art,
Or luck or maybe skill;
It takes a lot of patience though
To catch the one you will.

But, girls, ther's bigger fish to
land
Than ever yet were caught,
When suckers steal your bait, just
say
"That wasn't what I sought!"
Of all the bait and lure classes
For evening, morn or noon,
None ever will outdate for lure
The good old-fashioned spoon.

—John Robert Lamont Campbell.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

CIVIC WATER SUPPLY

"The sixty-four pumps and wells
in the city have been maintained
in an efficient condition, at a cost
of \$1,107.35. It is to be regretted
that so much money should have
been spent to provide water,
which scientific men have declar-
ed to be unfit for human use. Un-
der these circumstances, the sub-
ject of providing the city with a
copious supply of water demands
your earnest consideration.

"The question appears to have
frequently engaged the attention
of the City Council, but more es-
pecially in 1870, when the services
of Mr. Charles F. Fairbanks, an
engineer of ability, were secured.
His survey, with plan and report,
cost \$299 (\$905.50). Mr. Fairbanks
unhesitatingly recommended that
the supply be drawn from Win-
ter River, about 5 1/2 miles from
the city. He estimated the cost of
Water Works at \$100,000, and
noted that among other advan-
tages it would provide for a sys-
tem of fire plugs, drains and
sewers. . . . Free fountains at
which to water horses could be
erected at convenient places in
the streets, and he hoped the
day is not distant when a good
bath can be had."

"With regard to Spring Park,
Mr. Fairbanks says this source is
about ten feet above the tide
level, and although it may be, at
this date, good water, the time
is not distant when even the
small supply derived from it will
become almost as bad as the wa-
ter in the city. "Water is now
sold in this city for one pen-
ny, currency, per three gallons, at
the doors of those who can pay
for it, and many persons send for
water to Spring Park, while
water is sold in New York for
one cent per hundred gallons."

"During the autumn of 1877 the
City Council authorized the erec-
tion at Spring Park of a tank, to
be filled by means of a steam
pump operated in the factory of
Messrs. McKinnon and Fraser, to
whom they authorized a payment
of fifty cents per day for "ump-
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been erected, and has a capacity
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"The Commons is now amending
the bill to suit the Lords. It will
provide the death penalty for mur-
der by gangs, by poisoners, by per-
sons who battle with prison ward-
ens and by others, who callously
or by premeditation, kill their fel-
lows. Murder accompanied by sex
crimes by explosives, by three or
more persons acting in concert,
resisting arrest or escaping, are
also in the death category. The law
won't be much different than for-
merly. Nor will Judges and juries
be any different. Best of all, there
is the swift British procedure. A
convicted murderer doesn't linger
around for a year or two in Brit-
ain, while smart lawyers make one
appeal after another using every
technicality in the book.

BUTTONS TRIM SMART SUIT
SAN FRANCISCO—Buttons fig-
ured prominently on a cleverly
done suit, in miniature hound's
tooth check of red, green and felts
in a recent fashion showing here.
Banana, pumpkin, a pinkish coral
and a bright jade green are nota-
ble.

Most dashing hat in the collec-
tion is a side-tiled feminine copy
of the Italian carabinieri's straight-
brimmed, round-crowned sailor. In
black felt, it's trimmed with white
bird breasts and tall black and

G. F. Hutcheson
& Son
OPTOMETRISTS
"Specialists in the fit-
ting of glasses for the
correction of ocular de-
fects."
88 Grafton Street

GENTLEMEN
THIS STORE SPECIALIZES IN FITTING CLOTHING AS BEST
BECOMES YOU—FOR THIS IS A PERSONAL CLOTHING
SERVICE
J. P. MACPHERSON & SON
Charlottetown (CUSTOM BUILT CLOTHES) Queen St.

HAPPY HOLIDAY!
The Vice-Royal party is greeted at the station, Charlottetown, Tuesday morning—Premier Jones waits to receive them.
One young man in a holiday mood right from the start.
Hon. ROSE
Hon. SHANE
Hon. BRYAN
Hon. FRONST
Lieutenant-Governor Bernard admires vacation car.
as noted by the press.

mount which would be pain-
ful if there was a good supply of water.
From a report to the City
Council by His Worship Mayor
W. E. Dawson, March 6, 1876.

The Lords Score

(St. Catharines Standard)
Britain has just witnessed a
spectacle where, what many re-
gard as the effete House of Lords,
has reflected and acted upon pub-
lic opinion in vital legislation and
has fulfilled an historic purpose
in providing a check on the House
of Commons. That bill passed some
months ago to suspend execution
by hanging for a period of five
years, was rejected by the Lords
and passed back to the Commons
for further consideration. As a
matter of record, when the bill was
first passed by the Commons, there
was a furore in the country, and
a poll taken showed that an
overwhelming preponderance of
opinion favored hanging of mur-
derers. The House of Commons
took a non-party vote on the
original bill, and it passed by a
narrow majority, some Tories vot-
ing for it, including Beverley Ex-
eter, the Toronto born British M.P.

Probably Lord Goddard inter-
preted sound opinion among the
masses, when he said: "If the
criminal law of this country is to
be respected, the public conscience
will not be satisfied if gross, violent,
savagely, and sometimes bestial,
crimes are not punished in a way
that will satisfy it."

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the bill to suit the Lords. It will
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sons who battle with prison ward-
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WE RECEIVED A SHIPMENT OF
WELSH HARD COAL TODAY
THIS IS THE FIRST SINCE 1942
A. PICKARD & CO.
PHONE 240

COMPLETE
INSURANCE
SERVICE

W. K. Rogers Agencies
LIMITED
Queen Street Charlottetown