

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

President, Ian A. Burnett; Vice President, Wm. E. Burnett; Secy.-Treas., G. M. Burnett; Editor and Managing Director, J. R. Burnett; Associate Editor, Frank Walker.

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

Symbols of Sacrifice

Tomorrow is Poppy Day; and it is worth recalling, every day between now and Remembrance Day, these words of General Crerar, made in connection with the Poppy sale appeal last year. They will strike chords of memory among returned men of both world wars.

Some fourteen months ago, on 8 September, 1944, I motored up that old road, so familiar to those of us who served in the last Great War—the road from St. Omer through Cassel, Poperinghe and Vlamertinghe to Ypres. The forward formations of the First Canadian Army were then pressing on to the borders of Holland and to the geographical barrier of the broad mouth of the River Scheldt. The day before, the 1st Polish Armoured had reached, and cleared the enemy from Ypres.

No Snap Election

There is talk in some quarters about the possibility of Prime Minister King meeting his majority difficulties in Parliament by calling a snap general election. What such talk overlooks, says the Ottawa Journal, is that no redistribution measure has been passed since the last census and that without such a redistribution measure an election at the present time, snap or otherwise, is constitutionally impossible.

Education

Much has been said this week about Education. A good deal of it has been less wisely said than the following comment from the Halifax Chronicle, which goes so closely to the root of the matter that one could wish the whole of Education Week could have been spent in studying its implications:

"Education today, in spite of our modern advances in most fields, is still the Cinderella of the sciences. It has become so entirely confused in the public mind with training, and its purposes are so commonly believed to aim at enabling a pupil to earn his living, that its original meaning tends to be lost.

"Training, professional or technical, most people thoroughly understand. It is practical. It puts a boy or girl into an independent position in the world. It is the pre-requisite to climbing the ladder of material success. Moreover, training, whether in surgery, law or mechanical or technical processes, provides something that can usually be grasped by anyone with diligence, practice and a certain amount of native intelligence. A man or woman may possess highly developed skills and yet remain entirely uneducated.

factual matter put before him, yet learning to think analytically for himself, that student is educated in the best sense of the term. "There is a serious danger that we are emphasizing the need of earning a living to the point where we forget how to live. We devise means of shortening hours of labor, so that people will have more leisure, but we pay too little attention to the need of occupying that leisure profitably, in the real sense of the term.

"Primarily, we are losing the art of self-expression in either its oral or its written form. If a real effort were made to regain facility in this field alone, in school and college, we might find ourselves at one step up the ladder of real education. Self-expression, under a constant fire of criticism, forms the best training there is for clear thinking. We cannot have too much of it."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Straws indicate how the wind blows; with the appointment of a new judge a good deal of private law practice will be available; somebody no doubt will be after it.

Frederick, N. B., Legion have invited four ex-service women to be sentries at the cenotaph on Nov. 11, one from each service and a nursing sister.

The Provincial Public Works Department is to be congratulated on looking ahead in the matter of keeping the public roads open during the winter. The time is long past since the traffic in winter could be allowed to take care of itself, with, or without, the double sleigh outfit.

Sympathy goes out to Dr. Acker who was expected here yesterday, but was detained in Halifax due to the illness and subsequent death of his father, Mr. Acker, a lifelong civil servant, had attained the grand old age of eighty-three.

A good beginning has been made with arrangements for winter physical fitness campaign by outlining plans for the benefit of youngsters in both outdoor and indoor hockey. Two of the city squares are to be made available, and a contract made with the Forum for 20 hours a week for school children.

Following our example. A sample consignment of Tasmanian scallops and Australian lobsters have been sent from Melbourne to the United States by an Australian National Airways skymaster. They were loaded into the plane, packed in 30 lbs. of dry ice to keep them frozen until they reach New York this week.

Final results show the Labor party won 1,041 of the 2,319 council seats at stake in England's country-wide municipal elections Friday, building up labour municipal control to a point almost matching its parliamentary strength.

Could it be really possible the cost-of-living index rose from 125.5 Sept. 3 to 126.8 Oct. 1 the 1.3-point increase being largely due to higher milk prices, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics? The food index increase was from 143.2 to 146.5 and the rent index increase from 112.6 to 113.4. Other increases: Fuel and light, 107.2 to 107.3; clothing, 129.6 to 130.2; home furnishings and services, 128.4 to 128.8. Miscellaneous items remained unchanged at 113.9.

The head of the Victorian Police Force is an ex-Scotland Yard man and he has trained his force faithfully and well. This was shown when a defective at headquarters lost his shirt. He undressed in his room and went to take a shower. When he returned the shirt was gone. The practical jokers in the quarters proved their innocence and the Scotland Yard technician went into action. A sheet of paper was placed where the shirt had been and the door was opened. The draught caught up the paper and wafted it through the open window. It floated over an adjoining building and the detectives found it in the backyard. Beside it was the missing shirt.

Climaxing a successful drive for membership and funds with which to carry on its activities, the Moncton Board of Trade announces that Mr. J. Harold Farthing has been appointed permanent secretary of the board and an office will be opened in the Imperial Block, Main Street. The appointment was announced by Mr. Harry Joyce, president of the board. Mr. Farthing, the first permanent secretary of the board, was born and educated in Moncton. He taught in schools of the province for two years after graduation. He enlisted with the Carleton and York Regiment in 1940 and proceeded overseas with that unit, serving in North Africa, Sicily and Italy. Receiving his discharge in 1945, he entered the employ of the Swift Canadian Co. until receiving his new appointment.

John Kyrle, "The Man of Ross", Herefordshire, died this date 1724; although an ordinary citizen otherwise, with an income of £500, he was quietly active and benevolent in the interests of the community, so much so that he called forth the admiration of those who knew of his good works, including Pope, who dedicated to him the poem "The Man of Ross". At his death he had neither money nor debts, so close did his income and expenditure always agree. It was wonderful what he accomplished by precept and example for the benefit of those among whom he lived, for both their physical and spiritual betterment, including health and prosperity; he was a jovial individual, fond of a good story and often kept late hours cracking jokes and having a good time generally. The church being in need of completion and repair, he quietly got the heritors to impose an assessment for the purpose, contributing himself beyond his share, and thereby, Pope's poem says, he built "a church to God, and not to fame."

Notes By The Way

Edmonton people think their city is going to become the Toronto of Western Canada. It's an awful future to contemplate, but don't let it get you down, folks. What one fears most seldom happens.—Ottawa Citizen.

If there is a shortage of typists in some (Ottawa) departments, there certainly is none in others. The volume of typed mimeographed "releases" flowing out of certain offices, most of them of the propaganda variety which find their way into newspaper waste-baskets all over Canada, is appalling.—Windsor Star.

Let's have more operatic selections, more songs, more ballads, in words we can understand. True, this may make some singers more attentive to their enunciation. Certainly it will give them more work in learning new translations. But what of that? Top-ranked vocalists are well paid, and anyway, is it not time Canadian, British and American concert-goers were freed from the chains of stuffy, inferior and unintelligible tradition?—Brandon Expositor.

Something like an epidemic of matrimony is causing so much overwork at one London registry office that the registrar, a keen football fan, has no time to follow his favorite club. Last week a young couple who had had to wait half an hour after the time of their appointment, impatiently demanded to know the reason for the delay. The harassed registrar, by way of legpull, answered: "We couldn't help it—the branding irons needed heating up!" The husband-to-be took the joke as such, but the frightened bride, accepting the answer in a literal sense, fled hurriedly from the ordeal!—From London Letter.

We have always been interested in an abstract sort of way in the development of jet propulsion. It was interesting to hear that airplanes could now travel at a speed in excess of 600 miles an hour, but when we think of it, it is up with our daily lives. But it is quite different with a jet-propelled dishwasher, which is reported to be making its appearance on the market very shortly. Anything that can propel a dirty dish through soap and water without the use of human hands holds tremendous possibilities. We think it is a sign that science is descending to the level of the common man.—Cornwall Standard-Freeholder.

There has been much talk in recent years about the "economics of full employment." Have Americans, by a faulty and lagging reconversion, lost their opportunity to establish the economics of full employment? We don't think so. But they might well heed something on this subject the prime minister of Great Britain has just told the Trade Union Congress: "To match the economics of full employment, we need a change in the present attitude of the nation." Mr. Attlee was reminding his labor supporters that every worker is concerned "not just with his own wage, still less with somebody else's profit, but with the standard of life of the nation." Right now enlightened American business leaders are appealing to their fellows to avoid excessive price rises and to take a responsible part in preventing an English bombast.—Christian Science Monitor.

Steady progress is being made on the Sault Ste. Marie to Lake Head highway, although at the present rate it will be years before the 485 miles of road will be completed. This route along the North Shore of Lake Superior is through one of the most scenic parts of Ontario and when open will be one of the greatest tourist attractions of Canada. From Port Arthur it now extends some distance east of Schreiber, not only to the new town of Terrace but beyond for several miles to a usable road, and is about 75 per cent complete to White River. In the meantime motorists can go west via an all-Canadian route over the more northerly highway via Kenora, and then on to White Lac which has been in use since early in the war and which has already been travelled by thousands of motorists. With the improvement of this highway the opening up of the route along the North Shore of Lake Superior, motoring west via all-Canadian routes will become popular within a few years.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

A controversy has arisen on the subject of birds poisoning their young by threatened with captivity. The Duke of Bedford, that great authority, seems to be among those who consider the belief a mere superstition, as his letter to The Field indicates. My own disinclination to believe in the belief was not a little weakened by one experience. Hearn and Lord Northcote tried to naturalize the American robin (which is a thrush) and bred a number both in the wild and in captivity. Some young were put in cages, where they were fed by the thrushes, and blackbirds that had hatched them out. The local naturalist in charge prophesied with confidence that at a certain date, as the birds became able to fly, they would be poisoned, and his prophecy was exactly fulfilled. At any rate, the birds died, and the man said that they had been given the hard tips of yew leaves. The birds, and they were numerous, left in the wild flourished greatly, but about this date clean vanished and no news of any of them was ever received. The urge to migrate took them to an unknown doom.—London Spectator.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open to the discussion by correspondence of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion of respondents.

BOARD OF TRADE ACTIVITIES

Sir,—Your news coverage of recent Maritime and Charlottetown Boards of Trade meetings is appreciated. As a somewhat critical note was discernible in your editorial of yesterday morning, and which is no doubt justified, it might be well for the writer to make some comments which it is hoped will be of interest to your readers. Under the leadership of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, new life and somewhat new conception of Board of Trade work has become current. Briefly, it is that the Board should act as a coordinating influence, or centre, for the various activities of the community.

In years gone by it was a common thing to find that two or three prominent merchants who owned much property, and who had the situation became more complicated. The resultants, discord, and lack of agreement, stifles progress. A more democratic way would seem to be for all interests to pool their knowledge and energy in a community association, and let it speak with one voice for all. Presumably it should not speak until all angles of any given situation have been studied, discussed, and a course of action agreed upon. This is the view the writer had of the problem when accepting the presidency of the local Board of Trade for the year 1946. So far he has met with little encouragement from the standpoint of co-operation, but still believes in the principle, and that it can be made to work here. Unfortunately, it is much easier for many to sit on the sidelines and criticize, rather than to take a share in community effort.

To implement a program for a community association, such as our Board should be, it is first necessary that all those in business for themselves, professionally or otherwise, should join, and share in discussion and action. Secondly, a permanent secretary-manager is required who can carry on day to day work, engage in fact finding for committees, etc. Boards in many towns of our size in Canada retain such a person, who in many cases is subsidized by town finances.

In endeavoring to strengthen the Board and make it truly representative of the community, all merchants, retail and wholesale, manufacturers, professionals, and business men, including representatives of the central co-ops, and farmers' organizations, are invited to seek membership. It has been felt for some time that there are enough retailers here to form a retail merchants section of the Board. This section would have its own chairman and would interest itself in all matters pertaining to the retail trade. Through its chairman, who would have a seat on the Council, the plans and wishes of the section would be brought to the attention of other branches of business. Farmers, and should be coming akin to business, and should have a definite alignment with, and interest in, business generally. The present transportation bottleneck is a case in point where these interests are one and the same.

A representative Board would be of great assistance to both local and provincial government, through the building up of a more informed opinion on public and community problems. Through its membership in the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, and through frequent contact with Federal government representatives, a national plan for a sensible government and economic policy should be possible. It would seem, then, that the Board of Trade can, and should, fill a definite and important place in the community. Rather than decide it, citizens are asked to get behind their community association.

I am, Sir, etc. F.W. HYNDMAN, President, Charlottetown Board of Trade.

TEMPERANCE

Sir,—Having been out of the Province a few years, and not having kept up-to-date with our new temperance enactments, I was quite surprised to find bar rooms running wide open in Charlottetown when I visited the city recently. Going in there to see a so-called boxing match at the Forum I soon concluded that persons who were into a temperance viewpoint, I met intoxicated people on the streets and saw others drinking from bottles quite freely. Starting down Kent Street to the Forum I met a friend who said he would accompany me if I would wait a moment while he stepped into a place to see a fellow. As he did not re-appear, the door of this place being invitingly wide open I stepped in to see if he were coming along. In a dozen men were at a long counter or bar drinking some sort of ale at 50 cents a glass. I feel sure the stuff does not have 5 cents' value in a glass-full or in a barrel-full. Some were drunk and all were noisy. In crowded inner rooms the drinking and uproar was at its height. The bouncer went into action and rushed a couple out the door bidding them sternly be on their way. The whole atmosphere was that of the old time bar-room at its worst. Money soaked plentifully.

Bevin's Greatness

(By Wilson Harris in The Spectator)

A few weeks ago, exchanging a word or two with Mr. Bevin in the Members' Lobby, I told him, with no very serious intent, that I thought he really ought to take Orders as the Rev. Monsignor Bevin, in full canonicals, he would look tremendously impressive. Surprisingly (though there was perhaps no occasion for surprise) the answer came. "I nearly did once," I pursued, "but matter no further, but hardly knew how much to make of the answer till I read a new book, Bevin, by Trevor Evans, published in the last few days. An interesting passage there records that the mover of a vote of thanks to Bevin at the Trades Union Congress at Norwich in 1937 observed that "the Church suffered a great loss, and this movement experienced a great gain, when the earliest aspirations of Mr. Bevin came in conflict with his intellectual honesty." I am not quite sure that that is the real reason why there is no Rev. Ernest Bevin (not Rt. Rev. for the Established Church) would never have acquired him today. He did attend adult schools and he did become a local preacher—Baptist, not Methodist—when he migrated from a Devonshire farm to a Bristol restaurant before he was twenty-one. What blocked the path to the Ministry was not so much intellectual qualifications as the grip of the Labour movement on his imagination and a sense of the mission its demands imposed on him. But foundations count. The local preacher phrase links the Foreign Secretary with the best of the old-time Labour leaders who were constant preachers and respect from political opponents as well as friends. There are those who put politics and principle in different categories. There are others who believe no politics are sound that are not based on principle. Bevin's past as well as his present fixes him in the latter class.

Nothing in Bevin's career as a Labour leader won him greater fame, or more respect, than his handling of the dockers' case before the Court of Enquiry presided over by Lord Shaw of Dunfermline in 1920. In massive sentences he depicted the conditions under which those thousands of Lord Shaw's fellow-citizens and his own were living. With deadly cross-examination he exposed the weak points in the employers' case. He was forthwith christened "The Dockers' K. C." and the compliment has stuck. That was twenty-six years ago. When he went to the Foreign Office last year he took the report of the Shaw proceedings with him and made all the chief officials read it, "I want you to remember," he told them, "that these are the kind of people you have to represent at home and abroad." He did more. Thoroughly impatient though he is of party criticisms of able and loyal officials guilty of the offence of going to the same school as the Chancellor of the Exchequer or the President of the Board of Trade, he thinks a little more might be done for their education still. So he has taken several of them, a couple at a time, when he has gone to address Labour meetings in the provinces, with the idea, of course, of introducing them to more of certain sides of life than they encounter between home, the club and Whitehall.

Lives of the living are rarely very successful, and the opening chapters of this particular biography are, frankly, silly. But the story of how Bevin began, and rose to be what he became in Labour movement, was well worth telling for its bearing on what he is in his present office. He has no doubt made mistakes there, though I have to admit that on the one occasion when I was sure he had, I found afterwards that the mistake was mine, not his. He had a complete defence to criticisms levelled at him during a debate in the House, but it would have spoiled negotiations then in progress if he had disclosed it, so he cheerfully disappointed his critics and let his enemies think they were scoring. When he does make a mistake, it will be something big, for there is nothing on the small scale about the Foreign Secretary. There is a bigness about his personality which impresses itself in private conversation as much as on the floor of the House of Commons. Most of the problems he has to face need handling in the largest way. That is the way they are being handled.

THREE-QUARTERS WATER

The continents cover a little more than one-fourth of the earth's surface.

Old Charlottetown

(And F.E.L.)

FIRST THINGS FIRST

The population of Charlottetown in 1798 was estimated at fifty persons; nevertheless, in June of the following year a petition was "sent home," praying to have a church, a court house and a jail established here.

Governor Patterson estimated the cost at £1,000 for a jail, £1,000 for a church and £500 for a court house. Land was set aside on what is now Queen Square for these purposes. When the grants finally came through from the British Government, they were applied by the Governor to the payment of his own and his friends' long overdue salaries!

some of it no doubt originating in family allowance cheques. And at that moment this miserable scene was being enacted at other places in the City. I am not a temperance worker and never was a prohibitionist, but this sort of thing is surely too much! And this is Charlottetown, the proud citadel of temperance. We were often told that the eyes of temperance workers all over Canada were turned admiringly upon us; that all over the continent, while infidels scoffed, the true believers spread their prayer rugs and faced east to this Mecca of Prohibition. Their orisons have been in vain. I walked on down to the Forum alone. I am, Sir, etc. ALANER.

United Nations Spotlight

By Clyde Blackburn Canadian Press Staff Writer, New York

It is virtually impossible to write anything about the United Nations General Assembly which is now holding its third get-together here in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in order to accommodate Foreign Minister Molotov of Russia. Molotov is thus able to keep an eye on the United Nations at the same time he is sitting in on the Four Power Council at work on the Peace treaties.

This week the assembly was reeling under a number of unexpected Soviet moves, typical of the many by which the Russians, with a fine sense of timing, and possibly with a bit of humor, manage to keep everybody uneasily guessing. One was precipitated by the slim Fedor Gusev, lately Russian Ambassador to Britain and earlier the first Russian Ambassador to Canada. With all seriousness he electrified the budget committee with a proposal that the estimate of expenses for 1947 be reduced from \$23,000,000 to \$3,000,000, and suggested that even that amount would not be needed.

This was surprising from a country that spares no expense in its foreign activities, renting palatial Long Island homes to enable its delegates to stay away from hotels and giving lavish parties. To cap the climax of this new attitude the Soviet delegates followed up with a reversal of their former stand and now say that Geneva is the proper place for the U.N. and that the squabble over where to finally settle in the United States is unnecessary and it will cause unnecessary expense.

ceedings with him and made all the chief officials read it, "I want you to remember," he told them, "that these are the kind of people you have to represent at home and abroad." He did more. Thoroughly impatient though he is of party criticisms of able and loyal officials guilty of the offence of going to the same school as the Chancellor of the Exchequer or the President of the Board of Trade, he thinks a little more might be done for their education still. So he has taken several of them, a couple at a time, when he has gone to address Labour meetings in the provinces, with the idea, of course, of introducing them to more of certain sides of life than they encounter between home, the club and Whitehall.

Lives of the living are rarely very successful, and the opening chapters of this particular biography are, frankly, silly. But the story of how Bevin began, and rose to be what he became in Labour movement, was well worth telling for its bearing on what he is in his present office. He has no doubt made mistakes there, though I have to admit that on the one occasion when I was sure he had, I found afterwards that the mistake was mine, not his. He had a complete defence to criticisms levelled at him during a debate in the House, but it would have spoiled negotiations then in progress if he had disclosed it, so he cheerfully disappointed his critics and let his enemies think they were scoring. When he does make a mistake, it will be something big, for there is nothing on the small scale about the Foreign Secretary. There is a bigness about his personality which impresses itself in private conversation as much as on the floor of the House of Commons. Most of the problems he has to face need handling in the largest way. That is the way they are being handled.

Gassy Stomachs Relieved

Every person who is troubled with gas in the stomach and bowels should get a bottle of Dr. Evans' Stomach Mixture and see how quickly it will relieve all distressing symptoms.

Dr. Evans' Stomach Mixture taken at regular intervals, not only relieves all bad effects from gas, but it promotes the functional activity of the stomach, assists digestion and improves the appetite. Dr. Evans' Stomach Mixture is sold only at the "Two Macs at 85c per bottle.

MAC'S FILM OINTMENT

A safe and efficient remedy for internal and external piles. It is made only of the highest quality ingredients possessing remarkable therapeutic value for this purpose. It carries out its beneficial effect in three ways: 1. It lubricates. 2. It soothes. 3. It cures. Get a tube today. Price 60c.

The 2 Macs

100 Great George St. We carry a complete line of Trusses. All sizes.

Professional Char

G. B. SHAW, M.D., C.M. M.T. STEWART, P.E.I. Office Hours: 1-3 P.M. 7-8 P.M. Tel. No. 5 Mt. St.

NEIL W. HIGGINS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT Currie Building Charlottetown P.O. Box Tel. 1636

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

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

J. A. MCGUIGAN, B.A. NOTARY, ETC. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, OUBRIE BUILDING

M. ALBAN FARMER B.A., LL.B. MONEY TO LOAN BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. CHARLOTTETOWN

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

MORRELL and COMPANY Chartered Accountants Eastern Trust Building Phone 1447 - Box 314 Charlottetown

B. M. SEARS, C.A. Resident Partner PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER Mimeo-graphing cards and direct concert programs, correspondence typing and bookkeeping HELEN GIDDEN Telephone 1890-J Apt. No. 4, Connaught Apt. Pownall Street

H. R. DOANE & CO. Chartered Accountants 23 Grafton Street Charlottetown Phone 3080 Randolph W. Manning, CA

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

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

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

CHARLES R. McQUAID B.A. Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc. Eastern Trust Building, Charlottetown Phone 1711

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

H. F. McPHEE, B.A., K.C. NOTARY, ETC. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, RILEY BUILDING

EYES EXAMINED AND GLASSES FITTED J. S. TAYLOR OPTOMETRIST Corner Kent and Queen Phone 1958 Evenings by Appointment Phone: Residence 1913