

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1947

Keeping The Record Straight

It is time to be reminded once again that
our Maritime rights are constitutional rights, not
"hand-outs", and that one of the duties of our
educationalists is to keep the younger generation
informed on this matter.

These and other facts that could be stated
do not constitute the whole story, of course,—
there have been tremendous gains as well as
losses accruing to us under Confederation; but
the current tendency to ignore completely our
grievances in the teaching of Canadian history
has been of ill service to Maritime interests. It
is time for a change.

These thoughts are suggested by the summary
of a spirited address delivered in Halifax recently
by Hon. A. P. Paterson, former Minister of
Education and Municipal Affairs for New Brun-
swick, who has been a life-long champion of
Maritime rights and who took this occasion of
informing the Nova Scotia Federation of Labor
of just what Maritime rights mean.

Mr. Paterson is an authority on the subject.
It might not be a bad idea if one of our local
organizations invited him to speak over here.
There is a surprising lack of knowledge, even
among our legislators, about many phases of
our constitutional history.

Freedom And Responsibility

More and more the Journal, Ottawa, is assuming
the position in Canadian journalism correspond-
ing to that of the Guardian, Manchester, of sane,
independent leadership in the expression of pub-
lic opinion, free from high pressure or mass com-
pulsion. It is so easy for self-seekers and domi-
nating personalities to impress themselves and
their opinions on a mixed crowd, even of an in-
telligent body like a newspaper association, that
unless there be a level-headed member able and
willing to think and act for himself, the members
may become like dumb-driven cattle going
where the man with the whip or dog herds them.

"Speaking to the Ottawa Rotary Club, Mr. H.
L. Garner, vice-president of the Canadian Daily
Newspaper Association, came out for an amend-
ment to the BNA Act guaranteeing the freedom
of the press.

"Mr. Garner will forgive us for saying that
we think that such a step would be a bit of in-
dustrious futility; certainly something that
isn't at all pressing.

"In this country the freedom of the press,
like freedom of speech and worship, is taken
for granted. We suggest that so long as the
press respects its freedom, accepts the responsi-
bility attaching to it, no need there will be for
a statute to maintain it. We suggest further
that if the time should come when the press no
longer respects its freedom, forgets that it in-
volves both responsibility and accountability,
then no statute would maintain it.

"The freedom of the press doesn't exist for
the sake of the press; it exists for the sake of
the people. If the press bears that in mind, un-
derstands that its freedom involves responsibility,
and also involves accountability, there will be
small danger to it."

Cards For Tourists

Out of the first Inter-American Tourist Con-
gress, convening in Panama City, has come a
suggestion that tourist and immigration proce-
dures be standardized throughout the Western
Hemisphere, that tourist cards be issued in place
of present passports. These cards, it is pro-
posed, would be valid for six months and would
be issued by governments on evidence of good
behavior, good health, financial solvency and, of
course, citizenship in the country issuing them.
Such cards would remove the necessity for visas,
departure permits and other red tape which can
make preparation for a vacation trip outside the
borders of one's own country a bit of a headache.
The Tourist Congress asked the Pan American
Union to prepare a model card for distribution
among all American nations for their study.

There are, of course, difficulties. Few coun-

tries, in the present tangled state of interna-
tional affairs, are anxious to relax their control
on those who cross their borders. Provision would
need to be made to insure that none but bona
fide tourists used the cards. But as a means of
facilitating touring, with the exchange of ideas
and of dollars that such travel involves, the plan
deserves serious consideration. We are a long
way from one world, but such an arrangement
might solidify one hemisphere.

Canada is not a member of Pan-American
Union but undoubtedly should be included in
any tourist arrangement.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Paris liberated this date 1944.

Country schools are already getting into the
year's work. Classical scholars have yet some
days of grace.

More obstacles to international cooperation!
Tamazunchale, Mexico, recently had a series of
landslides which in addition to wiping out two
villages, also closed off the Pan-American High-
way.

Canada's unfavorable balance of trade with
the U. S. is growing by leaps and bounds. If the
Dominion does not manage to increase exports
very considerably it may find that "austerity"
can happen here.

Egypt, with Russian backing, wants immediate
withdrawal of British troops from her soil. She
takes the position that the treaty of 1936 is
now null and void as a result of the breakdown
of negotiations for its revision; while Britain
takes the view that the treaty is binding until
revoked by agreement.

The one major adjustment which has scarce-
ly got under way, says The Letter Review, is
that of municipal taxation. Toronto has in-
creased the tax rate by about four mills and
Ottawa by six mills, but few municipalities have
yet taken action. They will all have to do so.

A Spiv is a cross between a goldbrick and a
chiseler. One of the characteristics of the Spiv is
that he cannot be blamed on any one gov-
ernmental or social system. His constant char-
acteristic is his devious — not to say crooked —
way of pursuing his own self-interest. His Spivic
proclivities are always at war with his fellow
man's civic activities.

This date is outstanding for the number of
eminent literatures who died on it through a
period of years—Dr. David Hartley, philosopher,
(Observations on Man), in 1757; Thomas Char-
terton, poet, 1770; David Hume, philosopher and
historian, 1776; James Watt, engineer and in-
ventor, 1819; Sir William Herschel, astronomer,
1882, and Daniel Stuart, inventor of the modern
newspaper press.

Eternal vigilance is the price of safety in the
export of our seed potatoes as in anything else.
It is essential that our product be disease free
to retain and expand our markets. Now that
South Africa has entered into the potato export
field with fresh disease free stock, it is the
bounden duty of our growers and agricultural
officials to see that any disease that may have
found access be eradicated, and our fair name
and fame as a disease-free area be maintained.

The Doukhobor trouble out West is nothing
new, being of periodic occurrence. In 1933 Prime
Minister Mackenzie King had the whole sect
disfranchised for refusing to obey the laws of
Canada, and engaging in destructive fire raid-
ing and nudism. In the same year 531 of them
were "doing time" in Piers Island Penitentiary
off the B. C. coast for successfully defying Fed-
eral and Provincial authorities, for burning school
houses and parading in the nude. As the result
of their incarceration, the Warden reported a
great change in attitude had taken place on
the part of both female and male prisoners, the
women performing certain work such as black-
smithing, shoemaking and book-binding. Per-
haps resort to similar measures of discipline
would have corresponding effect in the present
outbreak.

The why of the International economic situa-
tion. On July 15th, 1947, Britain took a signifi-
cant step required of her by the Anglo-American
loan agreement. She made her currency
(stirling) freely "convertible" for all current
transactions. That is anyone abroad in selling
goods or services to Britain, may now request
payment in currency that is spendable anywhere.
As a result, such an individual is enabled to
use the proceeds to buy not merely in sterling
area countries, as has been true during the war
and post-war periods, but, if he wishes, in other
countries where the currency may be dollars, for
example. The visible change on July 15th was
not startling, inasmuch as payments to Britain's
largest suppliers, such as Canada, the United
States, and Argentina, have been in hard currency
for some time, following agreements signed
with these countries. The loans from Canada
and the United States have enabled Britain to
pay for supplies from these countries, and have
made possible, also, the present convertibility
programme. The loans were calculated to relieve
Britain of the dollar pressure for a few years
so that she could build up her exports on a
large scale, and thus make sterling a currency
necessary for other countries in order to buy from
Britain. Within a reasonable time, it is hoped
—perhaps five years—Britain's exports would be
high enough to enable her to maintain for eco-
nomic position without further dollar support.
When that time comes, world trade should be
on a much freer basis than it is at present. When
Britain raises her exports to the ultimate levels
set (175% of 1938 exports), she will also be able
to expand her imports, which will mean much to
the countries like Canada who depend on Britain
as a market for their exports.

Notes By The Way

A fortune is still waiting for
the man who can devise some
method of storing our surplus Aug-
ust heat and releasing it in smaller
quantities over the long cold
months ahead.—Toronto Globe and
Mail.

The United States automotive in-
dustry would be wrong to under-
estimate their British rivals. The
American genius at mass-produc-
tion methods is going to run into
the high British standards of craft-
manship and engineering skill. It
will be a tidy battle when it be-
gins.—Cornwall Standard-Free-
holder.

Cancellation of 20 driving lic-
ences in London by the Minister
of Highways for violation of traf-
fic laws, may induce other negli-
gent motorists to observe the law
more carefully than they do. Those
who had their licences revoked
had been guilty of being involved
in an accident after failing to ob-
serve a through-street stop, after
failure to heed a traffic signal,
making improper turns, having de-
fective brakes, and overcrowding
the front seat of the car. The
Minister's action was taken un-
der amendments in the Highway
Traffic Act which became effec-
tive July 1.—London Free Press.

Many photographs of Her Ma-
jesty the Queen have recently
been published in connection with
her birthday. They stress again
one of her characteristics. She
is acutely camera-conscious. This
does not mean that she seeks
publicity. She must often become
weary of banging flashbulbs and
clicking shutters. But she has
both good sense and a keen ap-
preciation of her duty to her sub-
jects. She knows that photo-
graphs are demanded, so she
sees to it that they are the
best that can be had.—Windsor
Star.

Many folks still have faith in
the age-old belief that it is a
forerunner of good luck to hear
a cricket chirping in the house in
the summer. But this has been
nullified by the department of
agriculture, as a result of studies
which show that the cricket eats
its own weight in food in eighteen
hours, says The Boston Post. And
much of the damage to carpets
blamed on moths in reality
is done by crickets. So house-
wives have another problem now,
to keep the crickets out in the
open where they belong.

To the list of overworked words,
periodically and playfully—guyed
by "Miscellany", there might
(writes "E") be added our insis-
tent friend "absolutely". With fine
impartiality things are absolutely
true, absolutely beautiful, abso-
lutely this, that and the other,
but not until recently had I seen
this working-over-time word used
on a public notice. In the door-
way of some business premises in
Manchester there threatens the
would-be customer with "absolu-
tely" this, that and the other,
smoking. What fiendish fate awaits
the man who forgets to pocket
his pipe or "dimp" his cigarette in
time is not indicated. But it must
surely be something unspeakable—
absolutely.—Manchester Guardian.

There are years of expensive
training before you can become
a fully qualified doctor. Thousands
of our youths are nearing com-
pletion of that training. Any im-
portation of European doctors
on a large scale now would
seriously cut into the opportuni-
ties of our own boys who will be
ready in a year or two. For the
next five years, in fact, there will
be large numbers of new Cana-
dian doctors completing their train-
ing and coming to us. We owe them
the fullest opportunity and we
must be sure they will take ad-
vantage of it.—St. Catharines Stan-
dard.

A rural informant reveals that
sunflowers are planted around the
edge of turkey-runs to keep the
birds from flying over the fence.
The seeds are eaten but this is
of secondary importance. Unlike
their wild ancestors, modern do-
mestic turkeys cannot attain great
altitudes in flight. They're too
heavy. But they can and do ex-
tend to six-foot fences. The ex-
tension of 10 or 12-foot fences has
now been found unnecessary. Just
plant sunflowers along the inside
of an ordinary low fence. As the
turkeys grow, so do the sunflow-
ers. By the time the turkeys can
fly, the sunflowers have reached
their full height of 10 or 12 feet.
Flexing his primary wing muscles,
a gobbler eyes the distant
world of unknown delights and
prepares for the takeoff. Then
he sees the close-standing ranks
of tall sentinels, and changes his
mind. He hasn't sense enough
to know he could thrash right through
the sunflowers and escape.—Cal-
gary Albertan.

Six years ago a Cleveland busi-
ness man went to state peniten-
tiary for automobile manslaughter,
his auto having killed a young
cyclist. The business man fled
from the accident, but was caught
by the police. In addition to go-
ing to prison, he paid out \$26,000
in damages in civil suits, two other
boys having been injured in the
same accident. He served 14
months and came out of prison,
one would suppose a sadder and
wiser man. But just the other
day he was arrested again, charged
with having driven away with his
lights turned out after his car
hit and critically injured a pedes-
trian. Wouldn't you think that
such a man would give up activi-
ty for life? On the evidence, it seems
fairly clear that he has precious
little sense behind a steering
wheel.—Culph Mercury.

Power For The People

February of this year brought
the next-to-last important step
in gaining control of Saskatche-
wan power facilities, when the
holdings of Canadian Utilities
Limited in the province, exclusive
of those at Lloydminster, were
purchased for \$3,600,000. This ad-
ded 24 generating units, 38 com-
munities, and 419 miles of trans-
mission lines serving 11,147 new
customers, to the Power Commis-
sion system.

At the same time, the third
rate reduction was announced,
bringing rates down to nine cents
per kilowatt hour for the first
block of current, a marked con-
trast from the earlier high of 15
cents per kilowatt hour which
prevailed during the private com-
pany era, and which applied also
to the Commission system.

Looking to the future develop-
ment of electrical energy gener-
ation and transmission, several
factors present themselves for fi-
nancial consideration in relation
to the Saskatchewan River Com-
mission: the ultimate method of
generating power; and what form
of rural electrification may take in
an agricultural province like Sas-
katchewan.

Indications point to the genera-
tion of more and more power in
the Estevan coal fields, and its
distribution to a large area in the
south and east portions of the
province. As has been described,
this development is already well
under way.

Development of gas fields at
Unity and Lloydminster may un-
derstandably lead to extensive ver-
tical generation in that area, a
large part being distributed thro-
ughout the north and west sections.
These two developments would
result in lower cost energy to con-
sumers, provided the demand for
line extension to remote areas
is being distributed through the
north and west sections.

On the other hand, if present
plans for irrigating the arid ad-
jacent to the Saskatchewan River
above Elbow should materialize
reasonably soon, erection of a hy-
dro project at the dam site be-
comes a definite possibility, and
should be discounted in any
consideration of future power gen-
eration. Scrapping of expensive
equipment now carrying the gen-
erating load would have to be
carefully considered in the light
of this possibility.

When H. F. Berry assumed
chairmanship of the Commission,
he realized that before a great
extension of service was possible
the capacity of the base plants
would have to be increased, and
he immediately set about that
task. At generating units through-
out the province were stepped up,
and the capacities of the Saska-
toon, Prince Albert, and Estevan
plants were greatly increased.

The whole question of rural el-
ectrification in Saskatchewan,
with its attendant thorny problem
of long transmission distances and
varying settlement, is now
being studied by a committee set
up by the legislature. The Power
Commission has also engaged Pro-
fessor D. Cass-Beggs, Assistant
Professor of Electrical Engineer-
ing at the University of Toronto,
to devote a few months to the
study and investigation of the
problem. These reports may be
expected within a matter of
months, and should give some
indication of methods which let
prove practical in distributing
power to farm homes. Judging
from the experiences of other
countries which have had to grapple
with the problems of rural
electrification, and comparing
Saskatchewan's average of one
potential subscriber per mile with
the minimum of three customers
per mile in Ontario and the two-
per-mile minimum adopted in
Manitoba, it appears reasonable
to expect that some form
government subsidy might be re-
quired in any rural electrification

Perfection... Check
Means Cigarette Perfection in
Freshness
Smoothness
Taste
SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES
SEE HOW PERFECT A POST-WAR CIGARETTE CAN BE

The Poet's Corner
HUNTING SONG
Hi! handsome hunting man,
Fire your little gun.
Bang! Now the animal
Is dead and dumb and done.
Nevertheless to peep again, creep
again, leap again.
Eat or sleep or drink again, oh,
what fun!

Old Charlottetown (And P.E.I.)
FIRST RIFLE MATCHES
In 1861 a Rifle Association was
formed in Charlottetown for the
purpose of encouraging proficiency
in rifle shooting. The range was
laid out on the site occupied by
the Victoria Roadway, and the
first match took place on August
12. An elaborate silver cup was
presented by Governor Dundas,
who was present, with a large
number of spectators to watch
the shooting. Gunner D. MacKin-
non, of the City Artillery, won the
cup.

DELEGATES TO VATICAN
Before the war, more than 30
nations had sent accredited rep-
resentatives to the Vatican.

FIRE SMOKE WATER
will in a few minutes
DESTROY
the
SAVINGS OF YEARS
You are constantly adding to your home or apartment such
important articles, as Rugs, Furniture, Radios, Clothing.
Are you increasing your Fire Insurance at the same time.
Take fifteen minutes and add up what you have.

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TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE
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