

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1947

Too Many Bureaucrats

A despatch from Ottawa states the Dominion Cabinet has instructed department heads to reduce the number of government job holders by 10,000 within the next four months.

He (the taxpayer) had become accustomed to having a substantial proportion of his wages deducted at the source for the purpose of remunerating the bureaucrats, assistants, hangers-on, and just plain dions which Ottawa maintains.

He had almost accepted the doctrine laid down by Hon. J. C. Ilsley—that it was the policy of the Government to regulate and limit the people's spending of their own money by taking a portion of it through taxation.

In reducing the number of civil servants from 120,000 to 110,000, however, the Government shall have taken only a few steps in the right direction. In 1939, there were 52,000 persons in the payroll of the Dominion of Canada, and it is extremely doubtful that all of this 52,000 were engaged in any real work.

Thousands of business firms, from one end of Canada to another, are unable to get sufficient manpower and womanpower to operate at capacity. That there should be more than twice as many it is generally conceded there should be drastic retrenchment and also at a time when persons holding Government jobs at a time when the industries of the country cannot get enough men and women to operate at full speed, or anything approaching full speed, constitutes nothing less than a public scandal of the worst kind.

Advice To Parents

Out of the minds of babes and sucklings cometh wisdom—a ten-point list of "do's" and "don'ts" for parents drawn up by 228 average boys and girls aged between eight and 12.

- 1—Grown-ups should never quarrel in the presence of their children.
2—Treat all your children with equal affection.
3—Never lie to a child.
4—There must be mutual tolerance between parents.
5—There should be comradeship between grown-ups and children.
6—Treat your children's friends as guests in your home.
7—Don't blame or punish your child in the presence of children from next door.
8—Concentrate on your child's good points not his failings.
9—Be constant in your mood and in your affection.

Report On Housing

An erroneous impression seems to have been created by publicity given to the government Central Mortgage & Housing Corporation's announcement that on further applications for wartime housing would be received after June 1.

The original estimates for government housing this year carried a vote of \$25.5 millions for wartime housing; \$2 millions for emergency housing plus \$700,000 for emergency moving of houses and \$250,000 for home conversions.

The reason for the large addition for wartime housing in the supplementary estimates was because of the decision of Enterprise Housing, Ltd. not to go forward with apartment projects, due to rejection of the plan by the insurance companies.

The 1947 construction now under way in the Manitoba area includes 300 units of which 255 are in the completed stage and commencement of work on another 155 which are part of the additional 500 referred to above.

In the Saskatchewan area, Central Mortgage & Housing Corporation is completing construction on the following carryover from the 1946 fiscal year programme: Regina, 150 units, of which 51 were completed as of July 19; Saskatoon, 100 units, with 25 completed.

Owing to the general slow-down of private construction due to high cost of materials, labor

and scarcity of labor, extra provision had to be made this year for emergency shelter. That is the reason why, in addition to the \$2.75 millions asked for emergency housing in the original estimates, another \$1.1 was asked for in the supplementaries.

EDITORIAL NOTES

They are agitating for a new hotel at Moncton to compete with this here.

The streets are all the brighter for the prevalence of gaily coloured water proofs.

Immigration is the order of the day and goes hand in hand with an expanding economy.

Like many seasoned travellers Mr. Bracken has arranged his itinerary so as to spend a week-end on the Island.

The Maritime Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Canada will meet in Charlottetown at St. James Church, October 7th. to 10th. This means some 75 to 100 visitors for that week.

The drought in Britain has added to austerity measures. Milk supplies have been cut to one-and-a-half pints a week for everyone but children, invalids and expectant mothers, because of the recent drought.

Prince Albert, Consort of Queen Victoria born this date 1819. H.R.H. Prince Richard Alexander Walter George, second son of H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester, born this date 1944.

Rather than add to their police force to deal with traffic, Bathurst Town Council have decided to install three traffic lights at busy sections.

All the different organizations in Saint John are getting into line to further the scheme for the establishment of a cement mill in the district to compete with Quebec.

From the confident way in which Haligonians speak of getting a tunnel to Dartmouth one would think they had another by-election in the offing.

Mr. William Broadbent, the political prophet who started all the talk of Prime Minister Attlee's resignation, now declares that the changes will take place next month. If he keeps it up Mr. Broadbent will guess right yet.

British Columbia's current troubles with the various branches of the Doukhobor sect shows that conscience is not always a reliable guide to good citizenship. These people are religious fanatics protesting in their usual misguided way against another world war.

The C. P. R. has changed its operational control to consist of three regions—Eastern, Prairie and Pacific instead of the former Eastern and Western Lines groups. As before, however, Eastern means Toronto and Montreal.

"It is really wonderful the way their fingers fly," Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt remarked smilingly as she watched the women employees packing the sardines at Eastport, N. S., purchased from fishermen—in the bright new tin containers. She should come here and see how our women operate.

A Canadian Press survey, indicating a critical shortage of nurses in Canadian hospitals, shows that for many girls nurse's training is a stepping stone to employment in industry and public health work. Some jobs, such as air stewardesses are open only to trained nurses.

The Iranian government has invasion jitters these days, daily expacting the Red Army to move in. They evidently don't know that the modern technique is to overthrow the victim's government by action from within, and then have official welcoming celebrations for conqueror's army.

This announcement bears out Mr. J. M. Macdonnell's warning about dollar shortage. The Labour Government has ordered that from Saturday travellers must take only a maximum of \$20 in sterling notes into or out of Great Britain. Formerly \$1,500 was allowable, which in the beginning of June was reduced to \$80. Any one coming to this side on a visit must be dependent upon friends or charity until they can earn for themselves.

The office of Lord Jowitt, who will shortly visit Canada and the U. S. A., is a somewhat peculiar one to Canadian eyes. As Lord Chancellor he combines the duties of cabinet minister, prolocutor (speaker) of the House of Lords, presidency of the House of Lords as a supreme court of appeal, and membership of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Eight years ago on August 26, 1939, a number of units of Canada's Non-Permanent Active Militia received an urgent call to arms. Approximately 100 units and formations were affected by the order which constituted this country's first major step in preparedness in anticipation of war. The majority of these men were immediately assigned to guard duty on armories and military buildings throughout the Dominion. Less than a week later, on September 1, 1939, the calling out on active service and the organization of the 1st and 2nd Canadian Divisions as the Canadian Active Service Force was authorized. The order entailed the immediate mobilization, equipping and training of thousands of men, although war was not declared by the Government of Canada until September 10, 1939. It was these NPAM units plus a handful of professional soldiers then serving in the Permanent Force which formed the nucleus for the largest and hardest hitting army Canada has yet put in the field. That Army, in March, 1944, reached a peak strength of almost 500,000 men and women.

Notes By The Way

To Disprove charges that the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty was signed under duress, Britain shows a commemorative stamp depicting a cordial scene at the signing of the pact. By has everyone in it got all his fingers? — Windsor Star.

A camper from one of the shore resorts tells of seeing great swarms of young suckers, about 10 to 12 inches in length, in the shallow waters off the Manitoulin Island they are the suckers and sell them to farmers for fertilizer. Bury sucker near the roof of a new reefer or other plant; and watch it grow!

Those who denounce the British as cruel for turning back shiploads of pitiful immigrants might also consider what would happen if similar jam-packed boats appeared at Ellis Island. Some share of the blame for these heartbreaking scenes belong to those who organized the blockade funding expeditions knowing that most of them are doomed to failure. — Chicago News.

The United States is apparently preparing to intervene once more in China as part of its program of restoring the expansion of Communism. With this objective few will quarrel, but it is becoming increasingly doubtful whether it can be secured merely by bolstering up the present government. New leadership and fundamental reforms may be needed if Communism is to be stopped in China. — Edmontonian Journal.

A man who runs a tourist resort in Northern Ontario has made a pertinent comment in the Hamilton Spectator affecting visitors to Canada. He feels that too much stress is being put on the fact that these guests spend in Canada—of the money it is how they will spend. Why not, he suggests, make them feel that they are welcome for themselves, instead of being so merely necessary about it? — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Cattle cars are becoming as comfortable, almost as Pullman's, says The New York Times. As a rule, they now have air-conditioning roller-bearing journal boxes and the latest sort of spring underframes and air brakes and they make it possible to cut the former travel time from range to market in half. That is as it should be. Nothing can be too good for the gentle creatures that provide us with beefsteak, if and when we can afford it.

"What is a noise?" asks The Edinburgh Scotsman. In a missive sent to Amherst, Town Council by the solicitor to the trustees of Scottish General Trustees under which the town council agreed to purchase land for housing development, one of the conditions stipulated was that, as it was ecclesiastical ground, no noise or nuisance must be permitted. The word "noise" is clearly what exactly is meant by "a noise," so they have written to the solicitor asking for a definition.

A variation on the Biblical parable of the talents has been provided by a resident of Easley, South Carolina who strove away a portion of his wealth by dropping a few pennies through a crack in his attic floor. Unfortunately it turned out to have one disadvantage which would not add to the good features which the owner was absent on a fishing trip, three years' accumulation of pennies would be heavy for the ceiling over which they resposed. They fell, all 1,672 of them into the living room below. A carpenter estimated that at least three-quarters of the nest egg would be required to pay for the damage. — Wichita Times.

Quite a few young Sault stevensmen recently have ruefully concluded that the Income Tax Department, like an elephant, never forgets and like the Moultes, always gets its man. Back in the early war years, before the beginning of income tax deductions at source, it was not at all uncommon for fellows existing to decide to "postpone" income tax payments for the duration, especially with the aim of the "admitted" idea in mind that they might not even be around when a postwar time reckoning came. But a lot of them are, for which, of course they are duly thankful. And the day of reckoning has arrived for them. The income tax payments which they "postponed" when existing, but penalties and interest in some cases adding nearly 50 per cent to the amount originally due to the Income Tax Department.

A London historian announces that the art of handwriting has been on a steady decline for four hundred years and may be expected to pass in its checks any moment now. Shortly there just won't be any handwriting at all, he says. What is a person going to do with those long winter evenings he used to spend merrily figuring out words in a friend's letter? What are the poor girls of the future going to use for evidence in their breach of promise cases? How is a person going to know what kind of character he is, if he hasn't any handwriting to study? Who's going to work for a diploma without any Spencerian curves? How is a man going to recognize the handwriting on the wall if there isn't going to be any? It looks as if things were getting out of hand. The only compensation is that the art of making squiggles on telephone pads is on the upgrade, and this may open up fields of experience the mere art of handwriting never even heard rumors of. — Gough Magazine.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

OLD CHARLOTTETOWN AND P. E. I.

Sir,—In your issue of Saturday last in above column headed "First British Citizen" it is stated that John Webster, Jr., is believed to be the first British citizen born on the Island. His date of birth is given as October 24th, 1760 at Fort Amherst, the ruins of which still remain at Rocky Point.

According to P. E. I. Magazine of January 1900, John Webster, Jr. died at St. Peter's Bay in 1813 (as your article states), and the remains of his wife Elizabeth lie in the old cemetery on Elm Avenue. In an interesting article published in The Guardian of 20th November, 1930 by John Noyrat, it is stated that Colonel John Frederick Holland, eldest son of Surgever General Samuel Holland, was the first British subject born on the Island. According to St. Paul's Church Register Colonel J. F. Holland died at Charlottetown on the 17th December, 1846, and was buried on the 19th aged 85 years, which would show him as being born in 1760. "The Islanders" of 20th December, 1945 says Colonel Holland was aged 87 years, which would make date of his birth 1758. The latter date probably is an error, as Lord Rolfe arrived and took possession of the Island for the British on the 17th of August 1758, and immediately erected Fort Amherst. Again Captain Samuel Holland, the father of Colonel John F., did not arrive until the 17th of August 1758, and the survey of the Island was not until 7th October, 1764. From the above it looks as if the Webster claim to be the first British citizen born on the Island is correct.

I am, Sir, etc. T. E. M.

THE TRAGEDY AT CAVENDISH

Sir,—There is widespread murmuring and dissatisfaction throughout the province that such a tragedy as last Sunday's drownings could happen in broad daylight to the sight of many people. No one seems to know upon whom the sin of omission lies. It is a certainty that some one blundered — almost to the point of criminal negligence, in not having life-saving devices available at a moment's notice. The one outfit to be permanent life guards and a supervisor of bathing and swimming on a beach frequented by so many people. No amount of railing and vituperation will be adequate to allay the anguish of the fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters of those five young men whose lives were suddenly snuffed out, but it will give them a degree of comfort to give that the doctors and nurses present — also young men — worked most zealously to restore life. Most have discussed and nauseated doctors and nurses and all thoughtful persons, out for an afternoon's recreation to witness such a needful tragedy. The precautions should be taken at once against a recurrence of such a tragedy. If the Federal Commission on parks and beaches continues to be slow and negligent, the tourist Association and Provincial authorities should provide some ropes, floats and a life boat there right away. It should be morally incumbent on those in business at the beach to do something showing that they are truly "brother's keeper." People would be well advised to keep away from the North Shore beaches for at least twelve hours after a northerly or easterly gale. There is always a heavy sea, even in some places a terrific undertow.

I am, Sir, etc. JAMES FENBERGAST

The Clan Donald

(Eastern Chronicle) The Halifax Herald presumes to correct Time magazine in its account of the Clan MacLeod gathering. The red topped megaphone would do well to put its own reportorial affairs in order. A day or two ago its provincial page reported that "Lord Allister Macdonald, Chief of Clan Ranald, the Macdonald of Macdonald" would be invited to the Gaelic Mod next year. There is no Macdonald of Macdonald, nor never was. That phony phrase is the Herald's imagination, induced, we suppose by the visit of Flora MacLeod of MacLeod. The Macdonalds have history and title of their own in abundance, and need not encroach on the tradition of another clan for designation, nor, for that matter, for precedence.

Neither is Lord Allister the Chief of Clanranald. That hereditary rank has died out. Lord Allister heads the great branch of the Clan Donald known as Macdonald of Sleat. As far back as 1493 the Lordship of the Isles was forfeited. Succession passed to the House of Sleat, and later one of this family was created a baronet of Nova Scotia. In 1776 one Sir Alexander Macdonald was created Lord Macdonald (mayhap the real tuns was named for him, we know not) of Sleat in the peerage of Ireland. In 1910 Sir Alexander W. M. Bosville Macdonald proved his right to be 14th Baronet of Sleat, 21st Chief of Sleat, and Macdonald of the Isles. The Macdonalds of Clanranald take their name from Ranald, younger son of John, first Lord

The Poets Corner

DUNCFON HILL

He does not die that can bequeath some influence to the land he knows, Or dares, persistent, interweave Love permanent with the wild hedgerows; He does not die, but still remains Substantiate with his darling plains...

The beaches know the accustomed head Which loved them, and a peopled air Beneath their benediction spread Comforts the silence everywhere; For native ghosts return and these Perfect the mystery in the trees.

So therefore, though myself be crost The shuddering of the dreadful day When friend and fire and home are lost And even children drawn away— The passer-by shall hear me still A boy that sings on Dunconfon Hill.

—Hilaire Belloc

Old Charlottetown (And P. E. I.)

FIRST TEMPERANCE SOCIETY

The first temperance society established in this Island was formed at Bedouque in the year 1827. The Rev. Robert S. Patterson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church there, was its chief promoter and the Rev. Charles Tupper, father of Sir Charles Tupper, was subsequently one of its active members. It was a forerunner of the organization of the Sons of Temperance in this Island and was, without doubt, a factor in the development of the Bedouque District as one of the most temperate and prosperous communities in the Island.

In the year 1856 a committee of the Legislature recommended the passage of a bill to prohibit by law the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicants except for medical, mechanical and religious purposes. A bill to this end was introduced by the House of Assembly, but was rejected by the Legislature.

In 1864 a branch of the Independent Order of Good Templars was added to the Temperance organizations of the colony; and, in the same year, the Rev. Lordship Bishop McIntyre and the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church organized a pledge signing crusade for the reduction of the liquor evil. In the same year the Dominion Temperance Society was formed. Then a branch of the Dominion Temperance Alliance was established with Mr. Fred W. Hales as president and the Rev. George W. Hodgson, minister of St. Peter's Cathedral, as secretary. The first Scott Act election followed, under its auspices in the year 1878. Prince County was, as a result of the election first brought under the operation of the Canada Temperance Act. A majority of the electors of Charlottetown and Kings County voted for its introduction in the year 1879; and in the following year, a majority of the electors of Queen's County voted for it. So it became, for several years, the law prohibiting the liquor traffic throughout the Province.

of the Isles. Clanranald, Keppoch, Glenagarry, all Clan Donald will welcome Allister when he comes, albeit he is not "Macdonald of Macdonald" nor Chief of Clanranald as so glibly described by people who should know better. Scott has written of the Clan Donald often. Fewer words of Scott's are more stirring than "... the Kings who in Islay kept state, Proud Chiefs of Clanranald, Glenagarry, and Glis Lordship Combined like three streams from one mountain of snow And resistless in union rush down on the foe."

They will remind the tens of thousands who see them that when they come to New Brunswick they can get that choice sea delicacy, the lobster, fresh from the sea. Unless we're mistaken, the crustaceans cavorting in tanks of salt water, will prove effective salesmen both from the standpoint of attracting visitors and from the standpoint of advertising this province's fishing industry.

The fisheries branch is to be applauded for arranging this exhibit. But we wish the branch would go a step further, and somehow manage to persuade more of the public eating places in New Brunswick to specialize in the sort of shore dinners that can be obtained everywhere along the coast of neighboring Maine. As matters stand, people who come to New Brunswick looking for the sort of lobster they have seen at the Toronto Exhibition may have to hunt quite a while to find them.

Lobsters Exhibited

(St. John Telegraph-Journal) In the past, New Brunswick has often shipped live salmon and trout to sportsmen's shows in the United States to draw tourists to the province by calling attention to our angling. Now live lobsters are being sent to the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto by the fisheries branch of the provincial department of industry and reconstruction, for a similar purpose. They will remind the tens of thousands who see them that when they come to New Brunswick they can get that choice sea delicacy, the lobster, fresh from the sea. Unless we're mistaken, the crustaceans cavorting in tanks of salt water, will prove effective salesmen both from the standpoint of attracting visitors and from the standpoint of advertising this province's fishing industry. The fisheries branch is to be applauded for arranging this exhibit. But we wish the branch would go a step further, and somehow manage to persuade more of the public eating places in New Brunswick to specialize in the sort of shore dinners that can be obtained everywhere along the coast of neighboring Maine. As matters stand, people who come to New Brunswick looking for the sort of lobster they have seen at the Toronto Exhibition may have to hunt quite a while to find them.

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