

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1944

The Quebec Elections

At the time of writing the indications are that the Union Nationale party under Mr. Maurice Duplessis will have the largest number of seats in the next Quebec Legislature, with the Liberals a close second.

The Godbout Government would have had a better chance but for its unfortunate alignment with the Mackenzie King Government at Ottawa.

The result is not pleasant for the King Government to contemplate, nor is it satisfactory from a provincial standpoint unless some working agreement between the dominant parties can be arranged.

Canada's Egg Industry

"An industry which realizes that its future lies in its own hands is already well on the way to making that future a successful one," declared S. C. Barry at the recent Ontario Poultry Conference at Toronto.

The end of the European phase of the war by no means marks the end of the time when Britain will require considerable egg supplies from Canada.

The Pacific war enters into the calculations, said Mr. Barry. In pre-war years Britain took from China, as the major supplier, a slightly larger volume of eggs in frozen and dried form than Canada would supply to Britain in 1944.

Even if the most pessimistic view of Canada's future as an egg exporting nation were taken, if Canada should consider that as soon as the aftermath of war permitted Britain would secure her eggs and egg products from the same source that supplied them in the past, it must be agreed that at least until that time a greater or less volume would be required from Canada.

Some Apt Quotations

Speaking at London, Ontario, Mr. J. M. Macdonnell, formerly of the National Trust Company and now one of Mr. Bracken's candidates in Ontario, made some interesting points with respect to the C. C. F. After deducing from the Saskatchewan election and the campaign put up by the C. C. F. that farmers of the West do not want socialism, Mr. Macdonnell went on:

"Organized labor doesn't want socialism. Labor is wise, politically, and is well aware that labor unions can only function when they deal with employers as equals, not when the employer is the state itself, and that in socialist countries labor unions are unions in name only and are first to lose their democratic rights.

Mr. Macdonnell dealt with the C. C. F. policy of nationalizing the banks and noted that the Labor party of New Zealand had been committed to this policy but had never carried it out. In explanation he quoted Hon. Walter Nash, a member of the New Zealand government, as follows:

"The very nature of the banking business is such that under a system of state ownership it would be hard to carry out some of the principles, particularly during the shortage of manpower and the more urgent necessity of the war effort. Under the present system, customers who are dissatisfied with

one bank can take their business to another bank. Under a state-owned system they could not do this. The resistance afforded by the trading banks to the importunities of borrowers who want to commit themselves beyond their resources is a veritable bulwark to any government."

Finally, Mr. Macdonnell gave this excerpt from a speech by Chairman Lienthal of the Tennessee Valley Authority: "Coercion is insatiable. In whatever guise, once coercion becomes the accepted reliance for making planning effective, more and more coercion is needed."

EDITORIAL NOTES

It is all over in Quebec and Alberta, but not including the shouting.

Edward VII, as Prince of Wales, landed in Charlottetown this date, 1860.

In Winnipeg it is proposed to establish a foundation as a tribute to the memory of the late Mr. John W. Datoe. Its purpose is to promote international co-operation and understanding. Provision will be made for university lectures and travelling scholarships.

It surely must be the beginning of the end of the Mackenzie King Government when one of its members, the Minister of Labour, instructs strikers to ignore the ruling of the Prices Board, a creature of his Government's creation.

Izaak Walton, angler and author, born this date 1593; linen draper to trade, when he retired he spent most of his time visiting persons in different parts of England, and casting the fly for trout; among his friends and associates were Michael Drayton, Ben Jonson, Sir Henry Wotton; wrote several admirable biographies, including one of Donne; his best known work is "The Compleat Angler," with which most intelligent fishermen are familiar: "Of this blest man let this just praise be given, Heaven was in him before he was in heaven."

A letter stating disapproval of the plan to adopt a national Canadian flag has been sent to the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Levis, Que., by the London, (Ont.) Chamber of Commerce. The letter was in reply to a query sent by the Levis Junior Chamber asking the opinion of the London chamber on the plan for a new flag. The flag suggested was half red, half white, with a green maple leaf in the centre. The subject of the flag was discussed at the annual meeting of the junior chambers in Montreal and delegates then decided the proposal was beyond the scope of the organization.

It was a tragic coincidence that the letter from Mr. A. J. MacAdam on the tunnel question, which appeared in yesterday's Guardian Forum, should be received by us the morning after his sudden death in St. Eleanor's. Mr. MacAdam was what, in old scholastic days, was called an erudite man, having vast knowledge of learning obtained by the study of books; he was a poet of no mean order, and had a great appreciation of poetic works. Like not a few scholars, he was not much of a business man, but was most assiduous in the discharge of any duties he undertook, and was held in high esteem by all with whom he came closely in contact.

It would be childish to pretend that the Conservative party has few followers in Quebec. At the last Federal elections which resulted in a Liberal landslide the Conservatives who succeeded in electing only one candidate, Mr. Sasseeville Roy, Gaspe, nevertheless received one-third of the votes. It is well, however, to consider on the other hand the fact that the party is not profiting from the present state of affairs. The Liberals who broke with Mr. King have found refuge in the Bloc Populaire, whilst the radicals have allied themselves with the C. C. F. It cannot be said that the Conservatives are gaining where the Liberals are losing. If we add to this the recent complications such as the McTague speech and the Bouchard "bomb", it is clear that the party is in a delicate situation and that it must find some formula for reforming its ranks between now and the general elections.

The United States Senate liquor shortage investigating committee accuses four big distillery groups of moving to monopolize the production of alcoholic beverages, including whisky, wine and beer. The report, made public by chairman Patrick McCarran (Dem., Nev.) said that together, the National Distillers Products Corp., Schenley Distillers Corp., Distillers Corporation-Seagrams, and Hiram Walker-Gooderham and Worts, "have in their possession today about 70 per cent of the nation's supply of whisky." This possession has reached 70 per cent compared with an ownership of 49 per cent in 1939, the report declared, despite the fact that since October, 1942, there has been no whisky distilled and "there has been a constant drain upon the inventories of the big four."

DDT, the wonder insecticide, was last week credited with the most crushing blitz of its career. Three months ago Pennsylvania's Department of Agriculture decided to try the deadly chemical on the gypsy-moth caterpillar, one of the worst tree-stripping pests in eastern U. S. forests. From an airplane, entomologists sprayed five pounds of DDT per acre over 20 acres of timberland near Scranton. Within a week, despite rains that would have washed out normal insecticides, the caterpillar population was liquidated without a trace. Entomologist C. F. Campbell thereupon gaily offered a dollar bounty (out of his own pocket) for every live caterpillar found in the treated area. By last week he had not lost a dollar. Nor was that all. Entomologists who went hunting in the blitzed acres found that the DDT spray had also wiped out the entire population of leaf-eating insects, black flies and mosquitoes.

Notes By The Way

The first Allied troop leader to set foot on German soil was Ivan D. Chernikovskiy, aged 37, a Russian Jewish General, in command of the invasion of the Prussian the home of the Junkers. He is conducting the Soviet troops at a rapid rate into Germany. It would be a pity if he should die before he has completed his mission.

That Dutch housewives are having ever-increasing difficulties in obtaining every day supplies shows from a recent report that 11 pounds of bones will buy a store of soap in Holland. For 42 pounds of bones, the housewife can obtain a package of soap flakes. Where the bones are to come from in the first place was not mentioned in the report. —Netherlands News Bureau.

It would be absurd to project the coming months in accordance with the timetable of 1918. Yet, if the element of time is left out, the sequence is worth keeping in mind. The shaking confidence of the military command; (2) the shaken confidence of the home front; (3) the replacement of a "bad" Government by a "good" German Government; (4) the decision of the military command to give it up as a bad job; (5) domestic chaos; (6) the Armistice. It is justifying the assumption that the first step in that sequence has been taken again. Beyond that, no assumptions are yet warranted. —Baltimore Sun.

The drawback to the "joke" box in a restaurant is that those who would prefer to eat in silence have no defence. No "joke" box fan ever thinks to ask if any of the company would rather the box was not fed a nickel. There are some who have boxes that have a silence for a nickel, and many people might be glad of the privilege of putting in a quarter's worth of nickel for a succession of jokes. It would ensure them about half an hour to eat their meal in peace. No one remembers a record that plays music that real music-lovers would really appreciate. The "joke" fans and their ilk have it all their own way. Perhaps some enterprising caterer will provide earmuffs for suffering diners. These boxes may draw some customers, but we know that there are also patrons who avoid places where they are established. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

To eat parts of the poison ivy plant is to incur a serious, but practically impossible according to dermatologists of the New York Academy of Medicine. Recent experiments with the poison in capsule form have resulted in more failures than successes. The poisonous ivy liquid has no reaction on the myriads of membranes of the mouth or throat, doctors agree. Although immunity to the plant is encouraged, higher than expected, no one remains insensitive if he contacts it. It is not long before the individual is poisoned his own immunity increases and the inflammation is enhanced, dermatologists add. The latest success procedure is a vanishing cream containing ten per cent salicylic peroxide, has been developed by the United States Public Health Service in Washington. Tiny bubbles of oxygen in the cream counteract the plant's poison, making it less irritating. The cream's chief value is as a protection against the ivy rubber than as a cure. It is rubbed on the skin before exposure but must be washed off with soap and water and repeated every four hours. —Brandon Sun.

Continued with my job of interior decorating today, and sized the walls which I shall paint later. Site is interesting, made out of the hooves, bones and horns of defunct cattle. It has to be boiled before it can be used, and during the boiling the whole neighborhood smells as though someone were burning a witch. The only comparable smell in my experience is that of a blacksmith shop where a hot shoe has just been placed on a horse's hoof. And yet this very same substance, I am assured, can be refined to the point where it makes delicious soups and nourishing food for invalids. As a matter of fact, a man can get anything if he tries hard enough. The banquet was held in New York a few years ago at which the guests ate their old boots; these had been treated by an expert chef—marinated in days, pounded till tender and served with a pungent sauce—and they were quite delicious when they came to the table. It was gathering of scientists, and they wanted to prove that boots were edible, for some reason. Maybe it was to move to show that the Depression was not as bad as people pronounced. —Marchant in the Peterborough Examiner.

It begins to look as if the two-pants-suit situation might become a campaign issue. While a plank for multiple trousers can hardly be expected to find its way into either party platform, some candidates can do worse than to come out with a pledge for the return of this pre-war phenomenon. The issue has been brought to public attention by the National Orange Monthly. Men do not buy two pairs of pants just because they like to spend money," observes the editor, "but because the extra pair of pants enables them to get full wear out of the coat and vest. Having seen the merits of the extra pair of pants, it is necessary for them to buy a full suit rather than a single pair of pants. This is an extravagant use of wool." The editor makes it clear that his objection is entirely on the ground of thrift. Price of the necessary he grants. And he thinks the present administrator of OPA is doing his utmost to correct what the editor calls "this nonsense." But much harm has already been done, as he sees it, by bureaucrats who enacted a lot of regulations "just for the fun of regulating." A thorough review of all OPA regulations at the present time is urged by our columnist of the tripod. Even if it takes additional staff and adds to the payroll, he thinks it would save money in the long run. For it would be a constant bring back the two-pants suit. And who can say that would do the trick? —Chris, a Baltimore Monitor.

Premier Jones Reviews Transportation And Other Island Problems

Exclusive Interview With F. E. I. Premier in The Monetary Times, Toronto.

Premier Jones was quite emphatic in his remarks on this intolerable state of affairs when speaking to the House last March. He said: "I believe that we should claim from the Dominion Government on account of transportation on their part for transportation across the Strait, hundreds of thousands of dollars—this may be millions." Since then the construction of a new powerful ferry has commenced, but it will not be completed until the fall of 1946. A considerable amount of cargo has taken place in recent years over these transportation facilities, in order that the service may become continuous and adequate the construction of a causeway has been advocated by some, while others claim that the only solution to this precarious position. "What is your opinion on this important subject?" the Premier was asked.

"What about a tunnel or a causeway to the mainland?" asked the Premier. "Neither project is practical at the present time, but might be in another decade or more. Shipping matters are not nearly as agree to the blocking of Northumberland Strait by a causeway, and a nine-mile tunnel at Borden presents great engineering difficulties which might be impossible to overcome. The tunnel project is merely mooted as practical would be of no use at the present time and, indeed, its promoters did not consider an engineering difficulty which might make its construction quite impractical."

"Would you say that being an only island province in a great Dominion such as ours, constitutes an advantage or disadvantage?" "The fact that we are an island province is by no means a disadvantage if the inhabitants took full advantage of the unique position. For example, it is easier to control policies on Prince Edward Island, because it is an island. The cattle of Prince Edward Island constitute the first disease free area in Canada and reaction for the two main diseases which are tenacious in their head. Might not that great advantage be exploited? Could not the same advantage for other live stock such as poultry be taken? That hatcheries, throughout America could obtain a healthy supply of eggs and chickens? And does not an island attract tourist traffic which includes a splendid trip in reaching it? There is a great opportunity to develop livestock farming. Cattle thrive on Prince Edward Island, as do poultry, and especially sheep. Little has been done."

"As a successful farmer yourself and as one who has had considerable experience in the agricultural field what measures do you consider should be taken to improve the lot of your island farmers?"

"Well, more electrical development is necessary to hold our population. Lately a source of energy has been talked of and will be thoroughly investigated in 1944. It would provide 400,000 h.p., a power well below most other developments. In fact, no other site where a considerable population exists will provide as clean power. If this power is developed, maritime industries will presently develop and farming will benefit very greatly. The next most important development should be the building and manning of coastwise ships. There are adequate harbors within the province for the products of Prince Edward Island farms. The farms of P. E. I. are a source of clothing, wool, and other products of various farms in Canada. "What about the coastwise shipping which flourished in this province some years ago, as also the shipbuilding industry, both of which seem to have almost completely disappeared in recent years?"

COASTAL TRADE

"Since the policy of carrying practically all produce by rail from Prince Edward Island was begun in 1918 it has given good satisfactory results, but unfortunately, the wharves and shipping facilities have been neglected. Formerly what prospered the Island enjoyed depended on coastwise shipping to Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and elsewhere and at the time of confederation the coast was extended to ports in the United States, where it was severely interrupted by the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty in 1866 by the United States. Then trade shifted to many points especially to Great Britain. That is the history of the decline of the sailing ship and the advent of the steamship and fish tariff policies in not only Prince Edward Island, but the other Maritime Provinces in a general effort to enforce trade with central Canada, which used up all the credits obtained from exports to buy goods made elsewhere in Canada. Even Nova Scotia, a food-consuming province formerly supplied largely by Prince Edward Island, obtained food supplies from Central Canada. The rise of truck traffic has not benefited Prince Edward Island as practically no provision has yet been made to convey P. E. I. trucks to the mainland. The absence of truck traffic is a detriment to trade that is almost incalculable."

"Is there any hope of regaining this coastal trade?" "Lately a kind of ship is being built which may restore the trade formerly enjoyed in our numerous harbors. That is the diesel schooner, or fired with fuel oil, which can enter most any harbor, sails 12 knots an hour, and can very efficiently do the work formerly done by the wind-jamming schooners, of which only a dozen or so remain in service."

"Is there any possibility of having one or more large industries established in the province which might prevent a recurrence of the unemployment problem in the years following the war?" "Prince Edward Island does not desire an increase in population there will be no unemployment. No industries exist at present. But a general increase in processing sea and farm products is being rapidly effected now and can be much further expanded. If a large block of electrical power were available, if the serious search for oil at Governors Island is successful, industries will develop. There was little or no war plant development on Prince Edward Island and consequently much lower percentage increase in wages. The postwar problems are therefore less difficult on that account." (To be continued)

Picobac The Pick of Tobacco VERY MILD IT'S A MILD...COOL...SWEET SMOKE

KING'S COUNTY Progressive-Conservative Association Annual Meeting and Nominating Convention AT TOWN HALL, GEORGETOWN FRIDAY, AUGUST 11th AT TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

Judging Program PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION August 16th and 17th

CATTLE WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16th Guernseys, Ayrshires and Any Other Beef Breeds. THURSDAY, AUGUST 17th Jerseys, Holsteins and Shorthorns. HORSES WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16th Clydesdales, Percherons and Draft Horses. THURSDAY, AUGUST 17th Standard Breds and Roadsters. SWINE WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16th. SHEEP THURSDAY, AUGUST 17th. POULTRY AUGUST 16th and 17th.

Foot's Corner FONY ROCK One who has loved the hills and died, a man Intimate with them — how their profiles fade Large out of evening or through veils of rain Vanish and reappear or how the Long look of moonlight troubles their blind stonies— One who has loved them does not utterly Letting his fingers loosen and the green Bob from his eyeballs close his eyes and go: But other men long after he is dead Seeing those hills will catch their breath and stare — one who reading in a book some word That calls joy back but can recall not where— the crazy sweetness in the head— Will stare at the black print till the page is blurred. —Archibald MacLennan.

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

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