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Associate Editor, Frank Walker.

"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than
the Weakest Ink"

CHARLOTTETOWN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1949

Car Ferry Requirements

Elsewhere on this page appears an interesting
commentary on the car ferry situation, from
the Peterborough (Ontario) Examiner. We thank
our contemporary for its kindly reference to The
Guardian, and all our readers will appreciate the
very flattering implication in its plea for leaving
well enough alone so that the visitor, if delayed
on the Abegweit at Tormentine, can have all the
more time to enjoy the comfort of the boat, the
scenery, and the anticipation of our Island's summer
loveliness and quiet, leisurely ways "where
time is less important than living." Visitors
reaching us in this happy frame of mind are
among our most welcome guests, and there is no
question but that their philosophic detachment,
and indifference to inadequacies in the transporta-
tion schedule, enable them to get the maximum
enjoyment out of their vacation here. Would that
all our visitors were so complacent, and that our
own people were able to dispense with the time
factor in the same manner!

Unfortunately, however, the need for an auxil-
iary truck and auto ferry service in the summer
months is based on other considerations. It is
not necessary to review the points here, which
were fully covered in the hearings before the
Royal Commission on Transportation. The excep-
tion taken to the Ottawa Journal article referred
to by the Examiner was that while conceding the
need for a more regular service independent of
railway regulations, the Journal raised the ques-
tion of cost. This being a constitutional obliga-
tion resting upon the Dominion, we ventured to
suggest that the objection was irrelevant. The
Journal, like the Examiner, has on many other
occasions given favorable publicity to the Island,
and it was merely by way of friendly correction,
and not of criticism, that we took issue with it
on this occasion.

Made In U. S. A.

A report issued by the Canadian Citizenship
Council lists "a bibliography of texts used for
instruction in classes preparing aliens for natural-
ization." Books, teaching films, records and
even "The General Basic English Dictionary," are
products of firms in Cambridge, Mass., and
New York.

Most Canadians, comments the Sudbury
Daily Star, will be somewhat irked by the sugges-
tion that the United States must provide the
instruction on "How to Become a Good Canadian
Citizen." The necessity of using American prod-
ucts is also a reflection on our own publish-
ing industry which apparently is not capable
of preparing the textbooks and material needed
by immigrants to this country.

Under the heading: "Additional Material
Now Available for Immigrant Education," the
Canadian Citizenship Council lists a "short history
of Canada for Americans," which is
described as "a short, clear and readable intro-
duction to Canada," from the University of
Minnesota Press.

"We are not so sure that Americans share
the same view as Canadians on the United
Empire Loyalists or the War of 1812, just to quote
two examples," says the Star. "From what we
have heard of the interpretation on English history
in American schools, there is an even wider
variance in the stories related by historians. Per-
haps the Canadian Citizenship Council aims at a
new race of Canadians with an American view-
point. However worthy may be the objects of the
Council we are afraid there will be much criti-
cism of the recommended course of instruction
for 'New Canadians.'"

Compulsory Military Training

The Ontario Command of the Canadian
Legion came out unanimously at their Ottawa
convention for a program of compulsory military
service at the age of 18. In taking this stand
they are at one with General Crerar, wartime
commander of the Canadian Army, who has
repeatedly urged a form of military draft, both
in articles and on the public platform. The
Council of Defence Associations, an organiza-
tion of professional military men, has advanced
similar views. Members of the active forces who
have taken part in various military "exercises"
such as the recent "Exercise Eagle," say privately
that these manoeuvres would be infinitely
more significant if they could be carried out
by large bodies of soldiers and airmen such as
only a military draft would provide.

A year's training under competent instruc-
tion, professional military authorities say, would
bring draftees to a very adequate state of effi-
ciency. Not only would it be sufficient for
basic individual training, including drill, man-
oeuvres, use of weapons and the knowledge of
how to take care of oneself, but would permit
of considerable combined training which approxi-
mates the activities of an army in the field. In
addition, the large bodies of troops which com-
pulsory military service would provide, would
give senior officers experience in handling bri-
gades and divisions — something that is out of
the question under Canada's present military set-
up.

Commenting on this aspect of the Ontario
Legion resolution, the Ottawa Journal adds that
whether the people of Canada in general would
approve or accept a plan of compulsory military
service in peacetime is another matter. Even in
wartime, conscription of Canadians for overseas
service has been a major problem. In 1940, Mr.
King's Government was re-elected on a platform
which included a pledge that there would be
no conscription for military service overseas.
Gravity of events in Europe made this pledge un-
tenable and two years later Mr. King was forced
to go to the country with a plebiscite seeking

release from the election pledge. Even with that
release granted under the famous slogan of
"Conscription if necessary but not necessarily
conscription", the issue caused division and de-
fections within the Liberal party which nearly
caused the overthrow of the government.

Conditions today differ widely from those
of 1939. The long-range bomber has wiped away
the dividing line between "foreign" and local
wars and Canadians realize that the relative safe-
ty from attack which was formerly theirs by
virtue of geographical location no longer exists.
In face of a real threat from a totalitarian ag-
gressor it is possible that such opposition as has
existed to the principle of the military draft
might be abandoned. Certainly the experts ap-
pear to be unanimous on this point at least.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Historic plaque unveiling today.

It is probably a libel on Britain's Socialists
to say that they like austerity for its own sake
but the recent government venture of buying
Algerian wine and selling it as vinegar certainly
provides ammunition for the opposition.

Mr. Horace Wright, chairman of the Work-
men's Compensation Board, cordially invites
farmer employers of labour to come within the
scope of the Act. They may do worse; accidents
are as likely to happen on farms as elsewhere.

More than 36,000 acres of new forest were
planted in Britain last year, notes the Moncton
Times. At that rate, and the way we have been
squandering our resources in this country, Cana-
dians will be going over there for forest sport.

Mr. Alfred Rives, Canadian High Commis-
sioner to New Zealand, had many pleasant
things to say here but one of the most encourag-
ing for this smallest Province was his statement
that the Department of External Affairs is in-
terested that its officers should be familiar with
the whole of Canada.

The Provincial Government and City School
Board are to be congratulated on the project of
providing domestic science equipment at West
Kent School. Manual training for boys has been
admirably maintained through the years but
considerably less attention has been paid to the
housewife training of city girls.

Because the tractor is a farm implement
and even very young boys have always shared
farm tasks it has become all too common for
youngsters to be permitted to operate them. Un-
fortunate accidents here and elsewhere should
serve as a reminder that the tractor is a power-
ful and dangerous machine which must be
treated accordingly.

An Ottawa Federal official has just in-
formed the U. S. A. Institute of Cooperation that
in Canada, cooperatives handle about one third
of farm produce entering commercial channels
of trade. In other words, by using cooperative
organizations farmers deal direct with consumer
markets sharing thereby in the elimination of
middleman profits.

It is still uncertain who represents Annapolis-
Royal N. S. in the House of Commons. The
Deputy Defence Minister has given his opinion
on what constitutes residence in a service vote,
and the defeated Conservative candidate who
challenged the legality of some of the votes, has
given an inspection of the service votes involved.

Airplane travel may be speedier but it is
still full of pitfalls. The old farmer who pre-
ferred to travel by horse team to risking his life
in a railway train has his counterpart in those
who prefer solid earth to flimsy air under them.
From age to age the price of progress is costly
in human lives.

Richard Crashaw, English poet, died this
date 1649; son of a Puritan preacher, but later
joined the R. C. Church; his Steps to the Temple,
and other religious poems show much genuine
poetry; he influenced such successors as Milton,
Coleridge, etc.

And, when life's sweet fable ends
Soul and body part like friends;—
No quarrels, murmurs, no delays;
A kiss, a sigh, and so away.

Canada's creamery butter stocks are con-
tinuing to increase, the Bureau of Statistics re-
ports. Holdings in nine Canadian cities at Au-
gust 12 totalled 45,428,000 pounds compared
with 29,498,000 at the corresponding date of
last year. Only Quebec, Calgary and Vancouver
reported decreases. The holdings by cities, with
totals for the corresponding date of last year in
brackets, were as follows: Quebec, 3,416,000
(3,665,000) pounds; Montreal, 17,128,000 (10,
938,000); Toronto, 9,582,000 (4,104,000); Win-
nipeg, 9,862,000 (5,237,000); Regina, 966,000
(348,000); Saskatoon, 383,000 (221,000); Ed-
monton, 2,887,000 (1,451,000); Calgary, 1,184,000
(1,397,000); and Vancouver, 1,020,000 (2,137,
000).

P.E.I. again omitted. The French Embassy
in Canada has just announced that the branch
has decided to grant 43 scholarships to Cana-
dian students which will allow them to follow
their academic studies in France during the
1949-50 session. No student from this Province
is included. The official announcement says:
"This year the French Embassy has received
more than 200 applications. The French authori-
ties have therefore had to make a choice which
has been guided by the recommendations of the
Canadian Universities, and have strived to as-
sure a fair representation from every province
in Canada and of different branches of study. It
is with deep regret that they have had to re-
fuse many very interesting candidates. Never-
theless they are glad to think that 43 young
brilliant Canadians will be able to follow their
university studies in France."

The Poet's Corner

FROM "IN MEMORIAM"

Dost thou look back on what hath
been,
As some divinely gifted man,
Whose life in low estate began
And on a simple village green;

Who breaks his birth's invidious
bar,
And grasps the skirts of happy
chance,
And breaks the blows of circum-
stance,
And grapples with his evil star;

Who makes by force his merit
known,
And lives to clutch the golden keys,
To mould a mighty state's decrees,
And shape the whisper of the
throne;

And moving up from high to
higher,
Become on Fortune's crowning slope
The pillar of a people's hope,
The centre of a world's desire;

Yet feels, as in a pensive dream,
When all his active powers are still,
A distant dearth in the hill,
A secret sweetness in the stream.

The limit of his narrower fate,
While yet beside his vocal springs
The seashore, the sea, the wind,
With one that was his earliest mate;

Who ploughs with pain his native
lea,
Who reaps the labour of his hands,
Or in the furrow musing stands;
Does my old friend remember
me?"

—Lord Tennyson.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

MEMBERS' INDEMNITIES

The House being in committee
on the Appropriations Bill, Hon.
Mr. McNutt, in a speech, re-
ferred to the bill of £30, be-
sides mileage, to each of the
members of the Assembly, much
too high. It was formerly con-
sidered a feast, and as this Ses-
sion had been shorter than usual,
they ought to have been contented
with £20. He (Mr. McNutt) con-
sidered that sum was quite suffi-
cient, and he would move that the
President take the Chair, and that
the Chairman report progress, and
recommend that a conference be
asked with the Assembly on the
Bill.

Hon. Mr. McDonald would
second the motion of his hon. friend.
He considered the appropriation in
this Bill of £30 to each member
of the Assembly a most extrava-
gant, iniquitous and shameful
grasping of the public funds, by a
body who were immediately duty
bound to protect them; the money
of the country was lavished by them,
as if it abounded as the sand of
the seashore. These gentlemen
who pretended to be so much the
friends of the country had not
hesitated to put their hands into
the public purse, and to distribute
its contents among themselves,
while they left the hard-
working, the poor farmer from the
country, to attend the County
Court for their debts, at their
own charges, where they were
obliged to live in a way most in-
convenient to their comfort, and
to the detriment of their interests.
But those gentlemen, the members
of the Assembly, were not even
contented with a sum sufficient to
keep them in a moderate style of
living, for they had voted to
themselves a sum nearly equal to
£1 a day each, a much larger sum
than was required to provide them
with the necessaries of life, such as
the hon. gentleman) and with
pipes and tobacco to boot.

Hon. Mr. Young moved that the
Reporter leave out the pipes and
tobacco.

—From the reports of the Legisla-
tive Council, Tuesday, April 15,
1845.

International Commentary

(By W. N. Ewer)

On August 12th the Soviet Govern-
ment announced that it now "regards the
present Government of Yugoslavia
not as a friend and an ally but
as enemy and opponent." It is
interesting for the moment to
describe a new relationship. It
came to a head last year. Such
an official and formal "declara-
tion of enmity" is probably un-
paralleled except as an immediate
prelude to a rupture of relations
if not to actual war.

What does it signify? What are
the intentions of the Soviet Union
towards its ex-ally? Apparently
for the moment it is not
intended even to break off diplo-
matic relations. The Soviet Am-
bassador in Belgrade, Mr. Lavren-
tiev, has been transferred to
another post. But it is indicated
that successor will be appointed.
And in any case the Embassy re-
mains. The Soviet Government
does not maintain embassies as
gestures of friendship, but for
their usefulness to itself.

But the Soviet Government is
allowing no doubt that the phrase
"enemy and opponent" was care-
fully and deliberately chosen to
describe a new relationship. It
has been repeated almost daily in
the Soviet press. It forms, as it
were, the official text for a new
and intense campaign against
Marshal Tito and his Government.
"The clique of Yugoslav Bour-
geois nationalists and deceivers of
the Yugoslav people" is a charac-
teristic way of referring to them.
"A regime of the Fascist Gestapo
type" is another. Such language
is in the official Press of a great
power with reference to a nearby
smaller power have an ominously
familiar ring.

It is to be noted that in all his

A Housing Scheme Necessary?



careful distinction is made between
the Yugoslav Government and
the Yugoslav people. That
may give a clue to the Soviet
policy. Especially when one notes
further that the lesser organs of
the Cominform openly urge re-
volt against the "Tito clique."
At the same time there have
come, especially from Istanbul,
during the past week or two, per-
sistent reports of troop concentra-
tions in the Balkan satellite
countries. One has it that there
are now a quarter-million Russian
troops in Rumania and Hungary.
Another that there are strong So-
viet units in Albania taken there
by air lift or sea. There may be
some foundation for these stories.
But they have rather the look of
having been deliberately circulated
as part of a "war of nerves" —
designed to arouse alarm in Yugo-
slavia and stimulate opposition to
a Government which is expanding
the country to the danger of possi-
ble war.

P. E. I. Car Ferry

(Peterborough Examiner)
The Ottawa Journal has been
saying editorial things about the
provision of adequate service at
Tormentine, N. B. to Borden, P. E.
I. Unfortunately for our com-
plete understanding of the Jour-
nal's point of view, the editor
himself made it plain in an edi-
torial made its point, and so missed
it (the point, not the ferry). We
have, however, seen the Char-
lottetown Journal taking an edi-
torial plunge into the matter (the
Guardian is the Island's chief
and very good paper which "covers the
Island like the dew"). It seems
that the Journal urged the need
for a regular and dependable
schedule for motor vehicle service
to the Island, independent of the
aviation for both passenger and
freight. The Guardian says:
"Ottawa contemporary falls
to note the most important factor
in the car ferry situation. The
provision of adequate service at
this main connecting point with
the mainland is a constitutional
obligation resting upon the Do-
minion. The Government, and the
Provincial Government and the
Boards of Trade, demonstrate very
conclusively that the present ser-
vice is inadequate, and that until
adequate service is provided there is
always the danger of a complete
breakdown of traffic, with its re-
sultant disastrous consequences to
this province."
Now let our inland voice be
added, a voice from the car ferry
Abegweit itself. The Abegweit, a
medium-sized, commodious,
and handsome. It makes four
round trips every summer day,
carries we do not know how many
passengers and about 85 vehicles,
as well as Pullman railway cars
which have come from Montreal
and other points to be shunted
into the bowels of the ship. The
ship has lounge rooms, restaurant,
and on one of our crossings, even
a movie from the National Film
Board telling us more than we
ever expected to know about
salmon fishing in B. C. All this —
meals extra — was provided us for
a delightful hour's crossing and a
modern transportation fee.
We would not more think of
criticizing the Abegweit adversely
than we would the Island itself.
What if we motored at break-
neck speed to the Cape Tormentine
docks to catch the 7:30 ferry only
to find that the train was
an hour and a half late, and thus
that the sailing would be late by
the same time? It gave us an
hour and a half extra to enjoy
the Abegweit, the scenery and
our anticipation of P. E. I. It sur-
mises immediately into the quiet,
leisurely ways of the Island, where
time is less important than living.

Should there be more ferry ser-
vice? Not for us. We'll take the
Abegweit as she is, and let the
hurry-uppers take the other ferry
from Wood Islands to Nova Scotia.

Now let our inland voice be
added, a voice from the car ferry
Abegweit itself. The Abegweit, a
medium-sized, commodious,
and handsome. It makes four
round trips every summer day,
carries we do not know how many
passengers and about 85 vehicles,
as well as Pullman railway cars
which have come from Montreal
and other points to be shunted
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our anticipation of P. E. I. It sur-
mises immediately into the quiet,
leisurely ways of the Island, where
time is less important than living.

NOTICE TO OUR FARMER CUSTOMERS

The practice of using new potato bags in fields at
digging time must stop. Not only is the Province los-
ing huge sums of money annually by this practice but
we are also losing our markets by shipping in old, dirty
bags in competition with New Brunswick and Maine
where all harvesting is done in barrels.

Arrange now to procure feed or second hand bags
for your digging operations as all bags delivered will
be charged to you. Then when potatoes are delivered
we plan on paying for them at a bag included price,
discontinuing the old custom of buying by the bushel.

We Positively Refuse To Accept Potatoes Packed
in Soiled Bags
SIMMONS AND MacFARLANE
JOSEPH READ AND COMPANY
MACFARLANE PRODUCE CO.
J. LORNE DRISCOLL

Notes By The Way

It is interesting to note the remarks
of a U. S. congressman that
there is plenty of uranium in
Colorado to supply the vast atomic
energy program of the United
States. It should be remembered,
however, that the great bulk of the
present supply comes from Canada
and the Belgian Congo. It is found
in large quantities in both coun-
tries, while, in Colorado, it is scat-
tered throughout the Carno-
tite ore of the region and is both
difficult and expensive to produce.
— Niagara Falls Review.

British European Airways' state-
ment that they had 20,000 bookings
from this island to the Continent
on Saturday makes an interesting
footnote to the recent 40th anni-
versary of the first of all airplane
flights across the English Channel.
Not many of those who recall the
excitement that was roused by
Bleriot's flight from France on
July 25, 1909, would at that time
have ventured to predict that an
August Bank Holiday week-end of
40 years later would see 20,000 air-
borne excursionists leaving this is-
land on one day alone. And no
doubt there will be more of them
today. As a holiday month August
may now be said to be undeniably
air-minded. It is a tiresome
thought (except for cynics) that
such figures would even now not
be possible if we had not had two
world wars to give a tremendous
impetus to the art of flight and
the improvement of aircraft. Civil
airlines, especially in Canada and
freights, led forward as a re-
sult of designs and experience de-
veloped from military necessities.
— Manchester Guardian.

Some Russian school children are
allowed to learn English, danger-
ous though the language of Milton
and Adam Smith, Keats and Win-
ston Churchill, Jefferson, Thoreau

They can even use the return half
of their Abegweit ticket. And if
the Abegweit breaks down for a
day or two or a month or two we
shall thank the deus ex machina
today, as a holiday month August
may now be said to be undeniably
air-minded. It is a tiresome
thought (except for cynics) that
such figures would even now not
be possible if we had not had two
world wars to give a tremendous
impetus to the art of flight and
the improvement of aircraft. Civil
airlines, especially in Canada and
freights, led forward as a re-
sult of designs and experience de-
veloped from military necessities.
— Manchester Guardian.

The Age-Old Story

The mouth of the just brings
forth wisdom. The lips of the
righteous know what is accept-
able.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Professional cards for Joseph R. MacMillan, L.L.B., J. E. Burnett, L.L.B., Dr. J. C. Gallant, B.Sc., Dr. A. L. MacIsaac, Neil W. Higgins, Chas. R. McQuaid, J. A. McGuigan, M. Alban Farmer, A. Walthen Gaudet, L.L.B., Bell & Matheson, MacPhee & Trainor, Dr. W. R. Carson, Gaudet & Hazard, H. R. Doane and Company.