

THE GUARDIAN

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CHARLOTTETOWN, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1948

The Ontario Election

The return of the Drew Government in Ontario with a reduced majority is indicated in yesterday's election returns. The big surprise was the defeat of Premier Drew personally in Toronto High Park by his C. C. F. opponent, Mr. Temple.

Trade With Newfoundland

The manner in which Prince Edward Island has regained its old-time trade with Newfoundland in recent years is a matter of general satisfaction. It was referred to in the Speech from the Throne at the last session of the Legislature, and also by Premier Jones in his Budget speech.

Argues For Reciprocity

The difficult task of explaining Canada to our American neighbors in terms of Canadian ideals and U. S. dollars is attempted by Mr. Bruce Hutchison, associate editor of the Winnipeg Free Press, in a recent article in an American magazine. Mr. Hutchison emphasizes that Canada is facing a grave economic emergency by reason of the collapse of world trade.

the largest market and holds five billion dollars of its investments, more than all Latin America combined. Canada, Mr. Hutchison emphasizes, is not seeking an exclusive customs union with the United States, such as is favored by some prominent American statesmen.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Mahomet died this date, 632.
The cancer drive opens today.
Dairymen and others interested will have an opportunity of hearing Dr. George H. Hopson lecture in P. W. C. Auditorium tonight.

Six-months' liquor scripts are running out. After the result of the voting on the 28th we will either be back to sale only an individual prescription or else be on a weekly rationing system.

The Yugoslav Government has seized retail stores. Every Socialist and Communist state has to surrender to the logic of events; can never stop on the road to the totalitarian state.

Ottawa is really building itself up as a setting for spy novels. The latest revelation concerns a young man with an enormous telephone bill for calls to Moscow and a car containing a machine gun and 400 rounds of ammunition.

After six months of being banned from the roads of Britain pleasure drivers are getting a break, though not very much of one. They are now permitted to travel 90 miles a month. That looks uncomfortably like 45 m.p.h. for two hours and then shank's mare for another month.

The Canadian Legion has been under fire from certain Members of Parliament for its "discrimination" in not admitting NRMA veterans. The point of view of the Legion, however, probably is that it is easier to put up with criticism from outsiders than to admit dissension to its ranks.

The statutory veterans' preference for civil service appointments seems to have worked out satisfactorily. Reports indicate that since May, 1945, 46,000 veterans have been assigned positions. This figure represents over 75 per cent of male appointments. The C. S. Commission points out that the percentage would have been substantially higher but for lower grade and seasonal appointments where comparatively few veterans were taken on.

The Great Reform Bill of England was passed this date 1832. By it the power of the aristocracy was broken, and was transferred to the middle classes. The bill was the necessary result of the Revolution of 1688. Many beneficent measures followed, and at the same time a Church revival coincided with the political movement. Both politics and religion were stirred by a new spirit which was apparent at the time of the accession of Queen Victoria in 1837.

By a coincidence (says the Edinburgh Scotsman) the moderators of this year's General Assemblies of the Church of Scotland and the Free Church of Scotland bear the same name—Alexander Macdonald. Both are islanders and Gaelic-speakers. The moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland is the Right Rev. Alexander Macdonald, D.D., a native of North Uist, who is minister of the Gaelic-speaking church of St. Columba, Glasgow. The moderator of the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland is the Rev. Alexander Macdonald, Glasgow, who is a native of Skye.

Cartels bring high prices to consumers, foster inefficiency by protecting high-cost producers, deter investment and technical improvements, and accentuate the "boom and bust" cycle, according to a report by the Twentieth Century Fund. Conclusions are based on a series of case studies made by a special research staff of actual cartel operations prior to World War II. The report cites the radio apparatus, electrical appliances, photographic equipment, business machines, iron and steel, glass and optical instruments industries as examples of the effect of cartel restrictions. Their continued operations, it adds the report, will dangerously restrict investment in two ways "by retarding the introduction of new techniques, and by restricting the use or limiting the application of old techniques."

Notes By The Way

Saving for a rainy day is an excellent idea, but there are still too many people who put it off until they hear the thunder. — Kingston Whig-Standard.

A military statistician finds that a hundred generals were either killed, wounded or captured during World War II. Several on the enemy side were lucky enough to come through and be hanged later. — Ottawa Citizen.

Out in Hollywood a dispute is raging as to whether a short sizzling kiss is preferable to a long and loving one for screen purposes. For our purposes, we would choose the short ones. You could get more of 'em and, if desired, could have the occasional longer one as sort of a chaser. — Windsor Star.

Should the killer enemies of society have board and keep at the expense for the best part of a lifetime? Far better that they have spent their lives honestly and industriously. The State of Michigan, for instance, does not have capital punishment, but it does have the largest penitentiary in America, with the greatest population, at Jackson. — St. Catharines Standard.

Out in Los Angeles the post office department has set up helicopter airmail service. The flying windmills carry mail between the downtown post office and the airport and shuttle among two dozen communities within a 30-mile radius. Because traffic jams make truck deliveries slow and uncertain, up to 24 hours in delivery time is saved by "copter" handling of the mail. Similar service has been recommended for Chicago by an examiner of the civil aeronautics board. — Minneapolis Star Journal.

Sun glasses should be used only during periods of exposure to bright sunlight unless a more continuous use is recommended on ration. The color of the lenses is largely a matter of choice, but sun glasses should not alter the hues of natural scenery. Physicians say that indiscriminate use of sun glasses may tend to lower the tolerance of the eyes to light. They are meant for daytime use only and in night driving are a hazard rather than a help. — Brandon Sun.

The last traces of British rules are vanishing from India, but the English language shows no sign of departure. At a recent conference of native educators in New Delhi, it was decided that for the next five years English will continue as the medium of instruction in Indian universities, after which it will gradually be replaced by the local language of the particular district in which each university is located. Even when this transition is completed, English is to remain a compulsory subject on the curriculum. The decision reflects the extraordinary position which English has come to hold in India. — Edmonton Journal.

Winnipeg has earned fame by reason of its three central heating systems. This city leads the continent in adapting modern engineering and dirt to taking the drudgery out of its fight against winter. Central heating in this community has demonstrated that human industry can indeed blunt the bite of a vigorous climate. But summer heat is also a foe to physical well-being. At night or two ago this city had its first notoriously hot summer night. There will be more such nights — many of them if this summer runs true and hot days. Winnipeg's three central heating systems are idle — their costly underground distributing pipes depreciating, without return. Could modern engineering skill adapt these systems to the delivery of coolant in Summer? Such a suggestion has technically possibilities. If it proved to be economically feasible, more economical operation of existing central heating plants. It could even bring central heating and cooling into well nigh universal use. — Winnipeg Tribune.

The death of Mrs. Sarah Ann Lane in Bristol, England, at the age of 94 has been the subject of comment in the United Kingdom papers, despite the fact that she succumbed to natural causes after a long and happy life. The reason for this public attention was that 83 years ago Mrs. Lane, then Sarah Ann Henley, jumped 250 feet from the Clifton suspension bridge into the River Avon and escaped with only minor injuries. Looking back over the reports of the jump, presented by police at the time, present-day authorities attribute Miss Henley's rescue to the voluminous dresses worn in those days and the fact that she jumped from the bridge instead of diving headfirst. The wide skirts filled out as she floated downward, causing her to land gently on the water, where she remained afloat until picked up. Mrs. Lane made her leap, said to have been prompted by an unfortunate love affair, on May 8, 1865. Aside from the one bound to be seized upon by the factious, that there is at least one potential advantage to the Look, the moral to be derived from the tale would seem to be that 21-year-old life, shattered beyond hope of mending, given the opportunity, can go on functioning normally for three-score years and more until it falls prey to less romantic forms of disintegration. — Sault Ste. Marie Star.

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.

FOR PROHIBITION

Sir,—The present generation of P. E. Islanders have never had anything but a mutilated form of Prohibition and consequently many are prejudiced against the very idea, but a prejudice may be a very unsound notion. The original law was taken for granted and kept almost automatically. The police had little to do about it. Since the bootleg business began to develop, the sum of our society began to find it an easy way of making money. The Church people stood back and did nothing and our legislators said "The Government might as well make some profit out of this business." Consequently, the law began to be loosened up.

Before this loosening up began and for many years back P. E. Island had very little crime due to drink. Only four murders are recorded and none of them due to drink. Since then, at least twenty have come into the courts and reach so far, all due more or less to drink. We have reason to believe that not one-half of the unlawful and shameful conduct on the streets of Charlottetown and Summerside ever gets into the papers. It is no wonder that the Government finds that it is time in an effort to improve these disgraceful conditions, and they are to be commended, but they are on the wrong track. Selling more liquor will not create a sober people. The more liquor sold, the more drunkenness and consequent disorder and crime. It has turned out so in other provinces and it will be so here. The only remedy is real Prohibition, that is Prohibition with the Christian people of this Province behind it.

Some people are jealous of their right to be able to buy liquor and drink when they please, but what right has any man to interfere with his wife's right, or his children's or his neighbour's as drink so often does? What right has any man to drive on the wrong side of the road simply because he wants to do so? A minister friend of mine will be a cripple all his life because a drunken driver chose to drive on the wrong side of the road. Talking about our personal right to drink liquor if we want to is all nonsense. It is a principle unworthy of a Christian.

Christian people of P. E. Island should cast off indifference in this matter. They are faced with an unparalleled opportunity to demonstrate to the Government their conviction that there is one way and only one in dealing with the liquor traffic and that is by Prohibition. Indifference has killed more good causes than active opposition. Voters should not neglect this opportunity to make P. E. Island an object lesson in sobriety for all Canada. I am, Sir, etc., W. I. GREEN.

THE FLEBISCITE ISSUE

Sir,—Because of the excellent news coverage which the Guardian gives to the affairs of the Province, I am able to follow with more interest and understanding the activities of those who wish to turn the hands of the clock back by voting for the Prohibition Act on May 28th.

For instance, in your issue of May 28 there was an account of a meeting at Cape Wolfe of the Sons of Temperance at which Rev. Ralph Wagner, of the question from the following angle in which way would the least liquor be sold, as a medicine under the old Prohibition Act or as a "Temperance Act." Poor Mr. Wagner! I suppose he is free to view the question from whatever angle he chooses but it is the only angle, of course, when he could see it the same one which every one with a distorted vision observes.

the old Prohibition Act by the supplies brought out of our coasts by rum-runners and by a product furnishing moonshiners. I said in my last letter that I would comment on the new Temperance Act. Under that Act no person can get more than 24 ounces of liquor in a week nor more than 12 bottles of ale. And if he gets the one he cannot get the other. Twenty-four ounces of liquor or 12 bottles of ale. Under Prohibition his supply was only limited by the number of "scripts" which he could secure, for there was nothing in the old Prohibition Act to prevent him from calling on four or five doctors in the one day. Moreover, whether or not he was 21 years of age was immaterial.

What does the new Temperance Act say about the supplying of liquor to minors? Section 37 reads: "Except in the case of liquor given to a person under the age of twenty-one by his parent or guardian for beverage or medicinal purposes, or administered to him by his physician or dentist for medicinal purposes, no person shall sell, give, or otherwise supply liquor to any person under the age of twenty-one years or permit any person under that age to consume liquor."

And what is the penalty for breaking that Section? Section 54 states that anyone who violates Section 37 is liable to from one to four months imprisonment with hard labour for a first offense and from four to 12 months imprisonment at hard labour for a second or subsequent offense. Will Mr. Wagner, or Mr. Green, or Mr. MacWilliams show me where in any of the Sections of the old Prohibition Acts there was such protection provided for the young people of this Province? Will they deny that this is the strictest piece of temperance legislation ever to be introduced by any Government of this Province? It is a strange thing that our Temperance Federation people who for forty years have been proclaiming their abounding love for their tender interest in our boys and girls should never have asked for penalties against those who would encourage our young people to drink. And it is still stranger and more incomprehensible thing that those people, now so otherwise misrepresenting the facts embodied in the new Temperance Act, should go out of their way to cast aspersions upon the Premier and his Cabinet Ministers, the Hon. G. H. Barbour and the Hon. Horace Wright about whom I shall have something to say in my next letter. I am, Sir, etc., A BELIEVER IN TEMPERANCE

Old Charlottetown (And P. E. I.)

SMUGGLERS IN HIGH PLACES

Even at an early period in the Island's history, smuggling seems to have been carried on to quite an extent. On 14th August, 1788, Townshend, the Collector of Customs, wrote Lord Sydney: "My Lord: . . . On 19th June last, I seized and forfeited a schooner of British plantation, built, owned and navigated, according to law. The causes of seizure were (1st) her cargo was imported direct from New York into this Island, contrary to the provisions of a late Act of Parliament, and (2nd) that bulk was broken before the entry. The goods were landed in the night season at the farm of the late Lieutenant-Governor Patterson, near the entrance of this harbour, about three miles from Charlottetown. Having received information of an extensive smuggling trade intended to be carried on between the late Lieutenant-Governor, and his brother, John Patterson, and a wealthy resident of New York, to whose daughter John Patterson is married, and that this small vessel was to be followed by a large ship named the Kitty in the same disgraceful way, I decided to seize this property and so stop the increase of so ruinous a traffic. Accordingly, in the night following, I obtained a party of soldiers from the commanding officers here, went to the farm, and in company with the constables made a seizure of part of the smuggled effects, but before we could get them to the boats prepared for this purpose, the servants of the late Lieutenant-Governor, aided by eight or nine other persons, who had been sent over the water by him to their assistance (being in all about twenty-five persons) with various offensive weapons, wrested the property out of our hands. We were made prisoners as well as the soldiers and detained several hours. Soon after I was informed of another quantity of goods being on the farm, part of the same cargo. . . . I obtained another party of men fully armed, and again went to the farm in company with the constables and seized the goods in a very artful place of concealment. We captured them to town and have since labelled them and the schooner in the Court of Admiralty as forfeited." —Warburton's History.

When your BACK ACHES... Backache is often caused by kidney action. When kidneys get out of order excess acids and poisons remain in the system. Then backache, headache, rheumatic pain, dizziness, tired feet or that "dreaded" feeling may develop. To help keep your kidneys working properly—see Dodd's Kidney Pills. These pills are made of pure, non-habit-forming, natural substances. Dodd's Kidney Pills, in the blue box with the red band. Sold everywhere. 125

When You Need COAL. One ton or a carload of Coal, any kind, please remember that we can supply you at the lowest prices. A. PICKARD & Co. Ltd. Phone 240

ANNOUNCEMENT. The Yarmouth Building and Loan Society announces the appointment of W. K. ROGERS AGENCIES of Charlottetown as Provincial Agents. This old, established Prince Edward Island firm is now prepared to enter into loans for the financing of building new city and suburban homes, for remodeling old ones or for arranging commercial building loans. Visit the W. K. ROGERS AGENCIES for a friendly discussion of your building requirements.

The Poet's Corner. SALTY ACRES. To one brought up on a farm the sea was strange. It needed fences to narrow That wide blue range. He looked on the wave's wet troughs With a farmer's scorn. Those furrows that knew no plough And raised no corn. But turning his eyes to the north, He caught one day A herd of white manes moving In the saline spray. And saw in the swells and dips The homelike motion Of wind through the young green oats Of his farmland ocean. Rippling and swelling the limber Sunlit shoals. As if this great sea tide Pulled at their roots. He felt at home now, he said. Nor could he be Moved from the blue and salty Acres of sea. —Harvena Conrad Richter in the Atlantic Monthly.

All City Cancer Campaign Workers Meet To-night at 7 o'clock Sharp in Whalen Memorial Hall. For Foot Ailments CONSULT H. J. A. BROWN, D. P. Orthopedic Chiropodist 142 Great George Street CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.