

THE GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1857)
Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office
Department, Ottawa.

The Island Guardian Publishing Co.
Editor and Managing Director, J. R. Burnett.
Associate Editor, Frank Walker.

"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than
the Weakest Ink"

CHARLOTTETOWN, MONDAY, DEC. 5, 1949

Trifling With The U. K. Market

The Minister of Trade and Commerce
(Mr. Howe) came in for a barrage of criticism
in the House on Thursday. The general
feeling was expressed by Mr. Donald
Fleming (PC-Toronto-Eglinton) when he
said that the Government needed a sense
of urgency, of candor and a realization of
the pressing urgency of the trade situation.

In Newfoundland

Premier Smallwood has taken a leaf
out of the P. E. I. Government book by in-
troducing his new Liquor Act in Newfound-
land as a "temperance measure." As to
whether there is justification for this
description, says the St. John's Telegram,
only time will show. It adds:

"The provisions of the bill accord the
public considerably greater latitude than be-
fore to obtain liquor supplies. It removes
the last of the prohibition restrictions, and
those who recall conditions under that sys-
tem must admit, unless prejudice blinds
them to facts, that the restrictions imposed
did nothing to make the community more
temperate and were an encouragement to
lawlessness and to demoralizing practices
of many kinds. The question whether or not
there will be greater indulgence in alcoholic
liquors with greater freedom upon the re-
action of the public. . . . While emphasis
is laid upon the temperance motives under-
lying the Government's purpose in bringing
in this legislation, we cannot refrain from
suggesting that it exposes itself to the
accusation of being guilty of a gentle
hypocrisy. Is there not some anticipation
of higher revenue returns from its business?"

An application, no doubt, of the
old Rotary motto that "he profits most who
serves best."

Juvenile Delinquency

The recently published statistics on
juvenile delinquency in Canada show an en-
couraging further decline last year in the
number of court cases and convictions in the
involving juveniles. The totals are, however,
still substantial enough to make delinquency
a matter of continuing social concern. Several
aspects of the figures also suggest that
in some respects the shrinkage in the over-
all volume of delinquency is not as encour-
aging as it seems.

During 1948 the number of juveniles
charged before the courts and the number
of convictions registered were approximat-
ely 40 per cent less than the peak year of
1942, having dropped by another five per
cent in comparison with 1947. However,
juvenile court appearances still totalled 7,
878 last year and convictions numbered 7,
155. And the figures do not cover the addi-
tional cases of law violation which were
dealt with in the home, at school or by
the police and child-care agencies, or were
handled unofficially by courts and court
officers without a legal record being kept.

The favorable aspect of the figures is
mitigated to some extent by the fact that
since 1942 there has been a decline of about
five per cent in the juvenile age groups of
the population, thus reducing the basic
source of juveniles offences. Also it is note-
worthy that the decline in the total of
court cases between 1947 and 1948 was
chiefly in regard to minor offences, being
the drop in the number of major offences being

only one fifth as great. Furthermore, the
reduction in the total of court cases has
not been accompanied by a drop in the ratio
of "repeaters", the proportion of offender-
with previous court appearances amounting
to more than 27 per cent.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Aid in Maritime coal production is
valuable as far as it goes. What is equally
necessary is a local market for the product.
Even industry founded or expanded here
contributes to the prosperity of the mines
as well as of its own locality.

The Soviet Union no longer publishes sta-
tistical information concerning its produc-
tion, consumption, cost of living, health, un-
employment and population. For a people
to participate in government they must be
informed and it seems quite clear that in
Russia information is not forthcoming.

Today the C. P. R.'s appeal will be heard
by the Supreme Court of Canada from the
decision of the Board of Transport Com-
missioners deferring consideration of part
of the railway application for a 20 per cent
rate increase. The Commission granted an
eight per cent increase on September 20.

The Charlottetown Junior Chamber of
Commerce is considering a number of im-
portant projects. Perhaps the most immedi-
ately valuable one is that of lighting Gov-
ernment Pond for skating. It should be
backed even by rink operators, for the open
air produces the skaters and players who
soon become acquainted with other skating
facilities.

The Massey Commission has been pain-
ed by the failure, on the part of organiza-
tions submitting briefs on various as-
pects of Canadian culture, to have copies
in the hands of the commissioners in time
for them to become familiar with the con-
tents before discussing them with the dele-
gates who appear before them. They have
set Dec. 20 as the final date for filing Mar-
itime briefs, thereby requiring them to be
prepared in great haste.

Alexander Dumas, French novelist and
dramatist, died this date 1870; son of a
Marquis and a Hartian Negress, he was taken
to France as a youth; received a govern-
ment job, and immediately took to play-
writing in which he was eminently success-
ful. But it was as the author of his famous
romances that Dumas attained world-wide
fame. The three books of the D'Artagnan
cycle, "The Three Musketeers", "Twenty
Years After" and the "Visconte de Brage-
lonne" provided sufficient for a lasting repu-
tation. But he proceeded to produce numer-
ous other stories, (his works total 277 vols.)
including his masterpiece, "Monte Cristo".

Well known in curling and bowling cir-
cles in many parts of the world, Mr. Andrew
H. Hamilton, who for nearly thirty
years was secretary and treasurer of the
Royal Caledonian Curling Club, has died in
Edinburgh. When he was presented four
years ago with his portrait in oils a tele-
gram was handed to him from the presi-
dent of the Dominion Curling Association
of Canada. It carried greetings from the
31,000 curlers affiliated to the association.
As another tribute he was presented with a
certificate of honorary life membership of
the association—an honour held by few peo-
ple. Mr. Hamilton organized many curling
visits of Canadians to Scotland and Scots to
Canada.

Six years ago on December 5, 1943,
troops of the First Canadian Division in
Italy began their offensive across the Moro
River in the drive to Ortona and engaged
in what Major-General Chris Vokes, then
commanding the Division, described as "the
most intensive fighting that the Canadians
had yet engaged in." On December 5, the
Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment at-
tacked across the mouth of the Moro and,
despite counter-attacks by enemy infantry
and armour, managed to gain a foothold on
the high ground of the north bank to which
they clung precariously. Farther up river,
on the extreme left, the PPLCI descended
to the river bed at midnight and, without
the assistance of artillery, scaled the op-
posite bank and seized the hamlet of Villa
Roatti. Despite the mounting violence of
enemy counter-attacks, the Pats and a
squadron of the 44th Royal Tank Regiment
somehow managed to hold onto their prize.
In the meantime, the Seaforth Highlanders
of Canada had moved two companies across
the river opposite San Leonardo, one of
which fought its way up a gully on the far
bank and held its ground against a strong
attack by enemy tanks. From December 6
to the 10th, the Canadians improved their
positions and fought off enemy counter-
attacks. Then, on the morning of the 10th,
the Edmontons broke out of the Seaforth
positions at San Leonardo and drove
straight along the road leading to the Ber-
ardi crossroads and Ortona. The battle of
Ortona had begun.

The Poet's Corner

IF THIS WERE FAITH

God, if this were enough,
That I see things here to the buff
And up to the buttocks in mire,
That I ask nor hope nor hire,
Not in the hush,
Nor dawn beyond the dusk,
Nor life beyond death:
God, if this were faith?

Having felt Thy wind in my face
Spit sorrow and disgrace
Having seen Thy evil doom
In Golgotha and Khartcum,
And the brutes, the work of Thine
hands,
Fill with injustice lands
And stain with blood the sea:
If still in my veins the glow
Of the black night and the sun
And the lest battle, run:
If, an adept,
The iniquitous lists I still accept
With joy, and joy to endure a life
withstood,
And still to battle and perish for a
dream of good:
God, if that were enough:

If to feel in the ink of the slough
And the sink of the mire,
Veins of glory and fire
Run through and transpire and
transpire,
And a secret purpose of glory in
every part,
And the answering glory of battle
fill my heart;
To thrill with the joy of girded
men,

To go on for ever and fall and go
down again,
And be matted to the earth and
arise,
And contend for the shade of a
word and a thing not seen
with the eyes;
With the half of a broken hope for
a pillow at night,
That somehow the right is the
right,
And the smooth shall bloom from
the rough;

Lord, if that were enough?

—Robert Louis Stevenson (1850-94).

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

BURIED TREASURE

"Mr. Stephen S. Squires, Clyde
River, while moving an old building
on his premises, found a con-
siderable sum of money stowed
away in an old iron chest and
buried in the cellar. It was princi-
pally coins (gold and silver),
among which were two Bank of
England notes, dating 1750. The
former occupant was a woman of
a miserly disposition, who lived
principally on charity, and al-
though often in want of the ne-
cessities of life, undoubtedly kept
adding to her hoarded treasure."
—Island Guardian, May 9, 1930.

Churchill's 75 Years

(Ottawa Journal)
On the third of December, 1874,
the London Times printed among
its birth notices the following: "On
the 30th November at Blenheim
Palace, the Lady Randolph
Churchill, prematurely of a son,"
Winston Churchill, beginning at
a seven months child, had no time
to waste from the first. Almost
from the hour of his birth they
called him "Young Man in a
Hurry". Remaining in a hurry,
what a world of victory, glory and
breath-taking struggle he has
crowded into 75 years!

Incredible it seems that this
man, a vigorous contemporary,
should have more than half
a century ago (in 1895 to be exact)
fought with the Spaniards in
Cuba (winning the Spanish Military
Order of Merit, First Class);
that he should have served with
the Punjab Infantry in the Malak-
and Field Force (getting mention-
ed in despatches); that he was
with the Nile Expeditionary Forces
and fought at the Battle of Khar-
toum; and that in the Boer War
(as a correspondent for the London
Morning Post) he was captured
by the great General Botha!

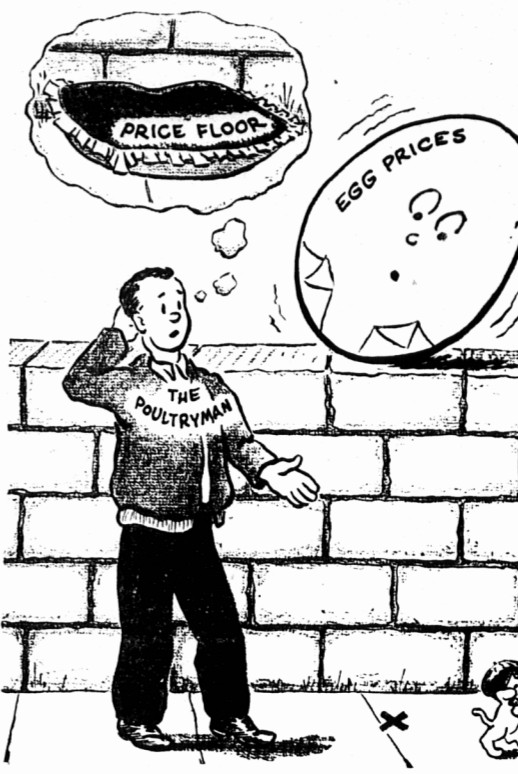
And Churchill, three wars behind
him and still in his twenties, re-
mained in a hurry. He had written
a history of the Indian campaign,
tried his hand at a novel (Sav-
rola) and lectured in the United
States and Canada. There were
other worlds to conquer. As a youth
at a dinner party, he had propos-
ed a toast to "Those yet under
twenty-one years of age who in
twenty years will control the des-
tiny of the British Empire". At
26 (after one failure) he got him-
self elected to Parliament for
Oldham.

He invited attack. Was it Field
Marshal Lord Roberts or Lieuten-
ant Winston Churchill who con-
quered South Africa? asked a
radical London newspaper. And
C. W. Stevens, a famous journal-
ist of his day, wrote of him:
"Whatever he will become, who can
say? At the rate he goes, there
will hardly be room for him in
Parliament at 30 or in England at
40."

Radical jeers turned to cheers.
"Go after the lion," Randolph
Churchill had advised. Winston
Churchill, taking his father's ad-
vice, went after, of all people, the
great Joe Chamberlain. And when
Broderick, Conservative War Min-
ister, presented his war estimates,
Winston Churchill the Conserva-
tive — what classic irony in the
story! — countered with an amend-
ment: "The House cannot view
without grave apprehension the
continued growth of purely military
expenditure. The House desires to
postpone the final decision on fu-
ture military policy until calmer
times."

Scandalized, the Times said that
"Mr. Winston Churchill repeats
the disastrous mistakes of his fa-
ther". Overjoyed, Massingham,
Liberal journalist spokesman,
wrote: "The author of this speech

A Cushion Would Help Should Humpty Fall



Gigantic Chick Hatchery

(St. Thomas Times-Journal).
—Near the town of Todmor-
ten in Yorkshire is the biggest
chick hatchery in Europe. If not
in the world, it is the parent of
some 50 other hatcheries between
Todmorten and Halifax, and was
started about 30 years ago by a
weaver who in the soap busi-
ness. Their combined capital
was less than \$100 and their
original stock was three broody
hens which they kept in an
orange box. Today they rear be-
tween 3,000,000 and 4,000,000
chicks a year.

The two men realized the value
of producing quality chicks, and
in a few years their breeding
stock rose to 1,200 hens. Their
main plant is arranged in giant
bays of incubators with a cap-
acity of 250,000 eggs. By moving a
lever an attendant can turn over
25,000 eggs at once, so that warm
air bubbles get to the other side
of the eggs.

In addition, the chick factories
produce 500,000 ducklings a year
and they supply up to 400,000
growing pullets for farmers.

only Pitt is on the same plane with
him. As a writer of English he has
no equal in his day. His vocabu-
lary remains richer than that of
his contemporaries; he has sub-
stance yet buoyancy; his flow is
unparalleled like "pomp of waters
unwithstood". Undoubtedly steeped
in Gibbon and Dryden, he makes
history live, makes us all live
through it again with the very
pulse of vanished days; writes not
only as one looking back from the
viewpoint of after-knowledge upon
the uncertainty of human things,
but looking forward from day to
day to its morrow amidst the in-
calculable doubts and fears, the
hopes and illusions, by which hu-
man minds and hearts are beset.

Thus Winston Churchill, in
through and after 75 years; truly,
as was written of him recently,
"the savior of his country, a leg-
endary hero who belonged to myth
as much as to reality, the largest
human being of our time."

The Age-Old Story

That He might be a merciful and
faithful high priest in things per-
taining to God, to make reconcilia-
tion for the sins of the people.

G. F. Hutcheson & Son

OPTOMETRIST
Specialists in the fitting of
glasses for the correction of
ocular defects.
55 GRAFTON STREET

Refrigeration

SALES and SERVICE
Repairs To All Makes
MOTORS
Rewinding and Repairs
ELECTRICAL
APPLIANCE
Repairs
Palmer Electric
PHONE 1444

Electrical Contractor

WIRING AND REPAIRING
ERNEST R. RAMSAY,
129 Elm Ave. Phone 1063J

Notes By The Way

In Philadelphia, a restaurant
look down its brand new sugges-
tion box after the customers on
two consecutive days had "sug-
gested" prettier waitresses. There
was not a single request for bet-
ter food or more varied menus. —
London Free Press.

A brisk trio of Huron College
undergraduates now toting bag-
gage at the Canadian National
station as a way to earn extra tu-
ition money, are to be congratulat-
ed. This is in the tradition of
places of higher learning and the
adjuration of St. Paul:—"Bear ye
one another's burdens." — London
Free Press.

The clergy would be unwise to
accept exemption from income
tax if it were offered to them. As
soon as they become the benefi-
ciaries of special privileges they
lose some measure of their influ-
ence with their parishioners, who
receive no such benefits. And
they should remember also that
no government ever does a favor
without expecting something in
return. If the clergy want to
keep their privilege of social criti-
cism they must take care not to
become obliged to the Government
in any special way.—Peterborough
Examiner.

According to The Ottawa Jour-
nal, its home town has to borrow
\$291,000 for 15 new buses to re-
place "those horrible Toronto
trams." Horrible — what a word
to apply to Toronto's lovely anti-
ques, mellowed by age, and, after
all, built during the present cen-
tury. Under pressure from the
transit controller in wartime, the
TTC parted with these sweet-run-
ning vehicles which haven't fal-
len to pieces even yet; parted
with them, of course, for a con-
sideration. But probably all too
little, for doesn't Ottawa have to
spend \$291,000 to replace them?
Is there no gratitude anywhere
any more? (Loud cries of "Shame!
Shame!")—Toronto Star.

Relaxation of rent controls had
to come sometime, and no matter
how long the relaxation was de-
ferred there would still be vocifer-
ous criticism. It has been
claimed that easing of the rental
ceilings would produce additional
rental accommodation, and per-

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Grid of professional cards including: J. A. McGuigan (Notary, Etc.), M. Alban Farmer (Money to Loan), Frederic A. Large, K.C. (Barrister, Solicitor), Dr. W. R. Carson (Chiropractor), Matheson & Peake (Barristers, Etc.), Gaudet & Hazard (Barristers, Solicitors), Dr. J. C. Gallant, B. Sc. (Dentist), MacPhee & Trainor (Barristers, Etc.), Neil W. Higgins (Chartered Accountant), H. R. Doane and Company (Chartered Accountants).