

THE GUARDIAN

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Distinguished Visitors

Charlottetown is to be honoured this evening by visits from two distinguished parliamentarians, Hon. G. Eduard Rinfret, L.L.L., B.A., C.R., Postmaster-General, and Lieut. Colonel the Hon. George A. Drew, K.C., LL.D., Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons. Both gentlemen are here to address political meetings in support of their respective party candidates in Monday's by-election, but regardless of politics their visits will be warmly welcomed and appreciated. It is only to be regretted that they are scheduled to speak on the same evening, and that it will be impossible for all our voters to hear and see them both.

Mr. Rinfret comes of a family long distinguished in public life. His father, the Rt. Hon. Thibaudeau Rinfret, is Chief Justice of Canada. His paternal grandfather was associated with Sir George Etienne Cartier, while his grandfather on the maternal side was president of Banque Provinciale of Canada. Mr. Rinfret was first elected to the House of Commons in 1945 and his abilities were immediately recognized. He assumed his present portfolio only four years later, on the elevation of Postmaster-General Bertrand to the judiciary.

Colonel Drew needs no introduction to Prince Edward Islanders, he having visited here on several occasions. As a soldier and author of several works on military affairs, as a brilliant lawyer and speaker, as Premier of Ontario and, since 1948, as the dynamic leader of the Progressive Conservative Party of Canada and Leader of the Opposition, his career has been an outstanding one. It is interesting also to note that his grandfather was a member of the first Parliament of Confederation and that while still in his twenties, Mr. Drew himself was active in public affairs, being president of Guelph's Chamber of Commerce, one of its Aldermen, and later its Mayor.

Mr. Rinfret is, of course, speaking on behalf of the Liberal candidate for Queen's, Mr. Cecil Miller, and Colonel Drew on behalf of Mr. J. Angus MacLean, the Progressive Conservative standard bearer. Other prominent speakers will appear in support of both candidates. It will be a big night politically, and it is hoped and expected that the audiences in both theatres will be very large and representative.

Jaycees in Conference

The Junior Chamber of Commerce is one of the most active organizations in Canada, and the regional convention, now in progress in Charlottetown, will doubtless be a busy and fruitful one. Twenty-eight branch Chambers are represented, from all parts of the Maritimes as well as from the Gaspé area of Quebec. The growth of the organization in recent years may be gathered from the fact that there are now fifteen Regions functioning across Canada, with a total membership of some 75,000.

It is a privilege to welcome these energetic representatives of business to our City and Province. Many of them are accompanied by their wives, and a special programme has been arranged for their entertainment. It is hoped that the impressions of all the visiting members will be favourable, and that those who have not previously visited the Island will feel that they have missed something worthwhile. The best compliment they can pay us is to come again at the earliest opportunity.

Pact Forces & Sovereignty

The agreement signed in London between Atlantic Pact countries makes uniform the position of troops of the various pact nations when in one another's jurisdiction. The agreement will, of course, simplify the problem of moving troops within the area covered by the pact and make feasible the employment of forces comprising many nations.

It means, as Canadian Press reports indicate, that Canada and Britain suspend their right to make visiting troops subject to trial by the ordinary courts for offences of a military nature. All such charges will be tried before military courts of the nation to which the accused belong.

The agreement covers much more ground than this but the striking feature is the voluntary curtailing of the sovereignty of the member nations within their own territory. Such relinquishment is a necessary condition of the establishment of any possible world government and the fact that it is today possible in such a group as the signatories of the Atlantic Treaty means that world government is at least a possibility.

Always Insufficient

Twenty-five years ago the amount of paper money in circulation was limited by the necessity of the banks' having to keep enough gold on hand to meet any demands for redemption. There is no such limit today, for if one presents a paper dollar at the bank and asks to have it redeemed, all the banker is required to give in exchange is another one like it.

Note of this significant fact is taken in The Rural Scene, which adds:

Today money is issued according to the needs of the issuing authority with no thought of ever having to redeem it. This is the reason people are not alarmed when the government spends a billion dollars a year on public welfare.

It is one reason why it is hard to fight inflation. The people have come to believe that money can be produced when needed and they don't see the importance of saving it. It is one reason why welfare is proving inadequate when people get it.

It is also one reason why people will not be satisfied with pensions of \$40 a month. As prices continue to rise the pensioners will demand \$50 a month, then \$60, then \$80, then \$100; but always the pensions will be insufficient because the increases will be in money only, without any corresponding increase in the food, clothing and shelter the people need.

EDITORIAL NOTES

According to law there can be no more broadcasting of political speeches in the election campaign after tonight.

As from June 8th, the U. K. Treasury has relaxed its regulations regarding the amount of sterling that may be brought into and taken out of the U. K. The limit has been raised from £5 to £10.

The per capita grant for university training proposed by Prime Minister St. Laurent should be warmly welcomed in this Province where the spirit of learning is strong but the pocket-book all too often weak.

Mr. Churchill's followers in the British House of Commons are nothing if not enthusiastic in opposition. One is reported to have said of nationalization: "It is difficult to exaggerate the seriousness of the situation—but I will do my best."

The proposed amendment to the Criminal Code adding the lesser offence of driving with one's efficiency "impaired" by alcohol can be expected to result in a higher proportion of convictions but will certainly reduce the number convicted of driving while "intoxicated".

A witness before the MacArthur inquiry committee has advocated that U. N. aircraft be permitted to cross into Manchuria in "hot pursuit" of retreating Red fliers. The phrase will awaken memories of prohibition days when rum-runners were followed across the three-mile limit.

Canadians will pay for their extended old age pension benefits and, it seems, will know what they are paying for. It may be a nuisance to complicate the tax situation by earmarking particular levies but it should serve to check the mistaken idea that such things are or can be free.

Thomas Day, author of "Sandford and Merton", was born in London this date 1748. The work was an adaptation of the "Emile" of Rousseau to English life. Day also wrote "The Dying Negro", "The Devoted Legions" and "The History of Little Jack". He carried out extensive farming operations on philanthropic principles.

The Newdigate Prize for English verse has been awarded to Michael Hornyansky, Merton College, a Rhodes scholar, and graduate of Toronto University. In the Sheldonian on June 20th, he read his poem at the Encaenia, to an audience including the Governor-General Lord Alexander, Prime Minister Mr. St. Laurent, and Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. L. B. Pearson. The subject of this was "The Queen of Sheba".

Could it be Queen's? A month or so ago, (says the Ottawa correspondent of The Gazette), it looked as if the Liberals had an excellent chance of scoring victories in each of the four by-elections slated for June 25. Since then, they've run into heavy going here and there. The Progressive Conservatives, not too optimistic earlier, are now talking of taking at least one and possibly two of the four seats. C. C. F. candidates are still finding the going tough.

It's In The Air!



Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.) NEWSPAPER NOTICES

From the Colonial Herald and Prince Edward Island Advertiser, Jan. 4, 1840:

Edward Love announces that he has taken the premises formerly occupied by the late John Godkin, where he intends carrying on the business of tanning and currying in all its branches. Having resided for several years in the United States, and worked in some of the first shops there, he hopes "that he will be able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage."

Charles Dougherty, cabinet maker, states that he has just returned from the United States with a supply of mahogany, rosewood, etc., which he intends manufacturing to order "at his usual low rates, at his residence, Kent Street, nearly opposite Mr. George Coles' Brewery."

John Boyer announces briefly: "Tallow bought and Candles sold." The freehold estate of Henry Winchester, consisting of nearly 18,000 acres of land in the preferable part of King's County, contiguous to Georgetown, is advertised for sale by private contract. Persons desirous of supplying the Garrison in Charlottetown with firewood are advised to make application to T. B. Tremain, William White, Elliot River, advertisers for two apprentices to the trade of shipbuilding, to be bound for a term of not less than five years.

A. Sutherland announces that he has commenced business in his new store on Queen Street, adjoining the store of Mr. John Quinn, on the one hand, and that of Mr. Patrick Gaffney, tailor, on the other. Mr. McIntosh informs the public that the Barley Mill, lately imported by him from Scotland, is now in operation, and that he is ready to supply merchants with "pot and pearl barley, equal in quality, and much lower in price than can be obtained from the Mother Country."

Daniel Brennan announces that "the well known trader Barque Aryle, William Baldwin, master, will sail with passengers from Waterford, Ireland, about the beginning of April next, for this port." John Jury advertises the opening of a school for instruction in sacred vocal music at the English Church, on the Princetown Road, the first Monday in January; also a singing school in Charlottetown on Tuesdays and Thursdays, "the tunes to be selected from the best collection in the Island, and taught by note, from the rudiments."

Mr. Donald Gordon, addressing an audience in Charlottetown, made a point about railroading that will be new to the thinking of most people — the problem of spending on costly equipment which engineering science may make obsolete tomorrow or the day after.

A modern air-conditioned day coach, said the President of Canadian National Railways, costs \$136,000, a dining car \$248,000, a roomette sleeping car \$245,000, and they are good for 40 years. A diesel road locomotive of 3,000 horsepower costs about \$350,000. And considering all the factors involved, of price, of competition, of possible inventions and development, of scarcities and shortages — "never," said Mr. Gordon, "have I felt the need of a crystal ball so much as when reviewing our annual capital budget."

Mr. Gordon followed this with another interesting point: "When you consider that the Canadian National now has over 106,000 cars of all types shuttling to and from points as widely separated as Prince Rupert and St. John's, Newfoundland, and penetrating deeply into the United States, you will appreciate the problem of logistics which is involved in getting the right kind of car in the right place at the right time.

"The movement of each car must be traced so that we know just where it is at any particular moment, whether it is empty and can be put to use or whether it is loaded and what it contains. The constant aim is to keep each car loaded and moving over the road so that capital costs will be spread as thinly as possible over the gross earnings."

"If we were to wait until all our cars were filled to maximum capacity, and until we had accumulated sufficient loads to make full use of the tractive effort of our locomotives, our train services would fall far behind the standards of frequent and convenient services which the ever-quickening pace of economic life has come to demand. Somewhere a balance has to be struck between frequent fast schedules for light-trains and less frequent slower schedules for heavier tonnages."

Railroading, on the scale of our two great Canadian systems, is an intricate process, and efficient and well-managed railways are essential to the life and security of this far-reaching country. Such addresses as this one of Mr. Gordon make for a better public understanding of railroad problems, and that is to the good.

Needs A Crystal Ball

(Ottawa Journal)

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PUBLIC FORUM

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

PREMIER JONES' CAREER

Sir,—In your issue of June 18 it was stated, among other things, that Premier J. Walter Jones started his active political career in 1935. My advice is that Mr. Jones contest the election of 1921 as a supporter of what was known at that time as the Progressive movement, and I am wondering if he was not active at that time. After all, the Progressive movement has brought about some very necessary changes in our Canadian affairs.

I am, Sir, etc. W. B. MCLELLAN

(The reference to Premier Jones' active political career was to his career as an elected representative. According to the Parliamentary Guide, he was a candidate for the Farmer's Progressive Party in 1921 but was first elected to the Legislature in 1935, as a Liberal.—Ed. G.)

The Age-Old Story

Heal me, O Lord, and I shall be healed; save me, and I shall be saved: for thou art my prayer.

MONTREAL, June 20 — (CP)—An R. C. A. F. P86 Sabre jet fighter crashed in landing at Dorval Airport today and was badly wrecked and FO. Richard William Found of Verdun, Que., the pilot was slightly injured.

Dr. A. L. MacIsaac

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Notes By The Way

Judging from one of the first of this season's tourist stories, it is to be gathered that there is still a meat situation in socialist Britain. A French porter at the Gare St. Lazare in Paris was helping an English traveler pile his luggage on to a train. He was somewhat taken aback to notice a string of sausages among the traveler's effects. Upon inquiry, he received this explanation: "I'll tell you," said the Britisher, "I've had a great deal of trouble with the meat ration in London. I usually wrap it up at the butcher's in a used bus ticket, but it keeps dropping out through the punched hole."—(Winnipeg Free Press.

It has happened again—this time in the state of Washington. And as a result, four children who might have been saved by firemen died in the blazing ruins of their home. Neighbors tried to phone for help—but a woman using their party line wouldn't give it up even when told there was a fire. "Fire? Who are you trying to kid?" she asked. Stories like these appear periodically in the newspapers. But one never hears who is responsible for the deaths of other people? Perhaps if they knew that such action would cost them their line, they would think twice before retaining a connection when someone asked them for it.—Halifax Herald.

"Whom the nose fits, let him wear it" might be the moral of a story that comes to us from Bremen, Germany. A radio store was broken into. When the police investigated the scene of the crime they discovered the tip of a man's nose amongst the fragments of a broken window-pane. Rejecting the theory that a customer, having been made to pay through the nose, resolved to cut it off to spite his face, they kept a sharp lookout for noseless types. The next morning they stopped a man in the street with a bandage around his head and discovered that the severed nose

fitted his face perfectly. It must have been like fitting together the last piece of a jigsaw puzzle. Further explanations were useless, the man admitted his guilt and was charged with burglary. Let us hope that it will teach him a lesson not to poke his nose into things that do not concern him.—Peterborough Examiner.

There was a time a generation and more ago when solid farmers argued vehemently and unsuccessfully that it was unnecessary to take sulphur and molasses to thin the blood. Substantial citizens believed, and there is accumulating evidence that science is on their side, that a combination of maple sap, dandelion greens and rhubarb would banish winter-engendered humors and put one in good fettle for the Spring's work. And of the three natural products a 12-year-old or a man of mature years could argue most persistently and earnestly for rhubarb. The countryman is no nutritional expert but he notices a definite improvement in his energy, disposition and general social outlook as soon as the rhubarb is ready. Rhubarb, not overcooked, and a half cup sugar, two cups of milk, pinch of salt and the juice of half a lemon. Soak the gelatin in cold water, and dissolve it in the hot juice of some of the strained rhubarb. Cool, add all other ingredients. Stir the mixture as if your heart was in the work and place in the freezing tray of the refrigerator. Stir it three or four times while it is freezing. It is an easy, simple dessert and one of the amazing contemporary puzzles is why women folks don't make rhubarb sherbet more often.—(Ottawa Journal).

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The Poets Corner

MIDSUMMER COMFORT Longest day of summer when the shrunk night huddles Crushed between the upper and the nether light, When yellow dusk and golden dawn are all but victorious And it seems day will triumph in the age-old fight. In the hour of that winning is born the new disaster Then freshly sown are dragon's teeth of winter's dark; From St. John's shining fires the phoenix death arises And the dread dog Cerberus starts softly to bark. Shortest day of winter when the dying earth lies frost-bound Beyond all hope fog-choked, expiring and forlorn When the leering moon sneers gloating over night's vast kingdom Then out of the world's agony Christ and the springs are born.

—Anne Fremantle.