

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Island Guardian Publishing Co. CIRCULATION Total City Zone 3,765 Retail Trading Zone 8,457 All Others 824 Total Net Paid 13,048 Editor and Managing Director, J. E. Burnett Associate Editor, Frank Walker "The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink"

CHARLOTTETOWN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1951

Then Came Communism

What happens to agricultural communities under Communism is well illustrated in the case of Estonia, as summarized in The World Today, a publication of the Royal Institute of International Affairs. Prior to 1914 there were in Estonia 51,000 independent farmers. There were also 52,000 tenants farming large estates. About 58 per cent of the land was held by great proprietors whose possessions averaged 5,200 acres. After the First World War, independent Estonia carried out a large scale land reform. The big estates were parcelled into small holdings of not more than 124 acres. New farms to the number of 37,000 were created. By 1939 there were 140,000 farms in the country, averaging 56 acres each. Farms exceeding 250 acres comprised only 3.3 per cent of the land. Under this system the area of arable land was increased by nearly 20 per cent, production of food grain by 52 per cent, of cattle by 88 per cent, with comparable improvements for horses, pigs, the yield of milk, of eggs, butter and bacon. There were no less than 3,972 co-operative societies. Mechanization was proceeding apace.

Then came Communism. The Russians seized Estonia in June 1940, promising that there would be neither nationalization of land nor collectivization of agriculture. Within a month the land had been nationalized. Farms exceeding 74 acres were then broken up for the benefit of new settlers and persecution of the "kulaks" or wealthier farmers followed in the spirit of class war.

In 1947 there began the drive for collectivization. The first weapon employed was discriminatory taxation. Specifically the farmer possessing a cow, a pig, 10 sheep and 15 chickens was taxed 5.4 times as much as his neighbor who had joined a collective and maintained the same number of stock on the acre formally left for his own use. Between March 1948 and March 1949 the number of collectives rose from 59 to 530. As only 15 per cent of the farmers had then joined, the Communists applied further pressure. Some tens of thousands of farmers were deported to remote areas of the U.S.S.R. By June 1949 Moscow was able to boast that there were 2,950 collectives comprising 78 per cent of the former Estonian farmsteads.

The nature of a "kolkhoz" or collective farm is not well understood in this country. Like the serf of ancient times, the kolkhoznik is bound to the soil. He cannot leave the collective farm on a visit without a permit from the authorities. Rewards of labor are based on the piece-work system. Each day a farmer must accomplish a fixed "norm", which is set high. If he works faster and accomplishes more he gets higher wages but there are no higher rates for overtime. He can devote his leisure to his own plot but there are ways and means of circumscribing such activities.

Agricultural production is still far below pre-war standards, and the decline is reflected in standards of living. In terms of meat the 10 rubles received by a farm worker for a norm-day is worth only one-third of what the industrial worker received in 1939 and even this is subject to a discount of 10 to 15 per cent for taxes. But the prices of most consumer goods have in the interval mounted six to ten times. While the Soviets are most reluctant to provide comparative figures, it appears that the "liberated" collective farmer is having a thin time indeed.

Fishery Figures

An indication of the importance of our deep-sea fishery was given in the House of Commons the other day by Fisheries Minister Mayhew, on a question raised by Mr. McLure with regard to the payment of fishing bounties. Bounties totalling \$5,313 were paid last year to 598 Prince County fishermen, who operated in 350 boats; \$1,958 to 222 Queen's County fishermen, operating in 116 boats, and \$1,166 to 128 King's County fishermen, operating in 104 boats. To qualify for bounty payments under the regulations, a fisherman must have caught not less than 2,500 pounds of sea fish and have fished in a boat measuring not less than 12 feet along the keel.

Other information supplied at Mr. McLure's request dealt with the oyster fishery. In 1948 from Prince Edward Island there were harvested 15,464 barrels valued at \$123,115; in 1949 12,326 barrels

valued at \$100,426; and in 1950 16,104 barrels valued at \$105,375.

Progress in the oyster industry has been facilitated in this Province by distribution of oyster farming circulars and by the holding of field days at which the latest culture methods were demonstrated. The latter method, it was stated, had proved the more effective.

The Dairy Cow

Conditions here are different from in Britain, particularly in the matter of the severity of winter, but with the discussion at Bedeque on dairy practice it is interesting to note British opinion.

Dairy farmers in the Old Country regard it as best to arrange first calving about May and work back about two months in each year so that calving will be in the winter months when the cow is at maturity. A cow is regarded as being at full profit at her third calf, and for the next four so that by this practice she gives fullest yield when milk is most valuable.

Having to house the animals throughout the winter months, of course, brings additional factors into the question and it will be interesting to have the views of dairymen expressed at Bedeque tonight.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Hope Pictou Foundry Co. Ltd., are to transfer their business to Bruce Stewart & Co. Ltd., and not vice-versa.

Baby lobsters are to have an extension of sales instead of an extension of life, as the result of the inaction of Parliament.

There are floods of political oratory these days which will not let up till Saturday. Then a day of rest, followed by balloting Monday.

The formal opening and dedication today of St. Dunstan's new alumni gymnasium-auditorium makes this a red letter day for students, new and old.

The recent survey of the legal profession showed this Province as having the youngest bar in Canada and the new slate of officers of the Law Society reflects that situation.

The Republic of France has acted the part of strength and magnanimity in commencing the life prison sentence of the 95-year-old Marshal Pétain to confinement in hospital.

Here's the hard, bad news for children—the five-cent chocolate bar is gone forever. That was the word from some 75 representatives of the confectionery, chocolate and cocoa industries of Canada at a two-day convention in Montreal. It also means Dad will have to increase his allowance 100 per cent.

In St. Louis, Mrs. Earl Renfrow, 27, wife of a bakery truck driver, has had five children in 17 months. The first to arrive, triplet boys, forced the Renfrows to move from a two-room to a four-room apartment. Mrs. Renfrow gave birth Saturday to twins, a boy and a girl. "Now we're dickering for a still larger place," Renfrow said.

The repeated questioning of interlocking Federal-Provincial legislation, such as the Marketing Act, calls for an early constitutional amendment clearly permitting the Canadian Parliament and Provincial Legislatures to delegate powers to one another when such is necessary to legislate in fields in which each has partial authority.

Commonwealth businessmen meeting in London have endorsed this country's view that the world should get back to a system of multilateral trade. Now if the politicians also see the light we may hope to have an end to the cumbersome bi-lateral deals which are only advantageous when each country has an almost exactly equal concession to make.

Niccolo Machiavelli, Italian statesman and author, died this date 1527. As secretary of "The Ten" who managed the foreign affairs of Florence he negotiated with such princes as Caesar Borgia and the Emperor Maximilian. He wrote on politics, war and Livy. His work "The Prince", is a guide for the perfect autocrat and may well have led to the modern nation ousting the unsystematized state of medieval times.

Two big guns will be heard in the by-election campaign here when both the Hon. G. E. Rinfret, Postmaster-General, and Hon. George A. Drew, Leader of the Opposition will on Friday address rallies in the Strand and the Prince Edward Theatres respectively. It is seldom that we here have the opportunity of seeing and hearing distinguished statesmen dealing with questions of the day and the pity is that their meetings clash on Friday.

Look Who Represents The Nation!



Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

KIRK MINISTER'S ARRIVAL

The Rev. James Macintosh, formerly assistant minister of the Parish of Tain, in Ross-shire, having been selected by the Glasgow Colonial Religious Society for the Scottish Presbyterian Church in Charlottetown, was solemnly ordained for that charge by the Presbytery of Tain, in August last. Mr. Macintosh is now here on a temporary assignment to the occasional use of the English church—but as that church is obviously inadequate for the accommodation of its own stated congregation, it is high time that, in a place like Charlottetown, each body possessed a distinct and separate place of worship.

The Scottish church, with a little extension, may be rendered fit to preach in when the weather is mild—and it is with pleasure we learn that it is intended to proceed in the erection of the new Episcopal church, for which a liberal subscription has been entered into. When these two separate buildings have been completed, and no longer have to be administered, agreeably to the established forms, with that freedom and decent dignity, which the present inadequate means of accommodation render it impossible effectually to accomplish.

Grain Policy Needed

(St. John Telegraph-Journal) According to a despatch from Ottawa, it has been learned in reliable quarters that an eight-month extension of the government's multi-million-dollar feed grain subsidy likely will be announced soon.

While the farmers will welcome the indication that the assistance is to be continued beyond July 31, they will heartily wish at the same time that the Federal Government could see its way clear to establish a permanent policy as far as feed grain is concerned. The freight rate aid was instituted during the Second World War to expand the output of eggs, bacon and other farm products all across the country so Canada could meet her contracts to feed beleaguered Britain. The subsidy made it possible for farmers in the Maritime Provinces to buy feed grain at the same prices as the farmers in Ontario and Quebec.

After the war, the assistance was continued on a piecemeal basis from year to year, or from one six-month period to the next. The reason for this indecisiveness was that the Federal Government wanted to drop the subsidy as soon as possible, but the farmers in this region couldn't do without it. They had found themselves in an era of upward-spiralling costs, including rising freight rates; and if the subsidy was eliminated it was inevitable that the retail prices of eggs, poultry, milk, butter, pork and other food staples would soar, increasing the already high cost of living.

On the other hand, New Brunswick spokesmen pointed out, if the assistance was kept in effect, this part of Canada could take a stride forward at last toward its long-sought goal of agricultural self-sufficiency. The day would come nearer the Maritimes could feed their own people, rather than "importing" heavily from other provinces. What is needed most urgently right now is a definite policy for

Another Cleric Talks Loosely

(Ottawa Journal)

Recently in this column we had some things to say to the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Sherbrooke for what we considered loose, misleading statements by His Grace in comparing capitalism with communism. Today we feel constrained to say something to Dr. Gordon A. Siscoe Secretary of the General Council of the United Church of Canada, who has just made statements about capitalism which, in our view, are equally loose and misleading. Dr. Siscoe's statement was that communism and capitalism are "both defective from the Christian point of view."

Now if Dr. Siscoe had defined his terms, had said that the capitalist system was capable of abuse, that exploitation of the many by the few under unbridled free enterprise was a bad thing, his words would have made sense. When he lumps together the two systems, one a by-product of freedom and the other an instrument of tyranny, and implies that both are un-Christian, his statements don't make sense. They make for doubt and confusion.

Capitalism, stemming from freedom, rests on no doctrine except individual liberty. Communism, atheistic and Godless, calls for impleasable application of an ideology or dogma by despotic authority. In that clear truth, it is helpful to thought to say that both are "defective from the Christian point of view." Capitalism, if or when it involves abuses, can be reformed; reformed by Christian peaceful, constitutional methods. It has been so reformed all through its history. If there are abuses under Communism there is nothing its victims may do about it. What power abides with Russian serfs, under the terror of a police state, to break their chains? Under capitalism men are free to think as they please, to utter as they please, to worship as they please, to audit the acts of their rulers, to hold their government to accountability. Under Communism men dare not think as they please, may not utter as they please, may not worship as they please, may not audit the acts of their rulers, cannot hold them to accountability. Under the Christian theory of the worth and dignity of the human soul, where is the comparison—the comparison of both systems being "defective from the Christian point of view?" Liberty itself can be, indeed often is, "defective from the Canadian point of view."

The Age-Old Story

To whom then will ye liken God? or what likeness will ye compare unto him?

few under unbridled free enterprise was a bad thing, his words would have made sense. When he lumps together the two systems, one a by-product of freedom and the other an instrument of tyranny, and implies that both are un-Christian, his statements don't make sense. They make for doubt and confusion.

Capitalism, stemming from freedom, rests on no doctrine except individual liberty. Communism, atheistic and Godless, calls for impleasable application of an ideology or dogma by despotic authority. In that clear truth, it is helpful to thought to say that both are "defective from the Christian point of view." Capitalism, if or when it involves abuses, can be reformed; reformed by Christian peaceful, constitutional methods. It has been so reformed all through its history. If there are abuses under Communism there is nothing its victims may do about it. What power abides with Russian serfs, under the terror of a police state, to break their chains?

Under capitalism men are free to think as they please, to utter as they please, to worship as they please, to audit the acts of their rulers, to hold their government to accountability. Under Communism men dare not think as they please, may not utter as they please, may not worship as they please, may not audit the acts of their rulers, cannot hold them to accountability. Under the Christian theory of the worth and dignity of the human soul, where is the comparison—the comparison of both systems being "defective from the Christian point of view?" Liberty itself can be, indeed often is, "defective from the Canadian point of view."

COMPLETE INSURANCE SERVICE

W.K. Rogers Agencies Limited GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND Phone 540-541 181 QUEEN ST. AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE

E. R. Brow & Son Fire, Auto, Life, Accident, Sickness And Plate Glass Insurance At Lowest Rates Agent at Summerside, D. O. Stewart 144 Richmond St. Charlottetown

Notes By The Way

It doesn't count if you're an optimist only because you are too lazy to kick. — Saskatoon Star-Phoenix. Could be that Russia's bomb is the same as the one that was faked in Argentina. But don't bet on a wishful think! — Ottawa Citizen.

Recipes for longevity are many and varied — and generally, we suspect, worthless. Nevertheless, we like the one given by the old gentleman who was certain he reached the age of one hundred because he did most of his living before the world went nuts. — Kingston Whig-Standard.

Baseball is booming on the Prairie this year. It reminds us of the days following World War I when South Alberta had bags of money. This year both Saskatchewan and Alberta small towns have gone wild. Lacombe is staging a \$12,000 tournament with \$3,000 as the first prize. Tournaments with purses running up to five or six thousand dollars are not uncommon, with Kamaskatchewan, and Lacombe, Stettler, Olds and a number of Alberta towns holding up the honor of this province. It's a reflection of farm prosperity when small communities go all out for the Summer game that is as popular on the Prairies as are hockey and curling in Winter. — Lethbridge Herald.

Delegates to the B.C. Pharmaceutical Association, discussing their professional problems in Vancouver, turned up a much more important and a much deeper problem, which should touch the conscience of all Canadians. The pharmacologists revealed that the sale of cod liver oil for an Indian child, or the sale of a "222" pill for a brave with a headache, is not permissible under the Indian Act. Withholding of medical aid from any Indian is heartless and immoral and it is silly. The dian point of view." Would Dr. Siscoe, because of that, attempt to tar liberty and tyranny with the same brush? Suggest, as many will see him suggesting, that there is little or nothing to choose where there is everything to choose?

Capitalist countries are not perfect and capitalism is not perfect. But the justification of capitalism from the Canadian point of view is that it is capable of being made more Christian, more humane, more in harmony with justice and decency and mercy among men. So, in almost all lands, capitalism is being made; reformed more and more to accord with human justice, with the rights and dignity of men. It is in capitalist countries today where human values are held most precious, where rights are most respected, where life and property are held most sacred.

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Sherbrooke and the secretary of the General Council of the United Church of Canada would be doing more for their flocks and their country if they dwelt more upon such things, talked less loosely about communism and capitalism being both "defective from the Christian point of view."

The Poet's Corner

HIGH AS THE MOON Many things live in the mind. High as stage of the moon: Shadow of print on a page; Edge of a tune.

This corner of street where we stood When blossoms were snow; The face of a girl and the doll In that window show.

Phrases and gestures unchanged For us who return; Oak in the pattern that stirs; Flower and fern.

A kiss reaffirming its claim In the mind where it clings. Keen as the saber of star. As progress of wings.

—Marlo Speracio

J.P. MacPherson & Son 157 QUEEN ST. Tailored-to-Measure Clothing That Fits. \$49.00 and up

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

M. Alban Farmer B.A., LL.B. MONEY TO LOAN Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Dr. A. L. MacIsaac DENTIST Dental X-Ray GLORIA BUILDING 179 Grafton St. Phone 281

Palmer & Haslam A. J. HASLAM, B.A., LL.B. Barrister, Etc. Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN

Allison M. Gillis, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. 130 Richmond St. - Ch'town. Phone 290

Joseph R. MacMillan, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. 75 Queen Street PHONE 776 Money to Loan Collection

BYRON J. GRANT O.D. OPTOMETRIST 128 1/2 Kent Street PHONE 579 Adjoining North American Hotel

Dr. John E. Sterns VETERINARY SURGEON Phone 729 238 Pownal St. Office Hours By Appointment

Matheson, Peake & Nicholson A. W. MATHESON, K.C. A. H. PEAKE, B.A., LL.B. JOHN P. NICHOLSON, LL.B. Barristers, etc. Collections — Money To Loan 90 Great George Street Charlottetown

J. S. TAYLOR Optometrist Eyes examined, glasses fitted Corner Kent & Queen Sts. Office Phone 1956—House 1013

J. A. CARRUTHERS R.O. OPTOMETRIST PHONE 2872 123 Kent Street (Next to Simpson's Agency)

H. R. DOANE & CO. Chartered Accountants 248 Great George Street, Charlottetown Randolph W. Manning, C. A. Erna F. MacPherson, C. A. W. Great Thompson, C. A. Phone: 2886 - 1447 Box 147

McDONALD, CURRIE & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Saint John, Sherbrooke, Vancouver, Kirland Lake, Moncton, Hamilton, Charlottetown. Currie Bldg., Charlottetown. Telephone 1536