

THE GUARDIAN

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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink"

CHARLOTTETOWN, SATURDAY, DEC. 29, 1951

A Royal Tribute

It has now been learned on good authority that the personal Christmas Card selected by their Royal Highnesses, Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh, out of all the beautiful designs which were considered, depicted a rural scene in Prince Edward Island. A rumor to this effect was published by the Canadian Press a few days ago, but in matters of this kind it is difficult to obtain verification. The Guardian, however, has received assurance from an authentic source in this connection.

Our scenic attractions have been acclaimed on many occasions, but this tribute to the Garden of the Gulf is something very wonderful indeed. It should inspire us to look with new eyes on the wealth of natural beauty surrounding us, which is in such perfect harmony as to make a lasting impression upon all our visitors, even the most distinguished.

The Times, Defendant

The British election law of 1949 goes very far indeed in restricting the amount of money candidates and parties may spend on an election and barring completely persons other than candidates from spending money in any way which might influence an election without authorization from a candidate or party.

No less an institution than The Times faces charges under the act. The offence charged is that of publishing as an advertisement the financial statement of a large tin company which contained criticisms of Government policy. The matter being sub judice effectively prevents the English press from commenting on the law or the case until the courts have ruled on the matter but there can be no doubt but that editorial offices are seething.

Apart from the strictly newspaper angle it seems strange that a law should be in the statute book which prevents information being given the electorate unless candidates or parties decide to foot the bill for its distribution.

Hog Market Changes

Reviewing changes in hog marketing during the past season, a bulletin issued by the Industrial and Development Council of Canadian Meat Packers notes as an unfortunate coincidence that the lower trend of hog prices has been accompanied by a reverse trend of grain prices. But no machinery has ever existed which could assure hog prices and feed costs remaining in uniform balance at all times. The adjustment of hog prices in line with best available markets has in the long run, tended to keep the swine industry in a sounder economic position.

Since September weekly average hog marketings both in Canada and the United States have steadily increased, the 1951 spring pig crops being considerably larger than a year ago. Sale in the domestic market provides the main outlet, and also has furnished the highest, although of late, a decreasing, return. Domestic values have, therefore, been the major factor in the establishment of hog prices.

It is extremely important to realize, however, says the bulletin, that there is no such thing as a fixed domestic requirement for a particular quantity of pork products. It varies according to prices and supplies. At present the supply of hogs is such that domestic pipelines have begun to back up and stocks of pork products have begun to accumulate in cold storages. The latter will have to be held for future sale when marketings again fall below domestic demand at the prices prevailing. This may not occur until well on into 1952.

While the United States domestic market is very large, two factors at the moment tend against any large export movement of Canadian pork south of the border. In the first place U. S. pork supplies are currently very heavy. Secondly, U. S. pork prices have for some months been below Canadian prices and while some premium for the superior quality of some of our best pork cuts might normally obtain, this advantage is limited when both markets are heavily supplied. At the same time there is no barrier to the entry of cheaper American pork cuts into Canada.

Another alternative not as yet resorted to is the offering of surplus pork in the

form of fresh frozen Wiltshire sides to the Canadian Agricultural Prices Support Board. Since this support policy was announced last January hogs have remained continuously above the support price equivalent, because other available outlets offered a higher return. However, a continuation of marketings very substantially in excess of 100,000 hogs per week, may possibly require utilization of the support outlet.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Tomorrow, the first Sunday after Christmas.

The Liberal "come back" to the Conservative filibuster on the Prices Bill is a threat of a general election. On this the Prime Minister is non-committal. But all the build-up in Parliament appears to favour such a policy.

After January 1 it will be unlawful in New York to operate a car not equipped with mechanical direction signals. We probably will not soon go so far here but the law should at least recognize the mechanical signal as an alternative to those given by hand.

It seems that there is one thing which was not invented by the Russians. The practice of chewing gum is reported to be regarded as something to be eradicated behind the Iron Curtain because it is "an American habit."

We are prone to regard the car horn-blowing habit as a peculiarly American bit of nonsense, but drivers here are becoming all too ready to "toot" when there is nothing to be gained in traffic safety.

William Ewart Gladstone, British statesman, was born this date 1809. He was an outstanding leader of the Liberal party, a magnificent orator and a great parliamentarian. He disestablished the church in Ireland and by a series of Land Bills did much to relieve the situation there. His free trade policies are credited with much of the prosperity of nineteenth century Britain.

It must be a bit galling to Britain to have the International Court of Justice rule in favour of Norwegian fishery control to a 3-mile limit measured from lines connecting headlands. It was a contrary ruling in 1903 which made "10 marine leagues from the coast" of Alaska include in American territory an area of 590,884 square miles including the fabulously gold-rich Klondike.

In 1949 the two Central Provinces contained 80.7 per cent of all Canadians employed in manufacturing. Current annual report of the Industrial Development Bank gives a breakdown by areas of the Federal I.D.B. loans authorized to date. The Maritimes' share was 5.7 per cent. The Prairie Provinces secured an 11 1/2 per cent. British Columbia's share was 13.5 per cent. But by far the largest percentage of loans (69.3 per cent) went to Ontario and Quebec enterprises. Quebec's share topped the list at 40.6 per cent.

The latest civil service salary increases announced at Ottawa range between \$200 and \$350 a year, and cover lower grades in the professional groups, translators, draftsmen, technical officers and technicians, income tax assessors, accounting and auditing classes, and the first two grades of administrative and treasury officers. Still undaunted with about 1,200 classes of civil servants, involving some 10,000 persons, of whom 5,000 are employed in Ottawa. Commission officials say the cases still under review should be completed by the end of the year, although the announcement may be delayed until later. The increases are retroactive to last Dec. 1.

Choice of Charlotte Whitton as Canada's Woman of the Year (writes Miss Harriet Hill in the Gazette) is bringing nothing but approval from the distaff side. Ottawa's hard-driving woman mayor has long been a national figure and Canadians appreciate her lack of frills. Said an old friend here recently, "Thank heavens, she's not a glamor girl. Her choice means that we Canadians like solid worth." For years, as executive of the Canadian Welfare Council, she travelled from coast to coast, and her stocky determined figure is recognized from Nova Scotia's fishing villages to Victoria's placid countryside. A woman who knows how to speak her mind—and sometimes her targets quiver—her ability is attested to by a former warden of Royal Victoria College who once told us, "Charlotte does most things better than anybody else." And evidence of the personal interest Canadians take in her was shown during the visit of Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh to Ottawa when in the midst of all the excitement her fellow-townsmen kept remarking, "Charlotte has bought a new hat for the occasion."

'Sad Cases' Department



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.

ARTICLES APPRECIATED

Sir, — I have read many of Mr. McIsaac's articles with keen interest. While I am not qualified to endorse all of his proposals, I do want to congratulate your popular paper on publishing such progressive and broad-minded material. Very many of the farmers of this Province are up-to-date and forward-looking, and I feel sure that when Mr. McIsaac's suggestions on Co-operatives, Labor Unions, etc., are put into practice this fair Island will be the common man's paradise.

Yours for justice, equality and fraternity. I am Sir, etc., George Tilley, Cherry Valley, P. E. I.

B. C. POTATOES

Sir, — In the issue of The Guardian of December 13th there is the report of an argument at Ottawa on the relative merits of B.C., Ont. and P.E.I. potatoes. May I be allowed to express an opinion? I am not a native of any of the three Provinces mentioned, so it cannot be said that sentiment in any form enters into my opinion. I lived in South Western Ontario for twenty years and the only time I tasted a good potato was when I tasted potatoes from Prince Edward Island. I think the Ontario potatoes tasted like soap.

I have lived on Vancouver Island four years and I think the B. C. potatoes the best I have tasted. One particular thing about the potatoes here is that care has to be taken when cooking them. What I mean is that they boil in the water or go mushy if they are not pulled off the fire and drained at the right moment.

Perhaps the water in which we cook the potatoes accounts for the sogginess with which B. C. potatoes boil in the water. The water here is soft. I am, Sir, etc., DAVID R. BEDDOWS, Chelmsford, B.C.

COMMERCE CHAMBER POLICIES

Sir,—I would like to reply to the implication in your leading editorial of December 17th that Canadian Chamber of Commerce policy is not formulated by democratic processes. Following are comments on three points in the editorial entitled "Misleading Resolutions":

First: "The Canadian Chamber of Commerce is described as a voluntary federation of 700 chambers of commerce and boards of trade which altogether include as members some 100,000 businessmen." While it is true that the C. C. of C. is a voluntary federation of some 700 Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce in all ten Provinces, the 100,000 businessmen you refer to, are not individual members of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce. They hold membership in the various Boards of Trade or Chambers, and their views on national questions are reflected in policy resolutions and statements submitted to the national organization by the individual member boards.

The Age-Old Story

And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea. . . . And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God. And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away. And he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new.

Trade and Chambers of Commerce at an Annual Meeting. The National Board of Directors may at its discretion submit any question by referendum to the organization members. This shall be done by mailing to them the proposal, with all available information upon it, and a ballot form in duplicate. If within thirty days from the posting of the ballots, replies from at least 30% of the organization members have been received, and a majority of at least two-thirds of the replies received are in favor of the proposal, it shall be considered as adopted and shall be effective as if passed at a general meeting.

2. Policy statements emanate from member Boards or Chambers, the Board of Directors of the Executive Council. The Board of Directors comprises the elected officers of the Chamber, while the Executive Council is an appointive body carrying on the ordinary business of the Chamber during the interim between the annual meetings. Sixty days before the annual meeting, resolutions and declarations from these three groups are sent in for review by a Screening Committee to determine if they are in line with objectives of the Chamber.

3. Thirty days before annual meeting, these resolutions and declarations are sent out to member Boards and Chambers for review and discussion, and for determination of how the Board or Chamber accredited delegates should vote on the resolutions and declarations that will come before the annual meeting.

4. Further review is made by a National Policy Committee, whose members are drawn to geographic representation to the Boards and Chambers. This Committee has no final say on the disposition of declaration and resolutions. It can only recommend action to the plenary session of the annual meeting.

5. The report of the National Policy Committee is sent to the plenary session at the annual meeting where all voting delegates, (each Board and Chamber, irrespective of size, has one vote) vote on the proposed policy declaration, and those approved by two-thirds of the voting delegates present become the policy of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

The Poet's Corner

Hard is the stone, but harder still The delicate performing will. That guided by a dream alone. Subdues and moulds the hardest stone. Making the stubborn jade release The emblem of eternal peace. If but the will be firmly bent, No stuff resists the mind's intent; The adamant abets his skill And sternly aids the artist's will. To clothe in perdurable pride Beauty his transient eyes described.

—Oliver St. John Gogarty.

THE IMAGE-MAKER

Finally, if I may take up more of your valuable space and time, I would like to cite the example of the Chamber's action on Resale Price Maintenance as a prize example of how policy is formulated along democratic lines. When this subject was discussed at the annual meeting held in Quebec City in October last, there was no unanimity of views, so the Plenary Session voted to have the matter referred to the members Board and Chambers. Consequently when the Canadian Chamber was invited a few weeks ago to appear before the Joint Committee on Combines Legislation, it had to decline with the explanation that there had not been enough time to get the views of member Boards and Chambers. This referendum is still underway, conducted along lines explained in point 1-(b). Only when results are tabulated will we be able to tell the government whether or not the Chamber is opposed or in favor of Resale Price Maintenance. Does that not represent democratic action at the highest level? May I think you, Sir, for the opportunity—of expressing the above views.

I am, Sir, etc. F. W. CURTIS, Vice-President for Prince Edward Island of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

ON LIVING BRAVELY AND INTELLIGENTLY

Sir,—In imagination, I stood in the presence of a giant called Time. One, pictured in a paper as the form of a man, lay at his feet, dead but not forgotten, and one, in the form of a child, came in view from a world unseen, but not unknown to those who will rightly use the lights that God has given to humans. The giant prompted me to look at a large paper in the hand of the dead. I looked and read some of its contents. They contained the thoughts, the words and the deeds of all people, individually and collectively. Time, I learned, is required to keep an accurate account of every man and every event. In this way the kind words and deeds we say and do, in the passing moments, become a part of memory, and will live on as links in the golden chain of love that binds us in peace and goodwill together with the great Giver of all good. Rightly has a poet said: "Kind hearts are more than coronets and simple faith than Norman blood."

"When time, which steals our years away, Shall steal our pleasures too, The memory of the past will stay And half our joys renew."

From the record in the hand of the so-called dead, 1951, referred to above, it became obvious that the sins of omission are written down as well as the sins of commission. The former seemed just as great as the latter. The sins of omission are all too common: in lands that have people who think they are doing the will of God. We are indeed living in a grand and awful time. The year 1951 has made history and taught lessons on the vanity of human

Notes By The Way

A corpulent man in Oklahoma, who was the victim of "a pulled-out chair" accident, is suing the "joker" for \$87,500. Some persons have to be taught common sense the hard way. — Hamilton Spectator.

Some types of butterflies are able to change coloring according to the temperature and humidity and sometimes too much rain will change a woman's color if she exposes her face to it. — Niagara Falls Review.

A balanced diet requires that a normal person eat 537 pounds of fresh fruits and vegetables annually. It is stated. Statistics show that only 376 pounds are being eaten on an average. . . . this despite the reasonable price of fruits and vegetables and the high price of foods in general. — Owen Sound Sun-Times.

Dr B B Bohren of Purdue University announces that after five years experimentation his department has produced a hen that not only grows more meat but lays from 20 to 30 more eggs per annum. Maybe it would be a boon

opinions and plans as few years in the past have done. The sin of greed made living conditions in the large cities far too costly — especially where already overcrowded populations are increasing rapidly and unemployment exists for large numbers.

Because of the lessons taught in the past, in the coming years we should live, if not more bravely, then more intelligently; for our records will be read some time in the future as we and the years rust pass.

"We pass! The path that each one trod Is dim or will be dimmed with weeds. What fame is left for human deeds In endless ages? It rests with God."

The coming year of 1952 would be an incalculable blessing, if men became cognizant of their real position in life as seen by the all seeing Eye. As matters stand we are too prone to measure life's values by "the narrowing lust of gold"; and by having things mountebank big, that often bring loss instead of essential gain. We do so in the face of the teachings of history and our doing so becomes soon or late, the bane, the pathos and the agony of our lives. A few of our mediocre propagandists make speeches, in public meetings, about what we are supposed to possess and about what they are doing. Their speeches seem similar to the boastful address given by King Belshazzar, at a merry banquet for a thousand of his lords, in ancient Babylon.

The night of that banquet, the handwriting on the wall announced the near and awful doom for himself and his kingdom. Though Babylon was a great city of about three million people, with immense wealth and magnificent buildings, yet with all its pomp and splendour, it has left only three mighty heaps of ruins. Babylonians as a nation, was once the garden of the world, yet today presents no inviting appearance. (See Prof. F. Delitzsch's graphic narration of ancient Babylon, as reconstructed from authoritative sources).

The downfall of Babylon and of ancient nations should teach us not to build our hopes upon material wealth and other things in sand, but to build upon foundations that will abide. To that end, we should

"Ring out the darkness of the land, Ring in the Christ that is to be."

What a Heaven we would have if men became conscious that Christ should rule supreme in their hearts and lives. With Christ in their hearts, the big ways and big notions, like those of the rulers of ancient Babylon, would be rejected. The Golden Rule would be practised and hence there would be no oppressions, no cruelties, no crimes, no poverty, and we would have the great blessing of no unemployment of many thousands of able and willing workers. With Christ in their hearts, men would see that unemployment is a harmful condition that militates against the morals and welfare of any place or any nation that permits it.

With Christ in the hearts of people, the few public but mediocre men of a nation, obsessed with the importance of shifting populations, would cease to think that "the pot of gold is at the foot of the rainbow." Indeed, with Christ in the hearts of people, selfishness and greed would die out, and all would begin to realize that the real worth of Canada is her sons and daughters and not in her gold and wheat. Instead of the often repeated and vague slogan, "develop our resources", the slogan should be, rightly train and sufficiently help Canadian boys and girls to live bravely and intelligently, and they would soon, not exploit, but wisely develop what resources we may have.

Our passing from the Old Year into the New should remind us that, soon or late, the curtain will be drawn to admit us into the everlasting New Year. Before that time comes may all have done our best, bravely and intelligently, for the glory of God, the welfare of our country and the good of mankind. On the other side it will be too late for what we should have done here.

"So hope-lit New Year, with thy joys uncertain, Whose unvoiced mystery none may foretell, I calmly trust my God to lift the curtain, Safe in His love for me 'twill all be well." I am, Sir, etc., (Rev.) K. R. MACFADYEN

This is the season when everyone wishes to be friendly and hospitable. It is a time when many householders wish to show their appreciation to delivery men for good service throughout the year. This is a commendable spirit, but it shouldn't be displayed by alcoholic spirits. It is doing the recipients a disservice to ply them with drinks. If a delivery man were to accept a drink from every home on one block, one can imagine the condition he soon would be in. Yet, against his better judgment, it isn't easy to refuse a drink when proffered by a regular customer. Household holders would be much wiser to show their appreciation to delivery men by a small cash gift. The recipients then could return home with a neat purse full of cash instead of a stomach full of booze. It would mean much more to the men themselves and to their families. — Windsor Daily Star.

There are stables in Ontario where, if there be one at all, the curry-comb is rusting on a nail. No longer is it bright with use morning and evening, keeping sleek the hides of horses. For, in Ontario, there are stables without horses. That, to one who has a love for horses, seems sad. In the summer it wasn't very necessary to curry-comb the horses. Out in the pasture when they weren't working, they could roll in a plowed field and keep themselves fairly sleek. With the coming of warm weather, they lost their thick hair of winter. But, in the winter months, it was a daily chore, and certainly not the least pleasant of chores. With a curry-comb in one hand and a brush in the other, one would take each horse in succession, currying and brushing its flanks, currying and necks. The mane and the tail would get special attention. The horses liked it. It not only made them feel more comfortable but they seemed to have pride in being kept fat and sleek. We have seen a team, newly equipped with a fine set of brass-buckled harness, prance into town apparently as proud of themselves as their owner was of them. — Windsor Star.

Throughout the winter we had great pleasure in announcing, from time to time, the contributions made in aid of the Soup Kitchen of this city; and today we have no less pleasure in announcing the results of those contributions. The ladies who have been engaged in the work have earned the gratitude of the whole community. Without a hospital for the sick or a reformatory for its vagrant youth, Charlottetown would now be open to the very grave charge of utter uncharitableness, had they not organized themselves for the relief of the hungry. The Soup Kitchen Committee consists of sixteen ladies, and the good work they have done may be judged by the following statement: "The work regularly began on the 6th of December, although something had been done in a small way for two or three weeks previously. For the first three months, supplies were given out daily; and since then, on three days of each week. After some difficulty in procuring a house one was obtained in Rochford Street, at a rent of \$1.00 per week. The work was lent, and the few necessary articles were purchased. The cash receipts have been \$69.88.

Old Charlottetown (And P. E. I.) SOUP KITCHEN REPORT

"All this has been expended, and, owing to the great demands made for food during the colder weather, the sum of \$25.00 is still needed. In order to close up, free from debt, on the 20th of April Gifts of provisions of various sorts have, from time to time, been given by about fifty persons—some of whom gave very frequently. The total number of applicants to whom relief has been granted is as follows: to 31st January, 687; in February, 580; in March, 536. Relief to invalids has been given 340 times. Soup, fish, oatmeal, vegetables, &c., are given out; while for the sick, beef, chicken broth, roast fowls, cooked apples, &c., have been provided. For the past six weeks there have been over sixty families on the list."

—The Examiner, April 8, 1878.

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