

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Island Guardian Publishing Co. President and Associate Editor, Ian A. Burnett, Associate Editor, Frank Walker. CIRCULATION "Covers Prince Edward Island like the dew" "The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink". CHARLOTTETOWN, MONDAY, JAN. 26, 1953

Staggering Figures

In a brief submitted last week to the Ministers of Finance and National Revenue, the executive of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce warned that the economy of Canada cannot stand the present overloaded tax structure. This contention appears to be fully substantiated by the official returns. In 1950, last year for which complete figures are available, taxes paid to support all government operations amounted to some \$1,100 for a family of four Canadians. Individuals who paid \$62,000,000 into federal coffers in 1938, paid \$652,000,000—or over 10 times as much—in 1950. Corporation taxes went up in that time from \$97,000,000 to \$939,000,000. Liquor and tobacco revenues jumped from \$82,000,000 to \$475,000,000, and general sales tax, with its pressure on the cost of nearly everything the householder buys, climbed from \$128,000,000 to \$558,000,000. The corporation tax looked painless, until the government itself sensed it was leading to uneconomic production and diminishing cash returns to Ottawa itself. The sales tax began to register with a new bite.

The Citizens' Research Institute of Canada points out in a graphic analysis that the most striking feature of the post-war situation is that the municipalities' income from taxes has increased since 1938 by only 76 per cent in contrast with a 251 per cent increase at the provincial level and a federal jump of nearly 540 per cent. Although a breakdown of percentage distribution of tax revenues for all Canadian governments shows that income tax took nearly 17 per cent in 1950, compared to seven per cent in 1938, levies on real property took just 10.40 per cent in 1950 against 28 per cent in 1938. And this in a period of phenomenal urban growth.

This seems to be the most impressive evidence of the way taxes can be hidden. No one can miss the force of a tax on his home; every one can miss for a time the meaning of taxes such as the sales, income and corporation levies that in the end contribute forcibly to rising prices, and the crushing of incentive.

Not Enough Gold?

The Northern Miner is authority for the statement that world production of gold which is down one-third from former levels and at the lowest figure in 20 years, is now too low to support convertibility of sterling and other exchanges, and their ultimate convertibility into gold.

World production, without Russia, which has been around a billion dollars a year and was \$1,264 million in 1940 is now down to around \$800 million a year. High costs have curtailed production so that gold mining has become something of a decaying business. In some years requirements of U. S. industry have run to twice the U. S. production of gold. After the demands of industry and hoarders are met only about one-quarter of the production is left for governments.

The question is raised as to whether, in the light of past experience, this amount of new gold is enough to operate the financial system, to give liquidity and stability to government systems, to lubricate foreign trade and exchange. It is pointed out that periods of enlargement of money-metal supply have corresponded with eras of great expansion in human welfare and prosperity and inadequate supplies of money-metals have coincided with a withering of activity and progress. In the light of this, The Northern Miner raises the question of the possible future effect on the economy of the drying up of the monetary gold stream.

A Truman Legacy

In his inaugural address of January 20, 1949, President Truman declared as his fourth point: "We must embark on a bold, new program for making the benefits of our scientific advances and industrial progress available for the improvement and growth of under-developed areas." The program got off to a very modest start—Congress voted \$34,500,000 for 1951—but in the fiscal years 1952-1953 a total of \$276,614,422 has been authorized. In addition, countries being assisted will spend some \$200,000,000. The American expenditure, incidentally, is about equal to Canada's expenditure under the Colombo Plan, on a population basis, but is much smaller on

the basis of national wealth.

By spring, the United States will have sent out some 2,500 "shirt sleeve ambassadors" to the 35 countries, and given training awards to some 3,000 local student specialists. The biggest American programs are being carried out in India and Pakistan. In co-operation with United Nations agencies and the Colombo Plan. Thousands of villages are being helped to get water supplies, improve food production, achieve literacy, and acquire credit co-operatives. Roads and mines in Afghanistan, port development and a health center in Rangoon, are further examples of the work being done.

The New York Times with good reason concludes that Point Four is "a valuable legacy" and a task for the Eisenhower administration to carry on.

New Deal For Doukhobors

Word comes from British Columbia that for the first time the government is preparing to give a new deal to Doukhobors. A special cabinet committee is evidently ready to recommend some sweeping, almost revolutionary changes in handling a question that for years has caused much trouble in that province. This committee is studying advisability of giving the provincial franchise to Doukhobors; of recognizing their form of marriage; of asking Ottawa to remove from the criminal code the three-year penitentiary term for nude parading; and setting up a special branch of government to deal with Doukhobor affairs.

Most of the Doukhobors, says the Vancouver News-Herald, are good citizens; they suffer because a minority are law-breakers and the general public has the idea all these people are therefore bad. Of course, being British Columbians and Canadians, Doukhobors should have the franchise. They should be treated, with all the privileges and responsibilities of everyone else. When they are, there seems no good reason why they won't, in time, be assimilated. Certainly the point is well taken by our Vancouver contemporary when it argues that there should not be two grades of citizenship in B. C. or in Canada.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Australia Day. This date, 1788, the first British settlement in Australia was founded at Port Jackson, now Sydney, by Capt. Arthur Phillip.

India Day. This is the third anniversary of the date India became a Republic on the coming into force of her new constitution.

Rotation has acquired its full meaning for troops in Korea. Many have already returned to that theatre of operations for a second time.

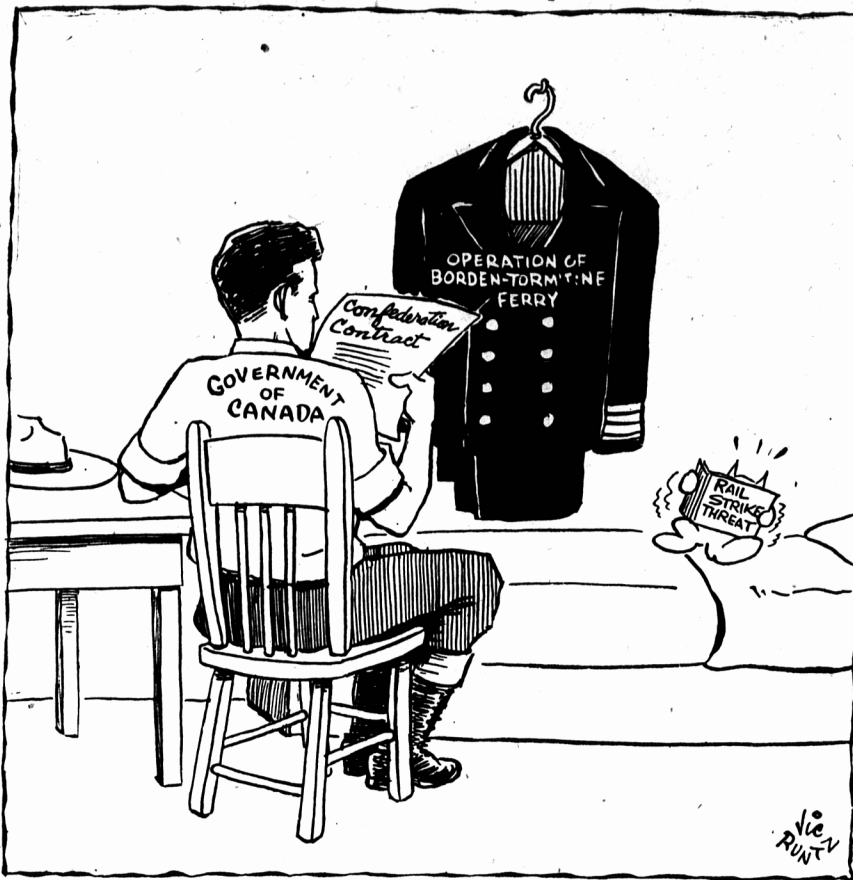
Snow-clearing equipment has had little use this winter to date, for which we can be thankful. At the same time it is necessary to guard against undue optimism which would permit the snow fighting organization to be weakened or allow provision for future operations to be neglected.

The canvassers collecting for the annual Boy Scout financial campaign are giving their time, as leaders do throughout the year, because they feel that the Boy Scout Association deserves their support in its turning boys into self-reliant, useful citizens. Leadership is always in demand, but this week the present leaders are asking for funds for the work.

Mayor Wedge comments that had the facts been known by those who were criticising a proposal to dispose of some low land owned by the town of Summerside the critics might have had a different opinion. The implication is that as a result of uninformed criticism the town has failed to gain a new industry and the employment and revenue it would bring. The point seems well taken but the remedy is in the hands of the mayor and council. The public can only be kept correctly informed on town business by having such business discussed at meetings open to the public.

Well and favourably known in this Province is the Hon. Thomas L. Kennedy, whose retirement as Minister of Agriculture in Ontario has been announced. "Though he will continue to represent his constituents in Peel," says the Globe and Mail, "his status as a private member will of necessity alter the familiar picture of Ontario's most representative farmer. At this time, it need only be said that he has earned the gratitude of all citizens, whether urban or rural, for the constructive policies he has fostered throughout his long career in the Legislature. But even more may we thank him for the fine personal qualities he brought to public life in Ontario."

He's The Captain



The Poet's Corner

THE BENEFICIARY

The years are quite without significance; The moments are important—more or less— There are a few that pass in happiness, A few that merit only a hasty glance, A few that bring a momentary death, But which is which it would be hard to say, For nothing happy ever comes to stay, And no two people draw an equal breath. And in the years is no magnificence; Only the shock of trivialities, Or some fair word or gesture, or the lack, Or some incredible inheritance, Too small to inconvenience the trustees, And much too big to think of giving back. —Ethan Ayer, in Poetry Chap-Book.

Mining Activity In N. B.

Up in New Brunswick's Gloucester County there is currently being enacted scenes reminiscent of what has taken place over the years in other provinces to our westward and reaching into the Yukon in man's quest to garner the latent riches below the earth's surface. And the wealth—excluding that from coal—taken from the ground since the days of the Klondike gold rush nearly fifty-five years ago, in which every part of Canada between the Pacific Coast and the St. Lawrence Gulf has benefited in varying degree, has been truly colossal.

Great as has been our mineral development in the first half of the present century, it becomes increasingly evident from the quite definite prospects confronting Canada in these times that the remaining half of the twentieth century stands to witness a vastness in mineral production well nigh inconceivable in this year 1953. And here in New Brunswick there are emerging quite clear indications of our likely becoming participants in the phenomenal progress forecast for the nation's mining industry.

The rush of prospectors from all parts of Canada to the area a few miles distant from Bathurst, to stake claims in the locale where a Toronto mineral development concern recently discovered the existence of zinc-lead-silver pyrite deposits, is something never before witnessed in the Atlantic Provinces. A department of lands and mines' office staff set up in the North Shore town is continually being kept busy issuing licences to prospectors highly hopeful of making a "strike" in what experts have already predicted could well be the greatest discovery of its kind since that of Noranda.

What a lift the economy of New Brunswick could be given through the development of the present actually discovered zinc-lead-silver-pyrite ore body in Gloucester County. But greater still would be that stimulus, were the 200 prospectors now concentrating on locating still further deposits to be successful in finding them. And go on to "strike" copper, which a veteran Canadian mining man engaged at the scene declares is already indicated as tapering from the discovered zinc-silver ore body. It looks if this province has started on the way to a place of importance in mining.

POPULAR CONFECTION Canadian production of popcorn in 1950 reached 4,947,000 pounds valued at \$2,390,000.

Of Sweden's total population of 7,000,000, greater Stockholm has a total of 1,000,000.

Agriculture Labor Measured

(Winnipeg Free Press)

"Do Manitoba farmers work hard enough?"

Professor Solomon Sinclair, associate professor of sociology and economics at the University of Manitoba, suggests they don't.

He told delegates to the agricultural representatives' conference Wednesday that means should be found to provide the farmer with employment to occupy, profitably, his available labor time.

"Can the economy afford to waste labor... when farmers talk about price supports and bonuses (because) they're not earning enough?" asked Prof. Sinclair.

Prof. Sinclair emphasized that research carried out in 1951 at 64 farms in the Hamiota area did not indicate that labor time was wasted, but only that it might be.

Results of the study indicate that averages of 28.6 per cent of available labor on one-half section farms to 30.3 per cent on full section farms were used during the entire season.

On the half-section, 57.2 per cent of available labor was used at seeding and 77.5 per cent at harvest time.

Livestock or dairying did not account for the balance of time available, said Prof. Sinclair.

With one man-equivalent, the amount of livestock ranging from cows to poultry averaged only 4.63 units. Over two M.E.'s the average was 18.6 units.

A man-equivalent is the amount of work a man will do in eight months. Prof. Sinclair also concluded that a large amount of manual labor is still required despite increasing mechanization.

It was found that an average of 5.37 hours of labor, and 3.52 tractor hours were required to harvest each acre of wheat.

The study showed hired help is a small factor in farm operation. Distribution of labor on the Hamiota farms averaged, for one man equivalent, the operator and adult male family, 10.7; women, 5; children, 4, and hired labor, 4.

Olympian Company

(Montreal Star)

The blue and crimson ribbon which Dr. Wilder Penfield, head of the Neurological Institute of Montreal will be entitled to wear by virtue of elevation to the Order of merit marks him as a member of a most distinguished company.

The Order of Merit, though it carries no titles, ranks after the Order of the Garter, Thistle, St. Patrick and the Bath, and the right it confers to write O. M. after one's name is 'one to be prized. The Order, limited to 24 members and some foreign honorary members, is given to men or women of special eminence, military or civil.

Present members of the Order have won distinction in a wide variety of fields. Prof. Trevelyan is a noted historian, John Masfield is a poet laureate, Vaughan Williams is one of the great contemporary composers, Augustus John a celebrated artist, Prof. Gilbert Murray is a renowned classical scholar.

Prof. E. D. Adrian is, like Dr. Penfield, a celebrated neurologist. Sir Henry Dale is a physiologist, Sir Robert Robinson a chemist, Sir Giles Scott an architect, Winston Spencer Churchill is a historian, an artist, (if not of John's rank) and statesman, Lord Halifax is a diplomat, T. S. Eliot a poet, Earl Russell a philosopher, Sir Alexander Cadogan is a diplomat, Clement Attlee a statesman.

Armed service members are Admiral Lord Chatfield, Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Newall, Marshal of the Royal Air Force Portal, Field Marshal Alanbrooke, and Admiral Lord Cunningham.

The one foreign honorary member at the moment is a citizen of the United States, a soldier, briefly an educator, at present in an office in which rare qualities of statesmanship will be required. His name is Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Old Charlottetown

And P. E. I.

RETORT IN KIND

In the fight for Responsible Government over a century ago the Legislative Council came in for many hard knocks for maintaining the "family compact" system and subverting public interests to its own ends.

The following excerpt from a resolution passed by the Council on April 29, 1841, shows that it was quite capable of retaliating in kind:

"Although the majority of the House of Assembly have thought fit, in their resolutions passed this session, by absurd deductions of what they term 'connection', said by them to exist between some of the members of the Legislative Council, individually named, and by charges of ignorance against others, also individually named, as to the true history of this Colony 'and of the toil, labour, hardships and privations of its inhabitants', to draw inferences from such supposed connection and ignorance, false in themselves, and personally offensive to those members of the Council—thus affording a sufficient excuse to the Council, if so inclined, for adopting a similar course; yet the Council do not deem these charges worthy of any very grave refutation, because it is notorious, that by far the greater majority of the members of the Assembly are ignorant and illiterate men, having but a trifling stake in the country, and possessed of no influence whatever in society, beyond that based on their advocacy of the question of Escheat; by which alone they have been enabled to attain their present position as representatives, and on the keeping alive of which question their continuance as representatives depends—while the fact of the greater portion of them being tenants, and in many instances, largely in arrears of rent, clearly shows that they are interested, not alone in keeping up the excitement on which their ephemeral influence depends, but that they have a direct personal interest in the success of any attack on the property of their landlords, and are, therefore, in no way scrupulous in creating charges against, and imputing unworthy motives to, the Council, who have endeavoured to control and check their extravagant and unconstitutional proceedings."

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Notes By The Way

Among the causes of economic troubles baffling mankind today the barriers set up against the flow of men and women into the U. S. and Canada. Wisdom and humanity demand that these barriers should not be raised but generously lowered.—London Herald.

In an effort to guard their children, the town of Listowel has erected at its northern entrance a sign which cautions the approaching motorists to drive with care.—There are fifty-four children in the next seven blocks." The sign is novel and certainly different. But are the town fathers going to keep it up-to-date?—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

There goes Toronto again! Architects in that city are quoted as saying that competition for a design for a new city hall should be limited to Toronto architects. They are objecting to a wide competition, which would invite designs from all Canadians in the profession. Maybe there is something to the hogtown explanation that has been put forward in Toronto's defence—that the city does suffer from an inferiority complex.—Sudbury Star.

Big domes at the science convention in St. Louis reported some discoveries. One scientist claimed he can understand what a chicken is saying when it cackles and crows. A psychologist asserted he can read a man's character by the kind of food he eats. This is all very interesting, but we'd think more of it if they had discovered a way to understand some of the human cackling that goes on in the world and how to judge the character of a restaurant chicken before we order it.—New York World-Telegram.

Some regard with misgivings the appointment of women jurors. We don't share that anxiety. If a woman is less influenced by the legal logic expounded, she will be more influenced by her natural intuition. She will have a fairly good idea, by the end of a case, who is right and who is wrong; who is bully and who is not. Apart from the formal method of address to a jury, lawyers will have to take a different approach when appealing to a mixed jury. An argument which would appeal to an all-male jury might leave the women members quite unimpressed.—Windsor Star.

That was a proverbial ill wind which struck Edmonton. While it replaced the "banana belt" weather with a blast of winter, it also restored the farmers' confidence in the country's ability to produce moisture. During the extended mild spell, there was much searching back through the files of memory for a comparable fall and early winter period. As far as weather records go, however, the morning of Monday, January 5

For 50 years the name of Herbert Samuel, later Sir Herbert and now Lord Samuel, has filtered through the pages of Canadian newspapers. This British statesman, now 82 years old, remains a prominent figure in the life of the United Kingdom and, the storms of political contests behind him, has gained a considerable reputation as a philosopher. Not least of Lord Samuel's attributes has been a lively wit. The story goes that he once was bored by an American determined to make an impression who said, "One of my ancestors signed the Declaration of Independence." Said Lord Samuel: "One of my ancestors wrote down the Ten Commandments.—Ottawa Journal.

The Age-Old Story O Lord, how manifold are thy works! in wisdom hast thou made them all: the earth is full of thy riches... The glory of the Lord shall endure for ever: the Lord shall rejoice in his works.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Professional cards for J. A. McGuigan (Barrister, Solicitor, etc.), Dr. W. R. Carson (Chiropractor), Dr. K. A. MacEachern (Dentist), M. Alban Farmer, Q.C. (Barrister and Solicitor), MacPhee & Trainor (H. F. MacPhee, B.A., Q.C.), Chas. R. McQuaid (Barrister, Solicitor), Byron J. Grant, O.D. (Optometrist), Frederic A. Large, Q.C. (Barrister, Solicitor, Notary), J. S. Taylor (Optometrist), Gaudet & Haszard (Barristers and Solicitors), H. R. Doane & Company (Chartered Accountants), and McDonald, Currie & Co. (Chartered Accountants).