

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa The Island Guardian Publishing Co. CIRCULATION Total City Zone 8,446 Retail Trading Zone 8,046 All other 785 Total Net Paid 12,273

"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink." CHARLOTTETOWN FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 1950

Many Advantages

The value of an Alumni Association in connection with Prince of Wales College has long been realized, and Wednesday night's organization meeting, with the appointment of provisional executive officers under Chief Justice Campbell, will commend itself to a large number of former students at home and abroad.

The benefits of an Alumni Association are manifold. It keeps students in touch with their alma mater and with each other, cementing friendships formed at college by lifelong contact through the Association members.

Prince of Wales now has 14,000 alumni registered and its student body numbers over 600. Many of its former students are accessible, the bulk of them being still on the Island and able to participate readily in alumni activities.

Life Insurance Information

Nearly five million Canadians are paying premiums to the extent of more than \$400 millions annually to life insurance companies operating in the Dominion. That their confidence is not misplaced is proved by the fact that no policy-holder in a Canadian legal reserve life insurance company has ever lost a dollar through non-payment of the amount guaranteed under his policy at death or on maturity since the first company was established more than a century ago.

While life insurance has become the major source of personal and family security for most Canadians, its complex operations give rise to occasional misconceptions with regard to the business and how it is conducted. The Life Underwriters Association of Canada has provided for this contingency by the publication of a revised "Question and Answer Book" which should meet with widespread appreciation.

Weight And Fitness

We must go back centuries to a time when the silver and copper coinage contained the actual value indicated by the stamp of the mint. Nickles, of course, never pretended to contain five cents worth of metal and so far as gold coins are concerned, the man in the street hardly knows of their existence.

Commerce gets along very well on paper money which has value only because everyone is willing to accept it as such, and on cheques which are dependent on confidence in the maker and endorsers.

Despite all this, we continue to turn out coins which are little different in weight from those accepted by our ancestors on the strength of their value as metal. There is no reason for doing so except that it has always been done, but every day unnecessary tons of metal are carried and handled.

A weighty coinage became obsolete when the change purse went out of fashion and it is time that the Royal Canadian Mint took note of the fact.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Festival of St. Michael and all the Angels.

Sending Australian frozen meat to the U. S. A. looks like sending coal to Newcastle. Still, if cheap enough, it will find a market.

Flue fires are a source of danger at this time of year. Before stoves and furnaces are brought into full use it is the part of prudence to see that all parts are in safe and serviceable condition.

Treasure hunting in New York may prove a profitable pastime for the heirs of Mr. Thomas Edwards, whose billions are at stake, and whose heirs include so many Islanders. But, the banks are not likely to "cash in" on the prospects.

Progress, in the form of improved roads, is likely to bring at least one drawback. As highway speeds increase we may expect the proportion of accidents which result in fatalities to go up correspondingly.

Rural electrification has not gone ahead as rapidly as was anticipated a few years ago, but progress has been steady and many in rural communities are finding the value of electrical servants on the farm and in the home.

Under the new idea of fertility, straight plowing is not the ideal it used to be. Scientific agriculturists believe that better results from a fertility point of view are obtained by breaking the sod irregularly all over the field. This, of course, makes planting more difficult, not to mention hoeing and reaping.

Saskatchewan has honoured the memory of a former Charlottetown man by naming a lake in his memory. Major L. Gass, who was killed on active service overseas was originally from this Province. His parents now live in Regina. The gesture is a very fine one and will be widely appreciated.

After all, how much of our prosperity and well-being depends on the Mother Country's patronage? Nova Scotia apple growers can not manage to get along without it, and are endeavouring to induce the Trade Commissioner to increase his order for the current surplus crop. Now, Canada's diplomatic differences with Poland, are likely to result in an increase of Britain's timber import from Nova Scotia, and probably here, for pit props.

Ice cream manufacturers may not be a large body, but probably they are the most popular who hold annual conventions. The gathering here Wednesday indicated this, when the chief guest speaker, Brigadier Reid, President of the Canadian Tourist Association, told them that the success of tourism depended very largely on the quality they, and others, provided for the entertainment of visitors from abroad. Perfection and Pure are fitting designations for such products.

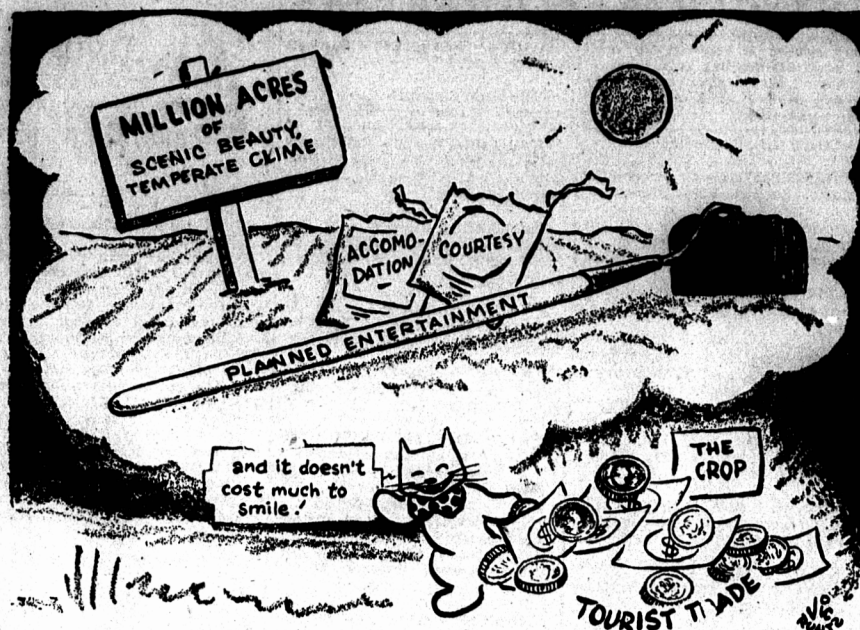
Eleven years ago, on September 28, 1939, the late Hon. Norman McL. Rogers, then Minister of National Defence, announced that the 1st Canadian Division was shortly to proceed overseas and that the 2nd Canadian Division was to stand by. Non-Permanent Active Militia units all over Canada were mobilizing daily and the coastal defences were manned. Later, on December 17, 1939, 7,500 men of the 1st Canadian Division landed in Scotland, the vanguard of more than 335,000 Canadian soldiers whom the war was to bring thither during the next five years.

The Government-run business is rarely or ever a success. The CBC announces it is very deeply in the "red", and expects to encounter a deficit of no less than \$25,000,000 over the next six years, for which taxpayers will have to foot the bill. Similarly with the British Nationalized railways from which so much was expected by confident socialists. They lost \$64,000,000 last year. In London alone, where bus and subways have been extended to meet growing patronage there was a loss of \$3,000,000 for the year.

Dr. D. E. Roger, of Regina, in a technical article in the Canadian Medical Association Journal explodes certain fallacies on reducing. "The more normal the diet can be, the better the psychological effect," he says. In modern reducing diets the trend is away from the tough or starvation type of diet, he said. Definitely not in favor are methods of treatment which include exercise, endocrine therapy, especially thyroid extract, sweat therapy, laxatives, colonic irrigation and reducing belts. The minor part exercise plays in reducing he illustrates by quoting one authority who states an individual must walk 36 miles to lose one pound of weight.

Several months ago some of the big Trades Unions agreed not to press for wage increases for their members, so as not to put any more strain on the country's financial resources. However, it is not to be expected that this kind of restraint will continue if the cost of living does not keep to the level of that time, and it does seem that life is getting more expensive all the time. Very slowly, maybe, almost imperceptibly, but even a penny or two here and there can make quite a difference to families which live just within

Cultivation Before Harvest



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.

SCHOOL COSTS

Sir, — In your Editorial Notes of today I notice you quote me as saying Prince Street School cost \$22,000 in the '30's. There is some misunderstanding about this. In talking to one of your staff I may have said West Kent School cost about that sum, as I think I really did, completely furnished etc.

However, I see in the School Board report for the period ending 30th June, 1978, it is stated that the tender of Messrs McIntosh & Dewar of Stellarton, N.S. for \$14,451, was accepted for erection of this School. The highest tender was \$21,690. In the agreement, which is of several pages, signed on 23rd February, 1978, mention was made of some 400,000 bricks on the school grounds which would be sold by the School Board to McIntosh & Dewar at cost, viz \$8.00 per thousand. The cornerstone was laid by Lieutenant Governor Sir Robert Hodgson on 29th April of same year, when over twelve hundred school children of the City were in attendance. In May of that year a Town Lot in the rear of the School was purchased for \$800, for a playground.

In regard to Prince Street School, it was first rented by the School Board from the trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist School by agreement dated 10th August, 1877, at an annual rental of \$1,650 and according to a memorandum presented by the School Board to the Legislature on 12th April, 1898, providing for the interference of the City Council in the rights of the School Board, the School was purchased from the trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist School in 1890 for \$23,000 including grounds and cellars.

On page 130 of Major Pollard's History it is stated, "In 1868 the commodious buildings of the Convent of the Congregation of Notre Dame and the Wesleyan Academy were erected. Institutions which offered to numerous young girls belonging to the Island the benefits of superior education."

If Pollard was correct in his date then Prince Street School was erected in 1868. The Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist School were incorporated on 18th April, 1869.

I am, Sir, etc. T.E. MACNUTT

Notes From Another Island

By "Anson" LONDON, England:—Singing a popular song of the day, soldiers of the 1914-18 war used, I believe, to chorus that they would be "far better off, far better off in a home." Without questioning that tongue-in-cheek assertion many an honest working civilian these days, dwelling thoughtfully on the recently announced pay increases for members of the armed forces, wonders if he would not be far, far better off in the army.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.) ESCAPED DEATH SENTENCE

"There happened during the present sitting of the Supreme Court in Charlottetown one of those anomalous occurrences which are peculiar, we believe, to Courts regulated by the maxims of English jurisprudence. Two women by the name of McGrath were arraigned on an indictment for burglariously entering a dwelling of one Adam Murray, and stealing a cash box with a quantity of money. On being asked the usual question, 'Are you guilty or not guilty?' they replied 'Guilty.' Before the plea was recorded, the Chief Justice after a short conference with Mr. Justice Peters warned the prisoners of the consequence of pleading guilty, reminded them that their lives were in jeopardy, and that it would be his painful duty if they persisted in pleading guilty, to pronounce sentence of death upon them.

"On a subsequent day, when the cause came up to be tried, it appeared that the evidence of the Crown was a confession made by the prisoners to Murray himself, who had induced them to make this acknowledgment under a promise that by so doing they would be treated with greater lenity. The Court held, that a confession under circumstances of this nature was not such evidence of the commission of the crime as ought to induce a jury to find them guilty, and therefore refused to allow it; that in order to render a confession of the parties accused available evidence for the prosecution, it was necessary to prove that it was a voluntary acknowledgment of guilt, and the party making it uninduced by either promise or threat. There being no evidence, the Court directed a verdict of acquittal."

—Hazard's Gazette, Jan. 12, 1856. In their means and no more. It is, after all, natural that thoughts on this subject should be in people's minds the moment granted to the armies of those announced, however much everybody might agree that they were well-deserved. Then, whilst the thoughts were fresh in the mind, came a coal mine accident which entombed more than a hundred miners for more than two days as if to emphasize that some civilian occupations are fraught with physical danger not entirely incomparable with those of the services.

It used to be a grouse of the troops during the last war that many thousands of civilians, because their jobs at home—particularly in arms factories—were considered essential, were never called up and were able to earn big money. Big money, that is, compared with a soldier's pay. Maybe that was true, and even if big money was earned by dint of hard work and long hours it seemed no less unfair to those in uniform whose hours were longer and whose lives were for long periods in constant danger, and who had to exist in immeasurably greater discomfort.

The argument is less valid at the present time, however. Not many working men and women, however hard they labour, find their wage packets bulging. Indeed many find that the harder or longer they work the less reward they get. This is due to our sliding scales of income tax, whereby the more one earns the greater the proportion that is taken in tax. Fair enough, on the face of it, but it does take some of the gilt off the gingerbread, so to speak, when a man finds that a large slice of overtime is taxed so much that his net return is little better than that of his neighbour who did no overtime at all.

Love of country may make some of the people work harder and longer some of the time for little gain, but it is doubtful if love of country will overcome the human nature and human nature in this age seems, like Oliver Twist, to be asking for more.

Things may have been grim in the past, but September 10th 1850 will be noted by small boys as the blackest day of them all. For on this day soap rationing ended here, and with it the last excuse for not washing behind the ears.

HAVANA, Cuba, Sept. 26.—(Reuters)—William Harry Smith, prominent Scottish-born shipping executive in the West Indies, died today. He was 82. Smith represented leading American shipping lines.

The Poets Corner

SAINT GEORGE AND THE DRAGON

In the great cities, Slums still reek and pollute with vermin. Still babes unwanted take the air with cries. And boys and girls, unable to determine What's right or wrong, prepare a life of crime. But 'gainst the evil tide Are schools and teachers, Men of goodwill, and women sanctified.

By love of others, Nurses and doctors, builders with searching vision, Planning for saner homes for all mankind. In the laboratories, Seekers for truth discover. The germs that kill, the drugs that heal diseases, And while the men of war plan To use bacteria to gain their evil ends, The sick in many a home and hospital Thank God for drugs that bring relief from pain.

In infamous Belson, Auschwitz, The less than human shadows grovelled, seeking The crusts that held frayed threads of life together. While men of faith still gathered seeking A way of life where peace and liberty Should be each man's possession evermore.

Or Hiroshima Fell the dead bomb of death and spreading horror, A town destroyed, and guiltless men and women, Children, all living things, slaughtered or maimed. The while the scientists Study to make the same atomic power A boon to revolutionise the world. A gift of energy and health to all mankind.

In church and chapel We hear again the tale of man's undoing. The serpent's triumph in the pristine days; We hear again the tale of crucifixion.

The Son of Man against satanic power. Must it be so till story's ending? Will evil always grow in hellish stature Against the steady growth of God in man? Is heaven, the dream we reach for, But the final victory of good o'er ill? The pearly mansions, streets of gold, great music,— Only an earth swept gloriously clear of sin? —Ruth Sillitoe.

Charlottetown, September 27, 1950.

The Age-Old Story

Put on therefore, as the elect of God, holy and beloved, bowels of mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, long suffering... Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom; teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord.

BOLOGNA, Italy, Sept. 27.—(Reuters)—A small farm house which caught fire at nearby Mogliano di Forlì today suddenly exploded violently leaving in the debris traces of hand grenades, mortar bombs, mines and other explosives. Police said the explosion originated in a secret arms cache. The farm belonged to a left-wing party, they added.

VIBORG, Denmark, Sept. 26.—(Reuters)—A runa stone—memorial stone inscribed in the ancient Teutonic alphabet—estimated to be more than 1,000 years old, has been found near here. It was disclosed today. The stone, about three feet high and well preserved, carries the inscription "Erected by Thorgod Thorus for Buss, daughter of Tjodulfen."

Notes By The Way

In Saskatchewan, a woman alderman asked the council to pass a bylaw prohibiting the burning of refuse on Mondays. She argued that Monday is wash day, and that the soot played havoc with the washing on the line. Her fellow councillors had the good sense to turn down her request, gently pointing out that one bylaw encouraged another, and that somebody might want a bylaw "to prevent people from sneezing on street cars". — Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

The Ontario Government's extension of the closed season on moose hunting for another year underlines how far the depletion had gone. The ban follows out the policy laid down early in 1949 by the Fish and Game Committee of the Legislature. The Committee stipulated a two-year closed season, with the option that hunting might be resumed in the second year if conditions warranted. The action of the Lands and Forests Department just announced means that the depletions of years could not be written off in one mating season. Moose still average less than one for each ten square miles of forest. The two-year holiday of itself is only a breathing spell which will doubtless have to be followed by further conservation measures. During that time it was intended to put a scientific study on which to base a long-term plan to this end. It should be apparent that the practice of closed seasons by itself is not an adequate method. What does two-year or longer ban accomplish if at the end the old process of killing for killing's sake is to start again?—Toronto Globe and Mail.

More hotel accommodation for overseas visitors and increased facilities for their comfort and welfare are the aims of a British Board of Trade plan, just published, for helping British hotel and guest-house proprietors, Canadian and United States visitors go to the top of the mounting list of applications for hotel rooms since they bring much needed dollars. Since they bring them shelter get subsidies in the form of tax rebates on the purchase of new equipment. Such official encouragement means that the presence of a Canadian visitor in a hotel for two nights gives the proprietor a refund of 20 per cent. of purchase tax paid on new fixtures or furnishings. If, for instance, a hotel manager decides to assure his guests perfect slumber through the purchase of new deep-spring divans, he would get a refund of the purchase tax paid on these, according to the number of "dollar" customers who sleep in them during the festive season. It is hoped these schemes may encourage hotels to undertake projects to provide more bathrooms to each floor. Many visitors to smaller hotels in Britain are appalled at the few bathrooms, and in the time it takes to find them. Some co-operation of Canadian visitors is sought in working this scheme. Under the Aliens Order of 1920, Canadians are not bound to describe themselves more specifically than as "British." They need not cite their passport numbers. For purposes of record, however, it is hoped that Canadians will give these details, in most cases, so that hotel keepers can give accurate figures to the Board of Trade, when qualifying for refund of grant. — (Stratford Beacon Herald).

This is a fresh new week with clean pages on which we can write our early entries should be dreary. From Toronto we have the note that the United Church Board of Evangelism and Social Service has considered it necessary to put before a general meeting of the Church a resolution to ask ministers to tell their congregations that tax evasion is immoral as well as illegal. The resolution, we must believe, is the result of careful thought on the basis of information received from churches across the country. This information has been sufficient to arouse the concern of board members over "social dishonesty" as reflected in income exchange regulations and reported expenditures of unnecessarily large amounts of money during election

campaigns. All such displays of poor citizenship the honorable Canadian must deplore. Of course we are cynical about taxes, and politics and there is no sweet triumph than a legal victory over the tax collector. Elections cost money and doubtless there have been occasions when it has been felt too lavishly; but we have protection for society in the returns of candidates' expenses which are filed in the Commons and are open for the world to see. Yet the thoughtful leaders of a Church are troubled and we must take account of their words. — (Ottawa Journal).

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Professional cards for John P. Nicholson, LL.B. (Barrister, Solicitor, etc.); Dr. A. L. MacIsaac (Dentist); Gaudet & Hazard (Barristers and Solicitors); Matheson & Peake (Barristers, etc.); Chas. R. McQuaid (Barrister, Solicitor, etc.); Dr. W. R. Carson (Chiropractor); MacPhee & Trainor (Barristers, etc.); Bell & Mathieson (Barristers, Solicitors, etc.); J. A. Carruthers R. O. (Optometrist); J. A. McGuigan (Notary, etc.); H. R. Duane & Co. (Chartered Accountants); and McDonald, Currie & Co. (Chartered Accountants).