

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, SATURDAY, DEC. 6, 1952

Our Transportation Needs

Our transportation requirements, both at Borden and Wood Islands, have been in the limelight recently and it is significant that the agitation is coming from both sides of politics and that there is pretty general agreement as to the inadequacy of the present ferry services and the responsibility resting on the Federal Government for their improvement. The M.V. Abegweit is a magnificent boat but as Premier Jones has pointed out on several occasions, more facilities are needed for ferrying our farm produce apart from railway schedules, and a shuttle service, not only for the accommodation of visitors during the tourist season but for our farmers as well, has become more and more necessary.

While the Premier was stressing this point at the annual meeting of the P. E. I. Innkeepers Association here, Mr. J. Angus MacLean was driving the same point home in the House of Commons. Both speakers also referred to the need for improved facilities at Wood Islands, which was the subject of a strong presentation before the Canadian Maritime Commission last week, and to which further reference was made by Mr. R. E. Mutch, president of Northumberland Ferries Ltd., in his letter read at the Innkeepers' Association meeting.

Speaking some years ago at a Dominion-Provincial Conference in Ottawa, Premier Jones put the issue in a nutshell when he showed that under the British North America Act, Parliament has exclusive authority over interprovincial ferry services. "With regard to our specific guarantee of continuous and adequate communication with the mainland, he pointed out that this clearly meant the maintenance of up-to-date services at all times. "If the agreement had been consummated today instead of in 1873", he said, "it would undoubtedly have included adequate provision for railway cars, trucks, buses and automobiles by ferries located in at least two points on Prince Edward Island and probably communication by air for mail and passenger travel; or else we would have remained out of Confederation." Equitable treatment, he maintained, not only involved provision of these services, but "the reduction of carrying charges to the barest minimum. Ferries should be national highways under the terms upon which we entered Confederation."

The same points were made more recently before the Turgeon Royal Commission on Transportation, and it is significant that in its report, submitted in the spring of 1951, this Commission agreed with the Provincial Government's contention that the Borden service has been too closely tied to railway train schedules. The Commission advised moreover that the Federal Government should examine the situation frequently in order to determine the adequacy of the service "consonant with reasonable traffic requirements."

From the nature of the case, this recommendation for frequent review of our transportation needs is all-important. We are not standing still as a Province. We are expanding in tourist trade and in the exports of our farm and fishery products, and we hope to see this expansion greatly accelerated in the near future. Our population could easily be doubled, and we have only begun to scratch the surface of our possibilities in processing and marketing of our natural resources. What chiefly is keeping us back, as our political spokesmen of both parties are emphasizing with increasing vigor and unanimity, is the idea which seems to prevail with all governments at Ottawa that we are in a static condition and that the belated granting of some concession for which we have been pressing for decades should satisfy us for all time to come. This is not the case. We shall never be satisfied with inadequate services, or with the spirit of complacency that forces us to put up with them, while we have any initiative left in ourselves or any means of making our grievances known to the rest of Canada.

Cattle Export Outlook

During the calendar year 1951, exports of Canadian beef and dairy cattle and of fresh beef and veal to the United States were valued at \$112 million. This trade disappeared entirely last February when Washington imposed a ban against live-

stock and meat from Canada, by reason of the foot and mouth outbreak in Saskatchewan. The border is to be reopened to these products on March 1 next. The flow of exports will then be resumed, but a note of caution is sounded by the Ottawa Citizen as to the extent of this business in 1953 and in the years ahead. American cattle prices have been showing an easier tendency, and the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics predicts a "rather substantial reduction" next year.

This forecast is noted by Ottawa officials in their appraisal of the livestock marketing outlook for 1953, presented to the annual federal-provincial agricultural conference this week. They expect a decline in Canadian livestock prices in 1953 from this year's levels, as a probable result of increased marketings and a continued downward trend in the U. S. This decrease is believed likely to be more pronounced in prices of cattle and calves than in those of hogs, with the least change in values of lamb and mutton.

"What Canadians must take into consideration," says the Citizen, "is the possibility of a gradual decline of American cattle values—a process which might take several years—until the income support provisions of U. S. agricultural policy are invoked. In such an event, the position of Canadian livestock and meat shippers in the American market would become precarious, for it seems unlikely that under such circumstances Washington would welcome competition from outside sources.

"This is to suggest that Canada's cattle and beef trade with the U. S., lucrative as it has been in recent years, rests upon an insecure foundation. It also suggests the wisdom of preparing for setbacks by seeking as many alternative markets as possible. The domestic market itself offers increasing opportunities to Canadian cattlemen, given price levels more attractive to consumers than at present. Export outlets will be more difficult to find, in view of the competition offered by southern hemisphere countries and of still unsolved exchange problems. Yet Canada should face this problem squarely, rather than assume that the American market is permanently secure."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Tomorrow 2nd Sunday in Advent.

Charlottetown's Federal Building would seem to be getting closer. Since first proposed a Federal Building has been erected in Summerside and now tenders have been called for one in Kensington.

The Army is in a position not unlike that of many private citizens. Housing is a major problem for both. To give relief to one at the expense of the other would be neither wise nor fair.

As all too often happens the problems of securing a better life were side-tracked at the Commonwealth conference to deal with matters arising out of international tension.

There was a Churchillian flavour to the quip of Scottish Labourite William Ross in a debate recently. Called to order for booing the Prime Minister, Ross remonstrated, "What else can you do with a goose?" Churchill declined to treat the remark as unparliamentary.

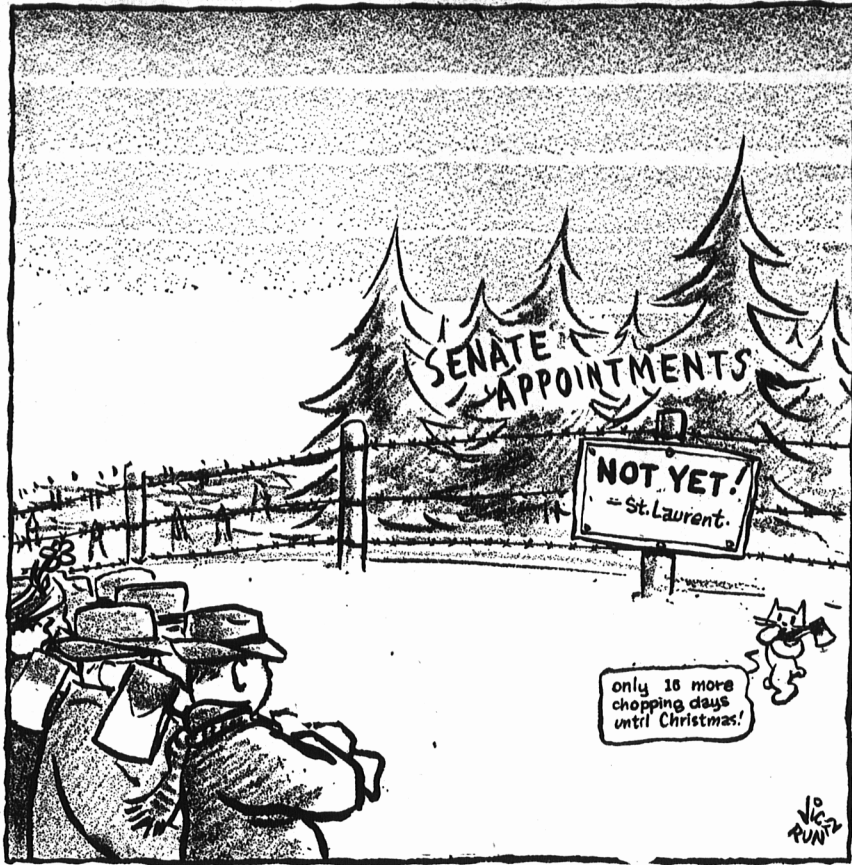
Kensington is in the news these days because of its remarkably central position and excellent communications. These considerations certainly played an important part in the Town's being selected for a new Federal building, including R. C. M. P. quarters and proposed as a site for the establishment of a regional high school.

Sir Osbert Sitwell, English poet and novelist, was born this date 1892, brother of Edith and Sacheverell Sitwell. He served in the Grenadier Guards before and during the First World War. The war excited him to the bitter satire, both in prose and verse, with which his name is chiefly associated.

What they lose on the swings they make up on the roundabouts. British film producer J. Arthur Rank states that his organization lost money at the box office but more than made it up on the sale of ice cream. From a business point of view showing pictures was merely a method of stimulating the sale of ice cream.

The taxation of privately owned utilities such as Maritime Electric while publicly owned hydro installations are tax-free is a discrimination against the users of electric power in this Province, as was pointed out in Parliament by Mr. J. Angus MacLean. The same type of discrimination exists in many fields but it is particularly galling when every effort is being made to extend rural electrification within the Province.

What's He Saving Them For?



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.

CATHOLIC SOCIAL WELFARE

Sir—The December 4th issue of The Guardian reported a meeting of civic authorities and representatives of various organizations in the city, including the Department of Health and the Red Cross Society, to discuss the proposed establishment of a V.O.N. agency in Charlottetown. Mention was made during the discussion of the work of the Catholic Welfare League. No doubt this reference was to the Catholic Social Welfare Bureau. To correct an wrong impression with regard to the services of the nurse employed by this Bureau may I give the following explanation:

A home nursing service is carried out. Baths, treatments, hypodermics (subcutaneous and intra muscular), other forms of care and medications as directed and prescribed by various doctors are given to all irrespective of race or creed, in homes and not as stated in the Guardian report of the meeting, "that most of her work is done in the Charlottetown Hospital."

Those who are able to pay do so, charges varying with care given. Those who are unable to pay receive free service regardless of denomination. Along with curative nursing care a preventative programme is followed in cooperation with the Department of Health and under supervision of family doctors. Nutritional aids and medications are provided under doctor's direction to children and parents in various homes visited.

The health of children placed in foster homes for various reasons come in this category. Regular visits are made, progress and health records kept to note mental history and development of children in regard to habits, attitude towards others etc.

Lack of transportation presently presents some difficulty, but the fullest possible home nursing programme is being carried out while travelling mostly afoot. The nursing services of the Bureau are available to those who desire it.

I am, Sir, etc., FRANK G. O'NEILL, President of the Board Catholic Social Welfare Bureau

The Age-Old Story

And the Lord sent Nathan unto David, and he came unto him, and said unto him: There were two men in one city; the one rich, and the other poor. The rich man had exceeding many flocks and herds; but the poor man had nothing, save one little ewe lamb, which he had bought and nourished up; and it grew up together with him, and with his children; it did eat of his own meat, and drank of his own cup, and lay in his bosom, and was unto him as a daughter. And there came a traveller unto the rich man, and he spared to take of his own flock and of his own herd, to dress for the wayfaring man that was come unto him; but took the poor man's lamb, and dressed it for the man that was come to him. And David's anger was greatly kindled against the man; and he said to Nathan, As the Lord liveth, the man that hath done this thing shall surely die. . . . And Nathan said to David, Thou art the man. Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, I anointed thee king over Israel, and I delivered thee out of the hand of Saul. . . . Wherefore hast thou despised the commandment of the Lord, to do evil in his sight? thou hast killed Uriah the Hittite with the sword, and hast taken his wife to be thy wife, and hast slain him with the sword of the children of Ammon. . . . And David said unto Nathan, I have sinned against the Lord. And Nathan said unto

Pre-Confederation Records

(External Affairs, Ottawa)

During the centuries when Canada was a French or British colony, major decisions on its affairs were made in Paris and London, not Quebec and Ottawa.

For this reason many records preserved in France and Great Britain are, for all practical purposes, part of the archives of Canada. Access to their contents is essential if we are to understand the motives and personalities that determined policy in colonial days. Efforts have, therefore, been made for many years to secure copies of them, in order that the texts might be readily available for Canadian scholars.

It is interesting to find that the first person sent to France by the Government of Canada to examine these files and secure copies of some of them was none other than Louis Joseph Papineau who visited Paris in the late 1840's. The transcripts secured were bound in 10 volumes. Four of these are still in possession of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec. As the Public Archives did not exist in those days, the other six were placed in the Library of Parliament, and were destroyed when the Parliament Buildings in Montreal were burned in 1849.

Just a century ago Georges Barthelmi Faribault was sent to France to copy documents there. The printed catalogue published by the Library of Parliament in 1858 lists the transcripts he brought home. Unfortunately, the transcripts themselves have vanished. The oldest copies now in possession of the Public Archives are contained in a stout volume of 587 pages by the Jesuit, Father Martin, in 1857.

The Public Archives came into existence in 1872 and the following year the Abbe Verreau went to Paris to make a survey of material of interest to Canada in the great collections there. This was the first of several such surveys undertaken. The last and best known was carried out by J. Edmond Roy, who compiled a formidable 1,100-page guide published by the Archives in 1911.

In London, copying began in 1882, and here again hundreds of volumes of transcripts were prepared and sent to Ottawa. In addition, the Archives has frequently obtained permission to transcribe material still in the possession of private individuals. To cite two recent examples: The Earl of Minto permitted the Archives to copy papers of his father, the fourth Earl, who was Governor-General of Canada in 1898-1904; in France a descendant of the celebrated Nicolas Denys made surviving family papers available for photographing.

At present, key files in the David, The Lord also hath put away thy sin; thou shalt not die.

Public Archives at Ottawa are being microfilmed, with a dual purpose; first, the films will provide some protection against the risks of damage and destruction which every archivist must take into account in these troubled times. In the second place copies can be made at a later date and sent to institutions at a distance.

To some extent the photographing of documents in London and Paris may be regarded in much the same light. Every click of the microfilm camera in the Public Record Office or the Archives Nationales not only makes the facsimile of a document available for use in Canada, but provides against total loss of the contents of the paper in question, should the original be destroyed. That this is not a minor consideration is witnessed by the fact that the great collection in London and Paris have twice been placed in extreme peril by war in the relatively brief period of 38 years.

The Poet's Corner

LANDLADY EARTH

Although the old proud earth may play Landlady for a while, And open up to paying guests Her beauty, mile on mile.

Let none assume he owns one inch Of what is hers, or think, That she is held by any lease That's signed with pen and ink.

One year of careless tenancy, Ten of exploitation, And watch the grass turn out a town, Weeds evict a nation.

—Elizabeth-Ellen Long in the Christian Science Monitor.

SHIRTS LAUNDERED TO PERFECTION RITE-WAY CLEANERS Phone 2387

LIVESTOCK & FARM EQUIPMENT

There is no need for you to risk serious financial loss from destruction of your livestock or farm equipment.

At low cost our special policy provides broad coverage—wherever your property may be—against losses due to fire, lightning, cyclone, windstorm, hail, explosion, collision, overturn or upset, transportation perils, accident to conveyances, collapse of bridges or buildings and other causes.

We will be glad of an opportunity to serve you.

HYNDMAN & CO. LTD.

Insurance Since 1872. Offices: CHARLOTTETOWN - SUMMERSIDE - MONTAGUE Agents throughout the Province.

Notes By The Way

Twenty-four persons were stranded for a day by snow in a Welsh train near Merthyr Tydfil. Or maybe that's just what the station announcer made it sound like. —Windsor Star.

A large Chicago hospital has discovered that a good way to soothe a baby is to have a nurse swing him gently in her arms, while sitting in an old-style rocking chair. Grandma would have blown her bonnet off laughing at that one. —Windsor Star.

The Mr. Abbott on Canada's new three-cent stamp is a former Prime Minister and not the present Minister of Finance. This reminder from Ottawa is probably for the benefit of those taxpayers who have been tearing it up on sight. —Hamilton Spectator.

At Bedford, England, 200 people from a nearby village gathered to demand that their vicar be fired. This sturdy independence has deep roots—it was at Bedford that John Bunyan lived and flourished, in Bedford jail that he spent some years of his life. (Incidentally on an American quiz program the other night two persons failed to share \$1,500 cash because neither of them knew Bunyan had written Pilgrim's Progress.) —Ottawa Journal.

It must never be forgotten that some 14,000,000 Canadians presently occupy, in sparse settlement, one of the largest and richest areas on the earth's surface. By the laws of nature and the forces of international struggle no such vacuum can be permanently held. We are perhaps the world's richest door prize. Does any one imagine that we can forever enjoy it without admitting other hungry people from the over-crowded and poor lands overseas? —Victoria Times.

The Association of the Bar of the City of New York is to be complimented on its decision to cut the percentage of damage payments a lawyer may take as a contingent fee in personal injury cases. Under action taken by the association, the Appellate Division will be asked to limit the fee to 35 per cent, aside from exceptional cases. Also this 35 per cent would be figured after deduction of expenses. This compares with a growing practice of demanding a 50-50 split often before expenses. Arguing for the change, J. Edward Lumbard Jr., called the 50-50 arrangement "indecent, unfair and unprofessional." It's not justified and it's high time the profession met the issue. To its credit, the profession met it squarely. —N. Y. World Telegram.

This year Canadians wagered \$77,440,997 through the horse-racing pari-mutuel machines, the highest amount of controlled betting in 30 years and a near record. The hypocrisy of clamping down on tiny local lotteries while permitting nationwide betting on horse races is glossed over with

the skimpiest subterfuges. The pari-mutuel figures, for instance, were issued by the agriculture department, which was given supervision of pari-mutuel betting in the days when it was deemed that horse-racing was primarily to improve the breed. —Vancouver Province.

Old Charlottetown (And P. E. I.) CHURCH SERVICES The following church directory of seventy years ago appeared in every Saturday in the local newspapers of the period: "St. Paul's (Church of England), Queen Square. Morning and evening services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 2 1/2 p.m. Rev. David FitzGerald, Rector. St. George, curate. "St. Peter's (Church of England), Rochford Square. Sunday services, Matins 9 a.m., Evensong 5 p.m. except Friday evenings at 7:30 p.m. Rev. George W. Hodgson, priest incumbent; Rev. R. D. Bamberk, assistant curate. "St. Dunstan's Cathedral. Low Mass every Sunday at 8 a.m. High Mass at 10 a.m. Vespers at 3 p.m. Mass at 7:30 a.m. throughout the week. Rev. A. McGilvray, Rev. Dr. Chaisson, pastors. "First Methodist Church, Prince Street. Services and sermon every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. Sunday School at 2 p.m. Week day services, Tuesday and Thursdays at 7:30 p.m. Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, A.M., pastor. "St. George's Methodist Church, Prince Street Services and sermon every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. Sunday School at 2 p.m. Week-day services on Wednesday evening. Rev. William Tippet, pastor. "St. James' Church (Presbyterian), Pownall Street. Services and sermon every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 6 1/2 p.m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2:30 p.m. Weekly services in the Lecture Hall on Wednesday evenings at 7:45 p.m. Rev. Kenneth MacLennan, pastor. "Zion Church (Presbyterian), Richmond Street. Services and sermon every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 6 1/2 p.m. Sunday School at 2 1/2 p.m. Rev. John McL. McLeod, pastor. "Presbyterian Church, Prince Street. Rev. Dr. Murray, pastor. Hours of service, 11 o'clock a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Sunday School at 2:30 p.m. "Baptist Church, corner Prince and Fitzroy Streets. Services and sermon every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 6:30 p.m., and Friday at 8 p.m. Rev. D. G. McDonald, pastor. "Bible Christians, Prince Street. Service and sermon every Sunday morning at 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. Sunday School at 2 p.m. Rev. John Harris, pastor. "Prayer Meeting at Y.M.C.A. every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. "Disciples of Christ meet in New Church House, every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. Elders presiding."

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

- MacPhee & Trainor H. F. MacPHEE, B.A., Q.C. E. SOMERLETT TRAINOR, B.A. Barristers, Etc. Palmer & Haslam A. J. HASLAM, B.A., LL.B. Barrister, Etc. Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN J. A. Carruthers, R.O. OPTOMETRIST 123 Kent Street Phone 2872 (Next to Simpson's Agency) Allison M. Gillis, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. 130 Richmond St. — Charlottetown Phone 590 A. Walthen Gaudet, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Phillips Building 111 Grafton Street Money to Loan Collection Matheson, Peake & Nicholson A. W. MATHESON, Q.C. A. H. PEAKE, B.A., LL.B. JOHN P. NICHOLSON, LL.B. Barristers, Etc. Collections — Money To Loan 90 Great George Street Charlottetown Dr. A. L. MacIsaac DENTIST Dental X-Ray GLORIA BUILDING 179 Grafton St. Phone 291 Errol S. Notting, V.S., D.V.M. SMALL ANIMAL PRACTICE 38 Mt. Edward Road - Phone 631 H. R. DOANE & COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 145 Great George St., Charlottetown Phone 2680 - 1447 - Box 247 RANDOLPH W. MANNING, C.A. - ERMA F. MacPHERSON, C.A. Other offices at Halifax, Moncton, St. John's, Amherst, Dartmouth, Kentville, Liverpool, New Glasgow and Truro. McDONALD, CURRIE & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Saint John, Sherbrooke, Vancouver, Kirkland Lake, Moncton, Hamilton, Edmonton, Charlottetown, Currie Bldg., Charlottetown.