

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, FRIDAY, JAN. 16, 1953

The Wood Islands Service

The announcement of Transport Minister, Chevrier of the Federal Government's intention to build a new automobile ferry to run between Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, starting in 1955, is news of vital importance to this Province and may well mean the beginning of a new era in our transportation history. The Minister's statement indicates that the Government realizes the increasing importance of truck transportation for the farmers of the Province, in getting their products directly into eastern Nova Scotia. No decision has been made as to what agency will operate the ferry, but in any case it is to be owned by the Government and its efficient operation, in keeping with the growing demands of the service, will be assumed as a Federal responsibility, in the same manner as the ferry operation at Borden.

At this time it should be noted that the Province is greatly indebted to the present operating company, Northumberland Ferries Limited, for pioneering this service over a period of several years, under many difficulties and disadvantages. Chiefly the credit should go to the president of the company, Mr. R. E. Mutch, for his enterprise and initiative, but all his associates are to be commended for the support they have given him. The service has already resulted in great benefits to our farm shippers, tourist trade and the public generally, but perhaps its chief value has been to show that ferry transport of this kind is absolutely essential, and that its possibilities are practically unlimited. If we are to expand agriculturally and otherwise, we must have modern and adequate means of moving our products to mainland markets. The Railway has performed an excellent service in this connection, but it must now be supplemented by other means. Dominion recognition of this fact is highly important, and is the result of a long series of representations on the part of our Provincial Government, members of Parliament, Boards of Trade and others interested.

The new boat cannot be made available for two years. In the meantime it is to be hoped that the application of the operating company to use a boat which they have purchased in Halifax, as an auxiliary to the Prince Nova and Dunning, will be granted by the Maritime Commission. The boat could be put in service this summer, and could remain in operation until the new ferry is completed.

Army Reserves

With the exception of the war years, which saw it rise to a peak of 173,000, Canada's Reserve Army has been in a state of decline over the last quarter-century. While the population has been rising, the number of Canadians taking part-time instruction at their local armories has been falling. In 1927-8, when our population was below 10 million, the strength of the Reserve Army stood officially at 52,326. In 1951-2, when our population was above 14 million, the strength of the Reserve Army stood officially at 46,936. In 1927, we had fifteen part-time soldiers for every full-time one. Today, the numbers are running about equal.

These figures, says the Globe and Mail, help to explain why the Canadian Army is having such a difficult time reaching its March, 1954, objective of 50,000 men. Granted a voluntary system of recruitment for active service, the logical place to get such recruits is in the Reserve Army. But the Reserve Army itself is not getting recruits. During the fiscal year ending March, 1952, it increased its strength by fewer than 500 men. It is doubtful whether the fiscal year now ending will show any improvement.

"The problem," says the Toronto paper, "is to draw men into the Reserve. Granted that this, too, should be voluntary, we believe the most effective and most honorable method is to make military training compulsory in Canada's high schools and universities. This would give all young Canadians the basic training which may, at some time, mean the difference between life and death. It would give them, as General Eisenhower has said, 'a decent chance of survival in battle.' It would also, we believe, encourage many of them to join the Reserve Force—not as paper soldiers, but as real ones."

Harbinger Of Spring

Advent of the almanac for 1953 may be regarded as an auspicious omen that despite the uncertainty of what will happen on Ground Hog Day, spring need no longer be regarded as but a forlorn hope. No matter how the winds may howl and the snow drifts linger, comfort may be derived from thumbing through the voluminous tome and reading, among other things, the unqualified prognostication that the hottest weather on record will be experienced between August 28 and September 3, 1953.

Few publications can be said to compare in educational or entertainment value with the modern almanac. The seasons, the rising and setting of the sun, the tides and the phases of the moon, and even the movements of the planets, all matters of intense concern to the rural dweller, are each accorded their appropriate place. Almanacs, in short, make good reading.

The almanac has endured both the Industrial Revolution and the Atomic Age. The mere coincidence that prognostications about the weather in the 1953 issue should differ little from the carefully hedged prediction in an almanac for the year 1580, which said: "The Sommer and Autumne shall sometime encline unto driness, sometime unto moisture: so the Winter shall be partly rough and partly milde", apparently does nothing to damage its popularity.

Net Farm Profits

A delegate to the Federation of Agriculture meeting in Toronto, notes the Windsor Star, expressed annoyance at the emphasis placed on gross farm revenues, rather than on net profits. "There is something," it says, "in what the man says. And, it applies, of course, to other industries as well. When industrial or other corporations make their annual statements, they specify clearly what are the net profits. After all, that is what counts. That is the money in the till after all expenses of operation, taxes, etc., are paid.

"If a farmer gets \$10,000 for his wheat, that doesn't mean it is all profit by any means. He has to subtract very sizeable amounts for his operating expenses, his overhead and his taxes. Similarly, if a man sells a prime steer for \$300, that isn't all profit. He has to deduct the cost of feed, the cost of caring for him and stabling him, and the overhead represented in investment in land and buildings. A wage earner is in exactly the same position. The portion deducted from his pay cheque for taxes doesn't represent any profit from his labor. It's only his take-home pay which enables him to buy the groceries and pay the rent."

EDITORIAL NOTES

After an admirable potato harvest this Province is now enjoying a first rate ice harvest. The succession of snow and rains and frost benefits the ice house as well as skaters.

In future Canadians in Korea will be relieved by battalions rather than by companies as has been the practice. It will make little difference to the individual servicemen but should help to maintain the efficiency of the larger units.

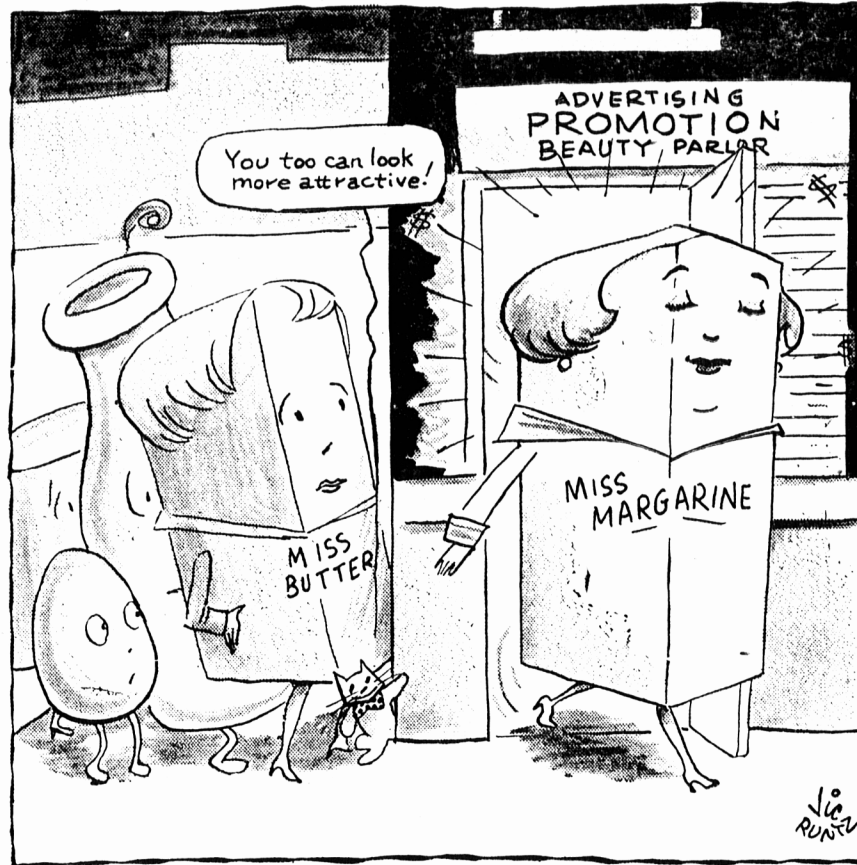
The Battle of Corunna was fought this date 1809. Sir John Moore had been approaching Madrid to aid the Spaniards but learned that it had already surrendered to the French. Sir John led his men in a difficult retreat to the coast and turned and defeated a much larger French army. He was killed, however, and hastily buried on the ramparts.

The farmers and consumers seem to have reached common ground in wanting farm products to be sold at retail on the basis of grade. The Canadian Federation of Consumers has advocated the practice for some time. At the annual meeting in Moncton the Maritime Federation of Agriculture took the same stand.

Those who experienced the annoyances of the Wood Islands-Caribou ferries operating at more than capacity last summer will be relieved that the company has secured a third boat. Pending the construction of a ferry specially designed for the route, Northumberland Ferries Ltd. are proposing to use a converted mine layer.

Maine is showing revived interest in the Passamaquoddy power project, the production of electricity from the Bay of Fundy tide. One factor which no doubt contributes to the enthusiasm for the project is the discovery of vast deposits of high grade iron ore in Labrador and Quebec. The location of those deposits will change the industrial face of the whole continent.

How She Does It



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.

HOSPITALITY APPRECIATED

Sir,—In June 1941 my pal Doug Gasson and I arrived in Charlottetown from England when the 32 A.N.S. R.A.F. and we were stationed there for two years. In that time we made many friends. We boxed with the R.A.F. team at the Sporting Club and at the Army Camp. We became very attached to the Island and the grand people who live there and who did everything they could to make our stay a happy one. We always said that one day we would come back for a visit. I arrived back in Canada in May and my pal hopes to come out later. At the moment I am living in Calgary and each time I hear Don Messer on the radio I get homesick for the Island. After all these years I should like to say "Thank You" to all the kind people of Charlottetown, and that one day in the not too far future I shall fulfill my long wish and return again to the Island that has become my second home. I am, Sir, etc. ROBERT HIND

PORK PRICES

Sir,—From time to time we hear a lot about the price of pork, and the poor pig comes in for a lot of abuse. As one old chap said a few days ago, "If ever there was a time when the devil was in a pig, it's in him now." Another will tell you, "I just broke even"; another, "they" did not pay for their feed—meaning no doubt the pigs. I had an experience with two pigs which we purchased from a neighbour this spring. We paid \$12, and we were ready to buy milk and all the skim milk they could consume, with a small amount of concentrate added. Then when the turnips were ready to clean they were given the small ones until the mangels were ready. The last two months they were put in the finishing pen and ate 6 bags of feed. Total cost \$24, plus \$12, making \$36. We shipped one to Charlottetown, and got returns back for 168 lbs. at \$42, plus two for select, making a total of \$44. We killed the other for home use. It weighed 160 lbs. and would have brought \$42. This would be a total of \$86 for the two pigs. Expenses at \$36 would leave a profit of \$50. If we had to buy a barrel of pork you could not do this but I consider this a good profit over feed. I am, Sir, etc. GEORGE MAC EWEN

The Age-Old Story

Now thanks be unto God, which always causeth us to triumph in Christ, and maketh manifest the savour of his knowledge by us in every place.

STATELY HOME

Largest of all surviving Tudor homes in England is Hampton Court Palace, built by Cardinal Wolsey more than 400 years ago.

POULTRY SHIPPERS

We will be accepting Live Poultry, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday of each week only, until further notice.

CANADA PACKERS

The Poet's Corner

THE HILL-PLAYER

Once when the Sicilian bagpiper came out of the hills, We heard that aria float through the groves of Taormina. That dark song of his heart. His eyes were dark, sombre as the lava-flow From hungry Etna That had swept his village away. It was before Christmas he came out of the hills. With his pert little donkey. He would not look toward Etna Snow-capped in the burning sunlight. The small boys followed his music Down the streets, under the balconies Hung with their painted bird cages. His beast wore a gay harness. A pom-pom of bells that jingled in the wind. Once when he played I saw his grave eyes And knew the dark flow of lava was in his heart. —Harold Vinal in the Christian Science Monitor.

Stoic Islands.

(Manchester Guardian)

"It is common enough for mankind to forget the bad and remember only the good." This is the philosophical verdict on the ways of the inhabitants of Tristan da Cunha, which, with St. Helena and Ascension, is dealt with in a Colonial Office report. There are 270 dwellers on Tristan, a tiny island in the South Atlantic, mild but damp and windy. What they forget, it seems, is the poverty and isolation to which the island's slow decline—the outcome of shipwrecks and the arrival of rats and steam—had reduced them over the last seventy years. What they remember is the casual life they led before a development company set up three years ago introduced them to such benefits of civilization as regular working hours and wage rates. Many of them prefer to fish when it suits them, and last year there were "two unfortunate wage disputes". The few ships that call bring in chicken-pox and influenza, to which the islanders are unused. On the other hand a family of three is said still to be able to live on 37 shillings and 6 pence a week if it can find its own potatoes, meat, fish, eggs, and wool. There are no police and no prison, and no cases came before the magistrate in 1950 and 1951. There is, however, "a certain amount of petty pilfering," but "it is difficult to catch offenders." St. Helena has its troubles too. It has to contend with the deterioration of its resources through the exhaustion of its soil. But its lily bulb industry is beginning to recover from the ravages of eelworm, and a herd of Ayrshire cattle is doing well in Napoleon's old grounds at Longwood. The outlook is mildly hopeful.

COMPLETE VISUAL REFRACTION AND ANALYSIS G. F. HUTCHESON & SON Optometrists 53 Grafton Street

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

Students wishing to attend the Six Weeks' Home-making Course will enroll on MONDAY, JANUARY 19th, AT 2 P. M.

There are a few vacancies in the elementary and advanced evening cooking classes.

For further information contact the HOME ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT Phone 402—Immediately.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

EARLY MALPEQUE

"The first house ever built by a Britisher in Malpeque was one that Capt. Stewart got constructed in the year 1869, the year before the district was settled, when he visited the locality in one of his trading ships. This house he prepared for his family who were to come next year. In all the region around, there were then only 12 families (French). They lived by fishing. Stewart represented to intending emigrants in Scotland that Malpeque was all that could be desired. He showed them a plan of Princeton with all its numerous streets named which induced 35 families without provision for the Island sojourn, to leave with his own family. Arriving off the imaginary town in a snowstorm on Sept. 15, 1870, the vessel was driven ashore and wrecked at Darnley Point. Had it not been for this accident all would have returned. The immigrants immediately chartered a French fishing vessel to St. Peters, which was then a considerable French settlement, to bring provisions, and some of the British strangers sailed in the vessel with money to make the necessary purchases. But the craft was lost in a storm and all on board, and no tidings were heard of either, ever after. "The poor strangers eked out a miserable existence during that winter. Next spring the Ramsays, Gars, MacIntoshes and MacArthurs left for Port Hill. Last 13th Next year, 1871, the Montgomeries and MacGougans arrived. Not a cow, horse, sheep or pig was there in all Prince County, nor for years afterwards. Through a French fishing and lumbering establishment at New London, these animals were obtained and sent to put in the ground from the Province of Quebec. Malcolm MacGougan, Esq., still living in this settlement, a man of 93 years of age, can remember when the crops were put in among the stumps by hoes, before horses were used in Malpeque, and he was even a young man of 25 years of age and helped to put in the seed in this way. "The old Malpeque Road to this city was first from James Bearisto, Esq.'s to Margate, thence to Town by Bagnall's. In a few years it became 8 feet wide. In 1820 the trees were cut down on each side of it, making it 25 or 30 feet wide. But in four years it became so overgrown with a thick growth, that it had to be abandoned to Bagnall's, and that settlement was opened up in 1824. Malcolm MacGougan well remembers even in his boyhood, travelling the Old Princeton Road by blazed trail through the forest." —The Presbyterian, Jan. 10, 1878.

Notes By The Way

Many people have grown lents in their kitchen windows. It isn't done by planting lentil-seeds and letting nature take its course, but by acquiring a dwarf plant of fruit-producing age. — Ottawa Journal.

A young peer selected by some of the London newspapers as the probable husband of Princess Margaret has taken somebody else. It shows the fragile basis of much gossip about the matrimonial plans of unmarried members of the Royal family. — Ottawa Journal.

Nothing has done more to spread distrust of American intentions and to mock all American intentions than the impertinences inflicted on foreigners under the (McCarren immigration) act. We in Europe could never do it because it would be too much like what happens behind the Iron Curtain. —Manchester Guardian.

There are still some among us who persist in thinking of aeroplane travel in terms of twisted wreckage and casualty lists. The flights that go through uneventfully are seldom news. So the announcement that the world's commercial airlines excluding those in Soviet Russia and Red China—safely carried 45,000,000 passengers over distances of more than a billion miles in 1952 passed virtually unnoticed. —Buffalo Evening News.

A firm in England has developed a machine so well which promises to greatly increase that country's pork production. The device consists of a long milk-filled case with 14 artificial teats sticking out of the sides. An infra-red lamp keeps the piglets warm. Purpose of the device is to take over most of a normal sow's eight-week nursing job, leaving the mother pig's strength and fat so that she can have three instead of two litters a year. —Calgary Albertan.

All crime is a symptom of the criminal's ill-adjustment to the world. Today's crime is a symptom of a particular kind of ill-adjustment which many of us who are parents may be creating, all unwittingly, in the next generation. It is easy to say that the solution of the crime problem is more police. It is much harder to admit that it may be better parents. —Hamilton Spectator.

They are now making furniture with moulded plastic drawers. If this sort of thing goes much farther, some of the more conservative of us will say good-bye to the polymer-impregnated woods, retire into the backset of woods, fell some trees, saw some planks, erect them and, as the supposed staid old B. B. C. once quipped, paper them with La Vie Parisienne and so build ourselves a rude hut. —Hamilton Spectator.

The term Social Credit is an anachronism in Alberta and in Canada today. It never had, it never will have, any meaning. —Toronto Star.

Alfred S. Upton, president of the Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association, points out that half a century ago women and men could expect to live 48 and 46 years from birth, respectively. In recent years the figures have risen to 70 and 68, respectively. The population is building up a larger proportion of middle-aged and aged persons. Since 1921 the percentage of the population of Canada aged 65 or more has increased, census by census, from 4.8 to 5.5 to 6.7 to 7.8. And the younger people, whose productivity has to support these, work for the most part fewer hours in the day and fewer days in the year. It goes to emphasize the folly of dooming men to retirement at 65 if they are still able to work. Forced retirement at that age lessens the production upon which the nation depends. —Toronto Star.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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

J. A. McGuigan BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. NOTARY, Etc. Currie Building

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

Allison M. Gillis, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. 130 Richmond St. — Charlottetown Phone 590

Dr. A. L. MacIsaac DENTIST Dental X-Ray GLORIA BUILDING 179 Grafton St. Phone 201

J. A. Carruthers, R.O. OPTOMETRIST 123 Kent Street Phone 2872 (Next to Simpson's Agency)

A. Walthen Gaudet, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Phillips Building 111 Grafton Street Money to Loan Collection

Bell, Mathieson & Foster Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. R. R. BELL, Q.C. G. FOSTER LL.B. Loans on City and Farm Properties 150 Richmond Street Charlottetown, P.E.I.

H. R. DOANE & COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 148 Great George St., Charlottetown Phones 2980 - 1417 RANDOLPH W. MANNING, C.A. KEVIN J. MCKENNA, 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, Telephone 1620

Dr. W. R. Carson CHIROPRACTOR Palmer Graduate CHARLOTTETOWN Phone 1072 201 Prince St.

M. Alban Farmer, Q.C. B.A., LL.B. Barrister and Solicitor Bank of Commerce Building Charlottetown Money to Loan

MacPhee & Trainor H. F. MacPHEE, B.A., Q.C. E. SOMERLEIGH TRAINOR, B.A. Barristers, Etc.

Chas. R. McQuaid B.A. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR NOTARY, Etc. Eastern Trust Bldg., CHARLOTTETOWN Phone 1711

Byron J. Gifford, O.D. O.D. 126 Kent Street Phone 879 (Opposite Revere Hotel)

Frederic A. Large, Q.C. Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Royal Bank of Canada Building Charlottetown, P. E. I. Loans on City and Farm Properties

Dr. K. A. MacEachern DENTIST Dental X-Ray Above Charlottetown Clinic 202 Queen St. Phone 611

J. S. Taylor OPTOMETRIST Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted Corner Kent and Queen Sts. Office Phone 1986—House 1013

Gaudet & Haszard GILBERT A. GAUDET, B.A., LL.B. Barristers and Solicitors Money to Loan Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg.