

THE GUARDIAN

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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink"

CHARLOTTETOWN, SATURDAY, DEC. 1, 1951

Medals and Decorations

Congratulations are in order for Inspector N. W. Churchill, Commanding Officer of the R.C.M.P. in this Province and to Corporal Peter Jay of the Charlottetown detachment on their receiving the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

The manner of presentation of these and similar awards, however, leaves much to be desired. The officer charged by the Commissioner to present the medals carried out the duty admirably but he should never have been obliged to do so.

In most cases that should be the Lieutenant Governor, although when possible presentations by the Governor General should be arranged.

20 Minutes Long Enough

Mr. George Cruickshank, Member of Parliament for Fraser Valley, made a sound suggestion when he said speeches should be limited to 20 minutes in the House of Commons.

Mr. Cruickshank's statements are warmly endorsed by the Vancouver News-Herald, which points out that any other speeches can well be kept within the twenty-minute mark.

As everyone knows who has had to read Hansard at any length, too much time is wasted in Commons speeches on trite remarks, platitudes, repetition, and long-winded praise of constituents.

The same proposed limitation might even be applied to our Legislative speeches as well. It would involve no great restriction on democratic rights and privileges.

As our Vancouver contemporary says, "Members would do well to take to heart the old advice: Stand up, speak up and shut up." But we have heard this sage counsel given too often, and ineffectually, to entertain much hope of it being followed.

Our Untold Wealth

Referring to the untold wealth in minerals almost untouched so far, an Ottawa correspondent says: Not all strategically important materials are as well known as cobalt, but it can easily become, in a national emergency, worth its own weight in gold—or more.

262,000 tons to 300,000; lead, boosted from 170,000 tons to 205,000; zinc, production increased from 311,000 tons to 406,000; nickel, output increased from 123,000 to 155,000 tons; cobalt up from 313 tons in 1950 to 600 tons by 1955; magnesium, production boost from 1,800 tons to 5,000; ilmenite, a production jump from 100,000 tons to 550,000 tons; elemental sulphur, production to go from zero in last year to 81,000 tons by 1955.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Tomorrow, First Sunday in Advent.

The "regulars" are arranging to make time to give their usual donation to the Blood Bank. It is surprising how hard it is to get some people to go—the first time.

Pipe-Majors Brown and Nicol, King George VI's pipers at Balmoral, are among a group of pipers in the north-east of Scotland who are to set up a piping college at the Gordon Barracks, Aberdeen.

Last week Rustico had a practical demonstration of the value of its Red Cross Disaster Services Committee. The contributions were doubtless intended to help others but helped themselves.

Queen Alexandra, queen of King Edward VII, mother of George V, was born this date 1844. She was the eldest daughter of King Christian IX of Denmark.

An M. P. has taken the House to task for the waste of time involved in congratulating the mover and seconder of the draft address. Actually it is a time-saving custom.

Socialized medicine is under fire from all sides in Western Germany. Doctors complain (says The Letter Review) that fees are too low. They get 80 cents every three months for each insured patient, regardless of how often they treat him.

Now we are into Christmas month. A movement is on foot to bring Christ into Christmas. Too much attention, it is claimed, is being centred on the commercializing of the great Festival, and a number of young men have formed an organization to emphasize the true significance of the event.

St. Andrew's dinner maintained its high place among social events on Thursday night. The speaker, Lieut.-Governor McCurdy, departed from the customary generalizing on Scotland and its sons, but gave an intensely interesting account of the life and work of Alexander Graham Bell, who was born in Edinburgh, and spent part of his life in the province of which the speaker is now Lieut.-Governor.

Pessimistic remarks that an armistice in Korea would mean that the Communists had won are not justified, says The Letter Review. The war there was undertaken to resist a Communist invasion of South Korea. Costly as the process has been, the Communists have suffered enormous losses.

Premier Frost of Ontario is now said to be negotiating with Ottawa to participate in the Federal-Provincial grant in lieu of taxes. Under the 1947 agreements, the minimum annual payment guaranteed to Ontario was \$67,158,000. At the Ottawa-Provincial conference on fiscal problems last September, Mr. Abbott posted a new offer which would have guaranteed Ontario at least \$101,801,000 per year—and the first actual payment would have been \$117,371,000.

The Unofficial Talent Scouts



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.

A STORM VICTIM

Sir, — Tuesday in the storm I walked across the bridge here. I love to be out in a storm. If I were losing 150 lobster traps, swept off the wharf as Robert Murphy did, it would be a different matter. Or worse, if my fishing boat broke away from the wharf, slammed against the bridge and sank, a wreck, as did Tommy Gallant's, I would feel very badly. Yesterday, I helped a party of men fish up the boat and with a tractor haul her ashore. She is split in pieces. Tommy must have a new boat for his living and that of his family depends upon it. He cannot get a new boat without help from some source or other.

I am Sir, etc. JAMES E. HISCOPT Stanley Bridge.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

NEWSPAPER ITEMS

From The Examiner, Nov. 23, 1947:

Messrs. Peake Bros. & Co. announce that they are now loading the barque "Ethel Blanche" with potatoes for the London market. It is announced that a list of two hundred and forty defaulters in the payment of city taxes has been handed over, and will be sued in the Small Debt Court.

"The trials before the Stipendiary Magistrate this morning were principally for drunkenness and corner loading. There were fifteen cases altogether, including two larcenies."

Complaint is made of "two young scamps who placed several pieces of lumber across the railway track a short distance east of this place, in a manner that would have been sure to throw the next train passing that way from the track, and probably killing several persons, but for the timely information received by Mr. Sprague, the engineer on the down train that evening, who in consequence kept a good lookout and removed the obstructions when he came to them."

Mr. H. Vinnicombe announces that he has opened a violin class at Fletcher's Music Store. Ages of pupils preferred, from eleven to fifteen years; terms \$10 a quarter, comprising twenty-four lessons, each of one hour's duration.

"One of the new modes of improving the capabilities of a cook is that which was practised by the captain of the brigantine 'Fanny' on her recent passage from Liverpool to this port. After leaving Liverpool it was discovered that the cooking was done in an unpalatable manner, and some did their own cooking. The Captain was of opinion that punishment might serve to improve it. Accordingly on a very cold and blowy day, he had the cook—whose name was Iman—hoisted by lashed to the main rigging, where he was kept shivering for about one hour."

And in that day ye shall ask me nothing. Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my name, he will give it you. Hitherto have ye asked nothing in my name; ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full. These things have I spoken unto you in proverb; but the time cometh when I shall no more speak unto you in proverb; but I shall show you plainly of the Father. At that day ye shall ask in my name; and I say not unto you, that I will pray the Father for you; for the Father himself loveth you, because ye have loved me, and have believed that I came out from God. I came forth from the Father, and am come into the world; again, I leave the Father, and go to the Father.

The Age-Old Story

And in that day ye shall ask me nothing. Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my name, he will give it you. Hitherto have ye asked nothing in my name; ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full. These things have I spoken unto you in proverb; but the time cometh when I shall no more speak unto you in proverb; but I shall show you plainly of the Father. At that day ye shall ask in my name; and I say not unto you, that I will pray the Father for you; for the Father himself loveth you, because ye have loved me, and have believed that I came out from God. I came forth from the Father, and am come into the world; again, I leave the Father, and go to the Father.

Notes By The Way

Life magazine recently described Gromyko as leaving a meeting "preceded by a cohort S. A. Galinsky." And now comes a Toronto paper with the declaration that "At least one first-string end, Harry Lampman, will be among the missing and there is a good possibility that Dick Harrison, his cohort on the other end of Queen's starting line, also will be absent." A cohort is not an individual. It is a group, usually of soldiers, specifically the tenth part of a Roman legion. Whence comes this new strange use of it as a synonym for team-mate? —Toronto Star.

Now that the Dionne quintuplets have reached a marriageable age, an intrepid reporter questioned their father on the subject the other day. When asked whether the girls were thinking about getting married, he parried the question with another very sensible question: "They are girls, aren't they?" In view of the years of publicity, good and bad, which the quints have endured, after all the pomp and ceremony they have undergone as celebrities, the thought that they may soon be separated, and begin normal married lives is pleasant. That much they deserve. —Fort William Times-Journal.

Many motorists will dip their headlights in tribute to Ralph Wolloschuk, of Vancouver. He went to jail rather than pay a fine for violating an antique B. C. traffic regulation. Several months ago Wolloschuk was driving down the street in the West Coast city. He signalled that he was going to turn by means of his "flashing-type" light. He was hailed into court for his pains and informed that signal lights were not recognized by B. C. law and that he would have to pay a fine for not giving a hand signal. He appealed the decision and in the meantime the law was changed to permit the use of signal lights. The appeal court somewhat sadly upheld the sentence of the Vancouver police magistrate. Wolloschuk said he would rather go to jail than pay the fine. And he did. —(Winnipeg Tribune).

The Chinese and North Korean Communists were content to hold the renewed truce talks at Panmunjon in a tent supplied by them that had no floor except the earth, no light or no heat. An American liaison officer asked the Reds: Would you mind if we fixed your tent up a bit? Okay, said the Reds. Within an hour a 22-vehicle American Army convoy drove into Panmunjon. To the utter astonishment of the Reds, out from the Army trucks popped a wooden floor for the truce tent, also heating and lighting equipment. The eyes of the Reds bulged out even more when the American supply convoy disgorged six more tents for the use of the United Nations delegation and its attending personnel, including news correspondents. Kitchen equipment, mess tables and ready-built lavatories emerged from the trucks, and the whole tent city was set up in six hours. —New York Herald Tribune.

An acquaintance the other day frankly admitted to being "a trifle near." Though this apt phrase is uncommonly used in contemporary parlance its meaning is explicit. The man was a bit inclined to be careful in his financial affairs. Our dictionary interprets "near" in this sense as meaning "close-fisted, parsimonious, stingy." We think that definition is a bit harsh. But in the phrase "a trifle near," the adjective nicely qualifies the noun. The man isn't necessarily mean with his money; he just values it highly; intends keeping a fair share of what comes into his possession and is in no way loved me, and have believed that I came out from God. I came forth from the Father, and am come into the world; again, I leave the Father, and go to the Father.

inclined to squander it. He is thrifty and frugal, more so than the ordinary individual. In the slang of today, one who is "a trifle near" in money matters is simply one who "doesn't make with a fast buck," the man who possesses that cautious characteristic isn't likely to have to depend upon others for his maintenance. — Windsor Daily Star.

Time was when women wore ordinary garters. They were round bands of elastic or other material around their limbs (legs, that is) just above the knees. The purpose was to keep their stockings up. A few discreet questions to female members of the staff reveal—no, no, that isn't the correct word—elicited the information few women wear garters of this type now. They say such garters aren't healthy, are conducive to varicose veins. So they wear other contraptions, or contrivances, which serve the same purpose. Garters, of course, have had their place in history. The Order of the Garter, regarded as the most ancient and illustrious of orders, was originated by King Edward III, about 1348, and bestowed upon his knights. The story is that one of the ladies of the court was embarrassed when her garter slipped and His Majesty quick thinking, covered up with the Latin motto the Order bears. There were, of course, plain garters and fancy ones. But one wasn't supposed to speak of them in public and, if one did, the remark was supposed to bring forth blushes. We really don't know what brought this topic to mind and, if we did, probably wouldn't tell. But the motto of the Order of the Garter gives apt reply to any questions which might arise. Honi Soit Qui Mal Y Pense or, being interpreted, Evil be to him who evil thinks. So there! —Windsor Daily Star.

They are indoctrinating the intellectuals and teachers in many of our larger cities—the very people who teach and train our youth. Official reports indicate that about 2,500 college professors were released from American universities at the conclusion of the 1950-51 term because of their radical teachings. Those people are looking ahead and trying to find an economic system or a social order that will give reasonable assurance of world peace, that will eliminate exploitation, misery and privation, and that will lessen present disorders in the distribution of the goods of the world. They are asking themselves, "Will the present system do it?" And the answer is, "It never has."

We all know the stories of booms and depressions, of unemployment and poverty amid riches and plenty. We can ask ourselves, "If a completely capitalistic system had been developed without any trade unions or controls, what would be the outcome?" Thinking of stability, we can ask ourselves, "Do the big men of finance, the men who manage industry today, know what the financial conditions of the country will be like in six months or a year from now?" Can anyone predict the results of the present economic system in which each group works for its own interests, regardless of its effect on the other?

The Poet's Corner

FROM: A JUDGMENT IN HEAVEN

There is no expeditious road To pack and label men for God. And save them by the barrel-load. Some may perchance, with strange surprise, Have blundered into Paradise.

In vasty dusk of life abroad, They fondly thought to err from God, Nor knew the circle that they trod; And, wandering all the night about, Found them at morn where they set out.

—Francis Thompson.

YOUR POSSESSIONS

The things you live with—your home, your business, your "stock in trade"—are all subject to loss through accident or circumstances beyond your control. For your own sense of security, you should learn how easily you can be protected. We will be glad of an opportunity to serve you.

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Lessons From Europe In Community Progress

By Leo P. McIsaac Part Two (continued) (All Rights Reserved)

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

From what we have learned from many learned and experienced men in Europe, and from what we have found in our own elementary appraisal of conditions at home, we may draw a number of conclusions. In submitting or discussing the conclusions we realize that they are beyond the depth usually plumbed by ordinary farmers with limited formal education, and that such a project as the present one trends on the toes of some professional economists and politicians.

However, we are of the earnest conviction that farmers and working people generally should do more thinking along those lines; for if they do they may be able to suggest solutions that are very often more practical and more fundamental than those of the "ivory tower" economists and politicians.

The modern world requires that every person become acquainted with international problems and affairs and find out his share of the responsibility. The international situation necessitates every citizen from at least these two particular standpoints: first, from the standpoint of defense; secondly, from the standpoint of sane, democratic and Christian reconstruction.

Many people hesitate to discuss such questions as we have posed in this report because they may be classed as "radicals" or as other victims of the three-generation cycle in which grandfathers worked hard and made the money; fathers were cautious and saved; and sons do their best to squander the profits.

We can compare the same cycle to our organizations; the old pioneers, like the men at Rochdale, did much work to promote and lay the foundation; the next generation has carried on along that same pattern; and the third generation often is regarded as imprudent "radicals" and reformers.

But, let us take a serious look at the immediate future. Most of us have read about, and some of us have seen and heard at first hand the policies of Atheistic Communism that now control over two-thirds of the people of the world. We have an idea of how this has been accomplished and we know of its results. Apparently, though, we do not realize how close Atheistic Communism is coming to us and what a threat it is to the Western World.

The people of those Communist dominated countries are not free to think or to speak for themselves. Agitators are banished at the will of the State and the remainder are so indoctrinated with Marxist theory and Communist doctrine that their thinking is blurred. Today, promoters of this system surround us. They may not be making much headway among people who are busy and prosperous, but they are making progress with two classes of our society.

They are indoctrinating the intellectuals and teachers in many of our larger cities—the very people who teach and train our youth. Official reports indicate that about 2,500 college professors were released from American universities at the conclusion of the 1950-51 term because of their radical teachings.

Those people are looking ahead and trying to find an economic system or a social order that will give reasonable assurance of world peace, that will eliminate exploitation, misery and privation, and that will lessen present disorders in the distribution of the goods of the world. They are asking themselves, "Will the present system do it?" And the answer is, "It never has."

We all know the stories of booms and depressions, of unemployment and poverty amid riches and plenty. We can ask ourselves, "If a completely capitalistic system had been developed without any trade unions or controls, what would be the outcome?" Thinking of stability, we can ask ourselves, "Do the big men of finance, the men who manage industry today, know what the financial conditions of the country will be like in six months or a year from now?" Can anyone predict the results of the present economic system in which each group works for its own interests, regardless of its effect on the other?

Total, unbridled Capitalism is a system of pressure groups and selfishness; it cannot be the system ordained by the Almighty to help people to save their souls. Must we have another depression, with mass unemployment, after the present boom is over? Will day to day hand-outs and social security policies prevent this? I may, in a few cases, but is that long-range solution?

There are many good points in our present system, but it falls far short of being a complete and satisfactory formula for maintaining peace and prosperity. Those college teachers in fact all of us, are looking for a formula that will cope with and solve present day problems. Communism is a solution; and are promoting a solution; that their arguments and theories are convincing is borne out by the fact that they are being accepted by the intellectual element.

The second class in which Communism is making progress is the poor working groups and the uninformed peasants. The recent of us viewing general conditions from at least these two particular standpoints: first, from the standpoint of defense; secondly, from the standpoint of sane, democratic and Christian reconstruction.

Many people hesitate to discuss such questions as we have posed in this report because they may be classed as "radicals" or as other victims of the three-generation cycle in which grandfathers worked hard and made the money; fathers were cautious and saved; and sons do their best to squander the profits.

This involves planning, and planning is not approved of by the majority of the people, who seem to believe that less planning would mean more freedom. We know that nothing has ever been successful without planning, whether the project be great or small. The success lies with the people who do the planning. The planners may be working in their own selfish interests, they may be politically influenced; or they may be informed, qualified and freely appointed by the people concerned, to plan in the general interests. Under the system of free and open capitalism, private profits and individual advantages usually come first. Under State Socialism, politics inevitably enters. However, there are undeniable virtues and necessary features in both systems; any proposal, therefore, should include the best features of each system.

It is necessary to maintain and further develop, if possible, the very bases of our democracy, the family unit, the right of private ownership and the spirit of individual independence and initiative. While developing these bases, we must repress that spirit of selfishness and exploitation, which has always plagued the human race. We can extract from State Socialism that ideal of developing and distributing our resources in the interests of all concerned. We can develop measures of control and standards of efficiency. But we cannot submit to a system where decisions are made for political advantage and are subject to all the padding, pilfering, red tape and general inefficiency of most government departments.

We should not forget the historical approach. Nor should we, in analyzing and suggesting an alternative route for the present serious situation, be impractical. We must face the fact that in the world today there is a trend toward large scale decentralization, efficiency and monopoly. We cannot deny it; we cannot stop it, simply by voluntary consumer co-operatives alone. In over one hundred years, cooperatives in England have not been able to do much to stop this trend.

When the British people, with their admirable traditions, education and culture will not support and advance the Rochdale system to a point where it would be a major factor in the political economy of their country, without re-sorting to State socialism, can we hope to do it (in time) in America? If we accept the belief that we cannot stop this monopoly trend then we can and should organize to guide and direct it. This will mean careful planning, hard, practical and efficient work.

(To be continued)

HISTORIC TOWN Burlington in New Jersey owes its settlement to English Quakers who founded a colony there in 1677.

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