

THE GUARDIAN

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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink."

CHARLOTTETOWN THURSDAY, NOV. 2, 1950

Newfoundland Act Under Fire

Attempting as it does to restrict intra-provincial trade, the recently passed Newfoundland Vegetable Grading Act has stirred up a hornet's nest of criticism. In a communication addressed to the Newfoundland Minister of Natural Resources, the Chamber of Commerce at Corner Brook has strongly censured the Act and asked the Government to rescind its measure.

With reference to the latter point a correspondent in the St. John's Evening Telegram, Mr. M. A. Morgan, comprehensively reviews the respective powers of the Federal and Provincial Governments in matters relating to agriculture. Pointing out that all imported produce is subject to local inspection, the writer questions the authority of the Provincial Legislature to institute such inspection of produce imported from another Province, in view of the fact that agriculture is subject to Federal authority as well and that in the event of conflicting regulations, those passed by the Dominion Government will prevail.

The application to imported produce of grading regulations which set a higher standard than that instituted by the Dominion Government would constitute an embargo on intra-provincial trade which, as the writer points out, could not be defended on economic grounds and would be contrary to the provisions of the Canadian Constitution. It is also emphasized by Mr. Morgan, as the resolution of the Corner Brook Chamber of Commerce also states that the shutting out of produce from other Provinces which is obtainable at a considerably lower cost than the home-raised vegetables, while benefiting the farmers, would add considerably to the living costs of the general body of consumers.

Editorially The Telegram indorses Mr. Morgan's views. While expressing every desire to see the fullest possible encouragement given to local farmers, it adds that "even they, we feel convinced, will realize the inequity of legislation which aims at fostering the industry but which in effect tends substantially to increase the cost to the consumer of an essential commodity. In a previous reference to the Grading Act, it was suggested that so far as the arrangements made for inspection were concerned, the householder who had purchased his stock of produce from a farmer was unlikely to derive any benefit whatever."

Cheese Popularity

Island cheese, the common hard Cheddar type with colour added to distinguish it from the English variety, has achieved deserved popularity. The recent news that the past season has seen demand and price at their highest is encouraging for the dairy farmer and shows good sense on the part of the Canadian consumer in all parts of this country.

As a food, cheese is unsurpassed. It betters meat in protein content, contains a substantial amount of butter-fat and above all is a most important source of calcium. When in addition it is remembered that its cost is moderate compared with other foods and that its tang lends zest to any meal, it is far from surprising that its popularity is increasing by leaps and bounds.

Alaska To Yugoslavia

In the crop year which ended on July 31, 1950, Canada exported wheat or wheat flour to 84 countries or territories. They are listed in the official Federal Government publication, The Wheat Review for August, and, running from Alaska to Yugoslavia, they read like a gazetteer of the world. Gambia, the Gold Coast, Sierra

Leone, Madagascar, Hong Kong, Morocco, Tripoli, Arabia, Siam, the Azores, the Bahamas, the Canaries—these and many more are on the list.

Apart from Britain, none of the individual countries takes a large proportion of our wheat. But in the mass the market which they provide is not only substantial but also vital to the continued prosperity of western Canadian agriculture. Of our total exports of 224 million bushels (wheat and wheat flour expressed in terms of wheat) in the 1949-50 crop year, Britain bought approximately 130 million bushels. The United States bought 134 million bushels, most of which was for grinding in bond.

EDITORIAL NOTES

- All Souls' Day. Amherst Fair. Political movements are stirring once more. Government House skating pond is likely to be a favourite resort for the kiddies with the improvements now taking place.

When it comes to outside shows and exhibitions, P. E. I. is not to be sneezed at so far as patronage is concerned, as Amherst and Toronto prove.

The general effect of Government policy on credit controls would seem to be to result in more homes but less furniture to go in them.

A Russian proposal turned down by the U. N. General Assembly in part called for condemnation of war-mongering propaganda, which being interpreted, means any reporting of Communist aggression.

Notwithstanding the short shipment of potatoes and turnips from here this Fall, there is still a shortage of reefer cars. It will be unfortunate if our exporters find themselves without cars when the potato movement starts in earnest.

Resources Minister Winters, now making a 10-day tour of Nova Scotia, seems to be in a mood to promise everything for that Province. When he gets to the Island it might be a good opportunity to press for some of the overdue commitments of the Federal Government here.

Cold heavy rain and foxes have been blamed for reducing the ranks of our game birds. Nothing much can be done about the weather, but if the Prince County Fish and Game Association has its way there will be a decided reduction in the ranks of the foxes.

The production of moonshine seems to be on the increase locally. As it can no longer be due to the provisions of the now historic Prohibition Act, it is probably stimulated by the high price of legal liquor sold by the Temperance Commission.

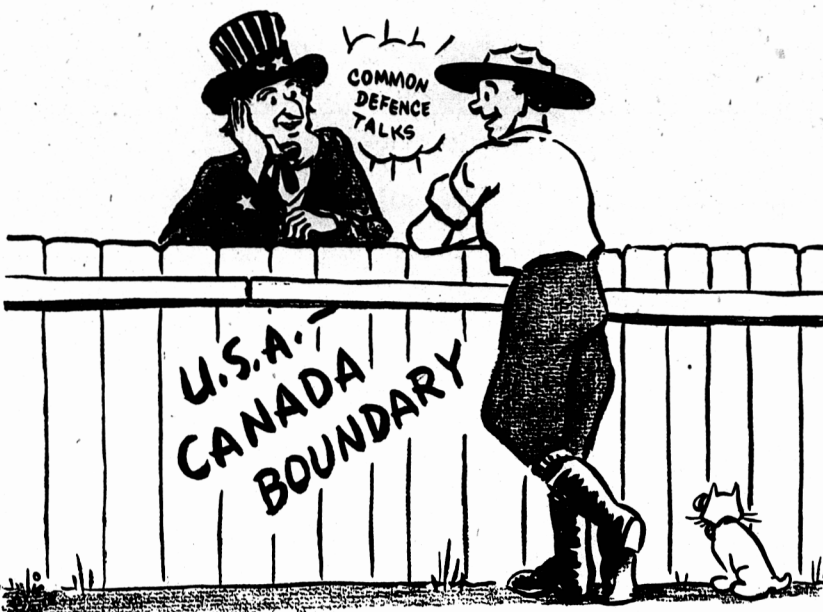
Now it is the scarcity of steel that is the worry—not enough produced to go round. Defence orders require most of the steel in sight, while the producers are rationing supplies for civil purposes. There cannot be much expansion in building and similar operations under these circumstances.

George Peabody, American philanthropist, born this date 1795 in South Danvers (now Peabody) Mass. In 1837 he settled in London as a banker and merchant, and 25 years later gave \$2,500,000 to that city for the building of lodging houses for the poor. His benefactions in Britain and America amounted to nearly \$12,500,000.

The Bond Minicar, a British 3-wheeler, recently made a spectacular trip across France, negotiating steep Alpine gradients and covering a total of 1,800 miles. Carrying two passengers, it averaged 93 miles to the gallon of gas. Six models with left-hand drive are currently being exhibited in Canada.

The town of St. Therese, 18 miles north of Montreal, will shortly be hearing the Scots burr of Kilmarnock. Over 20 Kilmarnock carpet workers are arriving there to start the Canadian factory of a well-known Scottish firm of carpet weavers. Their job will be to train Quebecers to weave the firm's beautiful products which now have a wide sale in Canada. No interpreters are planned, so St. Therese workers may soon be talking about ca-r-r-pets, as well as picking up expressions like "Hoot Mon" and "Och Aye". Before the war, the firm had no market in any part of the Americas. Now, they find they can't come from Kilmarnock with the flood of Canadian orders. The Quebec factory, believed to be the first of its kind in Quebec province, will also serve the U. S. A.

No Iron Curtain Here—Just A Back Fence



Old Charlottetown (And P. E. I.)

A GOOD INVESTMENT

Summerside's future importance as a business centre was accurately forecast in the following advertisement by "Weatherbie" dated May 10, 1856, which appeared under the above heading in Island newspapers of the period: "A most rare opportunity is here offered the Public, particularly Capitalists and Speculators, either in the Island or neighbouring Provinces. The Subscriber, now residing in the United States, hereby offers at private sale, either the whole or part of his REAL ESTATE in Prince Edward Island, consisting, in part, of some 50 VILLAGE LOTS in the village of SUMMERSIDE, Lot 17, in which is included about 900 feet along the Shore of the Harbour of Bedeque, and which is laid out in WATER LOTS, and the front secured with a Breast-work of considerable expense, and on which is the best location in the Village for a Wharf. On part of these lots stand Two DWELLING HOUSES, one STORE and WAREHOUSE, and one Carriage Factory. "Immediately adjoining the Village is a FARM of about 90 Acres, 50 of which is under a good state of cultivation, and the balance well covered with a splendid growth of wood. There are also a large BARN, and a FARM HOUSE, Out Houses, a Well, and a large Spring of Superior Water on the premises. This Farm being situated on the north side of Bedeque Bay, and gradually descending south in the Village, rendering the location pleasant; and, as it commands a full view of the Straits, with New Brunswick in the distance, makes it a very desirable site for a residence; a large portion of which, however, will be required to supply the growth of the Village, and for building of Lots in the rear. The property is second to none in the Island in point of beauty and for healthy locations. Much might be said of the many business advantages, &c., of Summerside, and of its proximity to Shediac, the terminus of the Rail Road; but it is presumed an intending purchaser will make himself well acquainted with all such information before closing such a purchase."

Mr. Weatherbie also offered for sale at bargain prices some 550 acres of land in Townships Nos. 15, 8 and 3, and two farms, subject to long leases and paying annually \$9 1/4s. currency, in Lot 25. Purchasers were referred for further particulars to "P. Baker, Esq., Bedeque or to Messrs. Beer & Son, Charlottetown, with whom plans of said Village Property can be seen, as also in the Registrar's Office."

This advertiser was no doubt a descendant of the "Mr. Weatherbie," Empire Loyalist, referred to in an article by John Molinson, 1905, as having been granted land adjoining the Green land at present-day Summerside, and was perhaps the same individual mentioned in the following excerpt from George A. Laird's "Historic Bedeque," 1948: "Jonathan Weatherbie bought (1833) the lease of a 100-acre farm at Central Bedeque from Joshua Morrell, and, on Baker property across the road, not far from the present-day Callbeck store, started a business at the 'Corner' which, like all P.E.I. corners, soon acquired the name of the storekeeper. Weatherbie probably chose the site as central to the many relatives of his Upper Bedeque wife, Mary, daughter of the blacksmith, John Baker, Jr. A son of this marriage, Sir Robert Linton Weatherbie, 11th Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, was born at the Corner, April 7, 1837, and spent part of his early years playing in the store."

The Age-Old Story

Now therefore hearken, O Israel, unto the statutes and unto the judgements, which I teach you, for to do them, that ye may live, and go in and possess the land which the Lord God of your fathers giveth you. For what nation is there so great, who hath God so nigh unto them, as the Lord our God is in all things that we call upon him for? Know therefore this day, and consider it in thine heart, that the Lord he is God in heaven above, and upon the earth beneath: there is none else.

The Poet's Corner

SEUMAS BEG

A man was sitting underneath a tree Outside a village, and he asked me Name was upon this place, and said that he Was never here before. He told a lot Of stories to me too. His nose was flat. I asked him how it happened and he said "The first mate of the 'Mary Anne' done that With a marling spike one day, but he was dead. And jolly good job too; and he'd have gone A long way to have killed him, and he had A gold ring in one ear; the other one "Was bit off by a crocodile, bedad." That's what he said. He taught me how to chew. He was a real nice man. He liked me too.

—James Stephens.

The Better System

(New Glasgow Evening News) National leader of the Progressive Conservative party, George Drew, spoke in terms substantiated by experience when he said in Saskatoon the other day that democracy works better under the historic two-party system than it does where a multitude of parties divides the vote. This has been proven in Canada, the United States and the Scandinavian countries where the two-party system has most consistently applied. The disadvantage of a plethora of parties has been demonstrated in France and Greece where governments come and go sometimes with appalling rapidity because the multi-divided vote gives no one government the power to remain long in office. The one or mono-party system destroys democracy. World history of the past thirty years alone has demonstrated that. The multi party system, as in France, may keep democracy supreme but it more difficult to cope with minority group Red agitators. The two-party system, when each of the two is deeply rooted in the life of the nation and one does not outweigh the other too heavily on the national scales, seems to bring about a happy medium. Such a country is safe from the grip of a single party, which inevitably becomes decadent and

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.

DR. MURRAY'S APPEAL

Sir,—Dr. Florence Murray, whose earnest appeal many of us have listened to, will, no doubt, soon be returning to her work in Korea, but her thrilling message will remain with us, and her words will keep pulling at our heart-strings. "Not unusual for a hundred dead bodies to be picked up on the streets of Seoul in the mornings" — "Starved and perished." "Huddled under bridges to find some shelter." "Thousands of soldiers equipped and sent to Korea, but only nine missionaries. If more missionaries had been sent, perhaps our soldiers would not now need to go and jeopardize their lives." It is late now to think about that, but not too late. What have we to give? Let us give it now. "Last year one billion dollars was spent in Canada for liquor and cigarettes, but how much for the poor Koreans?" Let us think of Korea, and the words ringing down through the centuries. "Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, my brethren, ye did it not to me." I am, Sir, etc.

INTERESTED Northman, P.E.I.

threatens totalitarianism, and also free of the confusion and lack of sustained policy which a vote too divided brings about. With these points demonstrated by modern history, there is reason for satisfaction in the apparent two-party trend in Canada, as indicated in by-election votes. If the recent by-election in Welland, Ont., is evident of such a trend, there is reason to believe this, then the Progressive-Conservative are on the come-back. Welland made a good laboratory test case because of its large labor population. The Progressive Conservative candidate failed of election, but at the same time there was a strong gain over the last election in the P. C. vote. The Liberal vote was considerably less than in the previous election, but the C.C.F. or Socialist vote dropped from 11,000 to six thousand. The Red candidate dropped out of sight. Canada will be the gainer through the strengthening of the Progressive party which has its roots deep in historic experience and the character of the Canadian people, and has strong associations with the nation's patriotism and willingness and readiness for self-sacrificing service in an hour of crisis and great need. The best augury for Pro-

Notes By The Way —

It is not logical to assure that the Dionne quintuplets are going to live the rest of their lives together, or behind a high wire fence. We have sympathy with the problem faced by the parents of the girls in arriving at a solution which will permit their children to lead normal lives. Sixteen-year-old girls usually have pretty definite ideas of the career they intend to follow, whether it be nursing or some other business or professional career. If the Dionne quintuplets have similar ambitions, it means the time is not far distant when they will have to move in a world apart, and no effort should be spared to make the transition as natural as possible, and without fanfare. — Sudbury Star.

good fun, when it is a matter of bringing a five-dollar article across the line without paying duty. The border community is likely to witness much larger smuggling operations in the future, perhaps with other racketeers clearly the danger encouraged. There is a further complication in Windsor. It is a city of about 120,000 people living next door to Detroit, a metropolis of 1,800,000. Detroit, of course, has the due proportion of gangsters, racketeers and other undesirable characters. They have tried, and apparently with some success, to use Windsor as a hideout, a base of operations, or both. Undoubtedly some of Windsor's crime has been imported. — Toronto Globe and Mail.

It is a matter of dismal fact that after a man passes 40, his chances of being hired dwindle almost to the vanishing point. With women, that time comes at 35. Many large employers refuse to take a man over 30. What makes this ridiculous is that the proportion of middle-aged people in our population is higher than ever before. One-third of Canada's working force—the men between 20 and 45—is in the 45-65 bracket. All of them ought to be working, making the nation richer, making the nation stronger. — Calgary Herald.

The three Communist candidates in the civic elections show a remarkable, but understandable, reticence about their party affiliations. Alderman Jacob Penner in his publicist describes himself simply as "Labor candidate for re-election." Mrs. Mary Kardash is merely "Ward 3 women's candidate for school trustee." Mrs. Margaret Chunn is equally vague in Ward 2. This vagueness should cause no public misunderstanding. The candidates have the support of the Labor Progressive Party. Hon. J.L. Hilsley in 1948 publicly branded the L.P.P. for what it is—Communists. Mr. Hilsley said: "Everyone knows that the 'Labor Progressive Party' is merely the latest name of a Party which operated in 1921 under the name of the 'Communist Party of Canada'; which changed its name shortly afterwards to the 'Workers' Party of Canada'; which changed its name back to the 'Communist Party of Canada' in 1924; which was found by the courts to be an illegal organization in 1931; and which thereupon went underground and sent up as sprouts a crop of front organizations which, while promoted by the Communists, enlisted the support of many well-meaning non-Communists." Alderman Penner in particular shows a fine disregard for realities in describing himself as "labor" candidate. Both the Canadian Congress of labor and the Trades and Labor Congress have openly disavowed Communists and are driving them from their ranks. Alderman Penner certainly does not represent Canadian labor. — From Winnipeg Tribune.

Ottawa Citizen: The visit of President Vincent Auriol of France to Canada next April will have a special interest for this bilingual country. Canada is the only member of the North Atlantic Alliance outside continental Europe which has French as an official language. The president may be assured of a particularly warm welcome here for that reason, and because of Canada's long, friendly association with his country. — Ottawa Citizen.

Windsor is on the international border and it is a notorious fact, not to be overcome by any amount of moralizing, that border towns have special difficulties and temptations for example, smuggling is an offence which many people think trivial, and perhaps even progressive Conservative gains is found in the growth of young P. C. groups in different parts of the country, in which the younger members of the party have an opportunity for experience in developing qualifications of leadership.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Professional cards for various services including: MacPherson & Feake (Barristers, Solicitors), J. A. Carruthers (Optometrist), Dr. A. L. MacIsaac (Dentist), Dr. W. R. Carson (Chiropractor), Joseph R. MacMillan (Barrister, Solicitor), J. S. Taylor (Optometrist), Frederic A. Large (Barrister, Solicitor), Chas. R. McQuaid (Barrister, Solicitor, Notary), A. Walthen Gaudet (Barrister, Solicitor), H. R. Doane & Co. (Chartered Accountants), and Jack Cameron (The Store for Men).

Advertisement for Kenwood Overcoats, featuring a man in a suit and the text 'CRAFTSMAN TAILORED' and 'Jack Cameron the Store for Men'.