

THE GUARDIAN

Authorized as Second Class Mail Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Island Guardian Publishing Co. CIRCULATION Total City Zone 1,765 Retail Trading Zone 845 All Others 826 Total Net Paid 13,048

"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink"

CHARLOTTETOWN MONDAY, FEB. 19, 1951

The Housing Problem

Food, clothing and shelter are the basic requirements of mankind and if these be inadequate, then all other goods and services must be considered wasteful extravagance.

Only in the matter of shelter, amongst basic needs, have other considerations outweighed the necessity of the family and individual.

The Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities has roundly condemned this action and termed housing the No. 1 problem in Canada.

Even if this view is unjustified, the problem is both serious and widespread. There would be few who would put housing before national security but that is not the choice.

U.S. Reinforcements

The U. S. forces in Korea, despite the present U. N. counter offensive, are below strength. General Marshall has announced that reinforcements are being provided at the rate of 15,000 per month.

In the meantime the men taken into the U. S. army last September are now emerging as graduates of basic training. And the surprising fact is their small numbers.

Thus until April, the reinforcements to Korea will "strip" the home defence units. Thereafter there will be substantial gains all round, leading to the enlargement of the U. S. army by several divisions per month after July next.

Compulsory Cadet Training

The proposition that youths and young men should be required to take training in high school cadet corps and university units has been voiced in the House of Commons by Mr. James Sinclair, Parliamentary assistant to Finance Minister Abbott.

Compulsory cadet training in the high schools would not mean that those thus instructed would be committed to joining the army, the air force or the navy. Rather, such training would be quite apart from the military; for boys it would be just another required course in their curriculum.

Compulsory training in the reserves, however, would be another matter. The reserves are a part of the country's military strength; they exist for the one purpose of providing a pool of trained and partly trained men who can be mobilized at once should war come.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The railways must have done an outstanding job of moving frozen wheat in the west to be able now to relax restrictions against moving unfrozen or tough wheat.

Copernicus born this date 1473. He was the first to discover that the earth and other planets revolve round the sun, now a truism, but at the time gave rise to a keen controversy.

A Federal potato expert in Ontario complains that everything about the potato there is being improved except its eating qualities. Mealinness in Ontario potatoes today, he declared, is at the lowest level in modern history.

Much interest is being taken in the 1951 Samuel Robertson memorial lecture at Prince of Wales College this evening, the distinguished speaker being the Right Rev. Ferdinand Vandry, Rector of Laval University.

Senate reform is almost certain to run into strong opposition. Perhaps simply publishing a "citation" showing why each appointment was made would tend to achieve the desired reform without any tampering with our constitution.

This is Brotherhood Week and an excellent time to reflect on the habits of prejudice into which we may have fallen. The Four Freedoms of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt—(freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from want, freedom from fear)—have little meaning unless we give them practical effect in day-to-day dealings with our fellow man.

Four more U. S. divisions for the defence of Western Europe, six in all, is an enormous undertaking even for as great a nation as our neighbour to the south. That is, to be kept there in peacetime. The only possible expression of gratitude is for the more immediately threatened countries to pull their full weight in the common defence.

The late Dr. B. C. Keeping was widely known and esteemed throughout the Island, which he served faithfully and well for many years as Chief Medical Health officer. He was a veteran of the First World War, and took a particular interest in the welfare of his fellow veterans at all times.

A special Lenten Communion has been introduced in the Montreal Archdiocese for those attending the 12.15 p.m. masses in the downtown district, by virtue of a papal indulgent obtained from Rome by the Most Rev. P. E. Leger, Archbishop of Montreal.

The Federation of Agriculture in its report to the press is trying to cloud over the whole principle of the issue, and is proclaiming that they are leading a fight for the farmer, while actually they are looking for legal authority to be placed in the hands of their supporters in order that they may control the movement of the whole crop.

Greater live-stock production and not meat rationing and price control will curb inflationary pressures in the packing industry, said John Holmes, president, Swift & Company, at the annual meeting of the company. "A fair, enforceable rationing and price control is impossible" for the live-stock and meat marketing system, he declared.

You may lead a horse to the well, but you cannot make him drink. Similarly in law you may place a witness on the stand but you cannot make him speak. Associate Chief Justice O. S. Tyndale ruled recently that no witness can be forced to testify at a judicial probe into police corruption charges if his testimony is self-incriminating.

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.

TRIBUTE TO DR. KEEPING

Sir—I am sure the sad news of the very sudden death of Dr. B. C. Keeping, D.P.H., was a great shock to his many friends in Prince Edward Island. Dr. Keeping will always be regarded as one of the great leaders in the development of the Public Health Department of this Province.

The duty and responsibility of developing our Public Health Department was mine in 1931 while I was Minister of Public Health and Education. Dr. Ben Keeping was my Deputy Minister. The problems we tried to solve were many and difficult in those years of general depression. He was my assistant and great friend. He was efficient and competent, most conscientious and the soul of honor.

Had I more time and space I could give in greater detail the life work of this great Island doctor in our own Health Department. The history of medical progress in Prince Edward Island will accord him a high place as a great pioneer. I express my sincere sympathy to his family on the passing of a great doctor and a very dear personal friend.

I am, Sir, etc., W. J. P. MACMILLAN, Charlottetown. (Patriot please copy)

POTATO MARKETING

Sir,—The object of every potato dealer who wants to stay in business is to obtain for the grocer who patronizes him the highest possible net returns for his crop. The erroneous idea put forward by the Socialists that every business is out to squeeze the last penny from their customers is as far from the truth as the North Pole is from the South.

It is a well-established principle that those who best deserve the patronage of the public, whether a Co-op. or a private firm, get it. In marketing potatoes this involves finding of the best markets for our potatoes, keeping our old customers satisfied with a good product, good service, and in seeking out wider markets for our seed and tablestock.

The average daily consumption of potatoes in North America is about 1800 carloads, which are moved to the market by rail by truck. The price is determined by the meeting of the minds of the thousands of buyers and sellers as to their ideas of the daily market value.

P. E. I. supplies about 2% of this quantity, and as the tail cannot wag the dog, neither can a local potato dealer nor your local Board set the price for the local product away from the broad general average.

The Federation of Agriculture in its report to the press is trying to cloud over the whole principle of the issue, and is proclaiming that they are leading a fight for the farmer, while actually they are looking for legal authority to be placed in the hands of their supporters in order that they may control the movement of the whole crop.

Their reference in a recent issue to the Five Generals is interesting for there is no greater rule taught by history than the fact that untrained and inexperienced Generals always lead their followers to disaster.

We wonder if this is the type of propaganda or "Educational Work" that the Federation of Agriculture promised to perform when they asked for and received a large grant of money from the Ring Rot Fund?

We are, Sir, etc. POTATO DEALERS ASSOCIATION Charlottetown.

INFLUENZA OUTBREAK

Sir—At the present time this Province is experiencing, along with most of the other provinces in Canada, an unusually large number of cases of influenza.

This local outbreak is part of an extensive epidemic which is being observed and studied by the World Influenza Centre in London of the World Health Organization. According to published information from that Centre the present epidemic is considered to have started in central Sweden in June 1950. In November influenza appeared in Scandinavia, first in rural Denmark, then in Northern Sweden, and soon in Oslo and all over Scandinavia.

The first appearance in Britain was in Newcastle just before Christmas. Also in December, influenza appeared in Belfast and northern Spain. From Newcastle the infection spread to Eire, up into Scotland and south to London. It has also spread (probably from Scandinavia) into Germany, Belgium, Holland and France. It is now in Canada.

It is known, from the experience of this epidemic in these various countries, that there is no suggestion of a high mortality among young adults such as was seen in the 1918-19 epidemic. It is in purpose in writing this letter to try to help clarify the situation regarding the use of vaccines (or other injections) about

Calling For Another Beauty Treatment



The Age-Old Story

Now the serpent was more subtle than any beast of the field which the Lord God had made. And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden? And the woman said unto the serpent, No, for we know that God hath said, Ye shall not eat of it: neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die.

And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die; for God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil. And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat.

And the Lord God said unto the woman, What is this that thou hast done? And the woman said, The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat. And the Lord God said unto the serpent, Because thou hast done this, thou art cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life.

And the woman said, I have sinned, because I have hearkened unto the voice of my wife, and have eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee, saying, Thou shalt not eat of it: cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life.

And unto Adam he said, Because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee, saying, Thou shalt not eat of it: cursed is thy name; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life.

And the Lord God said, Behold, thou art become as one of us, knowing good and evil. Therefore thou shalt be cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life.

And the Lord God said, Behold, thou art become as one of us, knowing good and evil. Therefore thou shalt be cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life.

And the Lord God said, Behold, thou art become as one of us, knowing good and evil. Therefore thou shalt be cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life.

And the Lord God said, Behold, thou art become as one of us, knowing good and evil. Therefore thou shalt be cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life.

And the Lord God said, Behold, thou art become as one of us, knowing good and evil. Therefore thou shalt be cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life.

And the Lord God said, Behold, thou art become as one of us, knowing good and evil. Therefore thou shalt be cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life.

And the Lord God said, Behold, thou art become as one of us, knowing good and evil. Therefore thou shalt be cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life.

And the Lord God said, Behold, thou art become as one of us, knowing good and evil. Therefore thou shalt be cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life.

And the Lord God said, Behold, thou art become as one of us, knowing good and evil. Therefore thou shalt be cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life.

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.)

A REALLY COLD SPELL

"The cold of Sunday and Monday nights has not been equalled in intensity in this Island for the last twenty-five years. During the whole of Sunday (wind W.) the general range of the thermometer was from 10 to 12 degrees below the cipher. At sundown the mercury began rapidly to sink; at 8 o'clock in the evening it stood at 20 below zero, and at 11 o'clock at 22. The night was calm; the sky was cloudless; not a breath of air; the stars were beautifully brilliant; and a lighted candle might have been carried in the hand from one end of the town to the other.

"At 7 o'clock on Monday morning the mercury had fallen to 32 below zero, and at 9 o'clock it stood at 30. From this period it began gradually to rise, and at 3 o'clock p. m., with the wind southerly, the mercury stood at 7 minus. From this point, its highest elevation for the day, it again fell, and at half-past eleven, wind W. stood at 25 below the cipher. At 8 o'clock this morning (Tuesday) it had risen to 17 minus, wind still W., but with the appearance of the weather becoming milder. The instruments from which the above observations were made had a northern aspect, in the open air, with exposed tubes."

—P. E. I. Register, January 6, 1929.

It is a well-established principle that those who best deserve the patronage of the public, whether a Co-op. or a private firm, get it. In marketing potatoes this involves finding of the best markets for our potatoes, keeping our old customers satisfied with a good product, good service, and in seeking out wider markets for our seed and tablestock.

The average daily consumption of potatoes in North America is about 1800 carloads, which are moved to the market by rail by truck. The price is determined by the meeting of the minds of the thousands of buyers and sellers as to their ideas of the daily market value.

P. E. I. supplies about 2% of this quantity, and as the tail cannot wag the dog, neither can a local potato dealer nor your local Board set the price for the local product away from the broad general average.

The Federation of Agriculture in its report to the press is trying to cloud over the whole principle of the issue, and is proclaiming that they are leading a fight for the farmer, while actually they are looking for legal authority to be placed in the hands of their supporters in order that they may control the movement of the whole crop.

Their reference in a recent issue to the Five Generals is interesting for there is no greater rule taught by history than the fact that untrained and inexperienced Generals always lead their followers to disaster.

We wonder if this is the type of propaganda or "Educational Work" that the Federation of Agriculture promised to perform when they asked for and received a large grant of money from the Ring Rot Fund?

We are, Sir, etc. POTATO DEALERS ASSOCIATION Charlottetown.

And the Lord God said, Behold, thou art become as one of us, knowing good and evil. Therefore thou shalt be cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life.

And the Lord God said, Behold, thou art become as one of us, knowing good and evil. Therefore thou shalt be cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life.

And the Lord God said, Behold, thou art become as one of us, knowing good and evil. Therefore thou shalt be cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life.

Memiors Of The Hon. A. E. Arsenault, Former Premier and Retired Justice Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island

(Continued)

The first time I met the late W. L. Mackenzie King was when he visited Prince Edward Island after becoming leader of the Liberal Opposition. He had been offered the Liberal nomination for Prince County and a large meeting took place in Summerside to which I was invited and honoured with a seat on the platform.

Mr. King was accompanied by Hance Logan, a prominent member of the House of Commons. A Summerside paper had poked fun at Mr. King for having been in the United States and absent from Canada while the First World War was being waged. It was a criticism that was not known to a few words.

But Mr. King, in a speech to answer the criticism during which time he went into many details concerning his family history, I confess that I felt rather uncomfortable for his long and needless defense of his absence from Canada bored me extremely.

His candidature was not received with any great amount of enthusiasm by the electorate. He was not known to the people and many did not like the idea of his coming to take a seat away from a native son. Some of the prominent Liberals were so angry that they came to me and asked me to contest the seat. My own Party was also eager to offer opposition.

But I was not anxious to run. I had been in the local Legislature for 15 years. I had given five addresses, and I had a great deal of my time and energy to politics. Moreover, as Premier, I had been obliged to live in Charlottetown with the result that my law practice had suffered.

I therefore wrote Mr. Meighen and explained my situation fully. He advised letting Mr. King have the seat by acclamation. That he settled the matter and no opposition was offered the Liberal leader.

It would be presumptuous for me to say that I could have beaten Mr. King. I feel certain, however, that had I run against him, my majority, assuming he was elected, would have been small. For I had never been defeated. I had increased my majority in each successive election, and there were 10,000 Acadians in the County, most of whom were my personal friends. It is to be remembered that Mr. King was not then known on the Island and that there was a Conservative Government in power.

Although I knew the late Lord Bennett when he was Prime Minister of Canada, my acquaintance with him was not an intimate one. But prominent members of his Party have told me that he antagonized some of his best friends and supporters. He was Premier during trying times and his conscientious efforts to husband the country's resources caused him frequently to deny grants to many constituencies which had sent him supporters at Ottawa.

Those denials cost him heavily in moral and political support. In 1930, the Conservative Government was largely responsible for Bennett's victory. But after he was elected, he allowed the organization to fall apart whereas Mr. King and the Liberal Party continued to build theirs up. Bennett therefore faced a different situation when he came to the country in 1935 and he was soundly defeated.

Of all the members of the Borden Cabinet, I knew Colonel Sam Hughes best. I had the honour to have many conferences with him and with his very active Deputy, Colonel, afterwards General, Fiset, who later became Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec.

The late Sir Sam Hughes (for he was afterwards knighted) was always most kind and considerate to me and I never had any trouble in getting to see him. I remember going to his office one day and being told by his secretary that Sir Sam was in conference with a very important person. The secretary said, however, that he would take my card in. Within a minute or two, Sir Sam came out and said, "Look here, Arsenault, I have Sir Blank in front but he is a nuisance. I'll get clear of him as soon as I can." Sure enough, it was only a few minutes before the visitor left. The distinguished person had been in looking for political patronage.

Sir Sam was an Orangeman and high in the councils of the Order. On one occasion, he invited Mr. Mathieson, John MacLean, myself, and a few others to have some refreshments at the "Boozorium" of the House of Commons. There were two, the big and the small. The small one, to which Sir Sam took us, was semi-private. Sir Sam never drank any alcoholic liquor himself. During this sitting some one happened to mention the Orange Order. "The Orange Order," said Sir Sam, "is a great Order, a magnificent Order. You can use it for any damn thing you like."

One night I wished to hear an important debate in the House of Commons. The Commons Gallery was filled. I went to the Senate Gallery, but it, too, was filled. As I stood back of the seats, Sir Sam came along; he was in full evening dress and was evidently going to some function. "What's wrong, Arsenault," he said, "can't you get a seat? Follow me." And with that, he took me to the front and seated me between two ladies. I did not know them, but in the conversation that followed I discovered that one was Mrs. Rogers, wife of the Minister of Public

Works, and that the other was another Minister's wife. A civilian rifle club had been organized at this time in Summerside under certain provisions of the Military Act. It was not a military organization, but the Militia Department had built the Butts and had supplied the rifles and the ammunition. The range overlooked the harbour. During rifle practice one day, a lady in the harbor was enjoying a motorboat trip in the harbor when a rifle bullet ricocheted on the water and struck her in the lower back passing through her body. Strange enough, the bullet had hit no vital organ and after a few months in the hospital she had recovered.

Permission to sue the Militia Department was granted and our law firm entered an action. The case was tried before a judge and jury and a substantial verdict was returned. On appeal, the verdict was reversed. Rather than appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada, my partner and I decided that, as I had to go to Ottawa on other business, I would take the case direct to the Minister, Sir Sam Hughes.

Before discussing the case with him, I talked it over with the Military Advocate who said that he doubted the soundness of the judgment of the Court of Appeal and advised me to place the whole question frankly before the Minister.

Sir Sam listened quietly for a time as I was presenting my brief to him, then began to argue adversely. In my turn, I listened just quietly to him for a few moments and then said to him, "Sir Sam, you no doubt know a great deal more about military matters than I do, but if you'll excuse me for saying so, Sir, you don't know a damned thing about law." He laughed heartily and replied, "Look here, Arsenault, I have great sympathy for this unfortunate woman who suffered through this accident. Of course, in view of the decision of your Court of Appeal, we can't recognize any legal claim. But I'll tell you what I'll do: I'll submit a claim to the Government on compassionate grounds. Will that satisfy you?" I knew Sir Sam and I consented. The result of my trust in him was well repaid; the settlement was most satisfactory.

After this last meeting with him, we lost contact with each other for several years. In the meantime, I learned that he was in poor health and obliged to resign from the Government. I went to Ottawa early in 1921 and one day, while talking to some friends in the lobby of my hotel, saw a man shuffling towards us. He was almost a shadow, gaunt and grey, with his clothes fitting him as clothes fit a sack. It was my old friend, Sir Sam. The shock of the contrast between the man whom I had known with his splendid physique and boisterous laugh and the human scarecrow before me, almost unnerved me. He died shortly afterwards — one of the finest men I've ever known. (To be continued)

The Poet's Corner

EPITAPH ON MARIA WENTWORTH

And here the precious dust is laid, Whose purely tempered clay was made So fine that it the guest betrayed.

Ease the soul grew so fast within It broke the outward shell of sin, And so was hatched a cherubin. In height it soared to God above; In depth it did to knowledge move, And spread in breadth to general love.

Before, a pious duty shined To parents, courtesy bebind; On either side an equal mind.

Good to the poor, to kindred dear, To servants kind, to friendship clear, To nothing but herself severe.

So, though a virgin, yet a bride To every grace, she justified A chaste polygamy, and died.

Learn from hence, reader, what small trust We owe this world, where virtue must Frail as our flesh, crumble to dust.

—Thomas Carew (1595-1630)

SPRING SAMPLES HAVE ARRIVED AT

J. P. MacPherson & Son

Men's Clothing That Fits

187 QUEEN ST.

COMPLETE VISUAL REFRACTION and ANALYSIS

G. F. HUTCHESON & SON

Optometrists

53 Grafton St.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

MacPhee & Trainor H. F. MACPHEE, B.A., K.C. E. SOMERLED TRAINOR, B.A. Barristers, etc.

Dr. W. R. Carson Chiropractor Palmer Graduate CHARLOTTETOWN 281 Prince St. Phone 1977

Joseph R. MacMillan, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. 75 Queen Street PHONE 778

J. A. McGuigan BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. NOTARY, ETC. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR CURRIE BUILDING Adjoining North American Hotel

M. Alban Farmer B.A., LL.B. MONEY TO LOAN Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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

J. A. CARRUTHERS R.O. OPTOMETRIST PHONE 2872 123 Kent Street (Next to Simpson's Agency)

BYRON J. GRANT O.D. OPTOMETRIST 126 1/2 Kent Street PHONE 579 Adjoining North American Hotel

H. R. DOANE & CO. Chartered Accountants 148 Great George Street, Charlottetown Randolph W. Manning, C. A. Emma F. MacEwen, C. A. W. Grant Thompson, C. A. Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Saint John, Sherbrooke, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Lethbridge, Edmonton, Hamilton, Charlottetown, Currie Bldg., Charlottetown Telephone 1980

McDONALD, CURRIE & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Saint John, Sherbrooke, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Lethbridge, Edmonton, Hamilton, Charlottetown, Currie Bldg., Charlottetown Telephone 1980