

THE GUARDIAN

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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink"

CHARLOTTETOWN, TUESDAY, NOV. 28, 1950

Winter Driving

With the onset of winter the perils of highway travel sharply increase. Ice and snow, which may be confidently expected, enormously increase the distance in which a car may be brought to a stop and, of course, seriously impair the control exercised by the driver while it is still in motion.

In addition to the reduced efficiency of brakes and steering there is the problem of vision. Even in clear weather there is likely to be a coating of frost on much of the window area which the automobile designer evidently considered essential for safe driving, so that the prudent pedestrian assumes that he must either keep out of the car's way or risk being run down because the driver either cannot see him or is unable to stop in time if he does.

For safe driving a greatly reduced rate of speed is essential as compared with summer operation, and it should be obvious that the discomfort of an open window is much preferable to the risk of fogged up glass and the impossibility of making signals.

"Out of the Land of Egypt"

A Cairo newspaper reports that an Egyptian businessman is suing the government of that country for failing to live up to Throne Speech promises that taxes would be reduced. When the case comes before the Egyptian courts the only evidence that he intends to present is a copy of the Speech from the Throne.

The Speech from the Throne which the Governor-General reads on the opening of Parliament in Ottawa is usually more carefully worded. Certainly in recent years there has seldom been even a hint that taxes would be reduced. Usually, the contrary is the case. Pity it is that the commendable restraint of the Speech from the Throne in this country is not taken as a pattern for the utterances of Cabinet Ministers and mere members, or prospective members, on the political hustings. If politicians were made legally responsible for their public promises, it would be a lot easier to know what to expect.

Canadians will follow with interest the outcome of this ingenious legal proceeding in Egypt.

1,000 New Plants

Prince Edward Island is the only Province which has not benefited directly from the 1,000-odd new manufacturing firms employing 10 or more workers each, which are listed in a recent survey by the Economic Research Division, Department of Trade and Commerce, as having been established in Canada since 1945. Altogether, these new firms are giving current employment to 41,000 workers. The largest number of companies settled in Quebec (441). Ontario received 314; British Columbia 101; Manitoba 61; Nova Scotia 38; Alberta 28; New Brunswick 21; Saskatchewan 12, and Newfoundland 7.

The Research Division study provides, for the first time, a detailed and comparative analysis of both foreign and Canadian business growth over the expansive post-war period. The peak year for manufacturing newcomers was 1949, but the growth trend has been consistent up to Nov. 1 of the present year. Of the total of 1,031 new firms, 834 were Canadian, 147 United States, 34 United Kingdom, and 16 from other countries. Of the Canadian companies, 245 are clothing (textiles and furs), 152 wood products, 72 iron and steel companies, 40 non-metallic minerals, and 32 leather products. One-fifth of the new U. S. concerns (30) are iron and steel products, 22 chemicals, 17 transportation equipment, 13 electrical apparatus. The new British firms are evenly distributed across the entire field of industry. Typical new products include jet aircraft, diesel locomotives, gas turbine engines, roller bearings, automobile parts, rock drill bits, and electronic equipment.

As an agricultural and fishery Province, Prince Edward Island may not be adapted to the type of industries listed above, but there are opportunities here in other directions, notably in processing the goods we produce on a large scale, which should be followed up. The Provincial Department of Industry and Natural Resources has made a start in this direction by listing the cannery products of the Island. What is needed, however, is an aggressive policy of industrial development which will

not only keep our population at home, but increase it a hundred fold. Many suggestions along this line were offered by the Economic Advisory Committee which reported some years ago to the Government. A voluminous report from this Committee was tabled in the Legislature, but little has been heard about it since.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The "Big Storm" did not reach us. The week-end was characterized by an unusual number of accidents.

Farming is a leading topic of discussion at conferences in Ottawa this week.

Christmas lighting should be highly effective this year with shortages almost a thing of the past and power supply ample.

The Princess Pats have sailed for Korea amidst hopes and expectations that peace will have been proclaimed before their arrival at their destination. The situation is tense.

This winter 40 "dry" ski training courses for 800 potential skiers are to be held at 22 centres in Britain and Northern Ireland by Britain's Central Council of Physical Recreation and the Ski Club. From January to April, 1951, "graduates" will fly to Norway for 11-day finishing courses under Norwegian instructors.

The theft of a number of pens lacking nibs from an office supply house here over the week-end does not speak well for the standard of education and intelligence of thieves. But then it may be presumed that anyone of average intelligence would know better than to steal in the first place.

This country is still enjoying boom conditions according to reports of railway carloadings being at an all time high. Local conditions are far from as bad as might appear from potato prices. The Island farmer of today has more irons in the fire, and many of them pay off handsomely.

Needy families in some areas of northern Saskatchewan will be able to take moose for food this winter. Only bull moose can be taken, and this will be permitted under rigid supervision, limited to the number required to tide families over when sources of food are not immediately available. In the far north, permits will only be issued in case of a caribou migration missing certain areas, or for similar emergency reasons. There is no sport hunting season on moose anywhere in the province this year.

The U. S. Agriculture Department, backed by grain-belt senators, is bitterly feuding with the RFC over its contract to buy huge amounts of French alcohol for the synthetic-rubber plants. Agriculture officials wanted this alcohol made from millions of bushels of surplus corn now spoiling in U. S. fields for lack of transportation and storage facilities. They charge France will make the alcohol from sugar beets and then replace its sugar supply with Cuban cane bought with ECA dollars.

William Blake, English poet and mystic, born this date 1757. He wrote at fourteen the poem, "How Sweet I Roamed From Field to Field". In 1780 at the age of twenty-three he exhibited at the Royal Academy "The Death of Earl Godwin." In 1789 he published "Songs of Innocence", and five years later "Songs of Repentance." Later he published his mystical works which include "The Gates of Paradise", "The Marriage of Heaven and Hell". In art his genius finds its culmination in the illustrated "Book of Job", Dante's "Poems", Blair's "Grave" and in the "One Hundred and Fourteen Designs for Gray's Poems." His genius and industry was considered a form of madness in his time, but today it is better understood and appreciated.

A Roll of Honour containing over 2,300 names, of which more than a 100 are Canadians, now lies in an illuminated glass case in a corner of London's St. Martin-in-the-Fields church. It is the Roll of Honour of the Parachute Regiment, and it was laid in its resting place by Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery of Alamein, Colonel-Commandant of the regiment, at a recent special dedicatory service held in memory of those of the Airborne Forces who lost their lives in World War II. The Roll of Honour lies open at a beautifully illuminated page on which is inscribed the prayer of the Airborne Forces: "May the defence of the Most High be above and beneath, around and within us, in our going out and in our coming in, in our rising up and in our going down, all our days and all our nights, until the dawn when the Son of Righteousness shall rise with healing in His wings for the people of the world, through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen."



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.

TIME TO TURN SPOTLIGHT ON TEMPERANCE ACT

Sir—Months have passed since our Prohibition Act was discarded and our Temperance legislation was introduced. We have watched and waited patiently for the changes promised. But no changes are taking place except more drinking by women and children and increased expenditure for intoxicating liquors. The popularity of the new law seems to be due to the revenues produced. There seems to be a belief growing that the greater part of the cost of government may eventually be paid out of revenue produced by the sale of liquor, tobacco and the proceeds from licensed gambling, and other practices that weaken the body and corrupt the mind.

Now that a new government is in the making it would be a good time for every citizen to decide what kind of candidate he wishes to represent him. A careful examination should be made of the language used in dealing with this question. The word "temperance" has been so corrupted and so degraded that its use to indicate any improvement in our drinking habits should be abandoned. Experience has shown that for the regulation of the liquor traffic there is no substitute for prohibition and the words that should take the place of temperance are total abstinence. Advocating the drinking of alcohol in moderation as a step towards total abstinence is sheer lunacy because alcohol is a habit forming drug.

The increase in the consumption of alcoholic products is one of the most alarming phenomena of our time. In districts where a few years ago it was difficult to find anybody who consumed liquor in large quantities, today in the same districts it is difficult to find anybody who does not. At recreation centres, at social functions, in dance halls, liquor flows in abundance.

Although public roads and other social conveniences are becoming more serviceable the hazards of travel were never so great. Drunken men on trains and buses, on boats have travel by these means undesirable for all except the most resourceful. We know now what temperance means to a brewer or a distiller or to an old time election candidate. To hear men complain about the high cost of living, and to add up what they spend on luxuries makes one wonder if the age of sanity is gone forever. In an age when social security is on every person's lips we make alcohol our bosom friend. What were once centres of recreation and social improvement have become filthy foul smelling alcoholic dispensaries.

Naturally a growing conviction that any government that would pledge itself to enforce the Prohibition Act as it was enforced for years would make a clean sweep of the Province. Then there would be one spot in the Dominion where men and women could regain their self-respect, and children could grow up in a healthful Christian environment. I am, Sir, etc. VERNON CROCKETT York, P.E.I.

FARM PROBLEMS

Sir—Now that it has been announced admittedly unofficially (and one wonders why these unofficial announcements are ever made) that the Federal Government will not extend relief to the potato growers of the Maritime Provinces, and that the Premier of this Province has stated, subsidizing potato growing in seasons of adverse conditions is not a policy of the Dominion Government, it must become apparent to farmers who grow potatoes as a main activity on the farm that they must revise their farm program and give their attention to other phases of agricultural work that will be less hazardous and speculative.

Naturally an expansion in livestock production may be anticipated, and from its present status, seems a rather attractive venture in which to expand, by those already engaged in the occupation, and to explore, by transients with less practical experience. How raising at present prices should be profitable with reservations and this Province might well aim at a quarter million head production annually, as against forty percent or less of that number as at present. Poultry raising, with its valuable side line—eggs,

The Age-Old Story

The meek will be guided in judgment and the meek He will teach His way.

does not appear to involve very great risk, and this fall seems to be a money maker, despite doubts cast and unfavourable anticipation earlier in the season. The dairy industry with its butter and cheese products has certainly not been an "also ran" in the race for profits; and finally, the farmer who has anything in the beef line on the hoof has surely struck an "Eldorado" throughout the present season.

The Federal Minister of Agriculture stated recently that hog production was a promising venture for the next two to four years. The other industries mentioned, based on statistics, should be equally attractive for at least a couple of years and possibly much longer. Another point to be observed is that while the Federal Government looks askance at subsidizing potato prices, and there is an obvious reason, it is more tolerant towards and tends to be more pliant in according to a request for aid in stabilizing markets for some other lines to which attention has been directed. So on the whole it would seem a wise move to switch to a considerable extent away from potato growing and toward other more promising phases of farm occupations.

But it would be unwise in the extreme to embark upon a programme of vast expansion in our livestock industry without making adequate provision for requirements involved. Chief among these, of course, is the supply and quality of feed to be consumed and its cost. The cost of production is practically as important a factor in net profits as that of price secured at time of sale. It is a factor to which little or no consideration will be given, as between localities, when purchases are being made or sales transacted. A buyer is not concerned at all about what it cost to produce an animal, when setting a price; he goes by what he can get for it, and a portion of that area. It is solely the problem of the producer. If cost of production is maintained at a minimum he makes a greater margin of profit, if not, he makes less. There is no mystery about it.

In Prince Edward Island, as elsewhere, this problem must be solved before the livestock industry can become really profitable. The individual producer can't do it; it requires co-operation between organizations, so the problem can be attacked in a big way. Hitherto it has only been toyed with and the individual feeder has paid the difference in higher cost of production and smaller profits. What we need in this Province is a Provincial livestock feed policy, Provincial in scope, under Provincial control and of Provincial responsibility; not necessarily a Government projection, but at least it should enjoy Government sympathy, encouragement and its blessing. I am, Sir, etc. J. A. GILLIES

VALETTA, Malta, Nov. 27 — (Reuters)—Princess Elizabeth was stuck between floors in an elevator today while visiting a hospital here. The trouble was soon fixed and she was able to continue her tour of the building.

PERIL On the sea, on land, in the air, peril of fire, lightning, falling aircraft, of automobiles, of accident, of sickness. In our modern life we are surrounded by perils, and that is why we employ the system of insurance to protect us financially. We are in a position to provide a complete insurance service, and welcome your inquiries for advice and information. No obligation. HYNDMAN & CO. LTD. Insurance since 1872. Offices: CHARLOTTETOWN - SUMMERSIDE - MONTAQUE

Old Charlottetown

(And P. E. I.) GOVERNOR'S FURNITURE

From the journal of the Legislative Assembly, April 6, 1943: Mr. Yeo, from the joint committee appointed for the purpose of taking charge of the Government House and public furniture, reported as follows: "That there are twelve bed rooms upstairs entirely furnished by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, (Sir Charles FitzRoy), except grate, fire irons and window blinds, and in one or two a carpet; and that the standing furniture of these, and also certain kitchen and scullery articles, are supplied by His Excellency, and amount to the sum of \$318.14, as appraised by two competent persons, and for which amount your committee are of opinion His Excellency should be reimbursed, and all the foregoing articles added to the Colonial furniture." Signed James Yeo, J. Wightman, George Coles, Edward Palmer.

And a notice of motion being made, that the report be adopted, the House divided on the question: Yeas: Hon. J. S. Macaulay, Hon. Mr. Palmer, Messrs. Coles, Hudson, Yeo, Wightman, Douse, A. Maclean, Cambridge, Bearsto, Longworth. Nays: Messrs. D. Macdonald, Thornton, Macintosh, Rae, Dinnell, D. Maclean, Cooper, Montgomery, Fraser, Macgregor, Dalziel. So it was carried in the affirmative.

Floor Prices

(Ottawa Citizen) A delegation headed by Premier J.W. Jones of Prince Edward Island and Premier J.B. McNair of New Brunswick this week urged Mr. St. Laurent and his colleagues to maintain a floor price under Maritime potatoes. Last year the potato support measure in the United States was so generous that Canadian growers could sell there at satisfactory prices even after paying American customs duties. This year support prices have been broken down in many states, so Canadian exports have been small.

The Maritime growers fear some of their crop may be left on their hands and the premiers want the federal government to buy any surplus at a fixed price, said to be around 56 cents a bushel. It would give the growers peace of mind if they knew the Dominion was behind them in case they are unable to market all their product. The matter still is under consideration as Ottawa wants the provinces affected to carry some share of the responsibility for bolstering the market.

Egg producers also want the floor price on eggs that has been in force this year continued in 1951. The domestic demand for eggs has been so active the government's support board has not been called upon to make good its undertaking to buy eggs from the storage houses on December 1 at 38 cents, plus storage charges. Current prices are considerably above the floor. The Canadian Poultry Council takes the view that even though the floor price was not required this year it should be continued as a morale-booster.

Notes By The Way - Everything points to the eventual disappearance of our lighthouse keepers. Like the gas-lighters, the horsehoers, the livery stable proprietors and others, they will likely become the victims of new scientific development. A newly-developed electronic device is the villain in the piece, which will do away with the traditional lighthouse which has guided sea-going vessels along treacherous coasts for centuries. The new lighthouses are using radar beacons that can pierce rain storms and fog and can be picked up as far as 19 miles at sea.—Fort William Times-Journal.

The Poet's Corner THE SOUND OF THE SEA The sea awoke at midnight from its sleep. And round the pebbly beaches far and wide I heard the first wave of the rising tide Rush onward with uninterrupted sweep; A voice out of the silence of the deep, A sound mysteriously multiplied As of a cataract from the mountain's side, Or roar of winds upon a wooded steep. So comes to us at times, from the unknown And inaccessible solitudes of being The rushing of the sea-tides of the soul: An inspiration, that we deem our own. And some divine foreshadowing and foreseeing Of things beyond our reason or control. —Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS M. Alban Farmer B.A., LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. MONEY TO LOAN Charlottetown, P.E.I. MacPhee & Trainor H.F. MacPHEE, B.A., K.C. E. SOMERLED TRAINOR, B.A. Barristers, Etc. Gaudet & Hazard GILBERT A. GAUDET, B.A., LL.B. Barristers and Solicitors Money to Loan Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg. Chas. R. McQuaid B.A. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, Etc. Eastern Trust Building CHARLOTTETOWN Phone 1711 A. Walther Gaudet, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. 111 Phillips Building 111 Grafton Street Money to Loan Collection Dr. W. R. Carson Chiropractor Palmer Graduate CHARLOTTETOWN 261 Prince St. Phone 1872 Bell & Mathieson BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. R. B. BELL, M.L.A. D.L. MATHIESON, L.L.B., K.C. Attorneys at Law LOANS ON CITY AND FARM PROPERTIES 150 Richmond St. Charlottetown, P.E.I. Joseph R. MacMillan, LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. 75 Queen Street PHONE 376 Money to Loan Collections J. A. CARRUTHERS R.O. OPTOMETRIST PHONE 2872 123 Kent Street (Next to Simpsons Agency) H. R. DOANE & CO. Chartered Accountants 111 CHARLOTTETOWN Randolph W. Manning, C. A. Brenick M. Sears, C. A. W. Grant Thompson, C. A. Montreal Quebec Ottawa Toronto Saint John Sherbrooke Vancouver Kirkland Lake Moncton Hamilton Charlottetown Currie Bldg., Charlottetown Telephone 1436