

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice-President: J. R. Burnett, P.J.
Secretary: Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O.

Subscription Rates:
By Mail in P.E.I., \$4.00 per year; \$2.50 for 6 months
\$1.25 for 3 months; 50c for one month

The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1941.

Civic Accounts

A comprehensive review of civic affairs is afforded in the reports of His Worship Mayor Holman, the various committee chairmen and departmental officials, submitted at last night's annual meeting of the City Council.

Tabled also last evening was the printed statement of Accounts of the City for last year, with the auditor's comments thereon.

The net debt of the City is shown to be, at Dec. 31, \$2,152,378.17, compared with \$2,207,915.40 at Jan. 15, 1940, when the new set-up in bookkeeping went into effect.

Unfortunately the auditor does not report a surplus. He says:—

"Revenue and Expenditure shows the actual revenue and expenditures for the period, whether collected or not, and whether actually paid or not. This shows a deficit for the period of \$4,816.75, much less than last year, but it should be remembered that it includes one year's revenue, but only eleven and one-half month's expenditure.

With regard to the much-debated question of sinking funds, Mr. Cohn reports: "Sinking Fund General Account shows a balance of \$350,912.25. Working from the special audit report published in the City Year Book for the year ending Jan. 15, 1939 (pages 63 and 64) we compute the requirements to be \$413,311.06, a deficit of \$62,398.81, but as \$40,477.51 of the General Account is still due from Civic Accounts, actually \$102,997.32 is required to be deposited to bring the Fund up to minimum requirements based on refunding 50 per cent. of all twenty and twenty-five year issues (and proportionate of ten and fifteen year issues) except refunding issues of 1935 and since which are to be retired in full. We have not included any requirements for 1940 issues, as first deposit for them will not be made until 1941."

Another British Victory

Prime Minister Churchill's warning that Mussolini's African empire would be "torn into shreds and tatters" is being literally fulfilled. The British offensive in Libya has been the most spectacular of all the operations launched by Sir Archibald Wavell in Italy's widely-separated African domain.

While no more important strategically than Ethiopia, nevertheless Libya has been the stage of more intensive fighting, because it is the only front to which Fascist aid can be brought by sea and sky. And now Derna, another fortified sea base in this campaign, has fallen to the British forces. It lies 95 miles west of Tobruk and 175 miles west of the Libya-Egyptian frontier.

A Passionate Appeal

Mr. Percy J. Philip, New York Times special correspondent at Ottawa is a journalist who can speak from practical experience. He formerly represented the newspaper in Paris, and felt the full fury of the Nazi's aggression towards Dunkirk.

"We do not yet know the day nor the hour when the new blitzkrieg will fall upon us, as it fell overpoweringly on France, Holland and Belgium last May. But we can be quite sure that it is coming and we can be quite sure that it will be very terrible, vastly beyond any power to describe, or possibly beyond any people's power to endure."

"We like to comfort ourselves with the thought that the British can take it, but don't let that thought lull us into a sense of false security. Those British islands are no longer the heart of the Empire or of the world; they are an advanced outpost, a front line, defending those liberties you hold so dear on this continent."

the stronger. I tell you frankly that I think your new world has been slow to wake up and there are a lot of people who are still asleep. If the folk on this side of the Atlantic are to help Britain effectively, they must do it now at once before those pounding blows on the heart of nightly bombing raids sap the resistance of those sleepless harried, homeless but still cheerful people of England, before the deadly submarine has taken such toll of our shipping that rationing will become regulated starvation and before, as was the case in France, surrender with all its shame appears preferable to the continued nightmare of ineffective resistance."

"We can win, but before we win," added Mr. Philip, "we must increase the tempo in every form of production, not relying on anyone else to do what we should do. And when the day of victory dawns let us see to it that we do not fall back into any narrow provincial nationalism, that we avoid confounding our natural love of country and people with a Nazi-like racial conceit that we are the people and wisdom shall die with us. Let us cling to these simple truths, in whatever land we live, that 'A man's a man for a' that' and that 'un homme est un homme.'" Let us remember that the only standard by which the greatness of any government or any system of government can be measured is the individual happiness of its citizens."

Let those who cannot serve actively and directly, do so prayerfully and patriotically by helping financially this cause that needs assistance.

EDITORIAL NOTES

If you have a friend at Court it is wonderful what a visit to England will do for you.

It is an ill-wind, etc., London is to be rebuilt as a self-contained flat city with central heating.

Unless you take advantage of the Income Tax Installment plan by today at latest you are out of luck, and probably in for interest.

Before the meeting of the Legislature in March, the Premier will make another visit to Ottawa in an endeavour to get some of our problems straightened out.

Recreation and reception quarters for our Forces will be much appreciated. The Ladies in charge will organize dances and other entertainments, all of which will be duly chaperoned on the lines in vogue in the Old Land. "A home from home," and a jolly one at that, is the ideal set.

We are slipping on ice into the shortest month when we may expect our customary snowfall. Only in 1913 it is recalled that February escaped without abundantly enhancing its reputation as the snowy month. In that year there was no snow at all until February 6th, when sleighs appeared on the streets for the first time that winter. Then the fall was not heavy, and by March streets were clean and dry for the Irishman annual parade.

Guy Fawkes, conspirator in the Gunpowder Plot, executed this date 1606. Though not consulted in the devising of the Plot, he was entrusted with the chief part in its execution, was surprised in the vaults of the House of Commons in the act of laying the train. What he and his friends unsuccessfully attempted to do from below, the Nazis are now attempting, more or less, successfully from above—the destruction of the Mother of Parliaments.

In Germany they are now death on profiteers. The death penalty has been provided as the extreme punishment for illegal price raising and war time profiteering, according to a decree issued by the Minister of Justice on January 11. In all serious cases of price juggling, it is stated, trials will be held before a special court that passes sentences speedily and orders their immediate execution, sometimes within twenty-four hours. Milder cases of price raising will be punished by long-term penitentiary sentences coupled with fines and confiscation of goods. In all cases, the decree said, those convicted will be further punished by the public posting of their names on billboards.

One of the most profitable ways of being patriotic is in buying War Saving Certificates. There is nothing to it, as simple as falling off a log. You pay in by installments for a Five dollar, Ten dollar etc. Saving Certificate, getting Five for Four and Ten for eight. And your money is not tied up, as you can draw upon it according to schedule any time you need the wherewithal. Like charity, too, it is twice blessed; it blesses the lender and borrower, and as the borrower includes yourself and others, you are an egotist and altruist both in one. Adding patriotism as well, the holder and subscriber may consider himself no small cheese in the body politic.

Prime Minister Churchill knows the secret of keeping young, buoyant, optimistic and enthusiastic—he keeps touch with boyhood. Along with his wife and Mr. L. S. Amery, Colonel J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon, Captain David Margesson, and Mr. Geoffrey Lloyd, old Harrowian members of the Government, he visited Harrow School one afternoon and the party were entertained with songs by the school. The visitors were greeted by the headmaster, Mr. A. P. Boissier, who escorted the Prime Minister to Speech Room (the roof of which was damaged some months ago by incendiary bombs), where he was greeted with prolonged cheers by the school. He was presented with an inscribed book of Harrow songs by D. C. H. McLean. The songs, conducted by the director of music, Mr. H. Havergal, were greatly enjoyed by the Prime Minister, who joined in the singing. When the programme was completed he called for more, specially asking for "Giants of Old" and "Boy," which he declared were great favourites of his. Parry's "England" was also sung, and the programme concluded with "Forty Years On," the Prime Minister and his Government colleagues joining in the singing. Mr. Churchill, in a short address to the boys, spoke of the value of Harrow songs as a bond between them after they left the school, and said that "the songs provided an influence which would help them to reach the victory, fruitful and lasting, for which the nation was fighting." Here were then "Songs of Harrow" and "Playing Fields of Eton" on which victories are won.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The hardest things to find in a newspaper these days are reports of Italian victories against Greece. A review of the "social credit" promises to pay twenty-five dollars a month to every bona fide citizen.—Calgary Herald.

Coffee has been grown in Southern Alberta Bananas and pineapples should be next on the list.—Ottawa Journal. Southern Alberta is in the banana belt, it is true, but the coffee is not our product; it came from farther north, in the Peace River country.—Lethbridge Herald.

Taxicab is one of our funniest words. It comes from the French taximeter-cabriolet, which means, literally, a cab fitted with a meter. Cabriolet is a French word meaning to caper. It comes from the Latin capere, a wild goat—applied to the light French goat because it bunched along rough roads like a leaping goat.—Pathfinder.

What will be done about an Alaskan highway is problematical. That it would be worth many times its cost in the event of hostile attack goes without saying. But, in the event of war with Japan, destruction of her fleet far from America's shores would be an effective defence of this continent.—Edmonton Journal.

Canadian army has been ordered to be sparing in the use of paper, envelopes, pins and paper fasteners; but there is no evidence of such economy at Ottawa where huge quantities of notes and mimeographed, continue to pour into the hands of people who practically throw them away, merely throwing Niagara Falls River.

From the strictly military point of view, the creation of a defence against unlimited night bombing would have the insuperable importance of establishing a relative firm front in air warfare, which has become the main front in the Luftwaffe raised England by day almost at will for a time. Then the R.A.F. created a defensive front, our own defensive front is in prospect, the purpose being the same, to make the enemy pay so heavily as to discontinue the practice. If it is not in that way the effect would be a stalemate in the air war, perhaps forcing resort to other methods in our conflict with a conclusion. It should be kept in mind, however, that whereas England presents a concentrated target to defend under present circumstances, Germany and occupied countries may present a diffuse target difficult to defend later.—Providence Journal.

I was a prisoner in Germany during the last war. The Israelis of old knew how to spoil the Egyptian, since 1911 are as follows: 1911 Seager Wheeler Saskatchewan, 1912 Henry Holmes, Alberta, 1913 Paul Gerlach Saskatchewan, 1914 Seager Wheeler Saskatchewan, 1915 do do Saskatchewan, 1916 do do Saskatchewan, 1917 Sam Larcombe Manitoba, 1918 Seager Wheeler Saskatchewan, 1919 J. C. Mitchell Saskatchewan, 1920 do do Saskatchewan, 1921 G. W. Kraft Montana, U.S.A., 1922 R. O. Wyler, Saskatchewan, 1923 Major H.G.L. Strange Alberta, 1924 J. C. Mitchell Saskatchewan, 1925 L. P. Yates, Montana, U.S.A., 1926 Herman Trele, Alberta, 1927 C. Edson Smith Montana, U.S.A., 1928 J. C. Mitchell, Alberta, 1929 J. C. Mitchell, Alberta, 1930 Herman Trele, Alberta, 1931 do do Alberta, 1932 do do Alberta, 1933 Frank Jackson Saskatchewan, 1934 John B. Wilford, Alberta, 1935 W. Frelan Allison, Alberta, 1936 Herman Trele, Alberta, 1937 Gordon Gibson British Columbia, 1938 F. Floyd Rigby, Alberta, 1939 do do Alberta, 1940 do do Alberta.

you is bound up with a cozy farm kitchen and a savory supper. In broader scope, one must not only know that all work is good which leads to peace and love around a home's hearth.—Christian Science Monitor.

It is a curious phenomenon of the kitchen that there is no standard type of that luxurious fish which is called New England clam chowder. Automobiles, bakery bread, razors blades and no-frills are standardized. This article has been standardized that people sometimes like to brag of their "age of standardization." Yet one celebrates a season when a dispense a clam chowder which is pale as the moon, another will produce a brew brown as autumn, and a third mixture a third will substitute merge crackers. Some have bits of raw onion some a crispy fried. One chowder will be all milk and another obviously watered. While savants have not yet reported on the matter, it is suspected that this incorrigible variety is derived in some contrary fashion from the character of the clam, which—while silent and unpretesting—refuse to be regimented into a single pattern ever as chowder purveyors parade the history the clam of the western world has with-todd civilization. It has never been taught like the dog to sit up and beg for food, or like the trained canary to sing over the radio. Nor has it adapted any household habits like the cat which likes to sit by the fire. Perhaps in the distant future the clam may be made to conform to a pattern. But probably that will not help the chowder situation. The cooks themselves seem determined to remain rugged individualists.—Christian Science Monitor.

Wood chopping is a rite. It reaches as deeply into human consciousness as laying a fire on the hearth. Men have been performing these acts since the days of long ago when fire became a friend. There's a fitness about the feel of a good ax in a man's hand. It's a good thing that becomes peculiarly a man's own when the weight and length exactly match a man's strength and build. The forest itself is a great sympathy on a winter task. There's the hiss of the wind talking among the branches; and chickadees call cheerfully; the sound of the ax rings in the ears of the skier. It requires skill to swing an ax cleanly and efficiently. It requires knowledge to choose the trees that ought to be cut; for today we cultivate our woods as one cultivates a crop. The sun swings low across the sky. Steadily, piece by piece the pile of wood grows larger. Each satisfying swing of the ax means wood for the stove and fireplace; hence warmth, comfort, good cheer. Wood chopping is a winter task. When one turns homeward at early dusk, one sees across the pasture and the field the mellow light from the kitchen window, one realizes that chopping

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

SIDEWALKS AND OTHER WALKS

Sir:—In your issue of Saturday, 25th inst. there appeared a brief letter by Mr. Joseph P. O'Brien, calling the attention of the City Council and the general public to the fact that recently snow has been allowed to pile up in a certain locality along the Kensington Road, resulting in considerable inconvenience to pedestrians in that locality. The pedestrians including the present writer will no doubt appreciate Mr. O'Brien's reminder. The present writer would also like to suggest, that the walks leading into and in front of the Provincial Infirmary should be kept clear of snow and other nuisances. This work could be done by the patients themselves under the supervision of a competent supervisor, and would add greatly to the convenience and pleasure of those patients who are allowed to go for a daily walk—not forgetting of course the efficient staff and kindly visiting public. I am, Sir etc., OBSERVER.

LONG WITH FOOTBALL

GLOUCESTER, England.—(CP-Tommy) associated with Gloucester Rugby Club for 37 years as player, committee man, coach and baggage man, is at 81, "still going strong."

Wheat Kings

(Winnipeg Free Press) Canadian wheat continues to stand highest in international competition. For the third consecutive time at the International Grain and Hay Show of the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago, held this year from November 30 to December 10, 1940, the Canadian wheat has won the championship award. This is the fourteenth time the award has gone to Alberta. In 30 consecutive years the championship has been won 23 times by Canadian wheat. World wheat production since 1911 are as follows: 1911 Seager Wheeler Saskatchewan, 1912 Henry Holmes, Alberta, 1913 Paul Gerlach Saskatchewan, 1914 Seager Wheeler Saskatchewan, 1915 do do Saskatchewan, 1916 do do Saskatchewan, 1917 Sam Larcombe Manitoba, 1918 Seager Wheeler Saskatchewan, 1919 J. C. Mitchell Saskatchewan, 1920 do do Saskatchewan, 1921 G. W. Kraft Montana, U.S.A., 1922 R. O. Wyler, Saskatchewan, 1923 Major H.G.L. Strange Alberta, 1924 J. C. Mitchell Saskatchewan, 1925 L. P. Yates, Montana, U.S.A., 1926 Herman Trele, Alberta, 1927 C. Edson Smith Montana, U.S.A., 1928 J. C. Mitchell, Alberta, 1929 J. C. Mitchell, Alberta, 1930 Herman Trele, Alberta, 1931 do do Alberta, 1932 do do Alberta, 1933 Frank Jackson Saskatchewan, 1934 John B. Wilford, Alberta, 1935 W. Frelan Allison, Alberta, 1936 Herman Trele, Alberta, 1937 Gordon Gibson British Columbia, 1938 F. Floyd Rigby, Alberta, 1939 do do Alberta, 1940 do do Alberta.

Drive out ACHES



FOX MEAT

Boneless Horse Meat 50's 5c Lb. Ground Meat 50's — 5c lb Beef Tripe 50's — 4 1-2c lb Calf Tripe 50's — 3 1-2c lb ABOVE MEATS ALL NEW PACK.

Island Cold Storage Company

Professional Cares MCLCLED & BENTLEY W. E. BENTLEY R.C. L.L.B. C. F. BENTLEY, L.L.B. Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law MONEY TO LOAN 180 Richmond Street

MORRELL & CO.

D. F. ARCHIBALD Chartered Accountants Eastern Trust Building Charlottetown

M. ALBAN FARMER

BARRISTER SOLICITOR ETC Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg MONEY TO LOAN ALEX W. MATHESON BARRISTER SOLICITOR ETC Money to Loan Collections Office: 90 Great George St.

Rights Of War Prisoners

(Paul Reading in the Ottawa Citizen) Precautions against the escape of German war prisoners are being generally tightened up, but the authorities themselves are uncertain how effective they will be. Holding a prisoner of war is a game of wits, with strict rules laid down in the prisoner's favour. He is in honour bound as a soldier to try and keep trying to get away. His guards are bound by agreement as to the lengths they may go in preventing him. And so the game goes on.

Within the internment camps there is no lack of wits. At least three or four of the German officers now held in Canada are trained to organize escape—especially in the West. Two of them are members of the Gestapo. A good many others have been specially educated in the art of breaking out on their own. In one camp alone there are a score of prisoners who know enough about locks to pick one scientifically. Even the Jimmy Valentine touch has not been left out of Hitler's plans for conquest.

There are also friends on side with the right under international law to send in letters and parcels. A can of fruit may conceal a compass. Camouflage messages go on with cigars. Inhibitors are used as old dodge, but still useful. With 123 bags of mail arriving in a single day, the censors cannot count on picking out the letters where a double-dotted "i" may be part of a code. Nor can the mail be held up indefinitely while the censors scout through it for codes. International law provides that it says that prisoners of war are entitled to their mail. There is also the handicap of common decency.

On a desk in Ottawa lies a package that looks as if it might contain three sea-biscuits. Perhaps that is all it does contain; but the authorities are searching to locate the man it is addressed to. They would rather pick coppers out of a blind man's cup than let that pathetic little package, with its contents wrapped, go needlessly astray. There are officers in the service here who have been prisoners of war themselves, and know what mail from home means.

When Laurence Gunther escaped through a tunnel from an Ontario internment camp, thousands of Canadians wondered why the heap of earth out of that tunnel had not been spotted long before it was finished. Scoundrels scolded. A whole gang of the prisoners had carried that earth out by the postcard and scattered it down the road by the pocket. If they ever got the chance, None of it was left near the tunnel itself; and with that sort of organization to help him, Gunther escaped.

Almost every day the internment authorities receive a suggestion from some friendly amateur, to make their task easier. Why not shave the prisoners' heads? Why not file their hair for attempting to escape? One of the latest was that every prisoner should have a swastika tattooed on his left hand to identify him in case he broke out. There are three reasons why nothing of this sort can be done. The treatment to be given prisoners of war was laid down in detail by the Geneva Convention of 1906. Canada subscribed so wholeheartedly that since the outbreak of the present war she has extended the general terms of the treaty to interned aliens, who were not originally protected by it. Furthermore, about one-third of the ninety-thousand British casualties in the Battle of the Lowlands, Taitoo German prisoners? That would invite Hitler to brand British prisoners on the forehead with a hot iron. And he might not hesitate.

There is no pampering of war prisoners in Canada, the authorities state; but the provisions of the Geneva Convention are so unflinchingly observed. Under them, a combatant prisoner is entitled to as good food, as good quarters, as good sanitation as a soldier of the same rank gets in the country where he is imprisoned. His person and his honour must be respected and he must be protected from insult or punishment. He must be allowed to wear his badges. He cannot be confined in a penal institution, or placed in a dark cell or in solitary confinement. No harsh punishments are permitted, and specifically, his head must not be shaved. There are pages of these regulations, exact and binding. Canada is observing them, and thus far, so is Germany. Through the International Red Cross and the United States diplomatic service the British and Canadian authorities have definite reports on the German-held prisoners of war. There have been complaints on both sides, but only minor ones; nothing approaching the maltreatment pris-

The Poet's Corner A GRAVE

A grave seems only six feet deep And three feet wide. Viewed with the calculating eye Of one outside But when fast bound in the chill loam For that strange sleep, Who knows how wide its realm may be? Its depths, how deep? —John Richard Moreland.

ECHOES OF RACING

TORQUAY, England.—(CP)—Z. G. Michalinos, racehorse owner and breeder, died here on his 73rd birthday. He won the Cambridgehire with Zimovich in 1918, and the Newbury Autumn Cup with Aris in 1920.

Others received in some German camps in the last war. At "Oflag IX A," an old German fortress where there are a number of Canadian Air Force prisoners, conditions that those trained escape-organizers will find anything but excellent. So long as that continues, Canada is likely to handle her war prisoners with extreme moderation. She has hostages to think of. But it makes the game of wits at the internment camps more difficult. And some day the internment officials anticipate that those trained escape-organizers will try something on the grand scale. They will do their best to be ready for them.

"WORN OUT" AND WORRIED

Dragging around each day, unable to do housework — cranky with the children — feeling miserable — Blainie's Kidney Pills give nature a chance to restore health and energy. Easy-to-take. Safe. 116

Dodd's Kidney Pills

STOP THAT COUGH with Reddin's Bronchial Syrup 8 oz. bottle 50c Money Back Guarantee WEEKS' COLD TABLETS Box — 25c

SCOTT'S EMULSION

CONTAINS VITAMINS A AND D 59c AND 98c

E. A. FOSTER

REDDIN BROS.

Quality KNOWS NO COMPROMISE

POWDER ILLUSION By Elizabeth Arden

Only the finest and purest ingredients are used in Elizabeth Arden's Face Powders. Poudre d'Illusion is gossamer sheer, imparting a lasting smoothness. Priced at \$2.00 JAMIESON'S DRUG STORE

HOT WATER BOTTLES 69c Guaranteed for 1 year 79c Guaranteed for 2 years

A BETTER WAY TO TAKE COD LIVER OIL

SCOTT'S EMULSION

E. A. FOSTER

REDDIN BROS.

Say to Your Grocer I Want BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA You will enjoy its superior quality

IT DOES'NT DO TO CROW HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST 10c Per Fig Straight EVERYWHERE IN P. E. I. Manufactured By HICKEY & NICHOLSON TOBACCO CO., LTD., CHARLOTTETOWN