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

Indecision At Ottawa

Parliament re-opened yesterday amid persistent rumors that the King Government is planning to resort to a referendum—or possibly even a general election—to ascertain the will of the people on the question of unlimited compulsory service.

The Winnipeg Free Press (Liberal), while conceding that "the powers of Parliament go along with its responsibilities which in the matter of this war are without limit," argues that there is need to obtain from the electors "something of the nature of common consent for a change of policy which is already desirable and is bound to become imperative as the rigors of war increase."

The weakness of the case is revealed by the foregoing quotations. Obviously if a change of policy is "desirable and is bound to become imperative," an adverse vote, which must be taken into account as a possibility, would be nothing short of calamitous to our war effort.

Would a referendum relieve the Government of the onus of its responsibility in this case? The Winnipeg Free Press admits frankly that it wouldn't. On the contrary, the ballot would have to be worded so as to ask for a decision "upon a definite proposition, embodying a policy approved by the Government for which popular consent will be sought. Any other kind of referendum, under the circumstances now prevailing, would be open to strong and perhaps fatal objections.

Well, and what would happen if this reference to the people resulted in the repudiation of a "definite proposition embodying a policy approved by the Government"? Wouldn't the Government stand by its defeated policy, and resign? Or would it just ignore the result of the referendum, as the Laurier Government did in the case of the last national referendum taken some forty years ago on the prohibition question?

As to a general election, the Free Press regards this alternative as being "completely outside the range of possibilities." An election at this time, it says, would be "senseless and mischievous; there would be no clear issue but instead a multiplicity of petty and sectional cries which would confuse and distract the country." Also it would be very bad for the Liberal party!

Ottawa reports indicate that the Government has not yet made up its mind on this important question. The election and referendum rumors are merely kites in the wind. Mr. King and his colleagues are apparently searching for a policy that will appease everybody. Diverse in their views about other matters, they are unanimous in their determination not to stick their necks out. Doubtless they will have arrived at some kind of compromise before the new session gets started—at any rate before Mr. Meighen takes his seat. "The fear of hell's a hangman's whip," says Burns, "to keep the wretch in order." Something of this fear is reflected in the present frenzied indecision of the King Cabinet. Even the shadow of Meighen falling across the House of Commons has a potent effect on them.

Paris In Durance

Letters smuggled out of occupied France paint a dismal picture of conditions under the iron heel of the German military authorities and the secret police. Some of the messages have been gathered together by Free French agencies in London, with the title "Voices of the Night"; they make sad, but inspiring reading. In spite of tribulations, a valiant attempt is being made to keep alive old racial traditions and live for the day of Allied victory, on which the great majority pin their faith and hopes. Little can be done under present conditions to assist that end, it is admitted. All workers are closely watched, and opportunities for sabotage are virtually non-existent. Their

taskmasters see to it that operations continue at full speed and without cessation. "Many arrests occur," says one writer. "We are in a reign of terror and denunciation. Even in business offices there are 'agents provocateurs' and spies."

An account of how these spies operate is given in a report recently published in London. The Gestapo not only has a large army of "agents provocateurs" of both sexes insinuating themselves into the daily life of the factories and offices, and bringing in a constant stream of French victims to be questioned and dealt with at headquarters, but a vigilant eye is also kept on the Germans themselves. The Nazi interlopers must not be too friendly with the natives; several hundred officers have been transferred elsewhere because they were supposed to be having too good a time in Paris. All France, occupied and unoccupied, it is said, is infested with agents of the dreaded Gestapo.

EDITORIAL NOTES

What a lot of things the first "black-out" discovered we need for our protection.

Mr. R. L. Cotton will represent The Guardian in the Press Gallery at Ottawa during what promises to be an historic session of Parliament.

Brickbats are already flying as the result of Mr. Meighen's candidature for the House of Commons. We once remarked before when there was doubt as to the leadership of the Opposition, "Where McGregor sits—there is the head of the table." It is still true of Mr. Meighen.

Some misunderstanding arose with wardens over the use of cars by officers of the Air Force during the Black-out. There is no restriction as to lights on any motor vehicle while used by a member of the Navy, Army or Air Force in the course of his duties.

Make an all too obvious mistake in a newspaper, and one will soon find out whether it is being read. Almost 50 per cent of the electorate seemed to ring up to tell us yesterday it was Mr. W. R. Aitken who had been mentioned as a prospect for the Mayoralty.

There will be a German invasion of the Iberian Peninsula, unopposed, because in the instance of Spain, Franco dare not place arms in the hands of a large army when so many elements of the population are still opposed to him, while in Portugal, the armed forces are negligible. Furthermore, it is probable that Portugal will be invaded by Spanish troops, rather than German, with a view to making the move appear as a voluntarily-undertaken step for political unification of the whole peninsula. Such are the observations of Mr. Marian Pazkiewicz who recently joined the staff of the Polish Consulate in Montreal. Mr. Pazkiewicz has been for more than 20 years in the Polish diplomatic service, posted in Spain and Portugal, and left Lisbon last July after a seven-year stay there as attache to the Polish Legation.

As the result of last year's census there is likely to be a reduction of five members of the House of Commons, two each from Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and one from Alberta.

Table with 5 columns: Province, M.P.'s now, 1931 Pop., 1941 Est., Future M.P.'s. Rows include Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brun., Manitoba, B. Columbia, P. E. I., Sask., Alta., Yukon, and a total row.

Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, died this date 1901; ascended throne 1837; had been prudently educated, and during her long reign showed herself strictly impartial in party politics, while clearly recognizing that the Crown was the central tie which bound the Empire together; in 1801 Prince Consort died; this event had a marked influence on her life, and thenceforth she lived more privately, although never neglecting the duties incumbent upon her; her jubilee was celebrated in 1887, and her diamond jubilee in 1897; her wisdom, knowledge of foreign politics, unselfishness, and uprightness were all remarkable traits of her long reign, and on her death the Poet Laureate, Lord Tennyson paid this tribute:

"Her court was pure; her life serene; God gave her peace; her land reposed; A thousand claims to reverence closed; In her as Mother, Wife, and Queen;

And statesmen at her council met Who knew the season when to take Occasion by the hand, and make The bounds of freedom wider yet."

About 1,000,000 more Canadian hogs went to market in 1941 as compared with 1940 to help meet the British requirements for all the bacon Canada can supply, Agriculture Department records show. The 6,426,999 hogs delivered to stock yards and packing plants created a record for the Dominion. The 1940 deliveries totalled 5,383,942. With the British bacon contract increased from 425,600,000 pounds last year to 600,000,000 pounds under the present agreement. Agriculture Department officials are looking for even higher deliveries in coming months. With Canadians co-operating in supplying the British market by reducing their own consumption of bacon and eating other meats an increase in cattle marketings was reported for 1941, with deliveries 1,239,320 head compared with 1,149,255 in the previous year. Calf marketings were little lower at 818,085, compared with 829,621. Sheep and lambs were heavier in volume at 817,212, compared with 762,875. Cattle shipments from Western Canada to the East declined sharply due mainly to poor feed supplies in Ontario and Quebec. The movement in 1941 was 61,820 head compared with 131,327 in 1940.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Thirty-eight London jewellers, silversmiths and goldsmiths have formed themselves into a group to put their skilled craftsmanship to the best use in making war weapons. About 300 men, of an average age of 50, are employed by the 38 firms, and in most cases the skilled, highly individualized wares are to be found in luxury shops all over the world. Trained in highprecision craftsmanship, they are having no difficulty in adapting themselves to the new work, although some of them, such as the leather workers, have never before worked in metal. The silversmiths and jewellers' War Production Group, the first organization of its kind, has been evolved by Mr. W. F. Eve, factory manager of a famous Bond Street store. He presides over a council of five who allocate among the members the work received from various Government departments and assist the smaller concerns with cash advances if payment be delayed. Should any of the works be bombed out, the workmen will carry on in the premises of other members. Production, not price, is the main job. For example, will be split among several members even though this reduces the profits of each.

Millions of yards of cloth may be saved for Britain's war purposes by a new idea for repairing old shirts. Instead of putting a patch over the worn or frayed part, which, apart from the difficulty of matching, would use up valuable materials, the whole shirt is taken to pieces and rebuilt as new, except that it may be an inch or two shorter. Not an inch of extra material is used, and the retail charges range from 1s. 9d. for a new neckband to 4s. for a new front. A Czech and an Austrian, both anti-Nazis, have made this useful contribution to the war effort. They started work a few months ago in a single room back-street workshop with only two sewing machines. Laundries, men's wear shops and drapers were quick to see the value of the idea and in seven weeks the partners had 12 machines turning out 1000 rebuilt shirts a week, saving the country £500 a week. Now they have moved to larger premises, and the authorities, realising how much shipping space and labour can be saved by renovating old shirts instead of making new ones, have allowed the concern to purchase 12 more machines. The inventor of the system is a Czech shirt manufacturer in Prague. He estimates that if every man in Britain had two shirts repaired instead of buying new it would save 145,000,000 yards of cloth.

News as extraordinary as a man biting a dog was flashed from Berlin recently. It was not the declaration of war against the United States; it was the announcement that someone was thanking God for Hitler. It is easy to guess who it was. "The only person who has thanked me for Hitler," said a German, "is God. But what must God think, at the moment when he has at last plunged the whole world into the light of the sun, that he should be praised like this: 'If Providence willed that this war should not be avoided, I must thank Providence for putting me on the head of the German nation.'" — New York Times.

There are a number of things that increase one's optimism in these days. One of them is the sight of the washing hanging from the line in an infinite number of back gardens every Monday. The Jews existed, even before man had sinned when there was no necessity for laws with respect to sacrifices. The sabbath was made known at Sinai, when the other commandments were given although existing before. (Neh. 9, 14). The command at Sinai was to remember it and to keep it holy.

Christ clearly stated that the sabbath was made for man, that is, for mankind Jew and Gentile. It may be quite true that for a time Jews alone observed it, for when the whole world had become corrupt, to the Jews alone were delivered the grace of God, but it was a positive law from the creation of man, and after sin entered into the world, it continued a positive law with its additional negative clauses because of transgression, and so that it continued until the end of time, and when sin shall be no more, its positive side shall still continue as an eternal sabbath of rest unbroken contemplation of God's finished work, and in communion and fellowship with Him throughout eternity. (To Be Continued)

Madame Helen Togo, the wife of the new Japanese foreign minister is reported to be playing an important role in Japanese affairs. She is a German by birth, a fervent Nazi and was, before her marriage, attached to the German Intelligence Service. The fact that she met her husband when he was ambassador in Berlin. Herr Goebbels is reported to be one of her close friends. — Toronto Star.

Before any resettlement of abandoned lands takes place, the individual farms should be carefully examined and particular attention should be paid to the productivity of the soil and its ability to provide a livelihood for the would-be farmer. The soil surveys conducted by the Dominion experimental farm system in co-operation with the different provinces have shown that the investigation of such abandoned land. — Kitchener Record.

Getting out this paper is no picnic, if we print jobs the people are so silly; if we don't they say we are too serious; if we stick close to the job all day we ought to be out hunting up news; if we get out and try to have fun, we ought to be on the job in the office; if we don't print contributions, we don't appreciate genius; if we do print them the paper is filled with junk. — Morrisburg Leader.

Trappers seem to be facing the double dilemma of a comparatively light catch and a poor demand for what they do catch. Estimates of the muskrat crop vary widely, perhaps due to the spotty condition resulting from two seasons of high water. In any event the supply will hardly be up to the average and war conditions have seriously interfered with the sale. The outcome is unfortunate for the thousands of trappers in this, the leading fur producing state. — New Orleans Times-Picayune.

WORDS OF CHALLENGE

A Thought A Day For a People At War
"In this, the greatest crisis in our history, it is only by unselfish devotion to duty, by all sharing the common burden, by all joining in the common task, that we can overcome the common enemy." — Hon. C. G. Power.

THE SABBATH

DEMOCRACY'S FIRST FUNDAMENTAL RULE

(By Donald MacKinnon, K. C.)

(Continued from Yesterday)
As God did rest the seventh day from all His works, and as the first man after his creation on the first morn of his first day on earth began to keep a sabbath of rest, so also the second Adam on the morn of His resurrection life, when God raised Him from the dead, and likewise all believers in Him held with Him here below communion and fellowship in rapturous delight over His finished work on that first Great Resurrection Sabbath Day. No new legal temporary enactment will change what is necessary. (See Lev. 23-24 Acts 2, 1-4.) His followers automatically and unconsciously ceased from their labours to learn about Him and seek communion and fellowship in His presence on the day on which He arose which was the prime object of the Sabbath. Likewise on the first day of the following week and of other weeks after He arose and after He ascended on high and sat at the right hand of His Father, His followers have sought communion and fellowship rendering to Him thanksgiving and praise for the great deliverance wrought.

The Jews and all others, who ignore the work of Christ and resurrection of Christ, may reasonably observe the so called seventh day or Saturday as they know no other, but the Jews day of restoration is yet to come, when he will realize his error and the true significance of the sin offering, and when those days of purging, purifying and consecration are expired, (Ezekiel 43, 26) it shall be as told by the prophet Ezekiel in chapter 43, "That upon the eighth day and so forward" the priests shall make their offerings and they shall be accepted.

Thus the Psalmist (Ps. 118, 22-24) foretold to the christian the Lord's day, the new work of Christ and resurrection but which the Jew then failed to recognize (Acts 4, 10-12); and Ezekiel (43, 27) foretells to the Jew this same day he too will yet observe when he comes to realize the atonement of Christ and his victory over the grave which he ignored or failed to recognize.

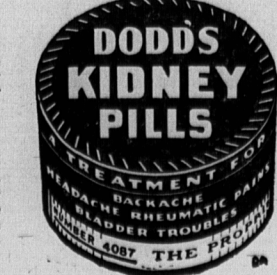
Notwithstanding the fact that the believer is no longer under law but under grace, the necessity for strict observance of the sabbath remains. There is every reason why its due observance should be adhered to in our day as strictly as in the earlier days. The commandment with respect to the sabbath is made part of the moral law and just as binding as the other nine. (b) There is a mistaken idea among some that the sabbath was for the Jew merely. This may arise from the fact that the distinction between the moral and the ceremonial law both of which were given upon the Mount. The Ceremonial, however, which had to do with the typical sacrifices, came to an end when the great sacrifice which they typified was offered up on Calvary, and the ceremonial law pointing to this, of necessity ended with his fulfillment. The Sabbath however, was established before the Jews existed, even before man had sinned when there was no necessity for laws with respect to sacrifices. The sabbath was made known at Sinai, when the other commandments were given although existing before. (Neh. 9, 14). The command at Sinai was to remember it and to keep it holy.

Christ clearly stated that the sabbath was made for man, that is, for mankind Jew and Gentile. It may be quite true that for a time Jews alone observed it, for when the whole world had become corrupt, to the Jews alone were delivered the grace of God, but it was a positive law from the creation of man, and after sin entered into the world, it continued a positive law with its additional negative clauses because of transgression, and so that it continued until the end of time, and when sin shall be no more, its positive side shall still continue as an eternal sabbath of rest unbroken contemplation of God's finished work, and in communion and fellowship with Him throughout eternity. (To Be Continued)



WHAT DO WE ASK FOR, THEN?

What do we ask for, then, Not for pity's pence nor pangs a-florence. Only to set up house again: Neither a coward's heaven, cessation of pain. Nor a new world of sense. But that we may be given the chance to be men. For what, then, do we hope? Not longer sight at once but entrance into the scope of things. Miraculous no seed or growth of soul but soil. Cleared of weed, prepared for good: We shall expect no birth-hour without blood, nor fire without recoil. — C. Day Lewis.



NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

A NEW issue of the Island Telephone Directory is scheduled for publication on April 1st. Listings will be closed on February 14th. Persons who intend to become Telephone Subscribers at this time, and subscribers who wish changes made in their present listings, are urged to send their requests to our nearest Business Office at once. We cannot undertake to give effect in the new issue to orders received after February 14th. Please note carefully this closing date.

ISLAND TELEPHONE CO., LIMITED

Because of the extensive field it covers, and the frequency with which it is used by the public, the Telephone Directory has become recognized as an ideal advertising medium.

Telephone subscribers represent a preferred class of buyers from whom your message will gain the utmost results. Be sure to reserve space before February 14th.

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

PUBLIC FORUM

OWLS, HUNS AND BOUNTIES
Sir,—In recent issues of this paper letters have appeared by the Minister of Agriculture concerning his special proteges, those birds of great importance and immeasurable value to the farmers of P. E. I., the Hungarian Partridge. For these birds the Minister has declared open war on the beautiful and rare owl, and on the man who might venture to shoot at them. A bounty is offered the farmer for capturing the elusive owl and for presenting a bounty for capturing the man with a gun.

COAL

We are now receiving a regular supply of the following Coals.
OLD SYDNEY SCREENED ALBION ROUND ALBION NUT BAYVIEW SCREENED DOMINION COKE BRAS D'OR LUMP INVERNESS SCREENED Prompt and careful deliveries for C. O. D. orders, etc.

BLACKOUT SUGGESTIONS

Sir,—Our Monday "Blackout" proved an interesting experiment from many points of view. The darkness, the wardens talking about in the dark, the planes overhead gave it a bit of realism. The wardens did their jobs well, no doubt.

THE TWO MACS

149 Great George Street Mall Orders Given Prompt Attention

And You Get REAL VALUE

When you buy a fig of HICKEY'S TWIST First in Value First in Quality



Manufactured By HICKEY AND NICHOLSON Tobacco Co. Ltd. Charlottetown

SCENTS OF OTHER DAYS

It was stylish in the 16th century to take a bath in perfume rather than water.

Mr. Coldwell's Attitude

In the radio speech he read Saturday evening, Mr. M. J. Coldwell, M.P., expressed himself as being opposed to a national government for Canada, while at the same time asserting his conviction that Britain's national government was justifiable and even necessary, because of the existence of a grave and perilous national crisis.

EVANS Stomach Mixture

Every person who is troubled with gas in the stomach and bowels should get a bottle of "Dr. Evans' Stomach Mixture," and see how quickly it will relieve all distressing symptoms. It also promotes the functional activity of the stomach, assists digestion and improves the appetite. Recommended for indigestion, dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, etc.

AMMONIATED BRONCHIAL COMPOUND

Relieves acute Bronchitis, Spasmodic Croup, Bronchial Catarrh, Coughs and Colds. Price 50c bottle.

COD LIVER OIL

For Infants and growing children. There is nothing you can give children who are inclined to be "rickety" that will build and strengthen their bones and bodies like "COD LIVER OIL"

THE TWO MACS

149 Great George Street Mall Orders Given Prompt Attention