

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887) President Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure Vice President, J. R. Burnett, F.J.I. Secretary, Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O. Editor and Managing Director, J. R. Burnett, F.J.I. Associate Editors, Frank Walker and Ian A. Burnett.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES By Mail in P. E. I. \$1.00 per year, \$2.50 for 6 months, \$1.25 for 3 months, 50c for one month. City Delivery, \$5.00 per year, \$3.00 for 6 months, \$1.75 for 3 months, 50c for one month. By Mail in Canada and U. S. A. \$3.00 per year, \$1.50 for 6 months, \$1.00 for 3 months, 50c for one month.

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

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1940

"We Shall Fight On"

Since The Guardian went to press yesterday, a momentous chapter in world history has been written. France, unable to carry on against the superior numbers and mechanized power of the Nazi legions, has capitulated. The price of this capitulation is to be "an honourable peace,"—a term which yet awaits to be interpreted by Hitler and Mussolini. The burning question of the hour is whether the French navy will have to be surrendered. France, it is said, fully expects to lose her colonies, as well as Alsace-Lorraine on the German frontier and Nice and Savoy, bordering on Italy, and the island of Corsica in the Mediterranean. But what of her navy, which technically is under British command? With Italy in the war, the French navy is vitally important to Britain in the Mediterranean.

Britain, grimly prepared for the worst, is awaiting the answer to this and other questions regarding the terms on which her hard-pressed ally is attempting to negotiate "an honourable peace." In the meantime, Prime Minister Churchill has broadcast a statement terse and to the point. Expressing deep sympathy for France in this hour of "terrible misfortune," he goes on to say that the French capitulation makes no difference to British faith and purpose. "We have become the sole champions now in arms to defend the world cause. . . . We shall fight on unconquerable until the course of Hitler is lifted from the brows of men. We are sure that in the end all will come right."

This is the only answer Britain can make. Mr. Churchill does not profess to speak for the Dominions, but surely the response will come in the same ringing tones from Canada and the other Commonwealth nations. Faith and courage are needed to face the issue bravely. Let us thank God that we have men of faith and courage at the head of the British government today, and that at no time was the loyalty and spirit of the peoples of the British Empire more in evidence.

In momentary expectation of an attempted invasion, Britain remains firm as her own rock of Gibraltar. We can best help the cause by following the example of the British people, and by concentrating every effort on supplying both their needs and our own for defence purposes.

Three Home Truths

These are trenchant and true words, spoken by the Marquis of Crewe in the British Parliament on Tuesday:

- "We may congratulate ourselves on three things:
1. United Germany has not won a war for 70 years.
2. United Italy has never won a war.
3. The British Empire never lost a war and is not going to lose this one."

Another Fifth Column

Thomas Mann, a great writer in exile from his native Germany for his opposition to the Nazi rule, still insists that the Germans are not a wholly united nation under Hitler.

"Millions of Germans in Germany," he says, "those who want to live with the rest of the world, not to be any longer outlaws destined only to hate and be hated, are hoping that the Nazi armies will be defeated in the war."

The author meets the suggestion that he is not realistic in this opinion. He says it is not "too optimistic" to speak of millions of Germans who secretly long for the overthrow of the regime. For literally millions of them, he says, have suffered grievously under it.

It is an interesting view of Germany that has at least the authority of a highly distinguished intelligence. For the moment, of course, it matters little for our side whether or not it is true. But certainly it would be likely to matter a great deal at the first sign that Germany was destined to lose the war.

Few Isolationists in U. S.

Mussolini's dagger not only entered the back of Italy's neighbor, it served, says the Montreal Gazette, to cut through the frayed cords which had tied a small part of American public opinion to an outward conception of neutrality. There are now remaining comparatively few of those isolationists who were wont to speak of German and Italian threats against the United States as "mere wind," and today even they feel constrained to admit that the surest way for the United States to keep out of war in the abstract is for the war to end soon, that the only way for this to happen is for the Allies to win, and that if the Allies are to win and democracy is to survive, the United States must render them all possible help.

The recurring charges in the German and Italian press that the American people are "helpless and frightened," and so can be brushed aside as "a negligible factor until after Britain and France have been subdued and our triumphant forces can be concentrated on the conquest of the Americas," have helped to bring to the United States profound realization that events occurring abroad at this moment constitute a serious threat to America's security. It is a threat that should Britain and France be defeated, the lives of the present generation of Am-

ericans and the lives of succeeding generations will be adversely affected. Hence the deepening conviction that if America's security and America's way of living are to be protected, the Allies must obtain from America assistance which will assure their victory; hence the gathering force of the movement to "Stop Hitler Now," so that, expression of the will of the great American majority, as interpreted by President Roosevelt, "to extend to the opponents of force the material resources of the nation and at the same time harness and speed up the use of those resources," shall be translated into concrete action. This can hardly fail to impress the wildly ambitious minds of Hitler and Mussolini. The people of the United States are convinced that only through the victory of the French and British democracies can the world be rescued and life made permanently tolerable on this continent. The United States is not a participant, and may not be a participant in the military and naval processes of waging the war, but when Mr. Roosevelt said "we will extend to the opponent of force the material resources of the American nation," he very clearly served notice on the German and Italian dictators that the American people are resolute that the scales in this conflict shall be so balanced on the side of the Allies that right ultimately shall triumph over wrong.

EDITORIAL NOTES

"Britain will fight on,"—and this means that more and more airplanes will be needed for the defence of Canada and the Empire. The I. O. D. E. is devoting the proceeds of the Rose Day sales today towards the purchase of a bomber. Our citizens are urged to co-operate generously in this vitally important campaign.

Our citizens will extend a cordial welcome to the delegates of the P.E.I. Women's Institutes who will hold their 27th annual convention on Wednesday and Thursday of this week in the Prince of Wales College hall. Wednesday evening's program is of particular interest, the chief speaker being Dr. F. W. Paterson, president of Acadia University.

Waterloo fought this date, 1815, when Napoleon, the dictator of the Nineteenth Century, met his fate. Unhindered by tradition, unmoved by moral or religious influences, to bring England to her knees was his great dream. He failed in his immediate object but laid the foundations for greater world democratic freedom, under British auspices, than had every been thought possible.

From Canadian miner to the House of Lords is how the British democracy works in the interests of the ambitious and successful. Lieut. Col. Charles Kerr, Liberal Nationalist M. P., has been given a barony for services in the war. As a youth he worked as a miner in the Canadian west, went to South Africa as a volunteer, after the war engaged in mining there, and made his fortune. Returning to England he entered politics, and the House of Commons, and now has been raised to the House of Lords.

New Brunswick's tourist attractions are featured in a new illustrated publication issued by the N. B. Government Bureau of Information and Tourist Travel. Hundreds of photographs of actual scenes are utilized and reproduced with striking artistic effect. Each picture carries a short explanatory note, and there are lengthier articles dealing with matters of special interest to visitors. The work is highly creditable to all concerned. 100,000 copies of this publication have been issued and will undoubtedly create wide interest and appreciation.

Two refugees from Holland are now resident in Sussex, N. B., after their escape at Dunkirk. The working of the Fifth Column is well illustrated by them in an interview appearing in Telegraph Journal. No sooner had the Nazis landed in Holland, they said than the Fifth Columnists got out and chalked the doors of the residents with such notices as "Nazi," "Anti-Nazi," "Jew," proving that each had his instructions how to act when "the hour struck." What reason have we for believing that Fifth Columnists in Canada and the United States are not without similar instructions?

Nazi fifth column activity in Mexico at the present moment is more open and evident than it was in Holland only a short time before Hitler moved into that country, according to a survey below the border by Frank Gervasi, Collier's staff correspondent, who also observed the German campaign in the Netherlands at first hand. "More evidence of Nazi boring from within," he writes, "comes to the correspondent in Mexico than was available concerning Nazi activities in Holland a few months before that country was invaded by the Germans. There are striking similarities in the material obtainable, but here there is less tendency to pooh-pooh than there was in smug, self-contained Holland."

The membership of the U. S. Senate may be divided, for purposes of foreign policy, into three groups, says a Washington correspondent. The first has made up its mind on the European conflict and its implications for the United States. It wants to help by every means short of war as a contribution toward the safety of this country. The second is a politically-minded group which will ride on the bandwagon of public opinion. It recognizes the platform value of such platitudes as "Let's mind our own business" and "We got burned in '17." This group is looking at Europe from the perspective of the November election; it isn't sure of public opinion back home. The third group is unalterably opposed to participation to the slightest degree in ridding the world of Hitlerism. It is convinced that the United States can continue its own peaceful way without regard for European power. This group inclines to the theory that European wars constitute merely a nuisance for America, nothing more serious. It not only indulges in the well-known platform platitudes, but it believes in them sincerely and honestly.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The astounding news arrives that the 150 delegates of the General Convention of the Revolution, at their triennial meeting in Philadelphia, decided not to adopt any resolutions. This is a disappointment that, in times like these cannot be shared with equanimity. It is, clearly, an ominous portent of something or other. The thought occurs: What if other organizations should follow the Scns of the Revolution? A world without resolutions is a strangely disturbing thing to contemplate. No stirring words calling upon the President to resign to do so and so; nothing about reaffirming our faith in this and that; nothing about holding firm against the corrupting and subversive influences of the world; never it is; no blistering phrases denouncing the supineness, the flaccidity, and the lack of initiative of the American Revolution get wind of this. — From the New York Herald Tribune.

Vegetables are growing in the historic moat of the Tower of London. The filled-in channel behind the Tower of London has stood nearly a thousand years. It was turned into what are called "alotments" and used to produce war food. From the twelfth century until the reign of King Henry the seventh, the Tower housed a number of living lions, symbolical of those in the Royal Arms of England. They were the chief wonder of London in the days when wild beasts were still a rarity in Western Europe. So today when Englishmen return to the principal sights of the city, they are "the lions" after the famous creature that lived for so long the principal sight of his own capital. The Tower lions were transferred to London zoo by King William the Fourth in 1834. But another famous Tower institution has survived into our own time. This is the corps of Yeoman Warders. Their quaint scarlet and gold uniforms are essentially the same as that which they wore in the fifteenth century. The corps was established to guard the prison of King Henry the Seventh. They are now recruited from old soldiers and charged with the care of the Tower. It is they who have converted the moat into a vegetable garden. — Brandon Sun.

French and German troops were locked in a bitter struggle the other day around the historic village of Montmevy. Montmevy lies near the northeastern French frontier and was the scene of a great battle in the Prussian war. An incident in that battle, 70 years ago, was probably an important factor in the establishment of the Regina Leader. A brilliant young journalist, acting as war correspondent for London newspaper fell from his horse as he attempted to follow the progress of the battle. He was rather seriously injured and was advised to take a holiday to recuperate. The correspondent, who was named David, had been named to come to Canada to do some special writing, because a newspaper man and political figure in Toronto and not a member of the Regina. He founded the Leader a few months after the townsite was established and remained to become one of the most colorful figures in the history of Regina. — From the Regina Leader-Post.

Mr. Gandhi has for some time been threatening to leave India but he has always made it quite clear that he would not call Congress to the struggle unless it was a struggle of pure self-sacrifice and denial of money, power, office and denial of money, power, office was a long way off. It was also pretty certain that he was hoping through the possibility of a settlement which would work out the line of the scheme which India desired for herself. It is not therefore surprising that Mr. Nehru, who worked closely with Gandhi in recent months, should have strongly condemned a proposal made by the United Provinces Congress that a civil disobedience campaign should be started immediately. He is reported to have said that such an action, taken at a time when Britain was engaged in a life-and-death struggle, would be "degenerative to India's honor." The Indian leaders however suspicious they may be of Gandhi's intentions, do not know that if we are better than we are, all the value which are vital to the future of India will be destroyed, and that with them. It is heartening at this time to have a man of this knowledge of Indian affairs. But since the common danger has evoked this response the Government should take advantage of it. No doubt in the current emergency no elaborate schemes can be considered, but there are ways in which we can show our trust in India and as confident friends, seek her co-operation. — Manchester Guardian.

Whether or not the Canadian Government should be more about tanks than it has done since war broke out — and on this point the evidence should be carefully weighed before passing judgment — the controversy has not been broken out in Toronto has had one good result it has produced a sample of the thinking of a real man in the shape of an extract from a letter written by Brigadier Schmidlin, director of engineering services at defence headquarters at Ottawa. The Brigadier, with whom we fear the typical professional sentiment against amateur interference (no matter how well qualified these amateurs may be), expressed the view that "the ultimate weapon that wins the war is not a rifle carried by an infantryman through the mud," and added that the quality of the tanks in development was unknown and that the Polish campaign was no true indication of the power of mechanized armies. The man who wrote these words was a man very obviously thinking in terms of the last war. It would be interesting to know if his views on these matters have been in any way affected by the current battles in Flanders or whether his fixation on 1914-1918 lines is a permanent one. This is an unimportant query. But it is much more important to ask how many of our military experts in Ottawa share the kind of mentality revealed in this letter. We have already given expression to the general and serious doubts regarding the quality and calibre of Canada's military advisors, and these are strongly reinforced by the production of facts such as these. — W.N.

The Heroism Of France

(Ottawa Journal) When historians come to write the story of this war, one of its glorious pages will tell the heroism of France. The richest of her industrial territory under the heel of the invader, her country over-run by refugees, her towns in flames or smouldering ruins, even the shrine of Paris in Nazi hands, they fought on with super-heroism. Little wonder that the press of England raises its voice in emotion. The Daily Herald, "are fighting gloriously. We must strain every faculty to send them help." The Daily Mail speaks of the "super-valor" of French troops, says that it calls for "world-wide admiration." And the Daily Chronicle adds: "The French Army continues to resist the invader with unconquerable spirit. There are no words for doing justice to its heroism." France's great heart cannot be broken. For these Frenchmen are fighting for their soil, for their homeland, for justice and for right — for everything that life means to freemen. Today, more than ever before in their history, the stirring words of the Italian war song must mean everything to them: "Ye sons of freedom, wake to glory! Hark! Hark! What myriads bid you Your children, wives, and grandfathers Behold their tears and hear their cries."

Ersatz Romans

(Moncton Transcript) When Duff-Cooper berated the jackal behavior of the Italians, "the heirs of Imperial Rome" under a Dictator Caesar, he gave the Italians the credit for a much better lineage than do the exponents of the German pure race theories. To them the Italians are not the heirs of the Roman Empire but racially the scum of the earth. From their viewpoint the supremacy won by the Romans was due not to their Nordic origin. The Romans soon made the "inferior" people about them their subjects, conquerors of the known world — except the Greeks. As a matter of fact, according to Pitharoch, Caesar was to have marched upon Germany and doubtless would have succeeded in conquering the history of the world. The obstacle was the line of Cleopatra not the prowess of these northern barbarians. All these fettered, ludicrous powers are far from the standpoint of the Roman Empire. For instance, did conquer Persia but he never subjected

The Poet's Corner THE SEEKERS Friends and loves we have none, But the hope of the City of God at the other end of the road. Not for us are content, and quiet, and peace of mind, For we seek seeking a city that we shall never find. There is no solace on earth for us — for such as we — Who search for a hidden city that we shall never see. Only the road and the dawn, the sun, the wind, and the rain, and the watch fire under stars, and sleep, and the road again. We seek the City of God, and the haunt where beauty dwells, and we find the noisy mart and the sound of burial bells. Never the golden city, where radiant people meet, But the dome of a town where mourners are going about the street. We travel the dusty road till the light of the day is dim, and sunrise shows us spurs away on the world's rim. We travel from dawn to dusk, till the day is past and by Seeking the Holy City beyond the rim of the sky. Friends and loves we have none, nor wealth nor blessed abode, But the hope of the City of God at the other end of the road. — John Massfield.

Daily War Survey

(Canadian Press) Hitler's attack on the British Isles is likely to be long delayed. Following the French decision to cease fighting he has everything to gain by speed because so long as Great Britain remains powerful Hitler's conquests on the continent of Europe are insecure. The Hitler plan for an attack on Great Britain is ready and reserves are believed to have been held out from the battles in France and the Low Countries for that purpose. British defence preparations accelerate every day and the longer the Germans wait the harder will be the task they set themselves. First news of the end of French resistance left the naval position of the belligerents obscure. The powerful French fleet is an important factor in that. Three alternatives appear possible. The French fleet may surrender to the Germans, along with the French armies. It may be neutralized. It may continue to fight with the British. If it goes to the enemy, added to the big Italian fleet it means an imposing naval power arrayed against the British. If it remains with the British it makes the possibility of a lightened blockade of Germany and German-dominated territory much better. TORONTO, Ont., June 16 — (CP) — A pair of archers triumphed over two golfers in a novel match played over the Missisquoi Golf Course here. The archers conceded a stroke to a hole to their opponents in the match in which the former had to strike fixed objects on the greens with their arrows and in which the golfers played the regulation game. They won by two up. PHILADELPHIA, June 16 — (AP) — Phil Nugent, president of the National League Phillies, announced Saturday night the team has traded outfielder Morrie Aronovich to Cincinnati Reds in exchange for Johnny Rizzo.

SEMESAN BEL THE NEW IMPROVED QUICK DIP SEED TREATMENT FOR SEED POTATOES One pound will treat from 50 to 100 bushels — \$1.30 One pound tin — \$1.30 Five pound tin (300 to 400 bushels) — \$8.70 CERESAN NEW IMPROVED FOR DRY DISINFECTANT FOR WHEAT — OATS — BARLEY One pound tin — \$1.00 Five pound tin — \$3.90 FIG WORM AND TONIC POWDER Macs Pig Worm and Tonic Powder will thoroughly abolish all traces of worms and improve the health of your herd. One pound package — 35c HORSE CONDITION POWDER It Pays to Feed Macs Condition Powder. The Condition Powder that purifies the blood and gives the animal a fine glossy MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION P. O. BOX 315 THE TWO MACS

Carthage or Rome or mastered India. When he wept bibulous tears for other worlds to conquer he was merely drinking himself to death. The Romans, however, did conquer vast areas and from these areas were brought hordes of slaves to do the work which would be done by machinery in modern times. The status of slaves changed with the years. At first they had no rights at all, could be put to death for the smallest misdemeanor, but their position improved, especially under the influence of Christianity. In any event, they were there in overwhelming numbers, drawn from Asia, Central and Northern Africa and Western Europe. They monopolized all the handicrafts and occupations, even that of the doctors and the literary man. In the time of Augustus, a Roman died leaving more than four thousand slaves. Eventually Rome fell, tragically and unnecessarily according to the Roman story, but the fact is the vast majority in Rome were both uneducated and singularly indifferent. Rome fell. Social lines were broken and from this hodge-podge of humanity, say the German race purists, evolved the Italian people. No scientists will go all way with the Germans in the importance they attach to race. The environment of the Italians for centuries must have been superior to that of the Germans, almost the last people in Europe to feel the influence they attach to race. The environment of the Germans, or even half way, that Duff-Cooper, when he called the Italians the heirs of imperial Rome, did them an undeserved compliment.

What Caused The Accident

(Winnipeg Free Press) The flying accident that caused the death of Hon. Norman Rogers and an air crew of three will be investigated by the Department of Transport. The investigation cannot be thorough or impartial, or its findings too widely made known. There are some questions that will have to be asked. Why, for instance, was the aircraft carrying the Minister of Defence ordered to take off under the weather conditions known to prevail on the route at the time? Were weather conditions in the Toronto area so unpropitious to safe flying that other aircraft intending to fly to Toronto from other points within the same region were grounded, and were held for improved flying weather? Was the aircraft carrying Mr. Rogers flying by instruments and on beam? Or did it "hedge-hop" through weather thought to be dangerous for skilled civil flying? The most regrettable death of the Minister of Defence may serve a sad but valuable purpose. If it causes the investigation into this flying accident to lead to the correction of deficiencies in the present system of military flying, so that unnecessary loss of life and devastating loss of equipment may be curtailed.

"I'll Have \$100 a Month for Life..."

"Sure I'm young... and sixty's a long way off... but I know a lot of older men who could easily have set aside enough to retire at sixty with a guaranteed income for the rest of their lives... but they just didn't do anything about it... I'll take no chances... I'm starting now." "And don't think I'm only taking care of number one... If I shouldn't reach sixty, there will be a monthly cheque for the wife and youngsters from the day I am no longer here to look after them... It's a mighty nice arrangement... yet we'll be able to spend more now on the things we want than we could by saving in any other way."

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WELDING ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC A local firm recently advertised their Electric Welding Equipment as the only outfit of its kind on Prince Edward Island. We wish to inform the public that we have a portable Electric Welding apparatus and experienced men capable of handling any work of this nature rendering prompt and efficient service. PROUD & MORESIDE 233 GREAT GEORGE ST.

CLOCK INTERFERES CAPE TOWN — (CP) — An audience sat spell-bound here as Bronislaw Huberman, Polish violinist, played a Cesar Franck Sonata. Then the town hall clock struck nine. At the third chime, the violinist stopped playing — the competition was overpowering. BACKING BRITISH UMTATA, South Africa — (CP) — The Fungu (native assembly) Umtata sent a message of loyalty to the King at its opening session. The message was proposed by Chief David Dalindyebo, and seconded by Elnah Gamala. NO NEW IDEA LONDON — (CP) — Evacuation is at least 2,400 years old. In Sep-

"TRADE-IT-IN" You Can Exchange Your Old Car But what Islander who uses Hickey's Twist and has used it for years would accept a substitute. The old model twist is as good today as it was when the first car came to P. E. I. HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING Manufactured By HICKEY & NICHOLSON TOBACCO CO. LTD., CHARLOTTETOWN