

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887) President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure Vice-President: J. E. Burnett, F.J.I. Secretary: Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O. Editor and Managing Director: J. E. Burnett, F.J.I. Associate Editors: Frank Walker and Lieut. Ian A. Barnett, R.C.N.V.R. (On Active Service)

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

THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1944

Civic Elections

Congratulations are due Dr. J. E. Blanchard on his election by acclamation yesterday to the honoured position of Mayor of Charlottetown, also to Messrs. F. C. Dougan, J. T. McKee, B. Earle Macdonald, A. T. MacKinnon and Percy G. Gay who were elected by acclamation as Councillors in Wards Two, Three and Five respectively.

Mayor Blanchard takes office after twelve years' experience at the Council board, and with an excellent record. There is no doubt that he will discharge his new duties competently and well, and will have the fullest cooperation of the Council.

To retiring Mayor Holman go the very best wishes of all our citizens. Mayor Holman was the first chief magistrate in forty years to hold office for two terms, and the fact that his election last time was by acclamation was a striking tribute to his popularity. He has been an untiring executive, devoting himself wholeheartedly to his duties, and showing a conscientious desire to be fair and courteous, both to the Council and the public generally, on all occasions.

Banks and Controls

Canada, like the United States, is now reaching a stage in her war economy where some shortages are becoming less acute than formerly. Therein lies a problem, which is discussed by Mr. J. A. McLeod, president of the Bank of Nova Scotia, in his report presented at the Bank's 112th annual meeting this week. No lover of bureaucratic controls, Mr. McLeod nevertheless warns that these measures were imposed in wartime to deal with particular shortages, or with the general shortage of goods in relation to purchasing power. In this latter category are included the price ceiling, and the special measures of war finance. What is needed, Mr. McLeod emphasizes, is orderly removal of restrictions as they cease to be required. Many may be needed for varying periods after the close of hostilities. For example, the relief drain on our food supplies may necessitate the continuation of some kind of food rationing. Furthermore, it is possible that the threat of inflation may remain for some time after the fighting has stopped and in such circumstances price control might be one of the last to be entirely removed.

Warning that socialism is not the answer to full employment, Mr. McLeod emphasized the importance of government and free enterprises playing complementary and not conflicting roles. The Government's role will be a vital one: it will include provision of a greater measure of social security, maintenance of such regulation of trade and industry as may be required to protect the public interest, provision of emergency employment in the transition period through public works and other means, the complex and essential job of determining Canada's trading and exchange relationships with other countries. Government, however, can only help; and it will be able to help only if it is motivated by an informed and active public opinion.

Mr. McLeod in his report showed how Canada's banks have measured up to wartime responsibilities. This subject was dealt with more fully in the report of the General Manager, Mr. H. D. Burns, who pointed out, among other things, that the great majority of subscriptions to Victory Loans are handled by the banks, including registration as to principal and distribution of the bonds themselves through the branches. Among other special wartime work of the banks is the continuous sale of war savings certificates and stamps, ration coupon banking and distribution of milk and butter fat subsidies.

Post-War Planning

An insight into how busily industry is engaged not only in promoting and facilitating the war effort, but also in surveying and planning for the problems of the post-war period, is given in a booklet just issued by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Entitled "The War and After", the 47-page brochure records in detail what the Association has done to grapple with social problems and otherwise advance the progress of war production, and at the same time to lay a groundwork of information, proposals and preparations to assist industry to adapt itself to post-war conditions.

It will be a surprise to many outside of industry to learn that the Association already has special committees or sub-committees working on no less than 31 different phases of the post-war problem, and making representations to official quarters from time to time as occasion arises. While the C.M.A. declares its belief that industry as a whole and private enterprise generally must play a major role in meeting the post-war challenge, with governments giving the necessary stimulus, direction and supplementary effort where necessary, it is emphasized that "the most valuable type of post-war planning is that done by individual firms." It is a conviction that may well be noted and acted upon by managements of all business concerns, and generally by all believers in free initiative and effort as the best means of either collective or personal success.

While not discounting the serious difficulties that confront the national economy in the transition from wartime to peacetime operations, the

Association sees a number of encouraging factors in the post-war outlook. Some of those mentioned are the accumulated demand for goods and services which have not been satisfied during the war, the backlog of purchasing power built up by wartime savings, and an extensive demand from abroad for raw materials and reconstruction goods which Canada will be well able to furnish.

EDITORIAL NOTES

As a memento of the soon departing R.A.F.'s the proposed boys' camp might be designated the R.A.F. Park.

The nominations for the City Council and Water Commission did not disclose any overwhelming desire on the part of citizens to serve as civic administrators. We will have to wait till the fighting boys return from the front for this.

For selling bootleg methyl alcohol to a man who died after drinking it, one Donald Clark, has been convicted of manslaughter in Montreal. All the jury answered "guilty as charged", when polled by the accused's counsel.

Here is a man living up to his convictions. Sir Richard Acland, M.P., leader of the British Commonwealth Party, has turned over the 400-year-old family estate, worth \$1,112,500, with an annual net revenue of \$12,500 to the nation. He says his political conscience will not let him hold it longer, and plans to live on his \$1,500 salary as member of Parliament plus what he can earn as a writer. This is practical politics, how many in public life would do likewise?

The hard liquor ration in Nova Scotia was halved starting Monday of this week. Purchasers will be entitled to one 26-ounce quart of spirits in each four-week period instead of two quarts as previously. Alternative quotas of beer and wine remain unchanged. Instead of one quart of hard liquor each permit holder will be entitled to purchase two quarts of imported wine. Or four quarts of Canadian wine or 24 quarts of beer every four weeks. The spirits ration was cut down from two quarts to one quart every four weeks for a time last year, but later was restored when supplies from the distilleries warranted an increase.

Richard Nash, otherwise "Beau" Nash, man of wit and fashion, born this date 1674; in the 18th and early 19th centuries, the period of wig, patch, powder, enamelled snuff-box, satin knee breeches, Bath, Tunbridge Wells, Harrogate, Scarborough, and other resorts to which the rank of fashion flocked to take the waters, offered highly organized social enjoyments almost daily culminating in the assembly at nightfall presided over by the beau ideal, who owed his position largely to his wit, but chiefly to his elegance; Nash was such an one, lived chiefly at Bath, where his social absolutism won for him the name "King of Bath"; all that is left of the finery of those balcony days are the satin breeches worn by English bishops, Presbyterian moderators, and courtiers on State occasions.

When addressing the London, Ontario, Academy of Medicine a few months ago on the subject of the CCF plan for socializing medicine, Mr. E. B. Joffe, lawyer, was asked whether his party intended to socialize lawyers. As a consistent socialist, the speaker was obliged to say that he was in favor of socializing the legal profession, but as a lawyer he minimized the importance of such a development, "because the legal profession hasn't nearly as much social significance as the medical profession." On the assumption that Mr. Joffe's opinion of the relative social significance of the two professions is correct, it might be wise to try socializing lawyers as an experiment, before embarking on the more important project of socializing doctors.

The Curzon Line, referred to in the dispute between Poland and U.S.S.R., was the suggested armistice line. It was recommended as a minimum (not maximum) ethnic eastern border for Poland. East of that line the population is mixed, but the Polish group is the largest, while the Russian — one of the smallest. Statistics are sometimes disputed. But the following is surely convincing: The first elections in Czarist Russia to the Duma in St. Petersburg (in 1906) returned — of the 24 members elected in the three Provinces now approximately constituting Eastern Poland — only 3 Russian members, but 17 Polish members! Galicia was seized by Austria during the Eighteenth Century Partitions and has never in history been a part of Russia.

In view of the crisis in Europe this coming summer, it is well to bear in mind that the disentanglement of Germany from other European industries will be one of Allies main post-war problems. Economic penetration throughout Europe has been chief of the German New Order. In France frustration is particularly thorough in view of the value of French industry to the Nazi war effort. The methods included (1) setting up of new companies where Germans hold majority shares. (2) Extensive development of branches and daughter companies by German banks and other undertakings. (3) Expansion of the capital of German firms. (4) Pressure on companies to extend capital issue, subsequent increase taken over by Germans, etc., etc. Typical example in France: Agreement signed between I. G. Farbenindustrie and Establissemens Kuhlmann manufacturers of dyes, chemicals and fertilizers, holding key position in French rayon industry. This agreement announced formation of a new company "Francolor" with a total share capital of 800 million francs. The French partners were Establissemens Kuhlmann, S. A. des Matieres Colorantes et Produits Chimiques de St. Denis et Compagnie Francaise des Produits Chimiques et Matieres Colorantes de St. Clair-Rhone. These three companies held 51% of their capital holding to I. G. Farben and all their interests in Alsace-Lorraine to the German group. I. G. Farben also obtained control of the electro-chemical group "Ugine", which controls French aluminum industry.

Notes By The Way

Although the Mosquito's speed is not particularly fast, it is reckoned the fastest known in the world. A SWAG report puts its speed at 50 miles an hour, or just over seven miles a minute. —Toronto Citizen.

If the war guilt trials are going to be carried out on British principles, now are you going to be Hitler's peers? —Toronto Saturday Night.

Do wars affect the weather? No, say scientists, and add that if all the gunpowder and other things would be merged into one big battle, it would still be too tiny an incident to cause Nature to change her weather plans in the slightest. —From the Pathfinder.

If I had the money and could buy a \$500 fur coat on an evening dress for \$100, I could even furnish a ten-roomed house, but please tell me, where I can buy a couple of pairs of woolen pants for my children, and you will earn my heartfelt thanks. —Letter in Calgary Herald.

There is probably no truth in the rumor that the United States is planning to issue a counterpart of British honors lists but substituting in its place the number of times each general has been mentioned as a possible Presidential candidate. —Windsor Star.

There comes a time in life when you have more friends in the cemetery than those that are living. Although this is a very healthy country, at this stage the population in the cemeteries here exceeds the living in town. —Pincher Creek Echo.

H. M. S. Argus, Great Britain's first flush-deck aircraft carrier, has celebrated her 25th year at sea. Built originally with a flying deck to aid low-powered aircraft in taking off, the Argus was modernized in 1933. Last year she supplied Halifax with planes and participated in the North Africa landings. Since that time she has been serving as a base school for pilots. —New York Sun.

Reichsmarschal Hermann Goering has been ordered to wear a German air force uniform for no longer than 15 days. The Luftwaffe still surviving having probably discovered, Hermann, that it is one thing to love battle from the safe vantage point of some secure shelter in Berlin, and quite another to hold it in affection when a few Spitfires are on their tails. —Brantford Expositor.

Prime Minister Churchill has shown once more that he is a man of wit and courage. He is not afraid to have his picture taken in a flowery dressing gown. The execution of Count Ciano tends to strengthen our faith in the American way of life. In this country, no one can be shot for expressing a lack of confidence in his father-in-law. —Howard Brubaker in the New Yorker.

Chapeaux and chocolate candy made a little flurry in the market yesterday when the War Production Board announced with a flourish that hats would have to be smaller in the Autumn, but a larger supply of cocoa beans would make possible more of that delectable confection. Without directly going to the source, the candy-bars get the double feature and get a good look at the picture hat. —Daily Star, St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

In the last war the Scots Guards had two Belgian cows, and during their second battalion at Fleurbaix and called Bella and Bertha. They followed their captors right through the war and were taken into Germany with the occupation forces. As they had to do a lot of milking they were shod like horses. They accompanied the battalion on its victory march through London in July, 1919, and retired to their old age on grazing (by special permission of King George) in the royal meadows at Windsor. —Manchester Guardian.

Germany began the war with a first line strength of 2,500 bombers, three and a half times as many as Great Britain had. In fighter-planes the German first line strength at the beginning of the war was about 1,500 — about the number that Britain and France had. With the fall of France, Britain was left at a great disadvantage; and during the winter of 1939-1940, the Germans were said to be building at least seven fighters for every British Wellington. No wonder the Germans were surprised that they did not win the Battle of Britain in the summer of 1940! They did not reckon with the spirit of the R. A. F. —Ottawa Citizen.

Experts in London have figured out just how far the human eye can see when it is up in an airplane. They were spurred to activity by a school teacher who asserted that when she was 20,000 feet above the earth she could see clear across the South Atlantic to the coast of Africa, 1,822 air miles away. This is the scientific decision: Given good visibility, a pilot at 25,000 feet can see into Germany, before he is out of sight of the Channel coast. The actual curvature of the earth for the first mile is about nine inches. At 1,000 feet one can see 39 miles; 2,000 feet, 63 miles; 4,000 feet, 83 miles; 10,000 feet, 123 miles; 20,000 feet, 194 miles; 25,000 feet, 194 miles. —Exchange.

We learn from an Ontario newspaper that the Carleton and York Regiment comes from St. Stephen, New Brunswick, away down in the south-eastern corner of Canada. People in this part of the country have always stood in amazement and awe before the geographical knowledge of folks in other sections of this Dominion. Carleton and York are two New Brunswick counties. Charlotte is another New Brunswick county — away down in the south-western corner of that province. St. Stephen is a town — and it is happens that the town of St. Stephen is not in York or Carleton at all.

PUBLIC FORUM

With certain open air functions of interest. The winter season, however, is generally adverse to the holding of such functions.

AGAINST PROHIBITION

Sir,—I take pleasure in reading the Guardian, especially those Prohibition letters such as came out on Feb. 1st signed "A Mother". This Mother should know this so-called Prohibition on Prince Edward Island has been a very poor education for our sons. For instance after the bootleggers were made to get liquor by schooners, see how quickly others got busy and manufactured moonshine, or scotch malt beer and now tomato beer. If I understood rightly, this woman said in her letter that our forefathers did not drink liquor. Well, I remember the fathers of 40 years ago, coming to Summerside and taking home bottles of good liquor, and at those times, we did not see young boys and young girls laid out in the back seat of cars, drinking moonshine, lemon, Jamaica ginger, rubbing alcohol, canned neat, and shoe dye, and houses were made to live in not for beer parlors, as today. It is a foolish idea to suggest that out of nine provinces in Canada, Prince Edward Island, the only province with prohibition, must be the right. We are a big island at instead. It is believed the Indians would make a better job of it, if they were ruling this Province. Beer, prohibition is losing ground, and it is to be hoped Prohibition will be wiped out soon. I am, Sir, etc.

INTERESTED READER

Summerside.

CHESS AND SCHOOLS

Sir,—One of my friends on the Island sent me a clipping from the Guardian of the 29th, commenting on our chess activities at Halifax school-children in chess. Your comment indicates that we may have to place more burdens on the shoulders of our teachers, and as this is not the case, I thought you might be interested to know the facts in the case. One of the chess clubs has recently formed a social club which meets at the school on evening a week to enjoy such activities as badminton, basketball, public speaking, and other social interests which appeal to any group of five or more students. Several of the children new something of chess and I was asked to give them a talk on the game and to help them with some instruction. About a dozen of them are now playing regularly. Since my son, who goes to another school, knows the game, I asked him to find out how many players there were among the chess players of each school. I found there were 24. I then approached the local chess club officials and told them that there was a field for their school, and suggested that the club organize a school league of junior players. These youngsters are the players of tomorrow, and I thought that if some effort were made now by the local club, some of these kids might develop into good players. I would be glad to help the younger generation, is conspicuous by its absence in Halifax chess clubs, and it would also help the children of tomorrow. I assure you that there has never been any idea in my mind of putting any part of the work in connection with chess on the shoulders of the teachers. That their pay is meagre is only too true, and needs to be met. The chess club has any money, and I intend to add to their labors. Our plan is simply to offer an opportunity to Halifax school children to play chess in congenial surroundings, with competent instructors. The chess club has been in existence since the first of the schools we have found our prospective clientele. Neither public funds nor public servants will be employed in our work with the children. I am, Sir, etc. FRED. M. WREN.

WHITENESS

The little betrothed has washed her linen— And hung it out to dry. It puffs and blows into mists and cloudlets Under the April sky. Her arms are white as the white pear-blossom— Her throat is as white as may; And her heart, like a song of a sunny morning, New-born and sweet as they.

She will walk in white to church on Sunday— Through orchards where birds sing; And the bridegroom, taking her home at evening, Will think he weds the spring.

—Isobel Hume.

but in Charlotte. Of course men from Charlotte County are numbered among the personnel of the Carleton and York Regiment but to say that that regiment comes from St. Stephen, New Brunswick is like saying that a unit bearing the names of Carleton and Russell, Ontario, hails from Perth in Lanark County. Here in Canada we know a great deal about the geography of foreign lands, but for some reason or other we have pitiful knowledge of the geography of our own Dominion. —Halifax Herald.

The Poet's Corner

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DODDS KIDNEY PILLS. TREATMENT FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, GRAVEL, CALCULI, SANDS, STONES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY TRACT.

GREAT-WEST LIFE Policyholders BUILD SOUNDLY IN 1943. Policyholders in the Great-West Life shared a notable year in 1943. By their thrift and prudence they made remarkable headway in spite of the many strains of wartime and the unusual demands on their incomes. 1. Their increased savings added more than \$13,000,000 to the funds which the Company is holding for them. Over \$200,000,000 is now held in trust for 231,000 policyholders. 2. They were joined by 24,500 new policyholders who, along with former policyholders, added \$101,000,000 of new protection for themselves and their dependents. 3. They now own policies totalling \$759,000,000—an average of \$3,286 per policyholder. 4. They bought \$29,000,000 of Victory Bonds and U.S. War Bonds through their Company during the one year—representing \$125.00 for each policyholder. To many policyholders, 1943 brought death, retirement or unexpected emergencies, but through their foresight they had provided for these contingencies. Beneficiaries whose homes were saddened during the year received \$4,573,000, while living policyholders received \$9,189,000—a total of \$13,762,000. A complete report, showing the strong position of the Company, is available. It gives striking evidence of how men and women in Canada and the United States are making financial provision for their own future security. The GREAT-WEST LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. HYNDMAN & CO. LTD. - PROVINCIAL MANAGERS - CHARLOTTETOWN.

Attention Swine Breeders. Now is the time to guard against PIGWORM. By using the most effective remedy on the market. MAC'S PIG - WORM TONIC POWDER. It will thoroughly abolish all traces of worms and improve the health of your herd. Price 50c per box. AMMONIATED BRONCHIAL COMPOUND. A reliable and effective preparation for the treatment of coughs and colds. A quick relief for chronic Bronchitis. Price 50c per bottle. ARE YOU TROUBLED WITH LUMBAGO OR SORE BACK? If so we have one of the best remedies to offer. Back-Rite Tablets. Especially effective for Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, Joint muscular and other forms of rheumatism which ordinary treatments fail to reach. Price 50 cents per box. THE TWO MACS. 149 Great George Street. Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

Pickled Cured Codfish And Hake. We will deliver at your nearest station. Freight paid in fifty-pound lots or over at following prices: Choice medium Codfish 13 cents per pound. Hake 11 cents per pound. No ration card required. Send Money Order covering quantity ordered and secure prompt delivery. MATTHEW & McLEAN LIMITED, Souris, P.E.I. LIVESTOCK MARKETING BOARD. Loading hogs at Summerside every Tuesday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and Kensington 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. OLIVER CAMPBELL, KENSINGTON. is our only representative at this loading point and we join with him in soliciting a generous share of the hog producers' livestock shipping patronage in this vicinity. FEDERAL HOG BONUS. of \$3.00 per hog on selects and \$2.00 on bacons will be included with our regular weekly returns. 1-26-3-10-17. LIVESTOCK MARKETING BOARD.

TRADESMEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Firm located in Nova Scotia requires the following mechanics for essential war work: Marine Pipefitters, Sheet Metal Workers, Riveters, Coppersmiths, Marine Plumbers, Marine Electricians, Marine Machinists, Buckers, Heaters, Boilermakers. Applicants must be completely familiar with their trade—Shipyard experience a decided advantage—but not essential. Bachelor accommodations available through employer—room and board reasonable. Applications will be accepted from the Maritime Provinces. Apply to your nearest Employment and Selective Service Office. Refer A.R. 246.