

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1943

The Next 100 Days

It is no more than the truth, writes Strategicus that the Germans will resort to any expedient before they surrender. They have said as much so many times that, paradoxically, the warning may have lost its force.

The German naval changes are shaped by a definite objective. It is precisely these shipping lanes that in the end must converge on a known bottleneck. In some places nature has prepared bottlenecks that cannot be avoided.

More than ever before seems now to hang upon the implementing of the Casablanca decisions; and we can at least remember that these were no mere emotional reactions to the strain of the war, but carefully framed plans based upon the best technical advice available.

The Victory Loan

At no time in the history of this war has the outlook been brighter than it is now for civilians who indeed play as big a part—on the home front—as the service men do, no time was the prospect ever grimmer for the soldier, sailor, or airman on the fighting fronts of the world.

And Now It's Eggs

Canadians are eating so many eggs this year that our contract to supply Britain with egg powder is threatened. The authorities are not asking Canadians to eat fewer eggs, not yet at any rate, but they are a little worried and have issued another call to farmers for greater production.

greater demand, and poultry is likely to become scarce.

Last year Canada fell down on the contract made to supply Britain with a stated quantity of eggs. That was not good business, nor fair to the people of Britain and there should be no repetition.

The contract is for at least 63 million dozen, which means about 2,100,000 cases or about 7,000 filled freight cars of eggs. They are turned to powder form in Canadian plants, put up in 14-pound packages for wholesale trade, five-ounce packages for household use.

In addition to eggs the poultry trade is expected to supply Canadians this year with 260 million pounds of meat, an amount it may have difficulty in obtaining owing to better egg prices. We may have to pull in our belts a little on both eggs and poultry. There is a limit on what even our prolific Canadian hens can accomplish.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Don't wait to be asked, show your interest by volunteering to buy a bond.

The possibility that bananas may disappear entirely from the Canadian market is seen by fruit dealers who report carload shipments from Mexico and other Central American countries through the United States to Canada have been prohibited on the request of the Department of Defence Transport in the United States.

Consideration is being made by the Prices Board to representations of retailers who object to ration coupons becoming good on Saturdays, their busiest day. It is considered likely that the effective date for coupons may be changed to the middle of the week.

Farmers take note. By order-in-council passed at the instance of the Minister of Justice, a judge is empowered to stay any court action for mortgage foreclosure against a farmer. It is a war emergency order, the power being conferred on the court "for the purpose of retaining on the land, during the state of war now existing, an efficient and industrious farmer of whose good faith he (the judge) is satisfied."

A new cure for common cold has been reported by the American Chemical Society. The remedy, a new sulfanilamide drug, is called vasulfina. It is a nasal spray. Dr. Henry R. Hamilton of the Lockheed Aircraft Company, California, who reported it, said that when a cold starts, the spray frequently stops it. It appears that if the cold is due to virus infections, the new remedy is not effective.

The Labor Department reports that figures it had compiled show that 47,168 persons were on direct relief throughout Canada last December. The compilation was based on figures obtained from the provinces and municipalities. Labor Department officials expressed the opinion that the relief load for December represented about the minimum which could be expected for that month. At the peak of direct relief in April, 1933, figures report to the department showed at least 1,517,000 were on direct relief at that time.

The Department of Defence is calling upon all active service men discharged prior to 1942 to apply for their discharge badge. It says several thousand men who left the service before February, 1942, when the war service badge was first issued, cannot be located. Relatives and friends of such former soldiers are asked to communicate information of this award to them. The lapel badge, in the form of a shield surmounted by a crown, contains three red maple leaves on a silver background and bears the inscription "General Service." On the reverse side is inscribed a serial number to aid in identification if lost.

Samuel Finley Bruce Morse, American artist and inventor, died this date 1872; studied art in London; professor of design in University of New York; while returning from Europe in 1832 on board the Sally, he conceived the idea of a recording magnetic telegraph, and in a little sketch book, now preserved in the National Museum at Washington, he worked out a system of dots and dashes to represent numerals, and later to represent the letters of the alphabet (the Morse alphabet); the plan of a telegraph was also represented in this book but it was not till 1844 that the first public message was sent between Washington and Baltimore.

The announcement in London by Lord Southwood (chairman) that the Red Cross Penny-a-Week Fund has now raised \$25,000,000 in pennies for the Red Cross and St. John has given great satisfaction to all who contribute to the fund or who help as honorary collectors. The Penny-a-Week Fund has now been in existence for just over three years, and its history during that time has been one of astonishing progress. At the end of the first year the total amount collected was \$2,000,000. A year later it had gone to \$5,600,000. By the end of last year it had reached \$21,710,000.

If Canada is to progress and prosper after the war, she must regain and fructify her peacetime position as a pre-eminent trading nation. This, of course, depends partly on development of natural resources, efficiency of production, and finding of world markets. But it also depends vitally on a system of transportation, both within our borders and connecting with other countries. We will not be able to get along without railways, automotive transport and ocean shipping. But the key to our future will lie in the air. What we will have in the way of swift air transport of people, mail, and freight (whether express or bulk) will spell the difference between whether we will be a primary or a second rate nation. Hence the importance of providing and maintaining all three airports now operated here for military and other transit.

Notes By The Way

A lot of persons this spring are going to start gardening for the first time. For gardening is a pleasure, a maker of happiness and contentment, and a developer of the philosophical attitude of mind.—Regina Leader-Post.

The people of the Dominion may count themselves lucky that the Canadian farmer class is proud of his place, the forefront of practical patriotism. He and his wife and children will work early and late to make up as much as they can for the shortage of manpower. This fine spirit is nowhere more appreciated than among army officials, and in this regard, that it will do everything in their power to make as much help as possible available to farmers in the rush seasons of sowing and harvest.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Canada's navy joins with ours and Britain's in the concerted attack on U-boats, says The New York Times. At the outbreak of the war our peaceful neighbor on the north had only fifteen submarines, but now she has more than 500, mostly of the destroyer-cruiser type. She is making a big effort to catch up with us in guarding the Aleutians. The Canadian Fishermen's Reserve, made up of sturdy fishing boats, is patrolling the waters of the Dominion's bay-indented West Coast, and Canadian cruisers waylay enemy sneak raiders as far away as the Indian Ocean.

The well-known song says "Till the sands of the desert grow cold by the time that you are no more," which is correct, for they grow cold every night, observes The Bombay Standard. It is not unusual to find thin ice in the middle of the sea, and it is quite common to see ice spread over the coldness of night as much as they detest the burning heat of the sun. In the case of the Canadian compensation, if you sink a bottle of beer a foot or two before "urn-dig it out next morning, you will find a bottle of stone-cold beer just off the ice, as it were.

This is the season for maple syrup on pancakes—if you get the syrup. So far, we have seen very little maple syrup on the market. As a matter of fact, sugar maple is not a native of this district, who did find time to tap a few trees report that there was a fair run of sap. There is a ceiling price of one penny per gallon. We merely mention this to the benefit of one man who has put himself in a position to offer the product last week, due to its scarcity.—Winnipeg Press.

It is worth remarking that two of the United States shipyards which are achieving miracles of production were built with British funds. The Ford Motor Co. shipbuilding division went to the United States in 1940 and being unable to find facilities for the rapid building of such ships, purchased sites for new yards at Grand Island, Oregon. Two new companies were formed to build yards for the Ford Motor Co. and the president Henry Kaiser, who had built that time had never built a ship.—Brookville Recorder and Times.

Berlin is trying desperately to soften up British and American opinion by reviving the old scare of Bolshevism. Conversely, there is more propaganda which says that Moscow will make a deal with Berlin. Those who believe in Hitler's game can have it either way—that Russia will sweep over Germany or that she will sweep over Germany. Those who believe in the Russian game can have it either way—that Russia will sweep over Germany or that she will sweep over Germany. Europe. There is sound experience—Europe. There is sound experience—Europe. There is sound experience—Europe.

It takes 43 million dozen pairs of hose to cover the legs of American women in a normal year, notes The Toronto Telegram. The War Production Board released only enough rayon yarn to make 25 million dozen pairs. And there's no silk or rayon yarn left for the cotton-cotton yarn, fine enough for the hosiery machine. This is the important fact. The hosiery machine is the Southern Hosiery Machine Co. of North Carolina. It is accompanied by a glimmer of good fortune—the belief that the war will be no increase in prices. But instead, they are out from 15 to 25 different shades to choose from, there probably will be no increase in prices. Some of them are out from the gentleman. He really thinks the gentleman soon will come to look on mended rags as service stripes. The production of men's hose has many needs. The soldier wears out his times as many pairs of hose as civilian.

The area formerly known as Turkistan, bordering on India, including the Kazakh, Turkmen, Uzbek, Tadzhik and Mirghis Soviet republics Newsweek relates. A bare desert ago this was a country of sand and stunted nomads. Today it is blanketed with mulberry trees for silk cocoon, sugar beets and rice and lead. The cotton fields are tremendous power plants. It produces oil, salt, iron, tungsten and molybdenum. To irrigate its arid, infertile soil, thousands of miles of dug the immense Northern Tasskent, Sokh-Shakhimardan and Ghar canals and the Katta-Kurgan reservoir, which together irrigated 1,250,000 acres of fields from the sands. Recently ground was broken on a hydro-electric irrigation project on the Syr-Darya, although it has the second largest output in Russia. Probably the most important product of this region is cotton and kok-sagyz, a rubber-yielding dandelion. Of Russia's pre-war 70 per cent were produced here. Kok-sagyz is an "evacuee" from the Ukraine and White Russia, although it was first discovered by two young and curious workers in Kazakhstan. Last year it was Russia's second.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion of questions of interest. The opinions expressed are those of the contributors and do not necessarily endorse the opinions of the newspaper.

TRANSPORTATION, ETC.

Sir,—I have just read with a great deal of interest a speech delivered by Mr. J. O. Hyndman before the Rotary Club in Charlottetown a short time ago. To my mind this speech contains more than the usual amount of food for thought. It is of course conceded by all that our first duty is to make sure of winning the war. The end of the war may be long delayed or it may come suddenly as it did in 1918. Those who have read the history of that event know that the Allies were so unprepared for the cessation of hostilities on that day that they were not even given plans made for the demobilization of the troops. So bad was the situation, in this regard, that in some instances it led to riots. Not only should demobilization plans be well thought out, but the question of what we are going to do with and for the returned men should not be left till the last minute.

Transportation to and from the mainland has always been our greatest problem, and no doubt has been much to retard progress and development in this Province. The terms of Confederation are very specific regarding this question, but it seems that the Federal Government has always very grudgingly carried out their part of the bargain.

The war notwithstanding, this appears to be especially true at the present time, not in transportation alone, but in other things as well. The money lost by the sinking of the S.S. Charlottetown, would have given us an up to date dry dock, by taxation, amounts to about \$250 for every man, woman and child in the United Kingdom. Every family does not contribute to that rate, but gives some idea of the burden borne by the wage earners and other heags of families.

Canadians who formerly wondered how Britain could raise such sums as enormous as they appeared even in times of peace and who wondered how it could be done when the national debt that much more in Britain was raised to ten shillings in the pound are in a position nowadays to understand a little more clearly Canada's revenue, most of it for war purposes and largely from taxation. In the last fiscal year, was \$2,309,000,000. On a per capita basis we are raising each year about one-half of the amount which is being expended. That is a better way of financing the war than by deferring a larger proportion and increasing the national debt that much more.

In the United States total national revenue for 1942 was \$12,799,000,000, which amounted to about \$97 per person, but the amount so raised was less than forty per cent of the fact that we are getting off of the national expenditure. In addition to income taxes, which, in both Britain and Canada, appear to have gone about as high as the governments of the two countries appear to think is possible, British folk pay such high taxes on many commodities, and these special taxes will be still higher in the current year. As an example the luxury tax, formerly two-thirds of the retail price, now goes up to one hundred per cent.

We are not yet paying for the costs of war at the rate which is required of the British taxpayers, and we have no reason to be proud of our record. Their empty barrels are only roosting places for birds now. But they are valuable for scrap. Yes, scrap is very valuable right now. I am sure every loyal citizen will agree with me that those tons and tons of old guns should be used right now to make bombs. What wonderful news it would be to read in The Guardian some morning where bombs made from old cannons from Prince Edward Island were dropped on Berlin, the night before.

Right now we are doing our utmost to help bomb that most hated city, doing our utmost to crush the most hated gang the world has ever known. Hitler, yes Hitler, we have cursed him night and day. The other day millions of people cursed his birthday, cursed the day he was born. We can curse him more and more with scrap. So I say, let us send those old guns to the scrap heap to be made into bombs to blast him more and more and turn his home, Berlin into a flaming hell. Some may say they are souvenirs. But our boys and girls who stand between us and that awful monster are humans, our sons and daughters. They are more than souvenirs, they are our own flesh and blood. Every ton of scrap helps our boys. So let's send the old guns to bomb and bomb again the cursed city of Berlin, bomb it until it is called hell on earth. I am, Sir, etc.

JOHN H. MYERS
Hampton.

CANNON FOR SCRAP METAL

Sir,—For quite some time we have been gathering scrap of every kind. Trucks have travelled every part of this island, little children have spent hours at the task of getting scrap. Yes, we all know that, but do we all know and understand that there are about a dozen old cannons around this city that weigh many tons. Some of them are out at Victoria Park, their rusting barrels pointing to the open sea. Others are in front of the Provincial Building. They may have been mighty weapons at one time, but that day is gone for ever.

New Volume Of Children's Verse

"Calling All Children" is the title of an entertaining new book of children's verse. The author, Lou D. Greenlee, evidently knows children, their moods, whims, plans and even the characters with which they fill from time to time their "magnificent stage." She writes of many things—the runaway cat, goshawk, snowbirds; dogs, fishing, the wooden doll, the high school band, the farm, Jack-in-the-Box, Sunday school, the funny papers, the clown and Santa Claus, to cite only a few. The book is richly illustrated by Stanley Walter Legowik. It is published by the Christopher Publishing House, Boston.

The British Budget

(Exchange) Astronomical figures in public finance have ceased to stagger the imagination since the present war began setting new records for expenditures. The average man may not be able to grasp the meaning of a billion dollars but he has become accustomed to the sound of it. By any standard, pre-war or post-war, however, the budget figures of the British House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, are large enough to be impressive in all. He expects the budget for the present year to total nearly \$6,000,000,000.

Total British revenue in the last financial year was \$2,395,000,000. At the current rate of exchange that would be \$11,547,950,000. At the standard rate of exchange, a fairer way of computing the purchasing power of the money where most of it is being spent, at home, the value in dollars would be about ten per cent greater, but for a purpose of comparison the present rate will serve.

On that basis, the total revenue, by far the greater part of it raised by taxation, amounts to about \$250 for every man, woman and child in the United Kingdom. Every family does not contribute to that rate, but gives some idea of the burden borne by the wage earners and other heags of families. Canadians who formerly wondered how Britain could raise such sums as enormous as they appeared even in times of peace and who wondered how it could be done when the national debt that much more in Britain was raised to ten shillings in the pound are in a position nowadays to understand a little more clearly Canada's revenue, most of it for war purposes and largely from taxation. In the last fiscal year, was \$2,309,000,000. On a per capita basis we are raising each year about one-half of the amount which is being expended. That is a better way of financing the war than by deferring a larger proportion and increasing the national debt that much more.

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Our Savings go into Victory Bonds. YES; THEY KNOW THAT VICTORY BONDS—equip and supply our fighting sons who defend our lives and the freedoms we cherish. They also know that Victory Bonds "are good savings" for their future.

We are Saving Towards our Future For the Future. NEW CLOTHES—A CAR PERHAPS A HOME—HOLIDAY TRIPS. KEEP THEM SAFELY AT THIS BANK. You are urged to buy more Victory Bonds and encourage others to buy—out of savings and on the instalment plan. If desired, you can finance your purchase on an easy payment plan.

The BANK of NOVA SCOTIA. Established 1832—Over a Century of Service. of the fact that we are getting off of the national expenditure. In addition to income taxes, which, in both Britain and Canada, appear to have gone about as high as the governments of the two countries appear to think is possible, British folk pay such high taxes on many commodities, and these special taxes will be still higher in the current year. As an example the luxury tax, formerly two-thirds of the retail price, now goes up to one hundred per cent.

BONDS PRODUCE DOLLARS. Help maintain the supply lines so vital to Victory. Buy Victory Bonds. Our sales organization is at your service. HYNDMAN & CO. LIMITED. Provincial Managers. The Great-West Life Assurance Company. Offices: — Charlottetown, Summerside, Montague.

W. W. Wellner. We're Still Building OUR REPUTATION. The goods are only as fine as the store from which you buy them. For finer quality in jewelry, friendly service, more courteous staff, more satisfaction in the first consideration. Perfectly matched flawless solitaire. Fine Bulovas From 24.75. All the popular models. Guaranteed.

PAN-CAKE MAKE-UP. A new kind of make-up created by Max Factor Hollywood. It seems to create a new complexion... it imparts a velvety-smooth, youthful look... it helps hide tiny complexion faults... it stays on for hours without repowdering. Max Factor Face Powder 75c and \$1.35. Max Factor Foundation Cream 75c and \$1.35. Max Factor Cleansing Cream 75c and \$1.35. Max Factor Dry Skin Cream 75c and \$1.35. Max Factor Astringent 75c and \$1.35. Max Factor Lipstick Refill 75c and \$1.00. Max Factor Rouge Refills — \$1.25. Max Factor Powder Brush — 75c and \$1.35.

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