THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1942.

Quebec's Attitude

Hon. Mr. Cardin explained in the House of Commons Quebec's acceptance of conscription in the following moving passage of his speech condemning the pussyfooting of the Prime Minister.

"The minority cannot rule, I do recognize the sovereignty of the majority in Canada, and the Province of Quebec will submit to the legislation which is going to be passed. But if the minority cannot dictate its view to the majority, that majority should hesitate, should pause before setting its iron heel upon the minority in this country . . . . Stones may hurt the physical body, but words, and very often actions, hurt the soul, and the wounds of the soul are much more difficult to cure than the wounds of the physical body. Exercise your authority, you members of the majority, but with kindness, not in Hitler's or Mussolini's way. Exercise it in such a way that the feelings of those upon whom you exercise it by the force of numbers are not hurt too deeply."

It will be recalled by those of us who went through the last war enlistment campaign that what hurt conscription in Quebec more than anything else was the sending of the wrong type of men to preach its necessity and to call for enlistments. In Mr. Cardin's graphic language, their "words and very often actions hurt the soul" of both the conscripted and their loved ones as well. There must be none of that this time either in Quebec or the other eight provinces.

Mr. Cardin, as already noted, has nothing but contempt for the method pursued by his leader in leading Canada's war efforts.

"Every step that has been taken up to the present in the prosecution of the war," he says "has been taken as the result of the threat of a motion or amendment being moved by the Opposition, and because of the fear that such a motion or such an amendment, if proposed, would destroy to a certain extent the strength of our party in the House of Commons. That is the position. I do not need to be afraid to speak my mind."

The pity is that Mr. Cardin did not speak his mind earlier.

Fertilizer Supply

Speaking in the House of Commons last Friday, Agriculture Minister Gardiner explained why the fertilizer subsidy was limited to crops essential to the production of dairy and meat products. "When we examined into the quantities of fertilizer available," he said, "it was found that we could not go beyond the classification of which I have spoken, including pasture lands for the same purpose, without depleting our supplies of fertilizer and thus reducing them for the objective we have in mind. In other words, there is a shortage of the essential ingredients that go into the making of the fertilizer, and we are using it only in connection with those crops which we consider essential to the production of food."

Mr. Harris, (Danforth, Ont.,) asked, in view of the fact that potash which formerly came from Germany is now cut off, what steps have been taken to supplement Canada's supply of this essential ingredient, also if farming communities were being advised not to waste wood ashes, which are an alternative source of supply. To this Mr. Gardiner replied that practically all the supply obtainable outside of Canada, to make up for the potash which previously came from Germany, is coming from the United States, chiefly from New Mexico. "But," he added, "a plan has been worked out whereby the amount of fertilizer which is available will make it possible for us to do what we propose to do under the order in council."

Mr. Black (Cumberland, N. S.) asked whether the department had made any investigation into the possibility of developing the salt deposits at Malagash, where there is reported to be one of the largest potash deposits in Canada, comprising "millions and millions of tons." Materials such as chlorine and other chemicals could be produced there for war purposes, and potash would be one of the substances which might be obtained if a plant were in operation. He asked specifically whether the Minister's department had made any inquiries as to the possibility of developing a refinery there for the production of potash, for fertilizer purposes.

Mr. Gardiner said his information was "that we are in no serious difficulty with regard to potash supply; the supply now available is sufficient to look after our requirements." In any case, he added, the question of developing potash deposits would be a matter for the department of Mines and Resources.

This is a most unsatisfactory reply. Surely, in view of the "shortage of the essential ingredients that go into the making of fertilizer" every effort should be made to increase the local supply of potash, especially when so much of it has to be transported all the way from New Mexico. There can be no question, as Mr. Black pointed out, that the establishment of a chemical industry in the Maritimes producing potash as a by-product would be of great value to our farmers as well as to Canada's war effort generally.

It is quite immaterial to our farmers what department of government handles such matters. Mr. Gardiner, as Agriculture Minister, should be interested; and the best way to get him interested is for our elected spokesmen to show him that they mean business.

—EDITORIAL NOTES—

House should rise tomorrow or Saturday.

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Radio is not in good odor at Ottawa these days.

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The blessed change in weather yesterday may not have suited holiday-makers, but it certainly was welcomed by farmers and gardeners.

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True to type the Liberal Government has crowded all the important reports and resolutions into the last week with the sure and certain hope that discussion would be shut out.

* * * *

Mr. Nicholas L. Zhivaynov of Tass news agency has arrived in Ottawa to institute for his Russian news organizations direct coverage of Canadian news. Mr. Zhivaynov reports to Tass Moscow headquarters in the same way as the branch in New York. His Canadian headquarters will be in Ottawa.

* * * *

Mark Pattison, English scholar and author, died this date 1884; at Oxford came under the influence of Newman and published a translation of Aquinas, and two lives of English saints, Stephen Langton and St. Edmund; established a great reputation as a tutor at Oxford and became rector of Lincoln College; wrote "Theology in Germany," "Learning in the Church of England," "Memoirs," as well as editions of Pope's "Essays, Satires and Epistles" and Milton's "Sonnets:" "Nothing so old as a new book."

* * * *

Mailing of newspapers overseas by individuals will be restricted, effective August 10, Postmaster General Mulock announces. Complete newspapers and periodicals will not be accepted from individuals, who will be asked instead to mail clippings. The restriction is intended to conserve shipping space. Publishers have agreed to co-operate in the plan, and the matters of newspapers and publications mailed to subscribers now is under consideration. These restrictions will apply to newspapers and periodicals to both civilians and members of the forces in the United Kingdom and other transatlantic destinations, and in Central and South America, Bermuda and the British West Indies, indeed where ever steamship facilities are required.

* * * *

Both the quality and effectiveness of British advertising are on the upgrade as a result of higher rates and limitations of space, says Mr. William B. B. Fergusson, managing director, London office of Lord & Thomas, in a report just issued. The above considerations have forced advertisers "to get down to cases quickly, and to state their messages more concisely and more efficiently." A main tendency is for the British manufacturer to give the value of his product in terms of rationing points rather than shillings and pence, and the report claims that the large amount of advertising done by the British Government has increased public confidence in the reliability and importance of advertising. This official advertising has educated people to look to Government paid announcements for guidance in their everyday lives under the war economy. The British Government is now spending about $10,000,000 a year in advertising, which is about 10 per cent of the total advertising in the press, according to Mr. Fergusson who believes that the Government will continue its advertising activities after the war.

* * * *

Assurance of the co-operation of the provinces with the Dominion Agriculture Department in helping increase butter production and forestall a shortage was given at the closing session of a Dominion-Provincial butter conference. Mr. P. M. McArthur of Howick, Que., president of the dairy farmers of Canada, said Canadian dairy producers could be relied on to give full co-operation in increasing the butter output. The methods by which the necessary increase in the production of creamery butter could be brought about will, it was recognized, vary in different parts of Canada. The agriculture supply board will prepare an over-all review of the creamery butter situatoin which will be used as a basis for provincial or regional campaigns directed to dairy farmers. In reply to inquiries for an estimate of the increase required in the next year J. F. Singleton, chairman of the Dairy Products Board, said his calculation was about 24,000,000 pounds. Stocks of creamery butter in storage at June 30, 1942 were about 7,000,000 pounds below the stocks on hand at the corresponding date in 1941. The increase in consumption in the months of this year was more than 12,000,000 pounds in excess of the same period last year. On this basis he placed the total visible shortage at the end of June this year could be placed at about 20,000,000 pounds.

* * * *

There may be some room for debate as to whether any information whatever about the Hong Kong force, now in Japanese hands for six months, could interest the Japs today, remarks the Gazette. There can be no doubt at all, however, that even if such information exists, it is not contained in the Drew letter. One passage relates to communications from the British Government. Its purpose is to clear the British Government of the suspicion, plainly implied by the Duff Report, that Canada received no warning from British Intelligence of increased danger in the Far East after October 16. It is difficult to see why this should be construed as a breach of faith with Britain. No military reason is apparent for suppressing this document. Political reasons for its suppression are only too evident. That is why Mr. Sandwell is so justly alarmed for the freedom of the press in Canada. Two years ago, next month, in the Houde case, the Canadian Government made its first attempt to use censorship powers for political ends. That attempt failed. Its renewal must not be allowed to succeed.

NOTES BY THE WAY

In this "all-out" war life becomes very trying for those who are not trying their best. —Sherbrooke Record.

Alberta is helping in overcoming the sugar shortage. Sugar beet acreage in southern Alberta has increased some 4,000 acres, totalling 28,000 this year. This is an increase of nearly 17 per cent. —Edmonton Journal.

A fellow being trained in first aid methods was questioned by his instructor: "Suppose a man was very pale, sweating profusely, unconscious, bleeding from his eyes, nose, and ears his skull fractured, back broken, arms and legs smashed, besides several other injuries internal and otherwise. What would be the first thing to do in a case of that kind?" After a slight pause, the young fellow replied: "Prof., I would bury him." —Port Erie Times-Review.

There is one place where, you may be sure, the business of remembering Pearl Harbor is operating on a twenty-four-hour basis. We mean Hawaii. The Treasury, in announcing that total sales of war savings bonds in May ran 5.7 per cent above the $600,000,000 goal, revealed that Hawaii bought six times its quota. —Cleveland Press.

One of those safety wizards has made a neat calculation. He says a man whose earning career has twenty-five years to go has 13,148,640 minutes of work to look forward to. To "save a minute" he dashes through traffic against the light. If he reaches the other side safely, he has saved a minute. If he didn't, he's squandered more than thirteen million minutes. —Ottawa Citizen.

The ordinances issued by the government of India to deal with disturbed conditions arising from enemy attacks or threats of attack are inevitable in the circumstances. They fall short of martial law, which, of course, is no law at all but a wholesale suspension of the ordinary law of the land. The danger to India in the events apprehended is not so much from enemy operations themselves as from a possible state of anarchy and disorder engendered by panic. —Bombay Times of India.

Twenty-five years ago, 20 German planes, the greatest Teuton airfleet to attack England up to that time dropped bombs on London. Three of them were shot down. Or perhaps they fell down. They weren't too airworthy. The 'crates' of those days came pretty well done up in haywire. If they had wires enough to keep a chicken from escaping, they were airworthy, says Governor Sewall, who knew them well. Wings had a habit of dropping off at bad times and in unlucky places; and everybody knows you can't fly with one wing. Those old crates were temperamental; and Mayor Fiorello La Guardia said there last summer "I couldn't take the buzzards off, and I couldn't sit the buzzards on; but if I could get into the air with them, I could fly them." It's a far cry from that tiny Luftwaffe that attacked London with 20 ships to the present demolition of Bremen under the bombs of a thousand; yet even now air-power is not in mid-course. The time may not be far off when even that thousand will seem a flea-bite. —Rockland Press Herald.

The railroads of the country have pledged themselves to gather during the present year 40,000,000 feet of rail, enough for nearly 4,000 miles of track. Part of the rail will be laid at new arms plants and the rest will go back to the steel mills as scrap. A good deal of this scrap rail can be found in unused sidings and spur tracks to abondoned mines and quarries. A still more fruitful source should be the branch lines that railroads have been operating at a loss for years. The war will not be wholly ill wind if it enables them to get rid of some of this dead trackage that it has been impossible, because of political interference, to dispense with in time of peace. —Chicago Tribune.

It is a peculiarity of democratic government that the remarks of a member of Parliament, when made in the debating chamber are "privileged." That is to say, he can make speeches containing subversive or libellous matter and he cannot be prosecuted for it. But if he made those remarks at a public meeting, or wrote them in a newspaper, action could be taken against him. The Minister of Justice ordered proceedings to be taken against Colonel George A. Drew for his criticisms of the Duff report on the Hong Kong expedition, alleging that the Provincial Conservative Leader had infringed the Defence of Canada Regulations. Had Colonel Drew been a member of the Dominion Parliament and made his statement in the House no proceedings could have been instituted. -- St. Thomas Times-Journal.

It is still true that Hitler must attain a major success in Russia this year, and that the price of such another failure as that of last autumn is probably disaster. And though the Nazi objectives may be evident, the answer to the question of whether they can be taken is hidden in the real secrets of the winter campaign. Hitler boasted in April that when the proper moment came the world would see who really won that frozen war. Well, it is about to see now. The Russians plainly failed to paralyze the German ability to launch an offensive; but neither did they waste their own powers of resistance. They have succeeded already in postponing what was to have been a spring attack into the first week in July, and they have held it so far with a stubbornness which suggests that Hitler will not find victories as easy this year as he did a year ago. — New York Herald Tribune.

One who signs, "Tired Taxpayer," writes: There is one class of patriots in these days of war distraction that is trying on the nerves. These are the fellows who race about in flag-bedecked cars, screech around corners on two wheels and fade into the distance with a "Remember Pearl Harbor" sign on the rear. — Montreal Star.

There may be some Japanese in this country who have turned their backs on Shintoism and the pursuit of world domination by the Japanese, but they are few. This country could do without them. Like everything else they do the Japanese lie with a smile and with a deadly serious purpose. And that purpose bodes no good to the white race. — Calgary Herald.

WORDS OF CHALLENGE

"We are fighting for our lives and for causes dearer than life itself." — Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of Great Britain.

Health Of The Nation

(Vancouver Sun)

Some of the facts about our national health, recovered by the war's enlistment mills, are rather disconcerting to Canadian conceit. Take the latest figures, for example, of the men liable for call since the government included young men of 20 and single men 35 to 40 in the callable ages.

It is estimted that of 116,000 single men in the higher-age bracket, as many as 60 per cent will be found medically unfit, and of the age 20 group, 40 per cent.

There might be some excuse for a fairly high percentage of unfit men in the higher-age bracket, but certainly not for such an extraordinary percentage; for 40 per cent unfit in the age 20 group there is not the slightest excuse surely. And let no one bring up the depression of 1936 as excuse. It can not be blamed for all this.

Standards of medical fitness for the armed forces always are necessarily high. For this war they are higher than ever and the tests which army doctors apply to recruits are more extensive and more rigid than ever before.

This must be remembered. And it also must be remembered that modern war, with its emphasis on mechanization and the swift, body and soul-racking pace generally, demands physical qualifications of such superlative degree that only young men in the early twenties, fresh and nerveless, can fill the top billing. The majority of men who considered themselves fit enough for the tasks of everyday life can not come up to this.

Even so, the facts are discouraging, we repeat. Canadians have kidded themselves that they are an athletic, out-of-doors people. Especially of recent years there has been emphasis on outdoor hiking and the like. And there has never been any reason to suspect that Canadians, as a whole, were underfed.

It ought to be possible for the military, in conjunction with national health services, to provide a rehabilitation programme for the many thousands of men who have been rejected for military service because of failure to measure up to the top categories.

No Rights, Only Duties

(Winnipeg Free Press)

On April 26, Adolf Hitler announced that he was taking powers of life and death over all the German people into his own hands. Henceforth, he said, no one has any rights in Germany — everybody has only duties. The full implication of this speech are now coming home to the German people. It means that minor infractions of any of the country's stringent labor laws can mean death for the lawbreakers. To even stay home from work without permission may result in long prison terms.

Hitler recognizes that 1942 is his vital year and he has undertaken to drive the home front to exhaustion with a complete disregard for human suffering only equalled by his prodigality with human life on the battle fields. Not only must factory employees work under rigid discipline, but they must intensify their production. Only recently the Nazis instituted the two for three system This compels two workers in the factories to do the jobs previously done by three, because the third man has been taken into the army or sent to help with the harvest.

A million more women have been forced into heavy industrial employent which runs the total of women working in greater Germany to over nine millions. The labor conscript law gives the government power to force any person to do a given job. Instead of paying regular wages for forced work they are paid indemnities so small that many had to apply for unemployment relief benefits.

Wounded soldiers who cannot be patched up and sent back to the front are assigned to factory work. Even tubercular people have been conscripted into factories. Boys of 14 years of age and up are conscripted for farm work while boys and girls from 10 years of age and up are mobilized into farm working groups.

As oppressions become worse, the people are being continually warned by Goebbels that the German people will be exterminated by the Allies if they lose the war. They are told that they must slave so much harder this year to keep the army supplied with arms because their plight if they fail will be definitely worse. This is Germany after almost 10 years of National Socialism and Hitler. The lesson to be learned from these facts is plain. To avoid defeat, Hitler will not hesitate to use every instrument of oppression a hate-blackened heart can devise. To hope to defeat the Nazis with anything less than our maximum possible effort is the sheerest of folly.

SOCCER THE GAME

Soccer is the national sport of Costa Rica

CHEMISTRY HELPS TO WIN THE WAR

CANADA'S FIGHTING METALS

CANADIAN industry, factories, mills and shops, daily produce ever increasing quantities of ships, planes, tanks, mechanized transports and guns. But the continued production of these weapons depends on the ability of Canada's mines and miners to keep the "fighting metals" coming.

The "fighting metals"—iron, copper, nickel, lead, zinc, and many rare metals—are not yielded up easily by mother earth. Most of them are buried deep; all require powerful explosives to free the ore.

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Commercial explosives are among the many C-I-L products of Industrial Chemistry which aid Canada's war effort

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PA-217

TOTS NOT FORGOTTEN

LONDON — (CP)—To help meet the shortage of children's toys Civil Defense workers in various provincial target areas have been asked to make toys from salvaged timber in their spare time.

NAZIS BAN BERET

LONDON — (CP) — Information reaching London is that the Germans banned the wearing of the Basque beret by Frenchmen in Lorraine because it is considered "pro-French."

WORKMAN KILLED

HALIFAX, July 28—(CP)—Cyril Sullivan, 34, of Seabright, N.S., was killed today when he fell from a scaffold on a wharf.

The Poets' Corner

FROM: CHILDE HAROLD

The moon is up, and yet it is not night;
Sunset divides the sky with her; a sea
Of glory streams along the Alpine height
Of Blue Fruili's mountains; Heaven is free
From clouds, but of all colors seems to be,—
Melted to one vast Iris of the West,—
Where the Day joins the past Eternity,
While, on the other hand, meek Dian's crest
Floats through the azure air — an island of the blest!

A single star is at her side, and reigns
With her o'er half the lovely heaven; but still
Yon sunny sea heaves brightly, and remains
Roll'd o'er the peak of the far Phaetian hill,
As Day and Night contending were, until
Nature reclaim'd her order: — gently flows
The deepdyed Brenta, where their hues instill
The odorous purple of a new-born rose,
Which streams upon her stream, and glass'd within it glows,

—Lord Byron.

MAX FACTOR HOLLYWOOD FACE POWDER

Created by Max Factor Hollywood . . . in correct color harmony to blend with individual complexion colorings.

If your skin looks dull and lifeless try this powder . . . see if your skin doesn't look lovelier. Price 75c—$1.35.

Max Factor Cleansing Cream — — — — — — 75c
Max Factor Melting Cleansing Cream — — — — $1.35
Max Factor Foundation Cream — — — — 75c—$1.35
Max Factor Dry Skin Cream — — — — 75c—$1.35

THE PASSWORD TO QUICK SMOOTH SHAVES

Yardleys Shaving Lotion — — — — — 85c and $1.45
Mennens Skin Bracer, Price — — — — — — — 60c
Lux Shaving Cream, Price — — — — — — — — 30c
Lux Shaving Lotion, Price — — — — — — — — 40c
Mennens Talcum, Price — — — — — — — — 30c
Williams Aqua Velva, Price — — — — — — — — 50c
Gillette Blades, Auto Stop Blades, Minora Blades, Schick Electric Razors.

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