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

MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1942.

Grim Reminders

The fall of Tobruk, constituting a direct Nazi
threat to Egypt, is serious news and comes as a
grim reminder that many hard battles and sacrifices
are ahead for the United Nations before any hope
of achieving final victory can be entertained.

Another jolt to our complacency was administered
by the shelling, by enemy submarine, of a telegraph
station at Estevan Point, Vancouver Island.

Why The Discrimination?

The matter of division of Government traffic
as between the Canadian National and Canadian
Pacific railways recently came up before an inquiry
committee of the House of Commons.

Table with 2 columns: C. N. R. and C. P. R. with various statistics and percentages.

It is difficult to account for the fact that the
Government-owned railway receives only 31 per cent
of this traffic, as against 69 per cent received by
the Canadian Pacific.

The statement, as shown, certainly requires
explanation. It looks like rank discrimination
against our national transportation system, a railway
which it should be the Government's first
concern to utilize to the very fullest extent.

Damning Indictment

Would that we had in the King Government a
few men of the courage of Mr. Alex Walker,
President of the Canadian Legion, who made a
rousing appeal for conscription in a speech
delivered last week in Drummondville, Quebec.

"I charge our political leaders," he said, "who
know that the issues are clear, who know that
the need is urgent—with having failed in their
patriotic duty to Canada and to Quebec by not
coming down here and telling the people of this
province the truth—the terrible truth—that confronts
us; namely, that we are not winning this war;
that we are barely holding our own; that our
position may soon become even more precarious;
that at any moment German submarines may
shell the peaceful villages along our Quebec and
Maritime coasts, and that—mark this—the only
certain way to stop the sinkings of our ships in
the St. Lawrence and bombardment of our coasts
is by attacking and holding the bases from which
they come—St. Nazaire, Brest, St. Malo, Cherbourg
and Bordeaux."

"This elemental truth, and a great many other
things about the present state of the war, has not
been told the people of Quebec by those they
elected to leadership. Has any elected representative
of the people made it his business to make
a single major speech in Quebec since the outbreak
of war, and made it his business to explain
the issues to French Canada, and reiterate
again and again the danger that befalls us? They
have not. In that fact alone may be found, I firmly

ly believe, the main reason for the present heart-
burning, criticism and misunderstanding. The
people have never been told . . .

"The reason Quebec has not been told the
truth, the whole naked truth, and the reason we
are not fighting a total war by the only fair and
decent method of raising men, seems to be a purely
political one.

"It is a sad reflection on the state of politics
that, at this crucial stage of our history, the leaders
refrain from tackling this vital problem because
they are afraid of their political lives. They are
putting party strategy first; military strategy
second; or, in plain English, their own survival
first; Canada's survival second."

"Soldiers, the Legion submits," said Mr.
Walker "are trained for one purpose only—to
fight; and the only place to fight is where the
enemy is. If this war has taught us anything, we
must know that to wait for the enemy to attack
us means almost certain defeat. Under our present
system, then, the hundreds of thousands of men
who are, or will be called up for compulsory
home service, will either never do any fighting
at all, or they will be fighting a hopeless battle.
For, apart from isolated "attacks" on our coasts,
which could do immense harm, the enemy could
never stage an invasion of Canada unless the
British and United States navies had been
subdued. Should that ever come to pass, our
position would indeed be hopeless.

"If this line of reasoning is correct, as we of
the Legion believe it is, it follows that to keep
large armies of trained men in Canada is not only
a very dangerous policy, but a waste of manpower
and of our taxpayers' money. The only limitation
on Canada's Overseas Army should be Canada's
capacity to keep it at full strength. Our forces
must attack the enemy first, wherever he is now.
Under no circumstances must they wait for him
to come to Canada and wreak horror and
destruction on our cities, our homes and our
families. To pursue any other policy would be
to play into the hands of the Germans and the
Japanese. Nothing would suit them better than
for each nation to keep most of their forces at
home—as Canada is now doing—and offer
themselves to be devoured piecemeal, nation by
nation, as were Norway, Denmark, Holland,
Belgium, France, and all the other unfortunate
victims of Teutonic tyranny."

EDITORIAL NOTES

According to the calendar this is the longest
day, though yesterday also had its claims.

At the rate L.L.D.'s are being distributed it
will soon be a distinction for a writer not to be
a doctor of literature.

Next week will be Army Week, when all that
concerns our boys in arms and our country at
war will be featured.

The Protestant Orphanage is now likely to
prove a lasting memorial to the late Mr. W. K.
Rogers and the present Mr. S. A. MacLeod, for
it was they who rescued it from being sold out
for debt.

Losing enthusiasm. A check of German newspapers
in recent weeks reveals that a majority of the
notices of dead soldiers, if they go beyond an
avowal of grief, say "died for Fatherland,"
whereas at the beginning of the war almost all
included "died for our beloved Fuehrer."

U. S. Petroleum Co-ordinator Harold L.
Ickes has just warned that an adequate supply
of heating oils "can not now be guaranteed" for
next winter in the Atlantic seaboard States. He
urges easterners who heat their homes with oil
to change to the use of coal wherever possible and
to do so immediately. At the close of May, he
said, stocks of heating oil in the east were 55 per
cent below what they were a year ago.

George V, by the Grace of God of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of
the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King,
Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, crowned
this date 1911; during the Great War His Majesty
laboured incessantly for his country's good,
encouraging troops at the front, and making
numerous appearances at great munition and
industrial centres; was succeeded by the present
Duke of Windsor, who abdicated in favor of his
younger brother, the present King, George VI.

Safety first; At a joint meeting of service
Clubs in Montreal Defence Minister Ralston said
there was no political or administrative reason
why Reserve Army service should not be made
compulsory "but frankly I don't want to do that
if we can help it. . . more than that, compulsory
training is just a negation of the whole spirit of
the Reserve Army." Then we must instill a new
spirit or let the Volunteers Reserve collapse.

While Mr. Thorson declares compulsion is
unnecessary for enlistment, his colleague Labor
Minister Mitchell says it is absolutely necessary
for Sunday labor, and declares he proposes to
proceed with the enforcement of a seven-day
week in Pacific Coast shipbuilding. Were the
same compulsion applied in Quebec we probably
would have some chance of getting the Car Ferry
back on the route before Winter sets in.

Great encouragement this just when our sugar
supply is rationed. A correspondent of the New
York Herald Tribune has written that he is
"thriving on sugar at 86," Dr. William H. Vail,
Newark, N. J., physician, writes that he endorses
the sentiment of his junior in years "at the
age of 96," only he gives the preference to brown
sugar, molasses or honey.

Where local circumstances make it possible
regular British policemen, who were under 25
when they registered under the National Service
Acts, and police auxiliaries who were under 30
on May 1 are to be made available for service in
the armed forces. The intention is that the men
who are released should be allocated to combatant
units, in which their high standard of physique
and intelligence will be of special value. Their
places may be taken by men of lesser categories.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Ann Arbor, with a population of
30,000, has a city ordinance, now a
joke, which "puts the old front
curb off limits as storage space for
the family automobile." Every new
house in Ann Arbor must now provide
room in the plans for the car. All
new apartment houses must
provide planned parking room on
the blueprints before a permit will
be issued to the builders. For every
four families in the apartment,
space must be provided for three
cars. If it's an office building,
then, for every 500 square feet
of floors, there must be space for
one car. In factories, "there shall
be room for every pair of workers."
New theatres will give or sell
parking space with the ticket of
admission. Each new school must
have safe, "off the street," space
for buses. —Woodstock Sentinel-
Review.

Statistics on educational progress,
recently issued by the government
of India, suggest that while the
percentage of pupils registered a
small advance in the last seven years
the leeway to be made up before
illiteracy is finally liquidated remains
formidable. At the present
rate of progress some four decades
must elapse before universal primary
education becomes an accomplished
fact in India. Meanwhile the
dead weight of adult illiteracy
impedes educational advance at
every turn. Much of the wastage
experienced in the early stages of
learning may be traced to the
tragic ignorance of parents; an ill-
iterate atmosphere at home retards
progress at school. Thus the whole
question of education in India is
sounded up with the twin tasks of
improving the parents; and illiterate
homes. Much is heard today of
the need for constructive thinking
in politics, but the plea may profitably
be extended to other spheres;
in education no less than in politics
and commerce, and the necessity for
organized planning is urgent. There
is in India too ready a tendency
to confuse education with the mere
passing of examinations, a fact
which explains the many half-baked
products of our universities and
schools. —(Times of India).

A new postage stamp for St. Pierre
and Miquelon showing a fishing
boat and a sextant is the latest in
the series issued for the Free French
Colonies. Only a few weeks after
General de Gaulle's troops landed
on the islands, orders for the new
issue were placed with London
printers of stamps for Britain and
her colonies. They had already
printed the stamps for all the other
Free French Colonies, and most of
these are now in use. Designed by
Edmund Dulac, famous illustrator
of French and English books, who
was also responsible for Britain's
Colonial stamps, there are separate
issues in 14 different colors
for each colony. All of them embody
the traditional "R.F." and the Cross
of Lorraine, emblem of Free France
as well as the words "France Libre"
but there the similarity ends. The
Cameron stamp bears a shield similar
to those of thick leather borne
by the native hunters of the
Amazon; French Equatorial Africa's
stamp depicts the Phoenix, a
symbol of France's re-birth; while
that of the French Establishments
in India features the lotus flower.
On the stamps of the Tahitian
islands, or double canoe, is of local
significance, as is New Caledonia's
unique Kagu bird. The air mail
stamp shows an aeroplane of
such recent type that it was not
even under production when the
stamp was designed. A new "juggie"
ink for cheques and other
documents which spreads when
compared with by forgery was
developed by these London printers
when peace returns. Successful experiments
had been made when war
broke out, but since then they
have been too busy on war work to
develop their discovery. Facts from
Messrs. Harrison and Sons Ltd.,
London.

At a cost of only one-half penny
a week people can keep their heads
free from lice by using a specially
prepared dressing. Especially valuable
at a time when the deadly
disease is being carried by the
body louse, it is advancing steadily across
Nazi Europe, the new treatment is
the work of two London entomologists,
Professor F. A. Buxton and
Dr. R. Buxton of the London
School of Hygiene and Tropical
Medicine. Prepared either as a brilliantine
or a cream, and given an
attractive scent, it is rubbed with
the fingers on the roots of the
hair. A single application will
remain effective from seven to ten
days. The substances used are
either derris, a spray well-known
to rose-growers; lauryl thioyanate
or lethane 384 special. The new
preparation, one ton of which will
treat 1,000,000 people, is expected
to be made available to the general
public by pharmaceutical
manufacturers and also by local
medical authorities, factories,
schools, and so on, in their welfare
and public health work. Women, whose
long hair makes them more liable
to infection than men, are particularly
grateful for the discovery, for previously
they have had to endure a
two-hour soaking of the head in
mercuric sulphide or a shampoo. —
Facts from the London School of
Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Chicks are hatching, ewes lambing
and cows calving on a farm on
the Dover cliffs which is regularly
shelled by Hitler's guns, only 22
miles away. Shells have fallen in
around the farmyard, the nearest
to the sea, and the anti-aircraft
barrage balloon over it has been
shot down 60 times and often all
hands have had to shelter under
their tractors and implements from
the rain. But the farmer and his
family, stubbornly refuse to leave
their farm, Mr. Gilbert Mitchell,
his wife and sister-in-law, look
over Reach Court Farm, St. Mar-
tins, a year ago. During the war
before with a dairy herd of
34 cows. In 1939 they ploughed up
a large proportion of the 120 acres
of permanent pasture to grow the
feeding stuff no longer so easily
obtainable from overseas. Defence
works were put up all round their
farm, but during the Battle of
Britain they steadfastly refused to
leave, gathering in not only their
own harvest but rescuing crops on
other farms which had to be evacuated.
Further defence works have
now been erected and most of Reach
Court Farm is being taken over by
the military. But they are carrying
on with what is left, and Mr. Mitchell
is managing for the Kent War
Agricultural Committee an extensive
area of surrounding farmsteads
which would otherwise have borne
crops this year. His 19-year old sister-in-law, Miss Grace Harrison,
has joined the Women's Land Army
and is now driving tractors, while
Mrs. Mitchell is hatching chicks

WORDS OF CHALLENGE

"There will be no personal
liberty anywhere if we lose
the war." — Herbert Hoover,
former President of the United
States.



VOICE OF THE SEA

I carried your gilded men-of-war in
Gloriana's day
When your poops were lit with lanterns
and your guns were
somewhat small,
Now I carry your latest lines, your
squadrons painted grey,
For the reckless sons of England's
breed have altered not at all.
The gates of the four horizons are
yours, you have held them
long.
Yet wealth from a thousand harbors
is only part of my gift;
I have made you a race of masters,
strong as my tides are strong,
Constant too as the trade winds
are, and stern as the birds
that drift.
Your eyes have looked untiringly on
the sea and the flying scud,
That hand had found its rightful
place when you laid it on the
helm;
What causes the thirst for roaming
But the sea that burns in
your blood?
What wind attends your ensign but
the wild, damp wind of my
realm?
And thus, as long as the echoes talk
in lonely, tide-washed caves,
As long as the plaintive gulls repeat
the old rovers' tales of me,
As long as the rolling music throbs
in the break and fall of waves,
So long will you hear me calling,
and quit snug hearths for the
sea!
—Greta Briggs, in the Port of
London Monthly.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

BACON FOR BRITAIN

Sir:—I have read the Guardian's
 trenchant editorial "The
Bacon Shortage" and heartily
concur in its general conclusion:
"Accordingly it is hoped that
Canadian farmers will, in the words of
Mr. Barton (a member of the Dominion
Bacon Board) 'seek all
means at their disposal' to
increase the supply of hogs and
ensure the full quota of bacon
exports to which Canada is pledged."
Subsequently the use of my
reference to this same theme: "Bacon
for Britain" was made in the
course of an address by H. H.
Hartman, president of the Canadian
Federation of Agriculture.
"Before making any criticism,
I wish to emphasize that the farmers
of Canada have made and are
making a magnificent contribution
to our war effort. With the most
serious shortage of farm help they
have ever experienced, Canadian
farmers have broken all-time
production records in some commodities—
notably in hogs and eggs.
They are sending to Britain the
product of 100,000 hogs per week,
as against 25,000 per week, the
year before the war. They are this
year sending eggs on the basis of
45,000,000 dozen, as compared with
only 1,000,000 dozen, the year
before the war; and they have doubled
their export of tress. . . ."
My understanding is that Jack
Canuck is contract d to the extent
of 600,000,000 pounds of "Bacon for
Britain" in 1942; also that a further
300,000,000 pounds will be
needed here at home.
If the Dominion authorities
think they are acting for me, in
Britain, my suggestion is that
"Britain" may suggest to them—
with due respect—that this traffic
should be conducted strictly on
priority basis. Our obligations to
the valiant people of Britain should
come first. After that, will come
the poundage of bacon consumable
here. With 45 other kinds of meat

in the most vulnerable incubators
in Britain. Facts from British
Ministry of Agriculture.

Evans Stomach Mixture

A very effective means of obtaining
relief from disorders of
the digestive organs, which
are attended by gas, headache,
heartburn, pain and a sense
of pressure below the heart.
Recommended for Sour Stomach
and all stomach troubles.
Price 85c a bottle.

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A delicately perfumed preparation
which restores
strength and beautifies the
hair.
It will restore Grey Hair to
its original color.

Promotes a new and superior
growth where the hair is
falling and is remarkably
useful in preventing dandruff and
destroying parasitic hair killers.
Price 60 cents a bottle.

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Attention.

THRIFT IS VITAL to winning the war
To conquer Hitler, we must first conquer waste and extravagance . . . Every dollar is urgently needed to pay the price of Victory—Security—Freedom . . . It's patriotic to be thrifty. It's our duty to practise self-denial—to forego luxuries in war time . . . Thrift means War Savings and Victory Bonds. More planes, tanks and ships! More trained men for the Army, Navy and Air Force! . . . Thrift means Life Insurance. More protection for Canadian homes. More premium savings to add to the mighty army of fighting dollars that is helping to win the war.

It is good citizenship to own Life Insurance

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS SPONSORED BY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES OPERATING IN CANADA

and fish products to choose from,
there will be little here entitled to
be distinguished with the term
"sacifice?"
Toronto, Ont.,
June 17, 1942.

Should Ceiling Price Be Posted?

(Canadian Business)
There is one aspect of the American
price ceiling regulations which
appeals to us as consumers. The
Office of Price Administration has
ruled that retailers must post
prominently ceiling prices of all
cost-of-living commodities. There must
be "high visibility" of the posted
price. A storekeeper must not bury
its ceiling prices in books, sheets
overlapping each other, or catalogue-
like documents. The ceiling
price must be close to the merchandise
or marked on the price tag itself.
In addition, cost-of-living
ceiling prices must be filed with the
War Prices and Rationing Boards
by July 1.
When Canada pioneered in the
price ceiling field, it was suggested
that retailers be compelled to post
similar prices. The idea was turn-

How Are Your Eyes?

If you are having symptoms
of strain—headaches, sore
eyes or dizziness—consult a
specialist.
At your service with years
of experience and a thorough
refracting service.
Call in and discuss your
difficulties.

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F. G. HUTCHESON
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This ideal combination is made up of two ALL-CANADIAN PRODUCTS
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