

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice-President: J. R. Burnett, F.J.I.

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

MONDAY, JAN. 3, 1944

Why McNaughton Comes Home

The Globe and Mail gives the following explanation why General McNaughton is being replaced at the front:

This newspaper, as its readers will remember, has been a vigorous critic of the First Canadian Army plan. These critics opposed it from the beginning, never holding the view that conscription should be imposed for the creation of a large army.

What has happened has vindicated this view. But apparently the sham is to go on. Yesterday Defense Minister Ralston told a press conference that the First Canadian Army will be maintained.

The latest war joke current in occupied Holland, says Klinkerbocker, is that the Germans are waiting for a train at a small station somewhere in the Netherlands, who left the platform to wash his hands and upon his return found a Dutch workman standing near about a country where such things could happen.

How was this great army plan brought about? It was the product of a Government which, aiming to avoid compulsory service, sought to create by "voluntary" enlistment a larger parochial force than Canada had mobilized in the last war.

Fortunately the testing time came before the failure had to be proved in battle. Our men went into action in Sicily as a division with battle-tested British and American troops, as they should have done.

In September came further evidence of the failure. The 7th and 8th "Operational" Divisions were disbanded, the 6th partly disbanded. The effect of this was plain to all.

Today all that remains of the plan is the name. This the Minister of Defense and the clique still struggle to preserve. This can be the only justification of sending Lt.-Gen. Kenneth Stuart to Britain as Gen. McNaughton's "temporary" successor.

Plastic Houses

People who expect home and housework to be just a gay round of push-buttons after the war would do well to consider the words of the Dominion Housing Administrator, F. Nicolls, that the average Canadian home in the post-war time will not be made of plastic, nor will it be heated by the sun, nor will the cooking be done without effort.

Comments the Winnipeg Tribune on this statement:

It would be well if recognized experts in other fields dashed a little cold water on the overheated imaginations of some persons. For instance anyone in the automobile industry knows that the potato-bug shaped car built of glass may make a pretty picture but it certainly will not be the first model off the assembly line when car production for civilian use is resumed.

The same holds true of refrigerators, stoves, and other impedimenta including politics.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Week of Prayer. It will now be dated 1944.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King anticipates another visit to President Roosevelt before Parliament resumes on January 27.

Under a new scheme, members of the United Kingdom forces can learn bakery by a correspondence course so that they can take up the trade when they resume civil life.

Brazilians to the front. Two Brazilian expeditionary divisions are posted to leave for Europe early this month. Under an agreement, a number of Uruguayan army officers will accompany them as special observers.

The Prime Minister intimates he will be prepared to attend the next Imperial Conference in London whether it takes place in mid-Winter or Spring. He will endeavour to make his attendance subject only to the convenience of the other Prime Ministers.

Speculation is rife regarding the successor to the late Hon. Creelman McArthur in the Senate. There happens to be plenty of material to choose from, among those already mentioned being Capt. J. L. Read, Mr. W. H. Dennis, Hon. George Barbour, Hon. Horace Wright, Dr. John MacNeill, Mr. Lucas Allen, Mr. J. A. Bernard, and Mr. J. LeRoy Holman.

George Monck, 1st Duke of Albemarle, died this date 1670; was both a soldier and sailor; saw much service prior to the Civil War, and was for some years in the Dutch army as well; was Royalist but after capture by Fairfax and imprisonment, accepted Parliamentary Command in Ireland; distinguished himself as a lieutenant-colonel under Cromwell at Dunbar in 1650, and three years later as an Admiral helped to defeat the Dutch at sea; in 1660 was instrumental in bringing about the restoration of Charles II who created him Duke of Albemarle; was a typical "soldier of fortune" willing to serve on either side, so long as there was prospect of a fight.

Two problems face merchandisers in view of a sudden termination of the European war. One is the need of moving out of retail inventories as quickly as possible remaining stocks of "ersatz" or so-called "Victory" types of merchandise, which are already meeting comparatively little consumer favour, says the New York Times.

Soviet cities and industrial centres are supplementing their food supplies in wartime with meat, vegetables and dairy products from their own farms. Every factory, plant and institution has a subsidiary farm. Some grow vegetables, others breed pigs or poultry, and there are even fisheries. The result is a greatly increased supply of food for workers and office employees and their families, and for the workers' dining rooms in factories.

President Roosevelt created no precedent in taking over the railways. Britain's railways have been under government control since September 1, 1939, two days before the outbreak of war, and are administered by the railway executive committee appointed by the Ministry of Transport.

Lieut. Gordon R. DeBlois, well known hockey player and former Sports Officer at Beach Grove, in a letter from the front says: "We, of the poor, ruddy Infantry do not live a very glamorous life, but I suppose that in the end, we are the ones who win wars, and decide the fate of nations. The aeroplane and the artillery can be most spectacular in bombing, and blasting the enemy, his positions and his cities; the engineers, and the signallers in building and destroying roads and bridges, and keeping communications going; and the navy, in guarding the sea lanes, and carrying the armies of the world across the oceans; but in the end, in the long run, the air force, the artillery, engineers, signallers, navy, and tanks are important for one reason, and one reason only, and that is to pave the way for the millions of unknown, unsung, and inconspicuous foot soldiers. Without the infantry, none of the above services or branches of the service could attain Victory. The foot soldier is necessary and essential, for in the final count, it is he who storms the beach head, occupies the towns and villages, drives the enemy back, and back, until Victory is won, and in all these operations, the other services are essential, inasmuch as they aid and facilitate the job of the infantryman."

Notes By The Way

The folly of argument is in the difficulty of trying to reach a mind that is closed and locked against a new idea. —Calgary Albertan.

Kingston Whig-Standard: Thirty pounds of butter fell off a truck and landed at the feet of a Los Angeles woman. That settles it—there is a Santa Claus.

Scientists are said to be trying to perfect an airplane without a propeller nor rudder. After that, no doubt, they will devise one without wings. By that time, they will have to think up a more accurate descent than airplanes. —Brantford Expositor.

A synthetic shellac has been developed by the Arthur D. Little Laboratories in the serious shortage of natural shellac, normally imported from India. C. G. Harford, the inventor, states that the new shellac is essentially a duplicate of the natural product but surpasses it in adhesion to metal and wood and in resistance to water for which reason it is being used in ships, life rafts, containers for the military, and other military purposes. —Exchange.

Vichy Frenchmen are finding little comfort in their doleful little coffins. In each coffin is a piece of twine resembling a hangman's noose. The souvenirs are distributed to the followers of Laval and the traitors. It is a reminder of the terror that is to come, when loyal Frenchmen have a chance to turn on those who sold out France to the Nazis. —Windsor Star.

The latest war joke current in occupied Holland, says Klinkerbocker, is that the Germans are waiting for a train at a small station somewhere in the Netherlands, who left the platform to wash his hands and upon his return found a Dutch workman standing near about a country where such things could happen. You should hear what happened to the workman who replied laconically: "While waiting at the station at Cologne, I went to wash my hands, and when I returned my suitcase was gone, the platform was gone, and the whole darned station was gone!" —Exchange.

Booth Tarkington has worked out a writer's plot for the last chapter in dealing with Hitler. He would have him placed in an insane asylum. This, he thinks, would prevent him from being martyred and would have a sobering effect on the German people for it would make them realize that their ill were due to the fact that they permitted a madman to lead them into disaster. However, we haven't got Hitler yet, and probably never will get him. Our guess is that his brains will be blown out, either by himself or by his fellow Germans, long before the victory march into Berlin. —Montreal Herald.

The New Year of 1944 that is fast approaching should be a lot luckier for most people than the year 1943, but at least it will not be any unluckier insofar as the number of Friday the 13ths are concerned. A glance at the calendar shows that the year 1944 has only one Friday the 13th to face in 1944; exactly the same number as in 1943. The black Friday as yet comes in the second week in October as compared with the second week in August this year. —Halifax Herald.

Strange as it may seem to some people the earth would not stop in its tracks if there were simply no whicker to be had anywhere. In the simpler living imposed by war shortages we have got used to doing without many things we used to consider essential to our comfort and well-being, and what is definitely in the luxury class, measured by the standard of its contribution to the winning of the war. —Ottawa Journal.

Nitrate is one of the chief sources of Chile exports, amounting to many hundreds of thousands of tons annually. It is the world's greatest source of supply. But owing to the great need for war purposes the United States government has acquired a large number of artificial nitrate plants within its own borders, and the government of Chile is greatly exercised as to our guess is that the platform will be blown out, either by himself or by his fellow Germans, long before the victory march into Berlin. —Edmonton Journal.

Housewives right across Canada are complaining bitterly because a considerable portion of the fruit they called last Summer and Autumn has been spoiling. They are almost unanimous in blaming the particular type of rubber rings they had to use this year. Their kick is thoroughly justified. Next season may again see shortages of tinned fruits, and housewives are likely to be urged once more to put down as much fruit as they can Federal authorities — no doubt the War-time Prices and Trade Board is the responsible branch — should make sure that rubber bands that seal properly, and do not spoil the fruit are available. —Edmonton Journal.

British and American nurses are training hard in this country for their most important and dangerous assignment — second front duties. When our armies cross the Channel for the great invasion, they will be followed closely by skilled nursing staffs. Many of these girls have been trained under realistic battle conditions. With machine-gun bullets whizzing past them, V.A.D.'s in coastal areas have stood by with medical men while British invasion troops fought savage battles nearby. Sometimes the girls have had to attend to the wounded in these exercises. —London Sunday Chronicle.

CUT DOWN DELIVERIES Retail delivery in Britain has been rationalized, saving 34,000 road vehicles and 25,000 gallons of petrol a year, or 36 per cent of the amount formerly used.

Teachers In Politics

(Globe and Mail) Political activity among the school teachers is causing a deal of concern. It is a worry for groups sympathetic for it is utterly impossible to reconcile the banning of politics to teachers with the democratic processes. It is the duty of every citizen to take an intelligent part in the management of his own affairs, to formulate opinions about government and to choose sides. Doing so does not necessarily require the individual to wed himself to one particular party until death do them part.

Why should teachers be considered outside from the fundamental part of our social system? They have a vote, and, giving a vote, what harm is there in giving voice to their views, as others are free to do? Coming down to the essentials of the teachers' functions in the community as guardian, guide, tutor and confidant of the younger generations, who should have a greater interest in the evolution of sound democratic principles than school teachers? If, as seems to be the basis of the new concern, teachers are turning to socialism for an outlet, there is a reason. This, we submit, is a symptom of a condition. It will help the living conditions of the teachers for their choice. The thing to do is search out and treat the cause. Frankly we do not believe that the teachers generally in the Province or in the nation are Socialist or totalitarian-minded. We do not believe they are more critical of the system than other groups of citizens. They are critical of the mismanagement and the abuses which have occurred in the operation of the system, and with good cause.

Our teachers, grade school or university professors, are perhaps the most essential economic or professional entity in the nation. Yet they are about the most poorly paid group. Just reflect on what is expected of the teachers. They are responsible for the development of our children through the most formative years of their lives. In far too many cases their responsibility is even greater than that assumed by the parents. The teachers are expected to transcend all human limitations and exhibit all the virtues and avoid all the vices they are expected not only to teach and instruct the children in all they must know, but to correct in the child all the wrong habits of the home and an environment beyond their control. They are supposed to understand the child in a manner so parents make no effect to do, to understand the child's character and temperament, and overcome the bad and develop the good.

Doing this, we have consistently refused or failed to face up to an honest evaluation of its worth. The teacher, it is reasoned most illogically, works only six hours a day, five days a week for nine months of the year. No consideration is given to the time worked after school hours or beyond the classroom for study and devoted to training to become a teacher, and the continuous process of keeping abreast of the job. In the rural areas, even more so, the teacher is expected to be at the beck and call of the community. In most of those he or she draws a salary but slightly, if any, better than that of a qualified domestic.

Relatively the university professor is no better off. He has spent 12 to 15 years in special study training himself and developing his mind for a specialized undertaking. In the process he develops talents quite the equal of the specialist in business, industry and the professions. Is the professor paid on the basis of these equal qualifications? Is he awarded fees in accordance with the service he renders? We think not.

When teachers see Governments spending lavishly and extravagantly for all manner of vote-catching projects, when they see our legislators continuously by-passing educational reforms and improvements in favor of political expedients, what are they to think? No group of workers does more collectively to improve the service they are giving, with less help. How long are they to tolerate indifference to their problems and the conditions which apathy and ignorance have allowed to accumulate? If it is right for other economic groups to organize and lobby for reform, to seek political expression for their point of view, why not our teachers?

There have been many factors in our constitutional and educational organization which have worked against the teacher. We have discussed these many times in the past. Teachers' salaries in many districts have been simply the reflection of depressed conditions in those areas. In too many others they reflect a narrow, outmoded outlook. But make the best case that can be made out of all such handicaps and they do not excuse the conditions of which teachers can complain. There is nothing about any of these factors which is insoluble if our leaders seriously give attention to them, and if the public, whose responsibility it is, demands reform. If we are to improve our educational system, we must begin to begin with the teachers. We have first to recognize the profession on the basis of merit, assuring continuance in it of the type of teachers we demand. We repeat, we do not believe that our teachers are socialist or any more radical in their appraisal of the faults of the system than other wide-awake citizens who appreciate the need for reform. Treated, the teachers' problem, like the whole broad subject of educational reform, is not a political affair in the partisan sense. It is a matter of intelligent re-valuation of a teachers' seeking reform, are turning to the radicals to make themselves heard, then the blame is on the old parties.

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NOTICE Owing to the fact that we have no desire to encroach upon the undeniable prerogative of Biddy the Hen to be the "Early Bird", and that we have a temperamental apathy towards the idea of putting in an appearance before sunrise we beg to announce that during the first three months of 1944 our office hours for five days in the week will be from 9.45 a.m. until 5.45 p.m. Saturdays we close at one o'clock. LIVESTOCK MARKETING BOARD

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND TENDERS FOR LUMBER

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Department until noon on Monday, January 10th, 1944, for supplying the following lumber. Quotation prices at mill sites. Also the following lumber for Prince County. Quotation prices at mill sites. ALBERTON: 10,000 F.B.M. 4" Plank, random lengths 50 pcs. 4" x 12" x 16'-0" long. O'LEARY: 10,000 F.B.M. 4" Plank, random lengths 50 pcs. 4" x 12" x 16'-0" long. PORTAGE: 10,000 F.B.M. 4" Plank, random lengths 50 pcs. 4" x 12" x 16'-0" long. RICHMOND: 10,000 F.B.M. 4" Plank, random lengths 50 pcs. 4" x 12" x 16'-0" long. KENSINGTON: 30,000 F.B.M. 4" Plank, random lengths 300 pcs. 4" x 12" x 17'-0" long. ALBANY: 15,000 F.B.M. 4" Plank, random lengths 150 pcs. 4" x 12" x 16'-0" long. Also the following lumber. Quotation prices F.O.B. mill site: 10 pcs. 12" x 12" x 22'-0" long 240 lbs. 12" x 12" not less than 14'-0" long 28 pcs. 3" x 15'-0" long 38 soft wood piles 22'-0" long, not less than 8" at small end. Lumber shall be either spruce, hemlock or hardwood, tenderer to state for which kind of lumber he is tendering. Lumber must be sound and properly milled. No waste edge lumber accepted. Parties may tender for the whole or any portion thereof. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned and marked "TENDER FOR LUMBER". (L. B. MacMILLAN) Deputy Minister of Public Works and Highways. CHARLOTTETOWN, Prince Edward Island, December 21st, 1943.

LAST-MINUTE TIPS ON HEAT-SAVING



Don't dry wet clothes on your radiators. It's the circulation of air from around the radiator that warms the room. If air can't reach it, it's smothered by wet clothing, it's little better than a radiator turned off completely. A friendly reminder from your "blue coal" dealer

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of the faults of the system than other wide-awake citizens who appreciate the need for reform. Treated, the teachers' problem, like the whole broad subject of educational reform, is not a political affair in the partisan sense. It is a matter of intelligent re-valuation of a teachers' seeking reform, are turning to the radicals to make themselves heard, then the blame is on the old parties.

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