

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1837)
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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink."

MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1945

Old Home Week

All roads in the Maritimes lead to Charlottetown this week, for Old Home Week with its Provincial Exhibition has ceased to be a provincial institution and is now regarded as the biggest and most popular event of its kind in Eastern Canada.

The success of Old Home Week has been so great in recent years that one wonders what we could do without it. The crowds it brings to Charlottetown are from all parts of Canada, not to speak of the New England States and elsewhere.

Canadian Versus U.S. Casualties

A significant difference between this war and last lies in the distribution of total North American casualties. The Financial Post concludes, after some figuring, that exactly half of those killed in battle in 1914-18 were Canadians, the American armies, while ten times larger than ours, being only fully engaged for a few months prior to the 1918 Armistice.

This time while Canadian casualties and especially killed, in proportion to total population, are still more severe than the American, losses for the U. S. are mounting and are already triple those of the First Great War.

The following table shows official figures from the beginning of the war together with the comparative figures for Canada on the basis of population:

Table with 5 columns: Killed, Wounded, Missing, POW, Total. Rows for U.S. and Canada.

The higher proportion of Canadian killed to wounded is undoubtedly due to the fact that so much of Canada's fighting was done in the air. More than a third of our dead so far have been air crew. Canadian planes were in the fight in substantial numbers from 1910 on, Canadian infantry, barring Dieppe, not until July, 1943.

Legionary's Complaint

Canada on the whole is being more generous with cash grants and allowances to her returned men than the United States, Great Britain, Australia and New Zealand are to theirs, reports The Legionary. But, it adds, the qualifying words "on the whole" are both necessary and justified, for there are some aspects of Canada's rehabilitation program that do not compare favourably with that of other countries.

There has been a good deal of planning for post-war employment in this country. The Legionary says, "but it seems to us that too much emphasis is being placed on 'employment for all', and too little on the provision of opportunities for ex-servicemen to become their own employer. Unless a man had a business of his own before he enlisted and somehow managed to keep it going while he was away at the wars—and few are in this class as enlistment was mainly of youth—he gets no special assistance from the Government towards making what to a good many could be the first step in effective rehabilitation—the starting of a small business.

"It is an indisputable fact that almost every discharged man from this war who is in gainful employment is a wage-earner, employed in a good many instances by men who themselves were wage-earners when the war began, and who were able to profit by the attractive wartime business conditions and by the absence of competition from our fighting men. Now, setting about to try and catch up and to recover ground lost during years of absence from their home-

land—and good-naturedly accepting for the most part the success of civilians who have done well during the war—returned men with the desire to become their own boss in a small business are debarred from Government loans and grants such as are available to their comrades who are taking university or vocational training, or have elected to take up small holdings or go in for full-time farming."

It is The Legionary's contention that the Government should at least be prepared to give all veterans the same financial assistance, with two-thirds repayable over a period of twenty years.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Week of Weeks opens today.

It is understood Moncton has come to the relief of Charlottetown in sending "cats" for Old Home Week—more power to its rolling pin!

There is no room this week in any inn or boarding house within easy reach of the city for transients. As for meals, the announcement may be seen in our advertising columns.

Thanks be that the Federal lion and Provincial lambs have succeeded in lying down together at Ottawa. It is an assurance that at a long last the prospect of a settlement of our Confederation claims is roseate.

Surely the directors of the P. E. I. Hospital are not to dispense with steel in the construction of their new wing. If that material be obtainable for an addition to Prince of Wales College, it could be got for a more essential project like a hospital.

The Maritime Board of Trade annual meeting is off, not so much because of crowded railway travelling, as because, like the Federal Government, at the moment "we don't know where we are" in world affairs let alone Maritime affairs.

A surplus of nurses in the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps following the end of the war in Europe and return to Canada of many nursing sisters who have served overseas, has made possible the release of a considerable number of army nurses. Effective at once, any Army nursing sister may make application for return to reserve status on retirement. Nursing sisters of 35 or older who are being released from the service will be placed on the retired list. Those under 35 may be placed on the retired list, the reserve or active officers, or the corps of reserve officers.

The dire consequence of reckless election resolutions are rarely foreseen. For instance, at Burghill, England, Frederick Wilkins died carrying to his grave a flowing white beard and a 39-year growth of hair. When the Liberals swept the Conservatives from office in 1906, Mr. Wilkins vowed never to shave or have his hair cut until the Conservatives regained control of Parliament. The Conservatives came back in 1922, but Mrs. Wilkins refused to let her husband be shorn for fear he would be exposed to colds.

An earthquake that shook Scotland to its foundations occurred this date 1816; at about eleven o'clock in the evening shocks were felt all over the north east, including Aberdeen, Perth, Montrose, Forres, Dornoch, Dingwall and Inverness; houses rocked like a ship at sea, furniture moved backward and forward, bells rang, beds shook, and the inhabitants waited in terror lest a second shock would end everything; at Inverness women fainted and many were seen almost naked, calling out that their children had been killed, which happily was not so; at Aberdeen the shock lasted only six seconds and seemed to travel from south-south-east to north-north-west.

Male baby nurses are proving a success in Australia. Six Government servants—each a single man—have joined the Canberra Baby Minders' Club. They mind the babies of young couples who wish to go out for an evening. To pass the time they take their office work along with them. Their ages are from 25 to 40. Recently, one man pedalled nearly two miles on his bicycle to mind the year-old baby of a fellow-worker who wanted to see a play with his wife. He called the experience a "most successful night's work." Unlike the 40 women members of the club, the men are shy, and will not go to homes they do not know. "The men have made most successful baby-minders; but, after all, they should be grateful for the opportunity; it is good training," says the club secretary.

Two hard-drinking, hard-hitting wanders quaffed a couple of quarts of potent moonshine and then fought it out to the finish for the title of "King of the Irish Tinkers." The contestants were Martin Ward, who claims direct descent from Mac an Bhard, bard to Irish kings of long ago, and Patrick Dodd of Tuam. They are the survivors of preliminary elimination rounds of boasting, drinking and fighting among the toughest men of the tribes of travelling tinkers who roam Ireland in gaily colored caravans, mending pots and pans. More than 90 caravans assembled for the finals and the crowning ceremony held in Maam Valley, one of the loneliest and most barren spots in Ireland, with all outsiders excluded. Each finalist was given two quarts of poteen—Irish "mountain dew" illicitly brewed. When they were through drinking and boasting they fought, with no tactics barred. The winner was proclaimed King of the Tinkers—or "tribes of the road", as they call themselves—and thereby won four horses and the right to free food and drink anywhere in his kingdom. If unmarried, the King also gets his choice of any of the tribes' loveliest colleens for a bride.

Notes By The Way

A classified ad asks hopefully for "an old-fashioned mail-order catalog." We understand the last of the species was caught and stuffed by the museum in 1939. — Winnipeg Tribune.

Such things as ice cream, beer, cigarette lighters and automobiles are probably being supplied in plentiful supply about the time money begins to scarce again. — Fort Erie Times-Review.

One suspects that if any nation stopped building houses for five years it would discover an unwanted shortage of homes. Nor does there seem to be any remedy for that, except the building of sufficient houses to supply the homes that are needed and must one day be made available. The rest, this business of selling the world, and his wife, to move over, is little more than the old-fashioned game of musical chairs, without the music.—Victoria Colonist.

It would be too much to expect the United States who have been whispering that America's "allies" have left her to fight the war against the Japanese alone will be in any degree silenced by the announcement that British warships overseas intercept and sink Japanese ships. Those who could ignore the British army of nearly 2,000,000 in India and the British fleet in the Indian Ocean and the Australian and New Zealanders against the Japanese in the southern Pacific will have no trouble in overlooking a few battleships mixed with an American fleet.—Saskatoon Star-Phoenix.

The United Kingdom representative in Canada of the children's services committee has last week that 100 of the children brought out in 1940 under the British government evacuee plan have expressed a desire to reside permanently in the Dominion. They have persuaded their people overseas to join them, when feasible, and Ottawa authorities are reporting giving sympathetic consideration to the wish of the British families to return to this country. "where their children have been so happy. This estimate of 100 applies only to children who came out under the government plan, and as three times as many migrated under private arrangements it may be assumed that several hundred young war guests plan to make Canada their permanent home.—Toronto Telegram.

It is expected that with the return of normal times those engaged in the American coal industry will be anxious to maintain their hold on the Canadian market, but they should be ready to meet the competition of that country by the people lessening shipments to this side of the line? The anthracite supplies strictly limited, and it is to their interest to have these conserved for their own use. The growing demand in Canada in favor of more extensive use of Canadian coal deposits, not likely to undergo any diminishment, and the fact that that are taken across the border to curb it. With proper government control, the coal industry will be up of an interprovincial traffic, Canadian consumers will pay less and less to American sources of supply.—Chatham News.

A merciful Providence prevented the death of a man from being caused by fire from becoming a tragedy in Great Lakes history. It is nothing short of miraculous that the crew and passengers, many of them asleep in their cabins at the time, were able to escape the fire and avoid the injuries that would have resulted from sliding down ropes into the river. All accounts show that the officers and crew of the Titanic acted promptly and efficiently and there was no panic among the passengers. This disaster to the Titanic is a reminder of the necessity of having well-drilled crews on passenger-carrying vessels, and that the crew and passengers should be drilled in the use of life jackets, which are capable of coping with fire whenever or wherever it breaks out. The record of Canadian shipping in this respect has been remarkably good.—Toronto Telegram.

The Army announces that it is re-educating German prisoners of war. It is doing the job along sound lines, too—not by attempts at forcible or even formal indoctrination, but by opening the windows and letting the breezes of ideas and facts blow freely in. The Army says it has had these windows open for some time, but kept quiet about it lest the Nazis seize the excuse to put American prisoners of war in Germany under propaganda pressure—an operation which the Germans knew how to make extraordinarily unpleasant. This is all to the good, too. Reports from the camps are reassuring in the past. Whether the Army got its message under way as soon and as effectively as it should have is now water over the dam, provided it is doing a good job now. The "normal schools of Nazism" which may have existed in these camps are being converted to democracy by the men who serve as missionaries to their own land.—Christian Science Monitor.

It's a funny thing about Nylons. They have become something of a symbol in this war, a representative of everything women have had to do without. You hear women chat. "Won't it be wonderful to have Nylons again?" as if nylons were the greatest boon in all the history of mankind. And yet nylons had been available for only a year or so before the war began. Thousands of Canadian women probably never owned a pair in their lives. They were going along wearing sheer-looking hose. They were satisfied without the new-fangled stockings. But now you'd think they'd never existed without nylons. You don't hear them yapping for silk hosiery. They want nylons, they want nylons, they want nylons. If only nylons were available, they could bear up under the stress of having only a half a pound of butter a week, and less sugar for baking. If the gums were just wrapped in the war-useful material which can't be had by civilians right now, the sun would shine again and gripping would stop. In the liberated countries, feet were wrapped in socks during the winter. Any kind of stockings was a luxury. In England, hosiery of any sort costed more than a pair of clothing coupons. Nylons? Nuts! — Windsor Star.

Japan's Defeat

(By SIGRID ARNE) (Associated Press)

Japan has been on the warpath so long—since 1896—that her defeat will mean a great difference in living conditions. Britain, China and the United States announced twice—at Cairo and Potsdam—that Japan will be cut back to her four home islands. At one time she claimed jurisdiction over 7,000 miles of the Pacific area.

Japan—a major power at the start of the war—now is a third-class nation. To make a start toward peacetime thinking, the Potsdam conference said Japan's future rulers must permit free speech, free religion and free thought—something Japan never knew. Japan's war criminals will be tried. And the list may include Japan's leading industrialists and bankers who worked hand-in-glove with the generals.

In the Mikado, the Allies face a unique psychological problem. Should he be exiled and the throne be done away with? "The problem exists because some 40 years ago the militarists and industrialists began the idea that the emperor is "divine." Experts argue that Japan's feudalism will never go as long as the people think Hirohito or his descendants are gods. There is fear, however, that Hirohito, in might become a martyr to his people. But Mikado or no the Allies will insist that Japan move toward democratic government. Japan will have to get rid of her war industries, but will be permitted the peacetime industries she needs "to sustain her economy and permit the exaction of just reparations in kind."

This War—Four Years Ago

By The Canadian Press AUGUST 13, 1941—Russians announced abandonment of Smolensk. Polish and Czech diplomats arrived in Moscow to carry out new accords with Russia. Canadian Navy Minister Macdonald received by the King who had just completed a three-day visit to the Home Fleet in northern waters.

GUARD DUTY A SIDELINE LONDON — (CP) — Guarding oil jetties near the Kiel canal was a busy proposition for 10 Royal Marines who in one week after VE-Day rounded up 26,000 German prisoners. The Germans landed at the jetties in large and small boats.

SHOOT VICIOUS VISITOR NAIROBI, Kenya — (CP) — Police recently shot a full grown female leopard which mauled five men and then "looked under the kitchen table of a nearby house. The leopard had evidently been driven to the house in search of food owing to the drought.

FINDS HISTORIC COIN TONBRIDGE, Kent, England — (CP) — A J. Reeves plowed up a King George II coin on his farm.

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The Poet's Corner. NIGHT IN ENGLISH HARBOR (Antiqua, B. W. I.) There shall you see the jewelled Southern Cross...

WHERE SNAILS ARE PRIZED. ACORA, Gold Coast — (CP)—A new restriction in one of the districts of this colony bans the collecting of immature snails. The order, carrying a two-month imprisonment charge, is expected to improve the quality and quantity of snails which are used for food.

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Judging Program PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION. AUGUST 15 and 16, 1945. The following are the dates for the judging of the various classes at the Provincial Exhibition.

CATTLE. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15th, 9:00 A.M. Jerseys, Holsteins and Shorthorns. THURSDAY, AUGUST 16th. Guernseys, Ayrshires and any other Beef Breeds.

HORSES. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15th. Class 1. Standard Breeds registered and Class 2. Roadsters. THURSDAY, AUGUST 16th. Clydesdales, Percherons & Draft Horses.

SWINE. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15th. SHEEP. THURSDAY, AUGUST 16th. POULTRY. WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY. AUGUST 15th & 16th.

Horses and Cattle will be judged in separate rings with covered seating accommodation. Swine in new exhibit rings. Sheep in covered building and poultry in new poultry building.

FIRST WOOD GRINDER. A CLEVER DEDUCTION. In 1886 Alexander Buntin installed at Valleyfield, Que., what is claimed to have been the first wood grinder for wood pulp manufacture in America.

Market Lamb Premium Bonus. The attention of sheep owners is again directed to the Market Lamb Premium Bonus Policy of the Prince Edward Island Department of Agriculture.

POULTRY. We are buying all kinds of live and dressed poultry. Our killing plant is operating daily and we can assure you of prompt service and returns. It will pay you to get our prices before selling elsewhere.

Island Cold Storage Co., Ltd. CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.