

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice-President: J. R. Burnett, F. J. L.
Secretary: Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O.

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

MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1945

Saskatchewan's Position

The Saskatchewan Government is still attempting to place upon the Dominion Government responsibility for the seed grain loans of 1938, describing the situation as a national emergency, and it talks of defaulting on its bonds if Hon. J. L. Ilsley, Minister of Finance, insists on the province eventually meeting its guarantee.

During the years of dire emergency in Saskatchewan, the Dominion Government came to the aid of the province to the extent of \$75,000,000 and this was approved throughout the country.

Meantime, conditions have vastly improved in the west. The incomes of the farmers, and the revenues of the Province, have greatly increased. To a notable degree, farm debts and tax arrears have been paid off in the last few years.

It is under these circumstances that the present provincial Government, having cancelled half the debt owed by the farmers for the seed grain in question, tells the Dominion that it is its duty to pay the balance, under its guarantee which was placed behind that of the province.

The people of the other provinces, who stood behind Saskatchewan in the emergency years, will certainly expect it to meet its responsibilities to the best of its ability when conditions have improved. Mr. Ilsley correctly represents the taxpayers of the country when he refuses to accept the seed grain loans as a Federal responsibility under present conditions.

If the Regina Government did not try to stand on its own feet now, when the farmers are prosperous and the provincial revenues buoyant, what claim could it have on the country in another emergency period?

What the government at Regina is aiming at is to make the Dominion pay the shot for one of the C. C. F. election promises made in the recent Saskatchewan election campaign. When bidding for office on that occasion, they told the farmers they would not have to pay more than half the money they had borrowed from the banks for seed grain purposes.

Had this been a Liberal election pledge, one knows now what attitude the King Government would take in the matter. But as it was one of the pledges which helped to defeat the Liberals in Saskatchewan, it is not likely that there will be any wavering at Ottawa in acting as vigilant watchdog of the Federal treasury.

Britain And Ethiopia

The recently announced temporary agreement between Britain and Ethiopia carries restoration of Ethiopia to normal self-dependence and sovereignty a great stride further.

Ethiopia was one of the first victims of Axis aggression and the first to be liberated. This early Allied victory was won by British and British Empire troops, joined by Ethiopian bands some of which were organized by the late Major General (then Lieutenant Colonel) Orde C. Wingate.

In the first days of liberation Ethiopia was run by a British military administration, but soon the Emperor Haile Selassie was restored and Ethiopian independence re-established after five years of Italian domination.

An agreement and a military convention between Ethiopia and Britain was signed in January, 1942. This defined Britain's responsibilities in helping Ethiopia get back onto her feet, and also the rights and powers to be given to the British forces so that they could carry out their task.

These powers were very considerable because at that time Marshal Rommel's army in the desert was at the peak of its might, and the possibility of Japanese landings on the east coast of Africa still had to be included in Allied strategic calculations.

British forces were, therefore, given authority to occupy certain strategic areas of the country and were placed in charge of the French-owned railway that runs from Addis Ababa to Jibuti in French Somaliland—that is, the fourth-fifths of it which is inside Ethiopia. Under the new interim agreement the railway is now to be run by Ethiopia, and Britain is to maintain within Ethiopia only such military forces as the British and Ethiopian Governments together agree as being necessary for maintaining order in certain border areas.

Now that the danger of Vichy planes from Jibuti is a thing of the past, Britain's exclusive air rights have been broadened to include all the Allied air forces.

A British Military Commission was formed, which raised and trained a new Ethiopian Army under the orders of the East Africa Com-

mand. Expert British advisers have also been put at the service of the Emperor and placed in various posts, including two British judges at the newly-established High Court of Justice, a number of British teachers to direct the reopened schools, and British police commissioners to set up an Ethiopian police force.

The British Exchequer has been giving the Ethiopian Government substantial and regular financial assistance, and trade between Ethiopia and her neighbours was started up by the efforts of the Middle East Supply Council and the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation. New industries have been established such as wild rubber tapping, manufacturing sacks and rope, and cotton textile weaving.

One reason why it has been necessary for Ethiopia to depend so much upon the help of British experts and military is that the collapse of the corrupt Italian administration, after five years, left an administrative vacuum.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The British Home Guard recently demobilized cost the nation only \$45 per head per annum, surely the most economical army ever raised.

A worthwhile New Year's gift. Prime Minister Churchill has sent to the Shah of Iran a four-volume set of his "Marlborough," specially bound and tooled with the Shah's crest on front and back covers.

Hon. John Curtin, P.C., M.P., Australian Prime Minister, born this date, 1885; former editor of "Western Worker," member of the Royal Commission on Child Endowment and Family Allowances; leader of the Federal Labour Party since 1935; Prime Minister and Minister of Defence since Oct. 1941; publications "The Heritage and Economic Crisis."

Two mobile churches are attached to the British Army on the Western Front, mainly for the benefit of small units who have no regular chaplains of their own. They are wheeled vehicles specially designed for the purpose and built in Army workshops, and before going on service were dedicated by the late Archbishop of Canterbury.

According to Col. McKay our parliamentary representatives have not entirely lost hope in Bruce Stewart's being able to secure another ship. "Faint hope never won fair lady," hence no doubt why the National Selective Service have found jobs on the mainland for some 75 of the 130 men laid off by our disappointed ship repair plant. What is our loss is Halifax, Pictou and Sydney's gain.

Described as "the most important development since the invention of the original electric iron," a cordless electric iron for household use is expected to achieve very large sales. One United States manufacturer plans production of 100,000 in the first, 150,000 in the second, and 200,000 in the third three-months' periods of 1945.

Britain's war saving campaign has realized the gigantic sum of \$41,500,000,000, mostly from small savings. Through Savings Certificates, Defence Bonds, and deposits in the Post Office and the Trustee savings banks, \$16,000,000,000 has been raised. From the little people, remember, who have scraped and laid by, for the purpose! Some 17,500,000 of them held Savings Certificates. More than 18,500,000 have accounts in the Post Office Savings Bank, and another 3,500,000 in the various Trustee saving banks. It is a really astonishing achievement in national thrift.

Pedigree stock markets in Britain are booming, and in the past few months pedigree breeding cattle have brought over \$10,000,000 at auction. Two factors in the boom are purchases and inquiries by Dominion breeders, and the desire of British farmers to improve their stock in readiness for a world demand for new blood. Typical examples of recent prices are \$3,400 for a Friesian bull, and \$2,000 for a young Ayrshire bull. National Farmers' Union experts say that the total value of cattle in Britain has risen beyond \$750,000,000. Australia's demand is for more pure-bred Ayrshire cattle. Canada wants Shorthorns.

Travel from London to New York by jet plane will, within two or three years, take minus 30 minutes, says Reuter's correspondent in New York. You will be able to take off from London in a jet-propelled plane and land in New York by the American clock half an hour earlier than you left by British time. This practical possibility of beating the clock by flying through the stratosphere over the Atlantic in pressurized cabins is the prophecy of Mr. Geoffrey Smith, the British pioneer expert on jet propulsion. He is on an official mission in the United States to make British achievements in the technical and scientific world better known throughout America.

Britain's supremacy over Germany in surgical skill, particularly in the use of penicillin, the "wonder drug" which was discovered by the British scientists Florey and Fleming, and has since been developed by British medical research to such a high degree that between D-Day and October 31st, it saved the lives of three out of every four British and Canadian soldiers who received abdominal wounds. 2,712 genuine abdominal wound cases were treated during that period by British and Canadian forward surgeons. Only 759 patients died, giving the recovery rate as 72 per cent, or three out of every four soldiers. Such figures have never before been produced. One case quoted was that of a soldier wounded in the abdomen by two machine-gun bullets at 100-yards range. The English doctors did not operate on him, but gave him penicillin, bully beef and biscuits. He was back on duty within six weeks.

Notes By The Way

A school janitor in New Jersey asks the board to reduce his salary by \$200 a year because of less work. His request was so startling that the chairman passed out cold.

Hard to understand is the admiration which otherwise sensible people give to the notorious liberators of Hollywood. If there is need to clean motion pictures, there is much greater need for housecleaning and purging the film colony of all its undesirable elements whose presence would not be tolerated in any other society.

There is already talk about how Germany will pay the reparations that will be demanded of her—quite properly—when she is defeated. We hope that the total bill will differ from that reached after the Great War when the Allies took pity on Germany by lending her the money to pay her reparations, and then the Germans failed to pay back the loan.

India has suffered more than any other country from the rupture of normal contacts with the West and because her abject weakness is a western nation's trading. Opportunities for the exchange of ideas and facilities are available in ample measure after the war, and the progress of India is to realize the expectations which have been raised.—London Times.

There have been recent reports from London that the role in Europe of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was shrinking steadily away from the continent. The organization's first put out. Now a despatch from the New York Herald-Tribune gives a major reason for this falling away. It is a western nation's reason which most people can understand. For the fact seems to be that the national governments of many of the United Nations are themselves eager and quite able to take over the direction of relief.—Baltimore Sun.

Wealth can only be seized once. Then it is dispersed and disappears as a taxable source. The final analysis all the people will pay. There is now a system whereby the government calls its finger in every wave envelope of a size. One thing is certain, that system is not going to vanish under the spending program which is envisaged. The full pay envelope is not coming back until the present system is completely broken down. For the government to borrow indefinitely and to pay the money will mean ruin to all.—St. Catharines Standard.

Although railways are cautious about divulging their plans, the fact that Great Northern Railway contemplates five new branch lines at a cost of \$7,000,000, for Chicago-St. Louis-Portland service, denotes the determination of the rail lines to terminate the competition. Into the picture enters, also, the situation of the Pullman Company. With the latter order to diversify itself of its car lines, many railroads apprehend that the former will be ordering their own trains, and that they will be forced to equip on hand to meet any needs.—Christian Science Monitor.

Plans are under way in this country for a more equitable distribution of the nation's wealth, employment, and income. Plans for a national physical fitness program. In it the nation's youth is to take a large part. Plans are under way, too, for an extensive system of technical education, that the proper cooking, preparation and serving of food be a part of these programs? It is, perhaps, the most crucial question that comes a nation of kitchen artists. But it is reasonable to hope that the measures be taken in the way of technical education, and that the ability to provide nourishing and tasty food shall be the most crucial question that comes a nation of kitchen artists. But it is reasonable to hope that the measures be taken in the way of technical education, and that the ability to provide nourishing and tasty food shall be the most crucial question that comes a nation of kitchen artists.

Of all the people of Europe whom the Germans have physically mistreated and spiritually humiliated, the French apparently have emerged with the sanest point of view toward them. Frenchmen have every reason to be angry with the Germans. During the years of occupation they were under an outward show of orderliness and decency, heaped upon the French. But French feeling seems to have been driven to deeper and deeper bitterness and revenge. There's no cure in either of these attitudes; and Nazism or Germanism (but the French make no distinction) must be treated as a disease of mind and soul. The cure measures, they insist, must be just and therefore inalienable. But they want a strong and constructive peace, a peace which will encourage, if not force the German people's thoughts and habits to turn outward toward Europe as a whole.—Providence Journal.

Most people seem to be agreed that we will have to have some form of citizen preparedness in this country for many years to come. It can consist of no better foundation on which to base this than on the Home Guard. The moment you mention conscription, however, people throw up their hands in horror and vision our being converted into a nation of conscripted bachelors, civilians of pavements and fighting for a fight. Here in fact is an admirable opportunity of instituting in the historic British custom of calling the same thing by a different name and thus making everybody happy. I suggest that if the future peace-time citizen were called upon, at various stages of his life, to do his Home Guard duty it would not stink him up in his nostrils as if he were called up for his military service.—Sunday Dispatch.

The Achievement Of The British Armies In 1944

LONDON (By Cable) — During 1944 the British Armies have been in the thick of the land fighting on the western and southern European fronts and in the Far East. The scale of the British Army effort was indicated by Churchill on 28-8-44, who said of the Western and Italian theatres "The British maintain almost exactly the same number of divisions in full action against the enemy as the U.S. have been able to send to Europe, and of the British campaign in Burma. This is the largest and most important ground fighting yet conducted against the German army." The following brief review indicates the achievements of the British troops during the year:

In the West: The Allied forces in France commanded by a British General (now Field Marshal Montgomery) following D-Day, and which Churchill said, "is the greatest adventure we and the U.S. have ever practically equal," Dempsey's British Second Army, the British Canadian Armies held on the Caen sector seventy-five per cent of the front line. The British and Canadian capture of Cherbourg and the western tip of the Cotentin Peninsula. The British and Canadians later formed the "anvil" against which the Germans were pressed in the Falaise Pocket. Before the liberation of Paris and advance to Antwerp (200 miles from the Seine in five days), the British and Canadians successfully fought the battle of the Bulge, the German resistance in the Ardennes. Ostend, Havre, Boulogne, Calais and Zebruggue were all taken by the British and Canadians. In mid-September British troops played an important part in the airborne operations in Holland and simultaneously the British Second Army made a spectacular advance of fifty miles in two days to Nijmegen. The British airborne division at Arnhem held out doggedly for ten days "a sacrifice not without results." (Churchill, 29-9-44).

From 6-10-44 to 9-11-44 the Canadian and British were occupied in the vital task of securing the Scheldt Estuary to make the use of Antwerp port possible. Eisenhower, on 21-11-44, called this "a splendid and aggressive piece of work." The final capture of Walcheren was achieved by the brilliant landing operations of the Royal Marines and the Fifty-Second Army Division against heavy defensive fire on October, the British liberated Tilburg, Bergenopzoom, Hertogenbosch, and the British held on to Southern Holland gradually extended till the end of the first week in December the whole line of the Scheldt was secured. Valuable assistance was also given to the Americans on the right bank of the Scheldt. British capture of Geleenkirchen on 9-11-44. Throughout the year, the defence of Britain as a springboard for the western front was maintained by British A. A. command and 1,975,000 members of the Home Guard.

In the Mediterranean: The largest mass of all troops on the Italian front came from the U. K. The Home Guard will show that the defence of Britain as a springboard for the western front was maintained by British A. A. command and 1,975,000 members of the Home Guard.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not assume responsibility for the content of contributions.

SUCCESSION DUTIES

Sir,—With reference to the letter regarding Succession Duties signed by Taxpayer, Montreal, P. E. I., dated December 30, 1944, which appeared in your paper on January 1, 1945, in the year, I request you to publish the following information. In this Province the Succession Duty (Chapter 10, Statutes of Prince Edward Island 1940 with amendments of 1941, 1942, not affecting the general principle of the Act), defines the property on which Succession Duty is payable, fixes the rates thereof, and names the Provincial Treasurer as the official responsible for collection. A copy of this Act may be seen at the Public Library, Charlottetown, or may be obtained by writing to the Deputy Provincial Secretary, Charlottetown.

The revenue collected under the Succession Duty Act is shown each year in the Public Accounts. The amounts collected for the past three decades are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year (1914-1923, 1924-1933, 1934-1943) and Amount (\$86,003.00, \$196,955.00, \$491,185.00)

The increase in this province of amounts collected has been shown by the collecting officials concerned. It may be noted that no duties are payable on estates of less than \$10,000 in cases where a widow with a dependent child or children are concerned.

Regarding Taxpayer's closing paragraphs concerning the protection of helpless relatives who are beneficiaries of deceased wealthy bachelors, may I assure him that if protection is required, it need only be requested through the Attorney-General.

I am, Sir, etc. F.A. LARGE, Attorney-General, Jan. 6, 1945

"TIRED" ALL THE TIME

She felt miserable—dragg—low in vitality—lower in spirits. She didn't think of her kidneys until she suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills. At once she took Dodd's. The "washed out" feeling was soon replaced by clear headed energy and mental alertness. Headache, backache, lassitude and other signs of faulty kidneys disappeared. 112

Dodd's Kidney Pills

ANNOUNCEMENT
Having recently returned from active service and having had many years' experience in the Produce business with such well known firms as Poole & Thompson, Southgate Produce Co. and the P.E.I. Potato Growers' Association, I have decided to establish my own business, operating as
Thompson Produce Co.
Located in the Bell Block—132 Gt. George St. PHONEX 2102
And specializing in Seed and Table Stock Potatoes.
Inquiries Solicited.
C. C. THOMPSON

approaching the old Burma Road while the Thirty-Sixth British Division which joined the Chinese in the Mogaung area, advanced down the Irrawaddy River Corridor, reaching Indaw and Kadike on 11-12-44, offering the second threat to Mandalay from the North. Already 20,000 square miles of Northern Burma has been recovered from the Japanese. In the Pacific area the Australian forces completed the clearing of New Guinea by the spring of 1944, the U. K. provided 5,000,000 lbs. and are now ready for new tasks, a significant indication of which is the report of the participation of Australian ground forces in operations on the Moreso in the Philippines. Conclusion: Churchill, on 22-2-44, recalling that in 1939 the British Army was "little more than a Police Force" said "history will record how much of a contribution our soldiers have made beyond all proportion to the available manpower in these islands." The statistical White Paper shows that of the Commonwealth and Empire Forces of 8,075,000 in mid-1944, the U. K. provided 5,000,000 including women, which is over ten per cent of the total population of the U. K. An equivalent of the U. S. A. would produce 16,000,000 (the latest figures for the U. S. Armed Forces is 11.8 million). At the end of the year comes the additional announcement of a new call-up in the U. K. of 250,000 "elocution of Britain's resolution in prosecuting the war."

NOTICE
We the undersigned have acquired the Egg and Poultry Business of the Swift Canadian Co. at Montague, and will open for business in McLean's Sample Rooms on January, 8th.
BOUDREAU and McQUAD
Montague
C. J. Boudreau, H. A. McQuaid.

WHEN OFFERING FARM PRODUCE WRITE, PHONE OR WIRE
DEYOUNG'S LIMITED
WHOLESALE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DEALERS.
SYDNEY, N. S.
P. O. Box 690 Phones 720-721

Invest Your CHRISTMAS BONUS in a Diamond
Bridal Wreath Ensemble \$75.
A flawless solitaire exquisitely mounted in a setting modernistic in design. . . The wedding band to match.
W. W. Wellner Ltd. JEWELERS SINCE 1868

HEM AND HAW
Hem and Haw were the sons of sin. Created to shilly and shirk; Hem lay round and Haw looked on While God did all the work.
Hem was foggy, and Haw was a pig; For both had the dull, dull mind; And whenever they found a thing to do, They yammered and went it blind.
Hem was the father of bigots and bors; As the sands of the sea were they. And Haw was the father of all the tribe Who criticize today.
But God was an artist from the first, And knew what he was about; While, over his shoulder sneered these two, And advised him to rub it out.
They prophesied ruin er man was made; "Such folly must surely fall!" And when he was done, "Do you think, my Lord, My better without a fall?"
And still in the honest working world, With posture and hint and smirk, These sons of the devil are standing by While man does all the work.
They balk endeavor and baffle reform, In the sacred name of the law. And over the quavering voice of Hem Is the droning voice of Haw. —Bliss Carman.

Gassy Stomachs Relieved
Every person who is troubled with gas in the stomach and bowels should get a bottle of Dr. Evan's Stomach Mixture and see how quickly it will relieve all distressing symptoms. Dr. Evan's Stomach Mixture, taken at meal times, not only prevents all flat effects from gas but it promotes the normal activity of the stomach, assists digestion and improves the appetite.
DONT DELAY — ORDER YOUR BOTTLE TODAY PRICE 3c
ASK YOU TROUBLED WITH BUBBLES OR SORE BACK
If so we have one of the best remedies to offer, name by
BACK-RITE TABLETS
Especially effective for lumbago, sciatica, neuritis, joint muscular and other forms of rheumatism which ordinary treatments fail to reach. Only 50c per box
Mail orders given prompt attention
THE 2 MACS 148 Gt. George St.