

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink." THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1944

The Fire Menace

Never was it more necessary than during this dry hot weather, for the exercise of the utmost vigilance to prevent forest and bush fires. Prince Edward Island has been fortunate this season so far, but the neighboring province of New Brunswick is experiencing one of the worst series of fires through its tinder-dry woodlands in many years. Over last weekend no fewer than fifteen forest fires broke out simultaneously in scattered parts of the province. Flames licked into the mining community of Rothwell, in the Grand Lake coal fields, leaving twenty-five families homeless. Six dwellings were destroyed at New England Settlement in the same area. Minto was threatened. Three miles of power line, leading from the Newcastle Creek plant of the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission were melted by the terrific heat and Frederickton was left without electricity. A church was burned at Hanwell, a farm was burned at Nackawick, reports of other damage poured in hour by hour.

It is a terrifying picture, and by no means overdrawn as our Island farmers know. The smoke from the New Brunswick fires darkened the sky all over this Province on Monday.

In addition to the property damage done, there is the loss, running into millions of dollars, of timber of all kinds, which is so necessary and valuable in war material.

Most fires—it is worth recalling—are due to carelessness on somebody's part. During summers of abnormally light rainfall and intense heat this danger, of course, is all the greater. We cannot help our New Brunswick neighbors in their fire fighting efforts—let us at least take warning by every possible means to avoid a repetition of it here. We are not, of course, a heavily timbered province like New Brunswick, yet scarcely a year passes which does not see ruinous bush fires in some parts of the Island. Let's strive to make this year an exception.

Ford's Anniversary

Today marks a milestone in the industrial life of Canada, this being the fortieth anniversary of the establishment of the Ford Motor Company. As will be noted by an advertisement in today's issue, the Company has contributed magnificently to the war effort. By this date the Windsor plant will have produced its 27,678th Universal Carrier which will be the 338,978th military vehicle since the present war began. It will also be the 1,893,162nd unit produced by Ford of Canada during the forty years of service.

Automobiles were primitive vehicles forty years ago, the steady improvement in their design and mechanism being one of the wonders of this scientific age. When the war is over, and priorities and other wartime worries can be forgotten, there will be a tremendous civilian demand for cars of all kinds, and it is to such efficient and long-established organizations as the Ford Motor Company that the Canadian public will look for the very best in service and quality.

Suits From Seaweed

A profitable harvest of Irish moss has been reaped in Prince Edward Island in recent years, and now a Scottish Seaweed Research Association has been formed by industrialists and chemists to explore the practicality of making use of the seaweed that is collected around the rocks of parts of the western coasts of Scotland. High hopes are entertained for success. Although seaweed is about 85 per cent salt water, the rest is rich in a product named algin.

From this algin it has been found possible to produce a material from which a sturdy textile is made. Not only that, but algin seems to have some qualities of plastics, and from it there can also be made material suitable for dental plates, transparent paper, varnishes and a host of other things, another product that is mentioned being poultry feed.

Factories for reducing the seaweed to algin and its products are to be established in the areas where this type of seaweed is found, and it is believed that when one or two chemical problems have been solved, a valuable new industry will be created for the crofters of Scotland.

In Saskatchewan

This discussion about the C. C. F. taking over or not taking over the schools of Saskatchewan, suggests an exchange, is silly. The C. C. F. took over both the schools and the University of Saskatchewan years ago. The national leader of the C.C.F., M.J.W. Coldwell, was a school teacher in Regina. One of the leading officers of the C. C. F. in Saskatchewan is a university professor who has been preaching party doctrines to the students for about a decade.

The C. C. F. have indeed stolen a march on the other parties by getting into the schools and colleges. This is especially so in Saskatchewan, where C. C. F. speakers were always welcomed by the students. Speakers for other parties would also have been received, but they did not bother. The other parties have been content to do some intensive electioneering for a few weeks before the ballot. The C. C. F. has been electioneering day and night through the years.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Another ideal day in Old Home Week.

The day was when we sent brass bands and delegations to meet and greet returning victorious hockey teams, but war heroes—well civic and provincial authorities just don't seem interested.

Robert Blake, British Admiral and Naval hero, died this date 1657; commanded the British fleet against Van Tromp, de Witt, and de Ruyter, and severely defeated the Dutch off North Foreland in 1638; in 1657 he destroyed the Spanish treasure fleet at Tenerife for which he received the thanks of Parliament; two years later he died at sea within sight of Plymouth Sound, and was buried in Westminster Abbey; was renowned for his skill, daring and lofty character; was the founder of Britain's naval supremacy.

Confession is good for the soul even of a politician. For example, the Prime Minister told the C. P. that "young men should read more of the achievements of great men before forming their own opinions. He wished he had done more of it when a student." Yes, it might have saved him and the Dominion from many a blunder.

Calamity howlers will be interested to know that in England, juvenile delinquency statistics, for London only, do not support the assertions of a rapid and alarming increase. In fact, tables show that all arrests for specified juvenile crimes were exactly the same in 1943 as in 1938, while for all crimes the percentage under 21 dropped by 2.3 per cent. In spite of the difficulties of war, the year's report of the Commissioner of Police in the Metropolitan area concludes, there is no real cause for particular apprehension concerning juvenile crimes.

We are gradually getting from under wartime restrictions. Under a new order announced by Mr. D. L. MacLaren, director of civil defence for New Brunswick, illuminated advertising and display signs and other lights on or in front of business establishments or residences will be permissible henceforth provided such lighting is under control at all times and can be extinguished without delay. Recently, regulations were relaxed to permit use of floodlights at tennis courts and other places of outdoor sport and recreation.

At least four underground newspapers in occupied Holland have published a message from Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands praising the spirit of resistance of the Dutch and declaring that a "clean, young Holland" must emerge from the war. The four papers, 'Ons Volk', 'Vrij Nederland', 'Het Parool' and 'De Geus' carried the message and it is believed probably that many more underground newspapers also printed it. It has not been revealed how this message was relayed to the underground press.

The King claims that a gremlin travelled aboard the plane which brought him back to London from his recent visit to Italy. "I told him to be quiet and we heard no more," His Majesty smilingly told Flt.-Lt. Marshall, Hamilton, Ont., during a visit to the Lion Squadron of the Canadian bomber group. The King didn't disclose just what pranks the gremlin tried to play before subsiding, but he took part like an old hand in a mock-serious discussion prompted by the gremlin-decorated walls of the crew room. Flt.-Lieut. Marshall, when asked whether he had encountered any of the air pixies, said he had several times, with most of them boarding his plane at 3,000 feet.

"The victory of the Social Credit party in Alberta emphasizes two things which ought not to be lost sight of by the Canadian people (says Mr. John Bracken). The non-acceptance of socialistic theories, on the one hand, and the demands of the people for reform, on the other. It emphasizes that our people want to be unfettered from the limitations and abuses of the past, but they want this without necessary changes of a revolutionary character. They want decent government that will do away with the abuses of yesterday, preserve the things of the past that were good, and meet tomorrow's problems with an open and progressive mind."

A lead in decentralization that should be followed in Canada to the benefit of the Maritimes in general and this Province in particular. The British Government will aim to steer industry to the "development areas", and away from congested areas like London. It will try to establish a balance between different types of industry in accordance with the policy set forth in the White Paper on employment. There will be enlarged financial inducement and aid, as applied to the Special Areas Roads, bridges, and other means of communication between such areas must also be considered, in cooperation with the Minister of Transport.

The bride wore bandages and her father overalls, when Gwendoline Lloyd, victim of a flying bomb the previous night, was married in London to Cpl. Herbert Calver of the United States Army. The bomb fell near her home, and Gwen, lying in her shelter suffering from concussion, was dug out by her father and taken to hospital. But the next day was the wedding day. The groom was waiting at the church and he had only two days' leave. "You must get me up. Today is my wedding day," protested Gwen. Her wedding dress had been torn to shreds by the bomb. The only clothes her father saved were some overalls and top boots. Her mother was seriously injured and was in hospital with a broken leg. Her sister, too, was in hospital. But it took more than a flying bomb to spoil Gwen's wedding. Wearing a headband of bandage, held with safety pins, and borrowing a wedding dress and some shoes, she went to the church escorted by her father—in his overalls and top boots.

Our Duty To The King's Forces

By Hon. John Bracken Leader of the Progressive Conservative Party

Text of an address delivered at Iriana, Alberta, on August 11th.

Unquestionably one of the things which concern the men and women in uniform is the protection of their homes and families while they are away. The state must not let itself forget that many of these men and women had heavy responsibilities when they joined the armed forces. It is my belief that adequate protection similar to that given to members of the armed forces of the United States through the Sparkman Act should be given to our service men and women and their dependents.

The Government should give effective legal protection against eviction, foreclosure of mortgages, seizure of property for arrears of taxation, cancellation of installment contracts, cancellation of life insurance policies up to Ten Thousand Dollars, judgments or other legal proceedings for debts incurred before entering military service and any other embarrassing financial obligations there may be.

These provisions should be subject to the express condition that the obligor shall not avoid these obligations by this device, and that the usual protection will not be denied to creditors under simple and effective procedure before the courts. It should be provided that there is meant to be no blanket cancellation of obligations, but rather deferral of justice to all concerned. This protection should be extended for a suitable period after the end of the war in order to permit our men and women a reasonable period in which to readjust themselves.

One may refer with some satisfaction to the fact that a Progressive Conservative Government that under Ontario's soldier Premier, George Drew — has taken the first opportunity granted to it to institute complete and adequate legislation of this character. Other provinces also have taken care to defer to the federal government. In my belief, however, that general protection of this nature for the forces during war, when it has the effect of relieving the nation itself. Certainly it is the intention of the Progressive Conservative Party, when placed in power, to take such steps as lie within our power to see that such protection is given to our great neighbor, the United States, has given this protection to its men and women. It is not the slightest reason why the Dominion of Canada as a whole cannot give it.

I come now to the question of hospitalization for members of the armed forces. We believe that such hospitalization has been made available at the very start of the war. We also believe that, while it is not a day, yet such a provision should still be made. A plan of contributory insurance for members of the armed forces is wholly in keeping with the policy of this Party, to the effect that worry as to the future must be removed from the minds of those in the armed services. This idea is not visionary at all. This protection is needed by the men and women concerned and it is worthwhile here. It does not call for billions from taxpayers' pockets. It is a sound plan that we propose for the welfare of all those in uniform.

I come to the question of housing for the dependents of these men and women. It is hardly necessary to say that the difficulties in this connection, because of war-imposed shortages, are great. But the difficulties which are being faced by our men and women are great. Yet by determination, courage, efficiency and the will to win, they are being overcome. It is time that those same qualities were employed by the Government, if it is to overcome its failures in the past.

What has been happening is a national shame. The sorry spectacle of the wives and children, however few, of the men in service in Britain, in Normandy and in Italy, facing eviction, ought to be a lesson to us. It is time to institute such a program as will put an end to this tragic aspect of the Government's war policy.

The lack of housing is a vital, burning question. It is a problem which the Government of the day has not tackled with determination and courage. It calls Canada to the great arsenals of democracy. If we are to surely tackle and beat the problem of housing those who make the arsenal great.

Let me now deal briefly with the question of hospitalization for our men. It is recognized that this subject is so broad that it cannot be dealt with fully in the brief time available in this address. I shall, however, announce on behalf of myself and the Progressive Conservative Party, our general policy.

We believe (a) that the construction and use of modern hospitals of the highest standard must be extended and accelerated; (b) that the construction and use of convalescent hospitals must be undertaken and speeded up; (c) that all war veterans resident in Canada should be entitled to free

Notes By The Way

A woman worries about the future before she gets a husband. A man begins to worry about the future after he gets a wife.—Galt Reporter.

More than a million babies were born in the United States last year with the lowest maternal and infant death rates in the history of that country. Satisfying food and other necessities haven't injured the health of the masses, apparently.—Chatham News.

Mrs. Winston Churchill has the war situation nicely sized up. Recently she told a Red Cross meeting: "One of the most hopeful signs is that they are beginning to kill each other in Germany. If that process goes on it will save us much trouble."—Toronto Globe and Mail.

No poet is heard extolling the beauty of the potato blossom, and no country makes it her national flower. Actually the potato is a lovely enough to be used as a table bouquet, though the leaves are too coarse to be suitable for this purpose. The pretty cream-colored flowers with yellow cone-shaped centers have a pleasant fragrance.—Dauphin Herald.

Where is the navy bean soup of yesterday? There a great, rich, luxurious city that provides every delicacy known to the human fancy can now be had? We don't know. We wish we did. But less do we know why, in this day of perfect co-ordination among the military services, the soup of the navy bean should be denied to our gallant doughboys of the army.—New York Times.

Turkey's breaking off relations with Germany will have an effect on Palestine. We hear from reliable sources that Turkey may be given a chance to yield consideration on Palestine. We hear from reliable sources that Turkey may be given a chance to yield consideration on Palestine. We hear from reliable sources that Turkey may be given a chance to yield consideration on Palestine.

Recently a news agency carried a short story which made those of us with cavities and bridges rather envious, but only for a little while. Miss Lois Price, of Jefferson, Ia., was found by dentists to have what a convention dentist would call a perfect set of teeth. But when she came to the dentist, she appeared to have a perfect set of teeth. But when she came to the dentist, she appeared to have a perfect set of teeth.

treatment and hospitalization with adequate allowances and (d) that improvement in hospital administration must be brought into being. The delay which has been practiced in the present Government in tackling the question of hospitalization of our casualties of deserving of censure. As a striking example of this delay, I mention the case of the well known Christie Street Hospital in Toronto. It is a fine building, after great expense, replaced by the Sunnybrook Hospital. Experts tell me that this latter project cannot be completed under the present administration. The guiding principle is that the best is none to be speeded up. Those who have suffered in our service and that even if best is not good enough unless it is given when needed and in the right spirit.

The clothing allowance on discharge is another point which requires immediate and adequate action. At the start of the war the Government gave the puny amount of \$30.00 to be discharged men to purchase civilian clothing. Public pressure resulted in this being increased to \$65.00 a sum which is entirely insufficient to outfit a man returning to civilian life. It is our intention, when the responsibility becomes ours, to see that the best is none to be speeded up. Those who have suffered in our service and that even if best is not good enough unless it is given when needed and in the right spirit.

POETS TO COME Poets to come! orators, singers, musicians to come! Not today is to justify me, but you, a new brood, native, athletic, continental, greater than before known, Arouse! for you must justify me.

I myself will write one or two indicative words for the future. I but advance a moment only to the wheel and hurry back to the darkness.

I am a man who, sauntering along without fully stopping, turns a casual look upon you and then averts his face. Leaving it to you to prove and define it. Expecting the main things from you.

—Walt Whitman

Rosebud PIPE TOBACCO. The Tobacco with a Sound Reputation. Please Try a Package. Includes image of a Rosebud cigarette pack.

our denial woe and tinkle our palates as fancy bids.—Montreal Star. How can we be sure the children will benefit? On the whole, parents will see that the bonus spent in their offspring's interests, but there will be a minority who will find the lure of the beer parlor irresistible, or will spend the money in other foolish ways. Instead of new shoes for the baby it may go in a new hat for mother; Willie may do without the new pants he needs, while father has a fling at the daily double.—Hamilton Spectator. Plastic surgery and bone grafting are becoming a fine art in this war. Men who have been badly wounded find they can get new faces. Capt. Donald Gordon, nephew of A. St. Clair Gordon, M.P.P. for West Kent, has had 10 facial operations and expects to have one or two more. He was hit in the lower jaw by a sniper's bullet a year ago in Sicily. There have been some remarkable cases put on the record in this war. Men whose faces had been almost burned or blown beyond recognition have come from the surgeons with new faces and, so well has the work been done, even their friends do not realize the extent of the injuries.—Windsor Star. Back in 1935 Canadians, in the midst of a depression, were eating only 11.4 pounds of meat yearly per capita despite the fact that it was going over the counter at bargain prices. In 1943 consumption had jumped to 160.5 pounds, an increase of 49 pounds, or about 43 per cent, despite the fact that meat prices are much higher than eight years ago. The reason, of course, is that in the meantime the national income has more than doubled, and the individual reflects the increased purchasing power. Beef still is Canada's diet, as it should be when we consider we produce the best beef in the world on the great ranchlands of the West. Canadians last year ate 72 1/2 pounds of beef, as compared with other meats. But we are certainly not neglecting lamb either. We consumed only 4.8 pounds of that tasty dish per person. In Australia and New Zealand the annual per capita consumption of mutton and lamb is around 100 pounds. It is their favorite meat dish.—Leithbridge Herald.

OLD HOME WEEK and PROVINCIAL LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION CHARLOTTETOWN, AUGUST 15th. to 18th. All Ready for the Big Show. THIS IS OUR PROGRAM THURSDAY, AUGUST 17th MORNING Judging at 9:00 o'clock—Judging of Standard breeds and roasters in horse show ring. Judging of Jersey, Holstein and Shorthorn in cattle show ring. Judging of sheep in sheep pens and poultry in poultry house. AFTERNOON Horse racing and Vaudeville in front of Grand Stand—Races called at 1:45, w.m. start at 2:00 o'clock sharp. 2:22 PACE FREE-FOR-ALL 2:14 TROT AND PACE 2:22 TROT CLASSIFIED Vaudeville Acts and entertainment will be interspersed between the heats of the harness racing. Orchestral band will furnish music. EVENING SHOW IN FRONT OF GRAND STAND Show starts at 8:00 o'clock—Full evening program with all acts of vaudeville, entertainment, singing, concluding with fireworks—Niagara Falls of Silver Dust. FRIDAY, AUGUST 18th AFTERNOON Horse racing and Vaudeville in front of Grand Stand—Races called at 1:45, w.m. start at 2:00 o'clock sharp. FOUR-YEAR-OLD FUTURITY 2:25 PACE 2nd DIVISION CLASSIFIED TROT SECOND DIVISION OF CLASS THAT HAS TO BE SPLIT Vaudeville acts and entertainment will be interspersed between heats of the harness racing. Orchestral band of 15 pieces will furnish music. EVENING SHOW IN FRONT OF GRAND STAND Full evening program with all acts of vaudeville, entertainment and singing. Interim conclusion about nine o'clock for presentation of prizes to owners, drivers and grooms. Concluding an evening performance that will be one of the best of the four—Niagara Falls of Silver Dust. LYNCH'S BIG MIDWAY Will be in full operation on main Fair grounds afternoon and evening. No need to go into particulars—all the thrillers will be there—all the devices that please the kiddies so much, the very latest in amusement devices. In the evening it will be a beautiful sight with over 1,000 extra colored lights—3000 from two organs—new side show will make their appearance. MEALS Lunches will be served in new and up to date Lunch Room—Meals in Restaurant—Both at back of main Grand Stand—Reasonable prices. ADMISSION FREE TO MAIN GROUNDS, MIDWAY AND LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION Afternoon, 75 cents for Horse Races and Vaudeville (Tax Extra) Children 50 cents (Tax Extra). EVENING SHOWS— 35 cents (Tax extra). Children 25 cents (Tax extra). SEASON TICKETS at all drug stores and Old Spain 25.00 (Tax included). They take in all performances and are transferrable. I.T.-COL. D. A. MacKINNON, D.S.O. President. J. W. BOULTER, Secretary.

OLD HOME WEEK Directors are very pleased to announce that the No. 6 District Depot Band of Halifax, consisting of 30 highly-trained musicians will appear on the stage early each afternoon and evening of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday and play selections from their large repertoire. Lieut. Col. G. R. Saunders, District Recruiting Officer, M.D. No. 6 Headquarters, said the band's visit was an expression of appreciation for the Island's contribution to the active army which, per capita, is the largest in Canada.