

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1943

No Time For Complacency

The turn for the better which the war has taken in recent months has caused a resurgence of wishful thinking as to its speedy termination. A glaring, and most unfortunate, example was the flat prediction of "victory this year" by Admiral Halsey, U. S. commander in the South Pacific.

In every community one finds well-intentioned but over-optimistic persons who have already practically won the war with their mouths. They are capable of doing an immense amount of harm if they happen to be placed in positions of responsibility.

Speaking the other day at a government training centre, the British Labor Minister, Hon. Ernest Bevin, expressed the belief that 1943 was Britain's big chance—not to "win the war", but "to take the weight off Russia".

On this point, as on others, it is to Prime Minister Churchill that we turn for an authoritative statement. This is what he said in a recent broadcast:

"I know of nothing that has happened yet which justifies the hope that the war will not be long or that bitter and bloody years do not lie ahead. Certainly, the most painful experiences would lie before us if we allowed ourselves to relax our exertions, to weaken the disciplined unity and order of our army, if we fell to quarrelling about what we should do with our victory before that victory had been won.

"We must not build on hopes or fears, but only on the continued faithful discharge of our duty wherein alone will be found safety and peace of mind.

"Remember that Hitler, with his armies and his secret police, holds nearly all Europe in his grip. Remember that he has millions of slaves to toil for him, a vast mass of munitions, many mighty arsenals, and many fertile fields. Remember that Goering has brazenly declared that whoever starves in Europe it will not be the Germans. Remember that these villains know that their lives are at stake.

"Remember how small a portion of the German Army we British have yet been able to engage and to destroy. Remember that the U-boat warfare is not diminishing, but growing, and that it may well be worse before it is better. Then, facing the facts—the ugly as well as the encouraging facts—undaunted, we shall learn to use victory as a spur to further effort and make good fortune the means of gaining more. This much only I say about the future, and I say it with acute consciousness of the fallibility of my own judgment.

"It may well be that the war in Europe will come to an end before the war in Asia. The Atlantic may be calm while in the Pacific the hurricane rises to its full pitch. If events should take such a course we should at once bring all our forces to the other side of the world, to the aid of the United States, to the aid of China, and, above all, to the aid of our kith and kin in Australia and New Zealand in their valiant struggle against the aggressions of Japan."

Rationing Announcements

In announcing point rationing of canned and frozen fruits and vegetables in the United States, Secretary of Agriculture Wickard remarked that nearly half of U.S. production of commercially processed fruits and vegetables will be needed by the armed forces and allies of America in the coming year. In 1942 more than a third of the total production was used. And to completed the picture, only thirty-three pounds of canned, frozen or dried fruits and vegetables are expected to be available to each civilian in 1943 as compared with an average of about forty-six pounds a year from 1937 to 1941.

Rationing of more than 200 kinds of foods, such as canned or jarred fruits, vegetables and soups, begins in February, to be followed by meat rationing. The "point" system, already in use in England, is to be adopted.

The plan to ration was announced more than a month in advance, partly because of enormous difficulties in administration, and it is interesting and instructive to Canadians to notice that the U.S. Government runs the risk of hoarding on the part of the public with apparent calm. The U.S. citizen is put upon his honor not to cheat his fellow citizens. And as in Canada, conscientious retailers are seeing that the hoarder does not get away with his ill-gotten goods. Buyers are watched carefully, and so far there has been very little rush buying, except in certain areas

where psychological factors came into play.

All this, comments an exchange, will seem strange to Canadians, who are now familiar with week-end announcements on the part of their government, which cannot resist the temptation of springing surprises, on subjects ranging from elections to butter. And it raises the interesting question as to which is the better method of announcing a new adjustment in the national standard of living. Is there more urge to hoard, for example, when the public is aware of the necessity of rationing, as in the United States, or when the whole subject has become a kind of national guessing-game as to the next article to be restricted? Canadians, surely, are mature enough to accept any reduction in their scale of living as a national necessity. They do not like to be treated like children when the facts, however regrettable, are to be announced.

Hitler Version—And The Truth

Information Bulletin, published by the Soviet Embassy in Washington, analyzes a statement issued recently by Hitler's headquarters about an alleged victory for German troops "near the town of Toropets." The German statement declared a group of Soviet troops was surrounded and annihilated—the Russians, it said, losing 15,000 killed, 4,217 prisoners, 542 tanks and armored cars, and much other war material.

This statement, says Information Bulletin, "does not contain a single word of truth from beginning to end." There has been no fighting near Toropets in many months—last winter the Red Army drove the Germans back 70 kilometres west of the town and 100 kilometres south and southeast, and there the lines stand today. Toropets is not within the sound of even the heaviest guns.

The Soviet Embassy suggests the possibility that the Germans really were writing of an engagement near the town of Bely, and trying to make a defeat sound like a victory. There the Russians, not the Germans, took the offensive, and it cost the enemy 7,000 killed, 110 tanks, about 57 guns, 860 trucks, 17 aircraft, five ammunition dumps and three fuel depots. The Russian losses also were heavy—2,000 killed, 115 missing, 70 tanks, 48 guns, 360 trucks—but they utterly routed the opposing forces.

The Germans know they cannot fool the Russians with their lying stories of mythical victories, and it must be they put out such posterous yarns as the one Information Bulletin exposes for their effects on the German people. But national morale bolstered on lies is in a highly precarious state and headed for collapse.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A little sand or ashes on the slippery parts of footpaths and crossings would appear like a God-send.

So long as we have not a second string to our bow, the icy months from January to March will be a perpetual menace to our safety and well-being.

One British Colony that has benefited extensively by war Americanizing is British Guiana, commonly called Demerara. The closing months of 1942 find the Government in a strong financial position, according to Mr. G. A. Newman, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Port of Spain. Revenues are expected to meet the year's expenditures, and a surplus of \$2,444,000 from 1941 remains unspent; government currency notes in circulation have risen from \$767,000 on December 31, 1939 to \$3,336,000 in November, 1942, reflecting in part the moneys spent on United States base construction and the expansion of bauxite mining. An unexpectedly light expenditure for food subsidies initiated in June and July, and the lack of materials and staff for carrying out contemplated public works, have kept government expenditures at a low level.

Sir John Moore, British General, killed in battle this date, 1809; born in Glasgow in 1761, was an officer in the American War 1778-83; entered parliament for Glasgow 1784; wounded in the Corsican campaign in 1792; served in the West Indies, Ireland, Holland and Egypt; appointed commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean, 1803; famous for his conduct of the Spanish resistance to France; march of the Light Brigade and the battle of Corunna where he was slain, and buried, by his own dying wish, in the ramparts.

Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note... He lay like a warrior taking his rest, With his martial cloak around him... Few and short were the prayers we said, And we spoke not a word of sorrow; But we steadfastly gazed on the face that was dead, And we bitterly thought of the morrow... We carved not a line, and we raised not a stone, But we left him alone with his glory.

We put the following on record for two good and sufficient reasons, viz. (a) to show that Islanders have trustworthy precedent for referring to outsiders as "foreigners" and (b) to show the respect and regard for the Press in the capital city of Scotland: Press "facilities" for the reporting of the Prime Minister's recent speech in Edinburgh, when Mr. Churchill received the Freedom of the City, were so inadequate that the Committees of the Edinburgh District of the Institute and the Edinburgh Branch of the National Union united in making a written protest to the Lord Provost (Lord Mayor) of the city, Mr. William Y. Darling. Their letter to the Lord Provost brought to his notice the inadequacy of the accommodation provided, and stated that "whatever the causes, we are of the opinion that there should be no outside interference in the handling of exclusively civic functions." Lord Provost Darling promptly replied, saying that "What you write in your letter readily finds me in agreement... I am impressed by the proposal which you make should a future similar occasion arise, and I put it on record that when another influx of 'foreigners' is expected, the Press arrangements should be in the hands of the three chief reporters of the three Edinburgh papers, and the representatives of the Edinburgh Branches of the National Union of Journalists and the Institute of Journalists, who would consult with the Civic Authorities."

NOTES BY THE WAY

Of course, one way a railroad publicity man could earn his pay checks nowadays would be to ask civilians on the comfort, safety, and joys of home.—Christian Science Monitor.

While it is heartening to observe that on each major front the Allies are maintaining the initiative, it should be borne in mind that the long pull has only begun, that there is as yet no clear sign of the Nazi giant sagging at the knees.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Pilots back from Guadalcanal last week told a tall bird story. A marine, they said, captured a wild parrot and taught it to shout "Hello, Joe" and "greeting to any Jap. He took the parrot to the front lines, where it shouted the greeting all day. Other parrots, free in the jungle learning the greeting. Soon the jungle behind the Jap lines resounded with nerve-racking U. S. accents: "Hello, Joe! Hello, Joe! Hello, Joe!"—Time.

By all reasonable judgments, we had lost the war in 1940. But there is nothing reasonable or rational in the British attitude of defeat. We just don't believe it. Our disbelief in defeat and our instinctive belief in ourselves kept us whole. For a year we directed and re-directed Europe, and aided in that year we laid the foundation for what has become a world-wide counter-attack against the aggressors. In that time we suffered in our homes. There were many casualties. We fought with bare hands against fire, blast, and terror. Like that other island, we were not to be taken. We fought against the enemy's heaviest blows. And we won through. Today our bells remind us that it was worth while. Today they say, "Be thankful—and work on!"—Sunday Dispatch (London).

The call to the country's armed forces is admittedly an attraction outweighing everything else. But whether she enlists in active service, or stays actively engaged on the home front, the woman has a vital and important asset to the country in war and peacetime alike. An attribute peculiar to her profession is the maintenance of mental health and consequently, the key to a normal happy mode of life—Regina Leader-Post.

We know that the Axis obtained one crumb of celebration with their radio, but all who are thus used by them are not willing traitors. We know well enough the brutal and mental tortures Japanese or Germans will exert to obtain what they want. Let us refrain from judgment therefore, but meanwhile reject all Axis propaganda. Be thankful for the only chance now remaining to the Axis is to escape total defeat and save something from the wreck by the United Nations. To effect this they will stop short of nothing, and it is for us to be on the alert against whatever spreads distrust or promotes unity.—Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

After a doubtless life-sustaining but definitely dull wartime meal, we found a little "trifle" (reports "W") recently to have a caller whose similes and illustrations seemed to have been suggested by the "trifle" (reports "W") who opened the trial with "Butter wouldn't melt in her mouth." A favorite niece's complexion was likened to peaches and cream; a child's party games induced special preference for "oranges and lemons." The suggestion that it was like "giving a donkey a bath" was particularly painful to one whose pre-war summers were regarded as an opportunity for a strawberry feast. The hyper-sensitive became by the end of the play that her last remark, that the rain was only "a trifle," seemed to us to be deliberately designed as the last turn of the screw!—Manchester Guardian.

The Russian offensive was so unexpected and so crushing that it left the German High Command, German-Rumanian high command. We learned about Russia's offensive capacity last winter, but we did not think the Red Army could do it now on such a large scale. The preparation and execution of the operations were classical.—Captured Rumanian general.

We have a right to be hopeful. But our hopefulness must not betray us into any slacking of effort. Our fighting must not let down. They know that the enemy is still formidable, making destructive use of any lack of vigilance, any failure in supply. We know that ship for ship, gun for gun, plane for plane, man for man, we hold the advantage. It is for the civilian population, those who work in war industries, those who must pay taxes, buy war bonds and go without luxuries, to see that the ships, guns, tanks, planes, all the innumerable necessities of war, go forward incessantly and increasingly for the fighting man's use. There is no harm in hoping for a one-year soon to victory. There is great danger in preparing for any such short cut. We must continue to plan our war not one year but two years and three years and even more ahead. Let us not deceive ourselves—our enemies are planning. They have too much at stake to draw a breath of relief, to relax, to stop. Let us not be lulled by impulse. We can shorten this war only by unremitting effort.—New York Times.

Laymen who now find it a necessary part of their daily routine to plough through pages of legal verbiage concocted for the signature of various administrators and controllers may be comforted in learning that the legal mind is not invariably hypnotised by words. It is the case of Sir William Darling, retired grand old man of Ontario's bench, that a few years ago he received for comment a judgment written by one of his colleagues, a newly-appointed justice of the Court of Appeal. The younger judge had taken a great deal of pains in writing his judgment, going into every point and producing a carefully reasoned document of many typewritten pages. He sat, confidently expecting some words of praise, with his senior read his work from beginning to end. But Sir William's comment was: "It's too long. Cut it in two and throw away half. It doesn't matter which half."—The Printed Word.

The Bells Rang

(Judith Robinson in "News")

The Christmas mail came in from England, full of the pleasant noise of bells, the bells that were rung in England for the first time since June, 1940, "to celebrate the success granted to the forces in the Battle of Britain and as a call to thanksgiving and to renewed prayer."

"The bells will not ring again in England, except for warning of invasion should it come, until they ring out for final victory. But their sound seemed to have lifted the English spirit high, for it echoed through every page of the November Sunday when the bells were rung for the second anniversary of the Nazi raid on Coventry. In the tower that alone remained of Coventry cathedral the bells were chimed by clavier. In Portsmouth the Pompey chimed, the bells all toll, volunteers rang for the bells of the wrecked Guildhall. The Ancient Society of College Youths rang the bells in St. Paul's as they have done since St. Paul's was built. They rang two touches of stedman clinques and then went to ring peals in St. Stephen Parish Church. Bow Bells were silent fallen with their bell-ringers and the Royal Cumberland Youths rang chimed at St. Martin-in-the-Fields and far up the Thames at Windsor the bells of the Curfew Tower in the castle rang a victory peal.

They are the bells that have rung for all of England's victories since the days of Henry III. Henry eighth at Windsor seven hundred years ago. He came after John, and rebuilt the Abbey Church at Westminster. When the bells sounded over England for the success granted in the Battle of Tewkesbury last month, the College Youths rang 540 changes of Stedman triples on the Abbey bells.

It is more than six centuries since the bells in the Curfew Tower at Windsor rang for successes on the Welsh Marches and at Falkirk; the bells were not chimed for them a century longer than the memory of the quarrels that bred them. Oreey, Fottiers and Agincourt, the defeat of Philippe of Artois and the victory at the Boyne, Blenheim, Ramillies and Oudenarde, Quebec and Plassey, Trafalgar and Waterloo, the bells in the Curfew Tower rang for them all. Yet these were not the victories in which the strength of the English spirit was built. These were the by-products. The great triumphs were not celebrated with bells. But it is written that a year after the Battle of Lewes, when Simon de Montfort could still tell Henry what was good for him, citizens of boroughs were first summoned to sit in the king's council with knights of the shires and the bishops and the barons. And the reason for this was set down in words that, after seven hundred years, breathe the spirit of the free men who fought and won the Battle of Egypt the other day.

Let the community of the realm advise and let it be known that the generally to whom their own laws are best known in their own minds. They who are ruled by the laws know those laws are best, they who make daily trials of them are best acquainted with them; citizens of boroughs were first summoned to sit in the king's council with knights of the shires and the bishops and the barons. And the reason for this was set down in words that, after seven hundred years, breathe the spirit of the free men who fought and won the Battle of Egypt the other day.

Henry reigned at Windsor seven hundred years ago. From Marble Arch in the desert the Eighth Army moved on towards Tripoli. In London, while the sweet clamor of Westminster bells ringing Stedman triples blew across the park, the generally to whom their own laws are best known were gathering as is their Sunday custom, on the trampled grass by Marble Arch traffic circle to hear and to heckle while talkers talked to the weal of the realm... For there, since long before Marble Arch was there, I have been the habit of the community of the realm to meet and advise with any crackpot who wants to raise ructions or any crutty who wants to right wrongs, on what sort of men ought justly to be chosen for the weal of the realm. And there, if current guardians of the realm's weal are half as wise as they are brave, the chances are the generally of the heirs of freedom may still be gathering when the Battle of Egypt is as old as Oreey. To let it be known that they think on the matter.

NEW IRON RATION LONDON (CP)—Experts working under the Inter-Allied Information Committee at experiment with a new "iron ration" to help feed European countries after the war.

Fitting and Supplying Glasses. Etc. H. J. MABON OPTOMETRIST. Office Hours: 10 to 12 M. 3 to 5 P. M. Holidays etc. by appointment. Office Connected with DRUGSTORE.

Department of Provincial Treasurer Land Taxes in Default

Notice is hereby given that this Department now holds a judgment against all persons, for taxes and costs, advertised as in default, under date of the 21st of September, 1942, and which are still unpaid.

It is further advised that unless such tax arrears are paid on or before Tuesday, the 12th day of January, next, it is the intention to cause executions to be issued for such amounts as may then be owing. C. J. STEWART, Supervisor of Taxation. Charlottetown, P.E.I., December 31, 1942.

The Poet's Corner. A GLEE FOR WINTER. Hence, rude winter, crabb'd old fellow, Never merry, never mellow! Well-a-day! in rain and snow what will keep one's heart aglow? Groups of kinness, old and young, Oldest their old friends among: Groups of friends, so old and true that they seem our kinsmen too; These all merry all together Charm away chill winter weather.

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. Write or phone for appointments. G. F. HUTCHESON. F. G. HUTCHESON. G. F. HUTCHESON.

Gassy Stomachs Relieved. Every person who is troubled with gas in the stomach and bowels should get a bottle of Dr. Evans Stomach Mixture and see how quickly it will relieve all distressing symptoms. Dr. Evans Stomach Mixture taken at meal times, not only prevents all bad effects from gas but it promotes the functional activity of the stomach, assists digestion and improves the appetite. Recommended also for indigestion, dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Heartburn. Price 85 cents Bottle.

MACS SPECIAL. Cod Liver Oil Extract with Citrus and Guaiacol Compound. A real tonic for coughs, colds, influenza and grippe. It is better than ordinary cough medicines for it reaches the seat of the trouble, relieves the cough and supplies continual treatment to build up the system to withstand future attacks. A splendid blood and body-building tonic for both young and old who take it regularly. Price \$1.00 per bottle.

THE TWO MACS. 149 Great George Street. Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

Professional Cards. McLEOD & BENTLEY. W. E. BENTLEY, E. C. J. A. BENTLEY, E. C. Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law. MONEY TO LOAN. 154 Prince Street.

Morrell and Company. D. F. ARCHIBALD. Chartered Accountants. Eastern Trust Building. Charlottetown. M. ALBAN FARMER, B.A., LL.B., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg. MONEY TO LOAN. ALEX W. MATHESON, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office: 29 Great George Street. Money to Loan. Collections.

STOCK-REDUCING SALE. In order to keep our stock fresh and up to date we are offering exceptional values in the following lines. These goods have been purchased direct from the manufacturers and can be relied on to be the very latest in style and workmanship and give satisfactory results. COATS—A good assortment in Fur Trimmed, Un-trimmed and Fur Fabrics, specially priced. DRESSES—An excellent assortment to choose from. Two racks of dresses 1-2 price. SKIRTS—Exceptional values in Alpines, Wool Alpines and Wools from \$1.98 to \$3.98. HATS—A lot of Hats at half price. KENNEDY'S Ladies' Ready-to-Wear. GREAT GEORGE STREET.

60,000 M.P.H. The speed of the earth around the sun is 1,000 miles a minute. THREE-FOURTHS HINDUS. Three-fourths of the population of Trinidad are Hindus.

GUADALCANAL! EL ALAMEIN!!! VORONEZH!!! EARS ago they were unknown spots on the map... Today they are vital centres where the mightiest struggles in world history are raging. These names have become familiar to us. We talk about them every day. Consciously or not, our knowledge and opinions of places and world events, are gleaned from one common source—the daily newspapers.

THE TWO MACS. 149 Great George Street. Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

CANADIAN DAILY NEWSPAPERS ASSOCIATION, TORONTO. Department of Public Works and Highways. Province of Prince Edward Island.

SEALED OFFERS will be received at this office until noon on Monday, January 11th, 1943, for the purchase of a plot of land on the north side of Fitzroy Street, owned by the Government of Prince Edward Island, and formerly the site of the Agricultural Hall. Description and plan of land are to be seen at the office of the undersigned. Parties may tender for the whole or a part thereof. (L. B. MACMILLAN) Deputy Minister of Public Works and Highways. CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I. January 6th, 1943.

Fox Ranchers. We guarantee you the highest market price for your furs with quick returns. Cash advances paid at once. Bring or send us your furs today. Maritime Fur Pool. Moncton, N.B. F. R. McLaine, Local Rep.