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

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1942

Ships And More Ships

Canadian shipyards, according to a statement by the Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply, are launching new combat vessels at the rate of one every three days, and cargo vessels at the rate of two a week.

Through special designs have been worked out to cope with the submarine menace, these ships are built for post-war purposes as well as with an eye to immediate requirements.

Notable Bank Anniversary

Freedom of enterprise as an objective necessary to the maintenance of democracy was emphasized by Mr. Huntley R. Drummond, President of the Bank of Montreal, in his annual report yesterday.

Speaking of war taxation and expenditure, Mr. Drummond said: "Today we are called on by the leaders of our Government to make sacrifices, and we do so willingly; we call, and we have a right to call, on our Governments to cut as deeply as we do into every expenditure they make which does not further our war effort."

Mr. G. W. Spinney, General Manager, made reference in his report to the historic significance of this, the Bank's 125th annual meeting. On Nov. 3, 1817, two years after the battle of Waterloo, the Bank of Montreal was first opened for business.

The Bank's policy of lending men to the government to help in the war effort has been continued this year. As pointed out in the President's report, Mr. Spinney was in large measure responsible for the overwhelming success of the Third Victory Loan, as well as for the previous Victory Loans.

Famous Conservative Names

From the list of delegates who will attend the National Conservative Convention at Winnipeg this week, the Canadian Press has prepared an impressive catalogue of names made famous in the political history of Canada.

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, twice Prime Minister of Canada, will deliver the keynote speech at the beginning of the Convention's sessions tomorrow.

Three descendants of Sir Charles Tupper, one of the architects of Confederation, who was Prime Minister 46 years ago, will be in attendance. They are Hon. W. J. Tupper of Winnipeg, Sir Charles' son and C. W. Tupper of Winnipeg, and R. H. Tupper of Vancouver who are grandsons of the great statesman of the early Confederation era.

Henry Borden of Ottawa and Toronto, an

eminent member of the Ontario bar and nephew of Sir Robert Borden, Canada's Prime Minister during the last World War, is listed as one of the delegates from Ontario.

Captain Ronald V. Bennett, of Sackville, who is to be one of New Brunswick's representatives at the Convention, is a brother of Viscount Bennett who was Prime Minister of Canada from 1930 to 1935.

A granddaughter of the late Sir John A. Macdonald, Canada's first Prime Minister, who held office for 18 years and is still regarded as the greatest statesman the Dominion has had since Confederation, will be present as a delegate from the City of Winnipeg.

Mrs. I. M. Gainsford, the delegate referred to, is a daughter of the late Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, Sir John's only son, who was Premier of Manitoba over 40 years ago.

C. D. Roblin, son of Sir Redmond Roblin, Premier of Manitoba from 1900 to 1915, will be one of the Winnipeg delegates and will officiate as a member of the Convention reception committee.

All these names stand high on the scroll of Canada's most famous statesmen. They are present-day reminders of the contribution the Conservative party has made to the public life of the Dominion in every decade of its history.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Chocolates seem to be a scarce commodity these days.

There is still time to write that letter for overseas for the New Year.

The cup that cheers, the cup that keeps students awake, and the cup that sends babies asleep are to be cheaper from now on.

According to Mr. Tracy Strong, general secretary of the World Alliance of Y.M.C.A.'s, "Europeans are waiting for a great leader." Well, who better than Winston Churchill?

The Battle of the Falklands was fought this date, 1914, when a British Squadron under Admiral Sir Doveton Sturdee defeated a German squadron under Admiral Von Spee; a memorial erected in the harbour of Port Stanley in commemoration of the victory was unveiled on Feb. 26, 1927.

Here is the reaction of the boys overseas to the North African successful campaign, it was written on November 10th: "The news lately is heart-lifting and not a little inspiring, though we must be moderate in our transports. The feeling generally is that at long last we are getting a bit of our own back with interest. You could almost feel the surge upward in morale as the news spread, and there is now a quiet confidence in the belief the tide has definitely turned."

Post-mortem study of the recent by-elections are not at all favourable to the King Government: General LaFleche polled 7,000 fewer votes than were recorded for the "yes" plebiscite in Outremont; in Charlevoix-Saguenay, all the Liberal candidates, including Mrs. Casgrain were ignominiously defeated, an independent anti-Godbout candidate being elected with a plurality of some 3,000.

Today is scheduled for the opening of the Conservative convention at Winnipeg. The selection of a leader is the principal item on the agenda, and it appears strenuous efforts are being made to draft Premier Bracken for that purpose.

Speaking at Ottawa en route to Australia, Mr. L. W. Brockington, K. C., had this tribute to pay to the average Frenchmen: "You may rest assured that when the war is ended, there will be many great books written of heroic adventure which will be linked with proud memories of the simple folk of the French countryside. Every Canadian who has talked to me has told me of money given by many French men and women and food, shelter and clothes freely offered, and always at the risk of the life of the one who gave or offered. And that does not apply to what was formerly occupied France alone. It applies with equal truth to what was once unoccupied France. I remember particularly a true story of simple, unlettered French-Canadian prisoners who jumped the prisoners' train at the German border after Dieppe and worked their way wounded through occupied France to England and freedom again. Their resource and heroism were magnificent, and the amazingly careful, skilful and detailed observations which they made proved to be of the greatest value to the Allied cause. . . . It seems to me that all of us, in our anger against the governors of Vichy have been forgetful and, being forgetful, have been unfair to the ordinary humble people of that stricken land. I am sure that in these days when brave ships have sunk and brave spirits have risen, the tributes of Canadian soldiers and citizens, English-speaking and French-speaking, to the courageous fidelity of humble Frenchmen and Frenchwomen, will find an echo in the hearts of all Canadians who know what this land owes to the courage and the romance of the country of Champlain and Cartier."

NOTES BY THE WAY

The Egyptian suns have banished the helmets of many a conqueror and historians since the days of the Pharaohs, but it doubtful that the spears of tyranny were ever so effectively blunted as the rounds of the modern men are now giving to Rommel. Hamilton Spectator.

The two new masters required for the leading school of Malta will be forthcoming, though they may be stepping—who knows?—into pedagogical shoes made vacant by violent death. You are bound to admire the British, whatever their shortcomings. It is said that Herr Hitler does, and that his envious proba springs from this source. —Portland Oregonian.

Mr. Haley's income tax provisions have so cut down the differential between the reward of editing and that of domestic service that we are now making our own beds and our own breakfast. If our readers notice any deterioration in our service, that is undoubtedly the explanation. —Toronto Saturday Night.

One survivor of the battle which cost us three American cruisers tells the story of escape in a life raft: "While we were in the water there was one guy close to me. He had almost his whole body shot away. One he said very quietly: 'I can't last more than fifteen or twenty minutes more. I got \$100 in my pocket here if it'll do you fellows any good, and I'd like to see you. That kind of man! In the hour when all of earth fades! The man who in agony thinks of other things like him, that's a conundrum. You could not think of gain when your fellow was leaving them. —Milwaukee Journal.

Many persons today are expressing regret over attitudes too noticeably not only in regions of great war activity but elsewhere throughout the United States. At the same time, those concerned with the home front hear a growing protest against the apparent indifference of some Americans toward success in the war. Less, however, seems to be said about the fact that our attitude toward the winning of the war bear a close relation to each other. Either because too many fear that they may be called upon to stand for a high morality, or because they have not considered the matter at all, they act as if morally, temperance, and self-reliance were without vital bearing in a military enterprise. . . . War calls for a great integration of the instincts of the individual that follows the flitting away of energy. Unless we free peoples are stirred by moral demands, and supported from within, we will not soon win the war against Hitler and his powerful allies. —Christian Science Monitor (Boston).

If experience has demonstrated the insufficiency of the precautions so far taken to ward off the tremendous blows of submarines, the fault is not to be attributed wholly to the authorities. It is the fault of the public, who have obtained the intelligent cooperation of those people who have been most assiduous in criticizing and protesting against the rule of our Government. . . . If the duty of obedience is not better understood, the sanctions of the law should operate against these recalcitrants. When it is a question of saving precious lives and looking to the security of the country, right-thinking men do not intend that the reckless and fanatical shall go unpunished. Among the protective measures which the Government has already taken, the vigilance of the coast-patrol is the easiest to establish. It would be a good thing to pay attention to warnings to press agents from the coast, which a whole region might have to suffer in different ways. —Le Soleil (Quebec).

Recommendations by the Kennet Committee on manpower in banking and insurance, some of which were foreshadowed in The Daily Telegraph early this month, were published recently in a White Paper.

Closing more branches: Adopting a 2:30 p. m. closing time throughout the year. Employing more part-time workers, including qualified aliens; Introducing night work and, if possible, a shift system. The report suggests that customers during war-time should relieve the banks of tasks they could well do for themselves. It hints that "it would not be amiss" if the banks considered whether the imposition of a small charge for all special services might not have the beneficial effect of being taken down. Up to the end of May the clearing banks had closed 1,742 out of 8,469 whole and part-time offices. Amalgamation of the banks is ruled out but they are recommended to pool staffs at large branches and headquarters and to institute centralized book-keeping. The committee suggests that as it is almost impossible to increase the number of machines used by banks there should be a pooling of standard machines in large centres. This might permit the introduction of a shift system. —Daily Telegraph and Morning Post London.

The roaring twenties may be remembered as the era wherein the stock market promised to make every bootblack a millionaire. The sombre thirties taught that the promise could not be kept. The succeeding war era will tend to make every millionaire his own bootblack. One fear that may remain in the mind of the ordinary people is that bootblacks and other voters will insist that, in future, governments guarantee them freedom from war. They will not stop to realize that the only means by which a government can implement such a promise is either by handing out money or by giving employment by means of public works. In either method, taxes must increase. And the more that taxes increase, the greater the burden that must be borne by the producers of the nation. Governmental policies of this description would make the outlook bleak for farmers and other primary producers. Goods they sell likely would again be depressed in price and goods they buy will so bristle with taxes that the farmer will be unable to touch them. There are many Canadian institutions, as well as farmers, who should be telling their story of how they create wealth by producing useful goods and services. —Printed Word.

Loan
Lathe
Load OVER LUBECK
2 mechanics get an idea. Do they deserve credit? You be the judge.

Those two young fellows had an idea that they could turn out small airplane parts in their spare time, at home. But they needed a lathe. . . . So they went to see the bank about a loan. The manager liked their eagerness, and the fact that both were expert mechanics. They got the loan of a few hundred dollars. That was three years ago. They



Every general manager today, heading a Chartered Bank, entered the bank as a junior in some small branch end rose from the ranks.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

PUBLIC FORUM
This column is open for the discussion of public questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

THE FIFTY-SIX HOUR WEEK

Sir,—Some time ago twenty-four mechanics of the surrounding communities, signed a pledge and placed their names prominently in your paper, agreeing to a fifty-six hour week. . . . But alas some of them have slipped into the same notch as some of the men who are responsible for this terrible war, as they regarded their signature as "just another scrap of paper." Now Sir how can these men keep faith with the people, or stand aside and let a more worthy man assume the leadership of the Government. . . . The Summerside Town Council and the Town Council of the City of Charlottetown are not entirely guiltless in this matter. Surely those men do not think the people

ILLEGAL LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Sir,—Having read Mr. Justice Saunders' trenchant address to the Grand Jury of Prince County and the letter of Rev. A. D. Stirling commenting thereon I feel that I would be remiss in my duty as an advocate of prohibition and a member of a Christian Church if I failed to support their statements and throw my influence on the side of what every right thinking man and woman in this Province must regard as essential to the well being of our people and the good name of our little Island. I am indeed glad to know that we yet have a few men holding responsible positions on the Bench and in the pulpit who are not afraid to speak out in condemnation of the illicit liquor traffic which has been permitted to flourish in our two largest centres of population, and perhaps to a lesser extent in some of our smaller towns, and even rural sections of this prohibition Province. Surely in the light of what has recently taken place in Charlottetown and Summerside as a direct result of drinking booze it is high time that the Christian people of this Province began taking a more active interest in the enforcement of our laws. Too many of us thought the Premier was in real earnest when after the results of the prohibition plebiscite was announced, he declared that the law would be enforced to the letter. We were inclined to stand aside and let the Government accept and discharge

"WORN OUT" AND WORRIED

Drooping sound each day, unable to get any work done—cranky with the children—feeling miserable, blurring on "nerves" when the kidneys are out of order. Whose kidneys fail the system clogs with impurities. Headaches—backache, frequently follow. Dodd's Kidney Pills help clear the system, give you a chance to restore health and energy. Easy to take. Safe. 116



have twenty men on the payroll now, and contracts for airplane parts totalling \$100,000. They are doing an important full-time job. . . . helping Canada's bombers to carry their deadly loads over enemy cities. The above is an actual case—typical of how banks help free enterprise. It is happening every day in cities and towns across Canada.

Gentlemen, we're hungry
There's nothing we like better than to see people enjoying their meals in the dining car enough to hunger over them. We wouldn't hurry you for anything, but wartime travel is heavy and others need your places.

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are gullible enough to believe that these "Hell holes" were permitted to flourish in their midst. . . . They must have known and do know that these illicit rum stillies were waxing fat at the expense of the boys and girls whose bodies and souls they were destroying. Why did they "pass by on the other side" all these years while those young people were being robbed of their money and were being led into the paths of debauchery and drunkenness? Let the right thinking people of this Province take heed to the clarion call of Mr. Justice Saunders and the Rev. A. D. Stirling and give the Government notice that the time has come when these Hell holes must be closed up for all time. I am, Sir, etc. J. R. WILLMAN, Kensington, P.E.I.

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with MINARD'S PAIN EXPELLER

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My price for sound lumber landed at Mill is \$1.50 per cwt. Size from 8 inches up any length. \$1.20 from 6 inches to 8 inches any length. ALBERT GRIFFIN'S MILLS, MONTAGUE

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

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