

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887) President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure

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

Governors and Politics

The question of the meaning and extent of provincial autonomy is a matter of continued controversy in the mainland press.

Those who extol the supremacy of the Dominion Parliament over the Legislatures of the Provinces resort to many curious arguments.

Mr. Pigeon of Quebec, it seems, had so contended, having claimed that "the powers of the Legislatures are really greater than the powers of the Dominion Parliament because they are unlimited."

How can this be, Saturday Night asks: "for the Legislatures cannot alter their privileges and immunities without passing an Act to that effect, which must receive the assent of the Lieutenant Governor."

Saturday Night goes on to argue a difference in the veto powers of the Governor-General over Dominion legislation, and that of the Lieutenant Governors over provincial legislation.

This, of course, is nonsense. Our Lieutenant Governors are no more "servants" or "representatives" of the Dominion Government than is the Governor General himself.

Our Toronto contemporary's argument is based on the fact that Lieutenant Governors are appointed by the Dominion authorities and paid out of the Dominion revenue.

As for the veto powers of the Lieutenant Governors being confined to the wishes of the Government of the day at Ottawa, it will be recalled that in this Province some years ago a bill to legalize property transfers under the Church Union Act was vetoed by His Honour Lieutenant Governor MacKinnon.

Churchill Reads the Papers

As a sign of Mr. Churchill's steady improvement it is told that the London newspapers are flown to him each day and already are getting his close attention.

Of course, the Prime Minister is not dependent upon them for his news. A flood of official despatches follows him wherever he goes; secret reports, confidential memoranda and all the rest of it.

The explanation is, naturally, that Mr. Churchill knows the newspapers can, and do, give him aid and guidance. They give him each day

even the rigidly contracted British papers—a glimpse of public opinion made and in the making. And he values, there is no doubt, the survey of the day's news, which he largely made, as seen through the minds of trained and experienced editors.

The public man who doesn't read the newspapers, remarks an exchange, deliberately shuts himself up in a mental vacuum, because there is no substitute for a free and outspoken press.

EDITORIAL NOTES

One more day of the Old Year to go. Let us pause and try to grasp what this means: 50,000,000 books have been scrapped in Great Britain to be transformed into nuggets of war.

Ontarians are to be "hard hit" after January 4. Mr. St. Clair Gordon, chairman of the Liquor Control Board announces that the monthly allowances per person per month will be: Spirits 26 ounces, beer 24 pints, native wines, eight bottles, imported wines, four bottles. Not much to get along on, is it?

In view of the prediction of General Eisenhower, the words of the Three-Power Declaration signed by Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin may be recalled: "We have reached complete agreement as to the scope and timing of operations which will be undertaken from the east, west and south."

This is how "Montreal-Martin" looks upon Col. Drew's visit to London: "The Prime Minister of Ontario, George Drew, is in England, where he has gone to look for openings in that country for the marketing, once the war is over, of Ontario agricultural and industrial products."

The Dean of Canterbury, like thousands of other clergymen in wartime confesses that he washes his dishes on the maid's day out. What interests us most is his statement that he only has one prayer for the year: "That the year may be over."

After paying tribute to Sir Lyman Duff, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who has just retired, the French press has forthwith pressed the nomination of Mr. Thibaudeau Rinfret as his successor.

Rudyard Kipling, English poet and novelist, born this date 1865; awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in 1907; he greatly extended the bounds of literary art by the introduction of strange experiences and new types of characters and of novel forms of presentation.

Mr. Louis D. Durand, K.C., in a broadcast over a Quebec radio station branded as shameful the violent attack made at the Liberal Federation banquet in Ottawa by Mr. King against Maxime Raymond, leader of the Bloc Populaire.

Nestling in the heart of Sussex fields and woodlands, five miles north of Petworth, lies Ebernoe, last survivor of the feudal system in Britain. Inhabitants work and live in much the same way as their medieval ancestors, clinging to the ancient lore and shunning modern innovation.

Franklin Roosevelt, defining himself as a "traveler" in his own country, is now on his way to the south coast of England. He is expected to arrive in London on January 1, 1944.

Notes By The Way

Roosevelt, Churchill and Chiang Kai-shek met in a joint press conference at the White House on December 29, 1943.

Herr Goebbels, bespeaking the confidence of his flock, brings to mind the Missouri person who appeared in his pulpit in shirt-sleeves, and without belt or suspenders, his topic being "faith."

Some idea of the increased scope of taxation in Britain since the war is seen in the fact that the number of taxpayers has increased from 4,000,000 in 1939 to 12,000,000 in 1943.

If we were really honest with ourselves we should all have to confess that we hadn't the least notion what sort of a world it was going to be after the war and that, so far, for a long while back, all our expectations of coming events had been fulfilled.

According to Lieut. Glass, an exchange prisoner, the food in the German camps consisted of potatoes, bread and watered soup. It would be interesting to know how this menu compared with the food being offered to German prisoners in this country.

The police of Great Britain have their own unions, which operate most satisfactorily, both for police and public. They have absolutely no connection with any other union organization in the Old Country, and never have had.

In a movie theatre in Oporto, Portugal, a newsreel showed German mechanized forces in the audience watched in stony silence. Then came a film of the British Navy in action. The audience stirred uneasily; Portuguese were excitedly shouting: "Three cheers for the Oporto football club!"

The Dean of Canterbury, like thousands of other clergymen in wartime confesses that he washes his dishes on the maid's day out. What interests us most is his statement that he only has one prayer for the year: "That the year may be over."

The Services Division of the War Department has found out that two out of five men in the army consider their pants too tight. From its thousands of reports it has gathered that soldiers here and abroad it has learned also that, contrary to tradition, where in the fifth in fact they are satisfied with their foal. On their own testimony it is fresh and hot and plentiful. There must now be a new definition of these two discoveries—the better the foot the tighter the pants.

A little story related by a retailer illustrates why there often aren't enough goods in the shops. This retailer happened to have three tins left of a certain commodity which is rather difficult to come by. A customer, entering the shop, asked to buy all three and was politely informed that, in order that ever-so might be the word, the tin per customer had been adopted.

For 26 years not a single political issue of any kind anywhere has been discussed or decided by the nations of the world. The background of the Russian Revolution. It has affected and conditioned every one of us ever since.

Gallantry and sacrifice in this war are not uncommon things. Yet for the particular gallantry of Franklin Roosevelt, defining himself as a "traveler" in his own country, is now on his way to the south coast of England.

In this war, he has only friends, millions who salute his great gallantry and courage and have gratitude for the inspiration his leadership—Ottawa Journal.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the publication of correspondence on questions of interest. The editor assumes no responsibility for the return of correspondence.

POST-WAR WORLD SECURITY

Sir—The coming of peace to the world will bring with it problems more complex and difficult by far than were those which had to be surmounted before defeat was turned into eventual victory.

The great majority of the earth's inhabitants long for a world which is free from war and the fear of war. Ninety-nine per cent of the people hope and pray that war and the evils that surround it may be abolished, never to return to plague this world again.

These great statesmen, like the earth's inhabitants long for a world which is free from war and the fear of war. Ninety-nine per cent of the people hope and pray that war and the evils that surround it may be abolished, never to return to plague this world again.

What courses may be followed? What steps may be taken by these leaders towards shaping a post-war world that will be strong and great enough to avoid the curse and hell of war?

Several courses offer themselves to our leaders as foundations on which the inter-national set up of tomorrow.

All these courses possess certain advantages and disadvantages. All have been tried and weighed by governments throughout the centuries since the society of man came into being.

There is the policy of peace through alliances or collective security. Alliances between two or more nations, which have accepted practices of foreign ministers for several centuries.

Other proposals put forward as security against war are world police force or league of nations backed by a world police force and spheres and regions of influence under the aegis of world court by a world police force.

All these have been tried and found lacking. The armed forces of the world are the most necessary for the states concerned to stand together.

An alliance between Britain, the U.S.A. and China would undoubtedly keep the aggressor nations in check for years to come providing they were able to stand together.

Why have these policies for peace failed so miserably? They failed because the member states were each and every one too selfish, too nationalistic and too proud to share their sovereign rights with one another.

Nearly all the nations of the world are in the same predicament. A league of nations yet not one state was willing to give to the league a constitution and a set of laws capable of making laws and then enforcing them.

All the states were reluctant to give to the league the powers of a federation; the powers to make peace and wage war, to have armed forces, to regulate commerce and currency, to control communications and to grant the rights of citizenship within that federation.

Because of the prejudices, the chauvinistic feelings and the loss of faith in the prospect of a world more peacefully and far-reaching in its effect than is the present conflict.

Unless definite steps are taken towards the formation of such a federated union of the states of the world we will be faced with a war far more deadly and far-reaching in its effect than is the present conflict.

FRITZ WEISSLER Buying All Kinds of Furs at W. Chester S. McLure's Office

What should Russia? Have we not in Canada and the United States provinces and states whose administrations are very socialistic in nature whereas in some of the other provinces and states the governments are looked upon as being reactionary.

Savage Threats From Berlin

The Berlin radio continues to broadcast threats that British and American "war criminals" are to be prosecuted by way of reprisal for the trial and execution at Khar-kov of Nazi Gestapo murderers.

HOGS

As Saturday is New Year's Day we would appreciate receiving hogs intended for Market later part of this week, on Thursday instead of Friday.

DAVIS & FRASER LTD.

3 OUT OF 11 NEED NOT DIE!



Out of the average litter of eleven pigs 8 die during weaning, and most of this mortality is due to poor feeding of the brood sow.

Farmer who make the biggest hog profits know that undernourished sows can't produce big litters of healthy young.

This feed contains the exact quantities of proteins, minerals and vitamins a brood sow needs to produce to capacity and have sturdy, uniform young.

Let Miracle Brood Sow Ration bring you more profits... it's a supply from your Miracle Dealer and prove its value on your farm.

MIRACLE BROOD SOW RATION

OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS

Dr. Evans' Stomach Mixture. Every person who is troubled with gas in the stomach and bowels should get a bottle of Dr. Evans' Stomach Mixture.

For Foot Ailments

CONSULT R. J. A. BROWN, D.P. ORTHOPEDIC CHIROPODIST

How Are Your Eyes?

If you are having symptoms of strain—headaches, sore eyes or dizziness—consult a specialist.

G. F. Hutchison AND SON

Barbers and Attorneys-at-Law 154 Prince Street

Professional Cards

McLeod & Bentley W. E. BENTLEY, K.C. J. A. BENTLEY, K.C.

Morrill and Company D. F. ARCHIBALD Chartered Accountants

M. ALBAN FARMER R. A. L.L.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

ALEX W. MATHESON Money to Loan Collections BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

EYES EXAMINED AND GLASSES FITTED J. S. TAYLOR OPTOMETRIST

BELL & MATHESON MONEY TO LOAN Cameron Block Charlottetown

H. F. McPhee B.A., K.C. BARRISTER SOLICITOR

PAIMER & HASLAM A. J. HASLAM, B.A., LL.B. BARRISTER, ETC.

OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS