

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice-President: J. R. Burnett, F.J.I.

The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26 1944

The Red Cross Campaign

Attention is called to the pages devoted in today's issue to the forthcoming Red Cross campaign which is being launched throughout Canada on Monday.

The campaign is in the hands of able and zealous workers, who have every reason to expect wholehearted cooperation and support from the general public.

An Astonishing Performance

Yesterday's so-called Budget speech in the Legislature will certainly go down in history. It came quite unexpectedly, right on the heels of the debate on the Draft Address and the tabling, Friday morning, of an interim statement of the Public Accounts for the past year, together with a supplementary estimates for the first three months of the present year and another set of estimates for the next fiscal year starting April 1.

As Hon. Dr. MacMillan pointed out, there was simply nothing in the speech to discuss, no indication whatever as to government policy. The few scattered references to policy in the Draft Address debate could not now be discussed under the rules of the House.

Budget speeches formerly were the high spots of the Legislative session. They gave not only a full review and defense of the past year's financing, but a detailed outline of government policies for the current year.

Rural Electrification

One of the most interesting and important subjects discussed in the long-drawn-out debate on the Draft Address in the Legislature was rural electrification. There was no difference of opinion as to the necessity of obtaining cheap electrical power, both for farming and industrial operations in the post-war years.

This is something which should be done at the very earliest opportunity. It is regrettable, indeed, that a full and complete report should not already be in the hands of the Government. Other provinces have not been so inactive in preparing post-war schemes, and even in presenting them to the parliamentary committee on reconstruction at Ottawa.

One speaker on the Government side expressed regret that rural electrification had not been undertaken long ago. He was right in assuming that it would have made a big difference today. But he may have forgotten that just such a scheme was proposed by the Stewart Government in 1927.

It is to be hoped that the Jones Government will not be averse to investigating our water power possibilities simply because it is a policy of Conservative origin. It is the sensible thing to do, and it should not be difficult to find men capable of undertaking the work.

New Zealand Production

For some months falling production figures for New Zealand's primary products have occasioned some concern, and the serious consequences that may result, should the present trend remain unchecked, are attracting the attention of farming organizations throughout the Dominion, according to an article in the Commercial Intelligence Journal by Mr. C. B.

Birkett, Acting Canadian Trade Commissioner in New Zealand. A decline in dairy herds, shortages of fertilizer and labor, and unfavorable weather conditions have all combined to reduce the output, he states. It is officially estimated that the decline in butterfat production by the end of the present season (July next) will amount to 31 per cent, or nearly one-third of the total quantity produced in 1940-41.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Still unsettled weather.
Tomorrow the first Sunday in Lent.

Sgt. Pilot Wilbur Banik didn't leave word to be called when he decided to take a nap in the bedroom of a London Red Cross club, but he was awakened just the same—by the King and Queen.

"By the middle of the last century scientific research, as we know it, was being born," says Dr. Bryan Brooke, F.R.C.S., in B.B.C. As a result, at the beginning of this century the blood's chief functions were known, and the medieval view that it contained the spirit was not one of them.

"Once the transition period is passed the maintenance of high levels of production and employment throughout the world appear to depend largely upon stable political relations between the nations, international currency agreements, a abandonment of the extraordinary types of trade restrictions which hampered international trade for some years before the war, and the success encountered by Government and industry in levelling out alternate peaks and valleys of production," states Canadian Manufacturers Association in its booklet, "The War and After."

Sir Christopher Wren, English architect, mathematician, astronomer and chemist, died this date 1723; it is as an architect his reputation stands highest, he being commissioned to re-build St. Paul's Cathedral, London, after the great fire in 1666; he likewise built some 50 other London churches, as well as Trinity College, Cambridge, and Temple Bar, London.

Organizations of charitably-minded citizens are more effective than government agencies, and more economical in matters intimately affecting human lives, the Hon. Charles A. Dunning, former Minister of Finance, declares. "There are those who will say that such welfare work should be done by government agencies," says Mr. Dunning. "From a long experience in matters of government I can honestly testify that matters so intimately affecting human lives are dealt with more sympathetically by charitably-minded citizens organized to do the work than they can be by any government agency. Also those who give voluntarily receive that blessing and satisfaction which certainly one never feels when paying a tax."

A new line in Nazi propaganda designed to bolster up the German people's waning confidence in the Reichsmark is being tried by the Essener National Zeitung. In an edition of it which recently reached the BBC's European Service there is an article headed "Has Money Less Value?" "Everywhere," it says, "we see inferior goods of little practical use being offered at very high prices. It goes on to complain that this creates a feeling that not only the present but also the post-war value of money has already been considerably decreased."

Acting on a request from the City Council of Saint John, the Halifax City finance and executive committee has decided to seek authority to impose a business tax on C.N.R. property, according to a Canadian Press despatch from Halifax. The Saint John Council had suggested united action toward reducing "inequity and discrimination" with respect to tax-exempt C.N.R. property in the Maritimes. Mayor C. R. Wason of Saint John conferred all Wednesday on the matter with Mayor J. E. Lloyd of Halifax. The Halifax committee was advised Saint John planned to have legislation introduced in the New Brunswick Legislature to authorize the railway taxation. The Saint John Council considered Halifax should associate itself with the sister port in the matter. The two mayors, it was announced, will seek a conference with Mr. R. C. Vaughan, C.N.R. president, in Montreal early next month. The object will be to inform Mr. Vaughan of the cities' views and to request him not to oppose the legislation. Halifax will seek its authority in the Nova Scotia Legislature.

Notes By The Way

Photographic comparisons are said to show that man and wife grow to look alike. So you see how important it is, girls, to tie up to something that won't frighten a horse. —Ottawa Citizen.

New York City is ploughing new ground with its special classes for delinquent parents, announced last week. This delves at the problem of badly behaved children reared in their roots than most methods do. A woman widely known for her successful work with "problem" children declared recently that there were no delinquent children, but only delinquent parents. Her view coincides with that of nearly all workers in this field. But parents are usually regarded as being outside of the scope of the program.—Christian Science Monitor (Boston).

Because oatmeal for breakfast porridge is often scarce in London and the South many Anglo-Scots, and others are having supplies sent from Scotland. A Food Ministry official said: "People must not expect to find oatmeal available at their grocers every time they ask for it. But supplies are being brought out as fast as possible." —London Evening News.

The United States of course is not over-run with snuff as the United Kingdom. There is on the one side, a severe restriction of the manufacture of distilled liquors (because alcohol is a weapon of war), and on the other, a vast increase in demand, created by the imbecile material prosperity of the war economy. —Answer Province.

One of the less momentous by-products of the war has been the disappearance of thousands of blondes. The chief reason is the dwindling supply of peroxide. As for the blondes whose tresses were dyed, many have found themselves too busy to spare the time for the frequent retouching that are necessary. No effect has been noted on the relatively few women whose locks were lost naturally. —London Herald Tribune.

From a Belgian commissioner in London emanates a proposal that the practice of signing treaties with beaten enemies be abandoned in the case of Germany. "There is evidence that the matter is receiving consideration from the United States," says the State Department news. The State Department is studying the plan. To those at least who are not concerned with the maintenance of peace, a strong and effective international agreement and procedure it would appear to be a good idea. After all, what is the use of signing a treaty with a beaten enemy if it is not to be observed? The question may well be asked in view of what followed the last war. —Cornwall Standard-Freelander.

Certainly we should not proceed in any spirit of with any policy of military or economic sanctions against Russia, as China and all other willing Powers for the preservation of peace. A strong and effective international agreement and procedure it would appear to be a good idea. After all, what is the use of signing a treaty with a beaten enemy if it is not to be observed? The question may well be asked in view of what followed the last war. —Baltimore Sun.

It looks as if hotel visitors will soon have to obey a uniform rule of conduct in the dining room. In many hotels a notice is prominently displayed: "Please bring your own towels. In some hotels this is now becoming a strict injunction. Going out of town overnight, I booked a room at a country hotel but when I got there I found no towels in the room. The manageress gave me one reluctantly, and said it was now a general rule that visitors had to bring their own towels. —From Nottingham Post.

There's no better defence than a good character: What honest man himself believes that the British people would stand for a betraying peace behind Russia's back? —Vancouver Province.

There is much point in the story of the Johannesburg tram-driver who decided that his job did not have much of a future, and ambitious to become a school master, changed to night duty on the tram, and attended a training college during the day. Eventually he achieved his ambition—his Bachelor of Arts degree and a teaching position. But he earned twenty dollars a month less as a teacher than he did as a tram driver. How many times over could Canada duplicate that picture? —Halifax Herald.

It is becoming more apparent as the war goes on that if private business did the things that Government enterprises do the owners would be in jail most of the time. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Critics said the job of building a road through the North Burmese jungle to connect with the old Burma Road could not be done yet the work is proceeding and in due course will be completed. Similarly, the proposal to build the Alaska Highway was viewed with dismay by a good many people. It too, was built in record time. No terrain is too difficult for modern road-building machinery to overcome. —Brookville Recorder and Times.

Copper pennies are to come back in 1944 says the Bureau of the Mint—but where are the things you used to be able to buy for them? Des Moines Register.

A Japanese newspaper tells its readers, with a straight face, that he had heard the news of the Japanese scammed from Kiska at the threat of invasion the Americans and Canadians landed and fought three weeks with an army made up of the ghosts of Jap soldiers killed at Attu. They even refused phantasm counter-attacks, the paper says. You've heard of the Japs fighting, ain't? Well, this apparently is it.—Kitchener Daily Record.

The Reduction of Losses At Whelping Time

By Dr. C. K. Gunn, D.M. Experimental Fox Ranch, Summerside, P.E.I.

Probably the greatest loss to fox ranchers throughout the year's operation is caused by deaths which occur at whelping time among new born fox pups. During the gestation period, it is important that pregnant vixens do not become too fat and lazy. Such a condition leads to poor muscle tone and is frequently accompanied by a constipated state, both of which react detrimentally upon the vixen at birth of the pups. It is advisable at this time not only to feed a diet containing adequate roughage in order to maintain normal intestinal action, but also to limit the amount of feed given to vixens so that they are kept active and hungry. The increased exercise and bulk in the diet reduces the possibility of constipation, while the lessened amount of feed prevents the vixens becoming too fat, with the result that good muscular condition is maintained. Whereas lack of proper muscle tone at whelping time may make it necessary for the vixens to aid the pups with their teeth. The taste of blood in this operation sometimes causes excitable vixens to kill their young.

Vitamins also deserve special consideration in the diet at this season, as they are very important in many developmental phases of the young animals. Experimental evidence with other species of animals has shown that when vitamins A, B and C are liberally supplied during the gestation period, the mothers are better able to nurse their young with less detrimental effect to themselves and their offspring are stronger.

It is also common knowledge to fox ranchers who count their litters just after birth, and again a week to ten days later, that many pups die at this time. When the earliest litters arrive the weather is still changeable and may be quite cold, and since young foxes are born in a weak condition, some of the weaker ones die during the first few days to such extent that they are unable to suckle their mother. In such litters, deaths may occur from pneumonia.

It is a good practice to fill the nest box with fresh straw or hay, and allow the vixen to enter the nest at least 2 weeks before whelping. This is advisable, because it enables the vixen to get the frost out of the kennel and in a properly ventilated house, to have the nest in a warm, dry condition by the time the pups arrive. A convenient system of venting kennels is to have 2 or 3 holes of 1 inch in diameter, bored through the protected side of the kennel, and in a proper position to allow an adequate circulation of air, and prevents the accumulation of frost inside the kennel lid. Other litters arrive the weather is still warmer hours of the day it drips down on the bedding. Such a condition exposes suckling pups to dampness and changes in temperature, which may cause them to become chilled, and the weaker pups in the litter may die.

Each year a number of vixens, especially pup females, are found which have no milk or dry or dry milk in their breasts. This condition is usually found in the families of foxes, but it may occur, however, in other isolated cases where deficient, unbalanced rations are fed prior to whelping. When such pups are brought up by hand feeding or suckled by cats, they should be kept and not retained as future breeders. The opposite condition of caked, swollen udders (physiological and occasional infectious mastitis) may occur in vixens shortly after they whelp. Here the young may be heard to whimper because of the inability to get sufficient milk. They die unless they are removed from the vixens. Milder forms of mastitis usually respond to a treatment of repeated massage of the udders, once or twice a day, with warm camphorated milk. Milk-feeding out of the mammary glands by hand is also helpful, or the pups may be allowed to suckle when the vixen has a quiet temperament.

Proper feeding, tending and care of vixens during the gestation period and at whelping time will materially reduce losses among young foxes.

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Lenten Meditations

from The London Times

TOLERANCE

ON JANUARY 20, 293 years ago Charles I was beheaded. In 1682 a special form of service for use on this date, the wording of which seems to modern ears truculent rather than devotional, was included in the English Prayer-book. There it remained until 1839, when a Royal Warrant ordered its omission. This led the printers, without direct authority, to expunge "Charles, King and Martyr," from the Prayer-book Calendar, where for nearly two centuries he had appeared among the "black-letter saints."

His title to this honour has been a matter of controversy which need not be renewed here. It was one of a long series of events showing the reactions which follow religious intolerance. Henry VIII's ecclesiastical tyranny gave extreme Protestantism its strength in the days of his successor. The intolerance of his leaders caused Mary's accession to be hailed with enthusiasm. Her actions ruined the prospects of her creed. Severe repression of Puritanism brought about its decline, and, cost Charles his throne and his life. In 20 years the intolerance of Puritanism brought about its overthrow. The lesson is clear: no form of religion which sets itself with mistaken ardour to suppress in others will long survive.

Yet Christian tolerance has nothing in common with indifference. There are people whose vaunted broadmindedness towards every type of religion means only that they are deeply influenced by none. Yet the true tolerance can coexist with passionate intensity of conviction. A striking example was supplied by St. Paul: no man upheld more strenuously what he conceived to be the essentials of the Christian faith, yet none was more liberal in his attitude towards minor points of divergence. "We know in part," he wrote, and the phrase describes the right source of tolerance. To whatever part he knows the Christian must be loyal, while always aware that the whole truth vastly transcends any individual's perception, and that there must be aspects of it which, invisible to him, are discerned by others. Only when this stage of life is past will he see the whole.

Again, in human nature there are varieties of taste and temperament which find religious satisfaction by different means. During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries each party in turn clung to the wrong ideal of an enforced uniformity, and, when it gained power, attacked every one who would not accept identical beliefs and forms of worship. Yet the evidence of the New Testament refutes this, and emphasizes the value of individual personality. There could scarcely be a more diverse group which it epitomizes.

than that men and women whom Our Lord chose as his companions. Unity among Christians is both possible and desirable, but uniformity is neither. A clearer sense is still needed that the means which best help the religious life of different people differ, and that, while sharing the same creed, they may interpret differently the facts which it epitomizes.

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