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President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
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The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the
Weakest Ink.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1941.

The Common Bond

In a monthly publication issued by the Royal
Society of St. George appears an account of a
reception of new honorary members—recipients
of the George Cross, a special Order for civilian
gallantry, ranking immediately after the V. C.,

What, after all, was the ultimate significance
of the gathering. It was surely this. Among all
the differences of circumstance which divide us
from one another, there is one common bond. That
bond is stronger to bind than those differences are
to sunder. It is the bond of our common heritage—
England. It is the bond of that wider heritage—
Britain. It is the bond of a heritage still wider—
the British Commonwealth. From the toils and
endurances, the heroisms and sacrifices, of our
fathers before us we have inherited a land in which
life can be lived according to our
general will, and not according to the
imposed will of some tyrant. Born
of its soil we all inherit a love for its beauties—
its green fields, its quiet homes, its ancient
buildings, its rivers and lakes and mountains and fells,
its sea swept coasts. We inherit, too, a love of its
institutions, the institution of the law before
which all are equal, the institution of British
'fair play', the institution of justice which holds
all men innocent until they are proved guilty. We
inherit, also, a common desire to put right those
evil things which grow or creep into every civilization,
our own no less than others. While we
may differ as to the ways in which we may make
our land greater and more beautiful and the
ways in which the ill things should be made
right, we are at one in our belief that we and we
alone—the men and women of that land—shall
reform it. When an outside aggressor dares to
attack us, or to take us to task for not living
under some system different from that we have
chosen and fashioned for ourselves, we are very
much at one. The threat to our liberties and the
menace to our rights is met by an instant and
implacable national unity. It is then that differ-
ences of creed or class, of breeding or birth,
mean nothing. All that counts is that we are
fellow citizens of the greatest Empire the world
has ever known and of the fair land that we in-
habit, and as fellow citizens we are prepared to
fight and to suffer for what we believe to be
right and against what we know to be wrong.
This true and lasting and profound 'liberty,
equality and fraternity' in common danger is
something that our foes over seas cannot under-
stand. It is a real thing—and our gathering here
is the sign and token of that reality.

Battlefield Souvenirs

The Polish Government, now centred like so
many others in London, is restoring its long sus-
pended postal service. Some special stamps are
being issued for this, and will be recognized by
the British postal authorities.

They will be unique philatelic examples, says
a London correspondent in the Ottawa Journal.
One is an engraving of the ruined U. S. A.
Embassy in Warsaw, occupied when the war
broke out by Mr. Drexel Biddle, and another
shows the gallant Polish submarine, Orzel. A
London firm is executing the order for these
stamps, and one member of it, a former Rus-
sian cavalry soldier, was born in Leningrad and
educated at Smolensk and Moscow. He recalls
how, in his school days a peasant showed him,
near Smolensk, some buttons recovered from a
communal grave in which soldiers of the Napo-
leonic Grand Army were buried.

There must be a litter of battlefield souvenirs
round Smolensk now, and one wonders what
may have happened, in the recent fighting and
bombardment, to the memorial erected to the
Russian victory of 1812.

No Quebec Problem

Major-General L. R. LaFleche, Associate
Deputy Minister of National War Services, in
an address in Toronto recently, said there is
no Quebec problem and no French-Canadian
problem, and there will be none unless it is
created from without. Taking note of this state-
ment, the Globe and Mail says:

The idea that there is a French-Canadian
problem developed from what Sir Robert Borden
characterized as "maladroitness" which
reached their highest point in arrangements
for recruiting among French-Canadians in 1916.
The resentment then created has been fostered
ever since by miserable politicians, and the con-
scription bogey still is being used to promote the
political fortunes of petty partisans who appear

to be more concerned about party welfare than
national welfare.

If we are to believe General LaFleche, there
is no justification for the notion that a Quebec
problem or a French-Canadian problem exists. If
there was any warrant for the hostility of
French-Canadians to compulsory service in 1917,
the peril which confronts this nation and this
Empire at the present time is so serious that
parochial issues pale into insignificance beside it.
As General LaFleche has so well said, "We
should do now what we would do if the Germans
landed on our shores."

EDITORIAL NOTES

All Saints Day, or Hallowmas.

Tomorrow All Souls Day—R. I. P.

Complaints are being received about the con-
dition of secondary roads for hauling.

Evidently milk distributors do not see eye
to eye with producers in the proposed increase in
prices.

A requiem tribute to the work of the Rev. Dr.
Malcolm James MacLeod who for twenty-five
years was pastor of the Collegiate Reformed
Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and
Forty-eighth Street, New York, was conducted
last night. Addresses were by the Rev. Dr.
Henry E. Cobb, senior minister of the Col-
legiate Reformed Church; Dr. Henry Sloane
Coffin, president of Union Theological Seminary
and Dr. Charles R. Brown, dean emeritus
of Yale Divinity School. The Rev. Dr. Joseph
R. Sizoo, pastor of St. Nicholas Church, pre-
sided.

Sixty years ago the then Bishop of Carlisle in-
stituted in his diocese the reform public-house
system which made them cooperative organiza-
tions, wherein the manager was paid a commis-
sion on all the food and supplies he sold but
nothing on beers or alcoholic drinks. This nat-
urally tended to make the salesmen push the sale
of everything save drink. It is still the
most popular system in England, and has been
adopted in many other communities in Scotland,
England and Wales. Again in the vanguard, Car-
lisle taverns are rationing customers to one pint
of beer a night with an extra glass to regular
customers—if surplus permits.

Moratorium on mortgages has its limits. In a
Quebec case where the farm mortgaged was being
neglected and its value allowed to deteriorate
Mr. Justice Archambault maintained that the
Act was adopted as a humanitarian move in 1933,
to protect small proprietors hit by the depression
and could not be used as an obstacle to prevent
a mortgage holder from trying to realize his
guarantee, particularly in a case where the value
of the guarantee was allowed to deteriorate
through the negligence of the debtor. He there-
fore condemned the defendant to reimburse the
plaintiff and pay the costs of the case.

It is rumored that Premier Hepburn is seri-
ously considering another appeal to the elector-
ate. Let him pause and consider the fate of Pre-
miers Duplessis and Patullo rather than that of
Premier MacMillan. Nova Scotia has been Grit
and machine-ridden practically since Confeder-
ation, and only a miracle like the reciprocity
issue would give the Tories a look-in. This apart,
let statesmen and even would be statesmen
realize that as a nation we are at war to the death
with the powers of darkness and reaction and
close our ranks for the duration. He is no
friend of our Democratic institutions who would
throw a province or the Dominion into political
uproar with the enemy at our door.

How historic names recur in the present day.
Recently we had a descendant of Shakespeare
visiting us; now falls to be recorded the death
of Jacques Cartier. He passed away at Dax, in
Occupied France. He was head of a firm of
Parisian jewellers whose founder opened a
branch in London where Jacques established
himself in 1909 as an expert in precious stones,
making frequent visits to India, where he was
well known among the ruling princes. Several
fine examples of his work were selected and
shown at the famous Exhibition of British Art
in Industry in London in 1935.

The defence of the Empire is steadily being
strengthened to make up for the criminal neglect
of past years. Extraordinary improvements made
in the Pacific during the last year have resulted
in "almost impregnable" American and British
defence outposts from Australia to the West
Coast of the United States, it was asserted by
Sir Earle Page, former Prime Minister
of Australia, en route by plane to Eng-
land. Sir Earle began his air inspection trip in
Australia on September 22 and visited Singa-
pore, Manila, Guam and Honolulu. "I was very
pleased to see the extraordinary improvement
and the steps which have taken place along the
whole line from Australia right through the
Pacific," he said. "Extraordinary improvements
have made the Pacific defences almost im-
pregnable."

Government edicts which have pegged prices
and have completely eliminated war profiteering
are giving English people "the cheapest bread
in the world," according to Mr. Garfield Weston,
British Member of Parliament, who is returning
to England after a three weeks' mission connec-
ted with the British Ministry of Supply. Mr.
Weston is also managing director and chairman
of the Weston Biscuit Company, which has 40
factories in England and is the largest manu-
facturer of bread and biscuits in the British
Empire. "We learned our lesson in the last war,"
he said, "and I can honestly say that there is
absolutely no profiteering in England in this war.
We feel that such an essential staple as bread
should be priced as low as possible." He added
that bread has been pegged at sixteen cents for a
four pound loaf.

NOTE BY THE WAY

There are no casualty lists published in the
Third Reich. Typical of the Nazi method is the
printed card sent out to the next of kin of the
killed, which reads: Your son (husband) will
not be coming back. Hell Hitler! — Manchester
Guardian.

The Canadian people understand the
urgency of this war. They yearn to be led what they must
do to ensure victory, and will re-
spond provided that strong and ef-
ficient policies are offered them.
They are fed up with hat-in-hand
appeals. They are ready, more
than ready, for strong leadership.
—Winnipeg Tribune.

If prizes were to be institu-
ted for naive, we have a nice
little ready-made list of candidates
It consists of people who play
"games of skill" for money at
fairs, those who invest in "money-
making" machines peddled by
strangers, and Mr. Herbert
Holtz, who thinks Germany will
let American food shipped to the
occupied countries go to the suf-
fering conquered people. — Wind-
sor Star.

"This war will end exactly like
the last war," says Field Marshal
Edmund Ironside. "The Germans
will keep up their bluff until the
end, and then they will say, 'I
assure you that what you demand
to crash they will crash badly.'
Such statements are, naturally,
encouraging, but this newspaper
confesses with a certain disaste
to them. They reflect the mind of
the world fight this war according to
1918 methods which it has been
proved will not do. It is not safe
to last any present-day expecta-
tion on what happened in 1918."
—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

To build a home on a right
back the qualities of unselfishness,
kindness, courage and strength
must be predominant in the
thoughts of the parents, together
with prompt obedience to that high-
er spirit which alone can bring
about the peace and harmony
for which mankind is seeking.
The privilege of bringing out the
true sense of home is one of the
greatest works which can be un-
dertaken by any human being. —
Geoph Mercury.

Years ago it was decided that
Canada was wealthy enough to pay
\$20 a month to the indigent aged
and in this province a policy was
laid down of paying an allowance
of \$40 monthly to widowed moth-
ers plus \$5 for each child. In all
conscience, these allowances were
small enough in peace years, but
the Government now considers it
necessary to pay cost of living
bonuses to individuals earned \$2,000
per annum. How much more
pressing must be the need of the
pensioners allowed only the
\$240 a year or these mothers who
supplement a slender allow-
ance of less than \$50 a year by
going out to work? These people
have no one to press their claims,
their status in the community is
not such that they can place a gun
to the head of governments, yet
they have a right to the cost of
living bonus as anyone else and
there is little doubt but that the
Canadian public would gladly see
them given it. — Toronto Tele-
gram.

Mr. Eden, the British foreign
secretary, in a speech made in the
House of Commons recently, called
for "production of more produc-
tion, effort and yet more effort
until victory is won". He referred
to the preparations now in pro-
gress for a great forward move-
ment in the Middle East which will
strike telling blows at the enemy.
It is success is to be assured in this
new move, it is clear that nothing
can be left undone in increasing
the output of war weapons and
materials in Great Britain and
Northern Ireland. Hitherto, it
must be admitted, this provin-
ce has not, for various reasons, been
doing its best in that respect. The
amount of effort in that respect
The commencement of a new and
intensive war production drive
which was launched at Belfast will,
we trust, result in an adequate an-
swer to the appeal. — Belfast
Telegraph.

No census of London shelter-
mates has been taken recently
so far as I know, but the number
of people sleeping in public shel-
ters is surprisingly high, in view of
the fact that London has had no
war for something like two
months. The curious fact is that
the shelters, at any rate the better
organized ones, have become social
centres of some importance. An
old-age pensioner of 74 was asked
the other day why he came to the
shelter regularly night after
night. His reason, which was con-
vincing enough, was that he had
a social need. "I live in one
room," he said, "and now that I'm
not working I don't see many peo-
ple to talk to during the day.
Here at night I get to know a lot
of people, and I can smoke my
pipe, and have a game of darts,
and get a cup of coffee and some-
thing to eat at the canteen, and
sleep pretty well as comfortably as
I should at home." — London
Spectator.

Generally, the Netherlands have
not been noted for an interest in
dogs. But, says an old master,
initially, the dogs, up to June
1940 they could take or let alone.
Now, our four-footed friend has
developed superlative news interest
in Holland. Whenever Hitler meets
Mussolini, the latter's success on
the eastern front, whenever, in
short, a big story breaks over the
controlled wires from Berlin, Neth-
erland papers suddenly remember
what reader interest there is in
dogs. Whole pages of dogs, from
Great Danes to Pekinese, decorate
their pages, and the Occupation
Command is beginning to catch on.
"Unless there is an emergency, the
practice, severe measures will be
taken," says a recent Nazi edict.
"We are just tired of this sort of
thing! Never mind, Fritz, you will
be more tired before you finish.
You are only being silly. I want
to learn why the phrase "to beat the
Dutch" was coined as an enthu-
siastic superlative." — Montreal
Gazette.

It is a curious enigma indeed
that while the Dominion of Can-
ada is the centre of the Empire
air training scheme, an enter-
prise unparalleled and that while
Canada has led the world in air
freight transport per capita, fly-
ing remains largely the exclusive
possession of the very rich and of
the air force. There has never
been any "flying militia" in Can-
ada, no commercial flying school
has ever received either subsidy

PUBLIC FORUM

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

CRIME AND PROHIBITION

Sir,—The reply of Mr. Arthur
Setter to the Temperance Federa-
tion is an interesting mixture of
bad logic, liquor propaganda, and
hearsay, a combination often pro-
duced by those of his way of think-
ing during the plebiscites were
expected from a "non-impober,"
who, by his own statement, does
not approve of total abstinence.
To score his first point, Mr. Set-
ter quotes what he had "learned
from reliable authorities during my
sojourn on the Island." These in-
formed him that the dry votes
polling during the plebiscites were
cast by the Temperance Associa-
tions and the families they con-
trolled, along with the bootlegging
fraternity and their kin. These
"dry" comprised 80 per cent of
those who bothered to vote at all,
his reliable authorities had said
Such a proportion would leave the
"wet" with mere 20 per cent.
Now, Prohibition has always had
a substantial majority here, but never
as sweeping as that just claimed.
The actual figures at the last pleb-
iscite, were 10,668 for Prohibition
and 7,869 for the proposed liquor
law. Mr. Setter's reliable authori-
ties let him down that time.
Mr. Setter repeats his assertion
re drunkenness in Charlottetown.
He probably saw all the drunks to
be seen in Charlottetown. He could
not miss many since he visited all
the illegal places, and he would
doubt saw some on the streets. As
to these latter he should be re-
minded that this province has no
hotels, taverns, or beer joints, for
the special accommodation of
drunks. All drunks are sure to be
visible, but not so in Montreal. No
figures for arrests for drunkenness
in Montreal are at hand, but here
are some for Toronto: In 1933, the
last full year before the beverage
rooms were opened there were 3,094
arrests for drunkenness. In 1939
under government control the num-
ber had increased to 7,112.

His letter reveals Mr. Setter as
either a gullible victim of the no-
torious Quebec liquor propaganda,
or a timid propagandist. He ad-
vances many of the false propo-
sitions which the liquor ad-
vertisements seek to squeeze into
people's minds. He would hide the
scientific fact that alcohol is a
poison, a narcotic, a drug, which is
destructive to living organisms.
With contemptuous reference to
"big game" hunters, he would
"good" liquor, while a little less
poisonous and slower in its fatal
action, is even more deadly in its
social consequences in family and
community life. Mr. Setter should
have added alcohol to his list of
poisons "never intended for the
stomachs of man." Even emperors
are not immune from the al-
cohol poisoning as witness the case
of Alexander the Great. He died
before the Prohibition era too, at
32 years of age.

In view of liquor's record else-
where, Mr. Setter need not be sur-
prised that alcohol has figured in
crime in Prince Edward Island,
though we are much more for un-
settled here than in other places. In three
murder trials in Nova Scotia, a
government control area, during the
last six months, liquor figured
prominently in the evidence. A few
days ago a young man, a soldier,
was sentenced to five years in Dor-
chester for breaking into a liquor
store at Kentville. His four compan-
ions were sentenced to three years.
Perhaps Mr. Setter would let us
have alcohol's crime record in P. E.
or even Montreal.

Only the unusual is news, thus,
the wide publicity attending the re-
cent murder in this province was an
unintended tribute. Elsewhere,
crime and the factor of alcohol are
viewed in the most matter of fact
fashion in his recent book "Behind
the Scenes of Murder," Joseph Cat-
ton, M. D., clinical professor of
Medicine, Stanford University, says
that alcohol has been among the
causes of more than half the mur-
der cases he has studied.

Figures prove nothing? Canada's
liquor bill has amounted to \$200,000-
000 a year. We say it proves Can-
ada is wasting \$200,000,000 a year in
the nation's gravest crisis, apart entire-
ly from the waste of labour, waste
of material, waste due to loss of
efficiency among workers, to say
nothing of the crime bill, the main-
tenance of alcoholic patients in
mental institutions and elsewhere.

And Mr. Setter is ten years be-
hind the times who he takes up
Prohibition days in U. S. A. for
or official encouragement and the
obstacles that lie in the way of
the individual wishing to learn fly-
ing are almost insurmountable.
Expense is the greatest factor,
cost of instruction running to two
or three times comparable costs in
the United States. This leaves un-
tapped a rich reservoir of talent
which could well aid Canada in her
war effort. — Commercial Avia-
tion.

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Agencies Ltd.
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WORDS OF CHALLENGE

A THOUGHT A DAY FOR A PEOPLE AT WAR

"The full force and play of
our powers of resistance and
of reaction to the increasing
danger must be aroused,
organized and used if we are
to escape slavery under the
most brutal, coldblooded op-
pressors the world has
known." — Maj.-Gen. L. R.
LaFleche, Associate Deputy
Minister for National War
Services.

Vichy's Man at Ottawa

(St. Thomas Times-Journal)
A report from Vichy states that
every servant of the Vichy Gov-
ernment in foreign countries is to
be asked to take a vow of personal
fidelity to Chief of State Marshal
Petain. The Vichy regime has its
representative in Ottawa. Rene
Ristelhuber.

Mr. Ristelhuber will either have
to take that vow of resign. The
Vichy crowd cannot allow any
tempering in this matter. If he
swears allegiance to Petain and all
his words the presence of M. Riste-
lhuber cannot be tolerated any
longer in Canada. He would have
to return to France—no doubt much to
his regret. His standard of living and
comfort would undergo a most de-
pressing change.

Hitherto it has been claimed that
he remained in Ottawa as the sole
representative of Vichy within the
Empire because he had approved of
the medium of contact between the
British Government and the French
Government. Up to a point he may
have had some usefulness, but it
surely ceased after it became evi-
dent that the Premier, Vice-Premier
Darlan and the rest had decid-
ed to have almost complete colla-
boration with Hitler, to the extent
of engaging in acts of hostility
against the British Navy. M. Riste-
lhuber must have approved of
that activity else if he were a real
man anxious for the restoration of
his country he would have denounc-
ed the policy of his superiors and
resigned, as several other French
officials in other countries have
done.

The Vichy Government governs
no longer. It merely does the bidding
of its masters, who no doubt
have access to all the documents
and orders sent out and received at
Vichy. There may be many things
which M. Ristelhuber can observe
and transmit to Vichy and to the
German overseas there which it is
most important he should not be in
a position to do.

The Poet's Corner

Upon the plateaus of immeasurable
space
He soars like Icarus in fiery air,
And on the blazing vapor of his face
Light screws its name, so by some
lunar sun
He cannot use stairs to Virgo,
Aquarius,
The water-sear and the Scorpio.
Are in his spreading orbit, lumin-
ous,
His stellar chart, the burning tex-
con.
There, in the pale blue Indies of
the sky,
He warns his hands at the immortal
flame,
Mourning the spirals of infinity.
Hereafter, he will never be the
same,
Star-lauded he will wear, as he
wears now
The alphabet of space against his
most
brow.
—Harold Vinal, in the New York
Times.

argument J. Edgar Hoover of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation as-
serts that the years following the
cessation were the worst years of crime
in the history of United States.
Mr. Setter should seek more re-
liable authorities before he ven-
tures into print again.
We are, Sir, etc.,
PRESS COMMITTEE,
Prince Edward Island
Temperance Federation.

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For The Kidneys
A remedy for Backache, Lumbago, Urinary Troubles, etc.
Price 50 cents a box.

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RELIEVED
Every person who is troubled
with gas in the stomach and
bowels should get a bottle of
"Dr. L. B. Evans Stomach
Mixture," and see how quickly
it will relieve all distressing
symptoms. A recommended
remedy for Indigestion, Dys-
pepsia, Sour Stomach, Heart-
burn and all stomach troubles.

MACS AMMONIATED BRONCHIAL COMPOUND
Relieves Acute Bronchitis, Spasmodic Croup, Bronchial Catarrh, Coughs and Colds.
A scientific combination of selected qualities of Drugs to form a safe expectorant and sedative cough preparation.
The Two Macs
149 Great George Street
Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

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Nothing gets there so quickly as a telephone call. Nothing brings back an answer so fast. Nothing sweeps miles aside, puts two people "face-to-face," so economically, so easily as modern Long Distance service. A good rule in business offices: first of all, try 'the telephone.'
ISLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY LIMITED
ESTATE DUTIES By Instalments
In these days Estate Duty has become a great burden to those who benefit under a Will. There is however, a way of escape for those who wish to pass on unimpaired the savings of a lifetime or inherited wealth. By means of a Life Insurance Policy the Estate Duty likely to be payable, can be provided by comparatively small yearly instalments. This method obviates also the probability of forced sales of land or securities. Prompt action now may lead to peace of mind for yourself and the gratitude of those you wish to benefit.
HYNDMAN & CO. LIMITED
Provincial Managers
The Great-West Life Assurance Company
Offices: Charlottetown Summerside Montague
Thomas McAvinn, C.L.U.—Special Representative.

There's Going to Be Fireworks
If tobacco is ever rationed in these parts. Can you imagine for example a man going into a store and not being able to get his usual supply of
HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING
10c Per Fig
MANUFACTURED BY
HICKEY & NICHOLSON
TOBACCO CO., LTD., CHARLOTTETOWN