THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

TUESDAY, MARCH 28 1944

The Russian Offensive

Mr. Churchill paid an eloquent tribute to the Russian armies in his speech on Sunday, declaring the Russian advance of more than 900 miles a year to be "the greatest cause of Hitler's undoing." The offensive proper was begun by Russia last July; it entered its winter phase on February 5. Its prime purpose was to destroy Germany's military might in the field. The force that lay behind the blows of the Red Army, the sweep of its attacks, are to be judged by the fact that this year more than 90,000 square miles of Russian territory have been won back. Add to that the previous Russian gains, and the 534,000 square miles of Soviet land once held by the Nazis has shrunken to 70,000 square miles and is dwindling every day under the present hammer strokes. Hitler is losing more than the good black earth of the Ukraine; the iron mines of Krivoi Rog, the manganese ore of Nikopol, the coal deposits of the Donets basin, the power plants of the lower Dnieper are no longer his.

The German invasion of Russia, which began with such fury on June 22, 1941, is ending in blood and panic for the brutal Huns. They have left the print of their heels deep on the Russian earth; they have laid waste a great part of the land and slain hosts of innocent civilians. But with all their power and ruthlessness they have failed to conquer Russia and been driven back to where they started thirty-three months ago. What of the Russian invasion of Germany? For that is now the prospect, and it may soon begin, with Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Rumania likely to be the early battlefields as the Nazis strive to halt the Red Army's drive to Germany's eastern frontier. Great possibilities are now in course of development. Rumania may crack up, and with her collapse Hitler would lose his chief source of oil. Southern Poland offers a ready road into Germany herself.

Two Election Victories

The Drew Government won a striking victory in last week's by-election in Haldimand-Norfolk, but it is wasting no time in bragging about it. Such modesty on the part of a political leader, says the Globe and Mail, has been a rare occurrence in Canada in recent years. It stamps Mr. Drew as an uncommon type of politician, who is not going to be moved to exuberant joy or unnecessary despondency by the vicissitudes of politics, and the people of Ontario should appreciate this quality in him and value it. His attitude was also in very happy contrast to the unseemly outbursts of jubilation which took place on the evening of Feb. 9, 1942, when news of Mr. Meighen's defeat in the by-election in South York reached the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. In their short-sighted folly the Liberals, contriving a secret alliance with the C.C.F. Socialist Party, had succeeded in excluding Mr. Meighen from Parliament. It was an ill-starred enterprise which many of them must now rue bitterly. Mr. Noseworthy's triumph gave the C.C.F. an enormous increase of prestige, and set the Socialists on the path to become the formidable competitor of the Liberal Party that they are today.

But at the time the dominant feeling of the Liberals was one of immense relief at the defeat of Mr. Meighen. So the Liberal Parliamentarians in unbecoming fashion gave vent to their elation in bursts of cheering and impromptu parades through the corridors. Even Prime Minister King could not forbear from contributing his quota to the general jubiliation. In his statement on the night of the election he mixed with his expression of gratitude to the voters jeers about "bad faith" and "broken pledges", "high-pressure methods and high-financed publicity." Later in a debate he used heavy irony to offer mocking congratulations to Mr. Hanson about the failure of recent efforts to replace him as Parliamentary Leader, and declared that the country was better off as a result. Among the Liberals at Ottawa there was no sign of the consideration for a beaten foe which generous-hearted men usually feel.

By his dignified attitude Mr. Drew demonstrates that he has a much higher conception of the decent amenities of public life.

Educational Trends

Judging from the recent report of President Walter A. Jessup, of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, it is becoming difficult, in American universities, to know where the campus ends and the parade ground begins.

"The college," says Dr. Jessup "as a place for the unfolding of human personality has given way before the college as a factor in devolpment of manpower." He discusses the erstwhile freedom of these institutions to set their courses and in the admittance of students. The necessity of winning the war has changed all this. "At the present time, not only are the objectives set by outside agencies in conformity to the gross manpower needs of war, but outside agencies select the students and determine the length of time they shall spend within college walls." Moreover the college, he finds, in converting itself to emergency needs, has not only accelerated its work by various means but has accepted objectives alien to the experience and spirit of the institution itself.

Dr. Jessup points out that armed forces and industries have made and are making what amounts to contracts with the universities to train and turn out students with certain specified skills, what the Doctor refers to as students "by contract." "In a sense the college now finds itself forced to substitute practices common to a wholesale market for those of a retail market." Each governmental contractor buys educational service of a specified nature. These college contracts now provide for the training of every type of specialist, ranging from doctors and engineers to administrators, diplomats and chaplains. In the field of scientific research there has eventuated what is almost complete scientific mobilization to meet the necessities of war.

Dr. Jessup states that across the line, as is the case here, there are many proposals for federal support of education with the concomitant federal control. "Whether for the human spirit the gain in added efficiency and simplified economy will outweigh the loss in individual initiative and freedom to make mistakes only time can tell."

— EDITORIAL NOTES —

The date of opening of sales for the new Victory Loan is April 24. The objective, $1,200,000,000.

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Surely the powers-that-be at Ottawa will avail themselves of the offer of a supplementary car ferry for Borden-Tormentine route.

* * * *

By the free use of the Mediterranean route, Great Britain will probably be able to save shipping space to the extent of 2,000,000 tons per year.

* * *

The United States has 30,000,000 more lens this year than last, with production reaching new heights. But eggs must be dried before they can be shipped overseas, and to dry an egg you have to break it. So the War Manpower Commission has called for 400 egg breakers, not specifying whether they are to be male or female.

* * * *

Mr. L. Leefaux, formerly with the Bank of England—later Governor of the National Reserve Bank of New Zealand—publicly warns the people of New Zealand that the social and economic policy of the country before the war had brought the nation to the verge of disaster, and that only Wartime boom conditions had saved it. Yet the C.C.F. are fond of quoting New Zealand as an example of Socialistic prosperity and well-being.

* * * *

St. Nazaire Raid this date 1942, when the British in combined operations attacked the enemy-occupied French port, the main lock gates of the large dry docks being destroyed; they were rammed by H. M. S. Camperdown, ex-American destroyer, with bows specially stiffened and filled with high explosives; landing parties demolished the pumping station and dock operating gear and subsequently withdrew.

* * * *

Let us bear in mind. After three years hard fighting—after the campaigns of Abyssinia, Eritrea and Italian Somaliland, after the long, ding-dong duel in Libya; after the spectacular descent of British and American troops on French North Africa in November, 1942—after the decisive British victories of El Alamein and the Tunisian bridgehead, followed by the sensational Axis collapse at Cape Bon—no foothold remains to the Axis in all the continent of Africa. Stalingrad and Cape Bon marked the beginning of delivery for the whole world.

* * * *

Mr. Ligouri Lacombe (Cdn., Laval-Two Mountains) told the Commons that the shortage of essential metals which was felt in Canada during the war was caused "by a small group of profiteers who turned traitors to their country..." Speaking during debate on the Munitions Department estimates, Mr. Lacombe said that metal was shipped to Japan from Canada up to a few weeks before Pearl Harbor. "In a country such as ours, with huge natural resources, rationing is a nonsensity," he said. "That was proven recently when millions of pounds of meat went to waste in a storage plant. The government has lifted its restrictions on meat and on beer, and it won't stop there. Other restrictions will be lifted—this will be done in time to pacify the people before general elections are called."

* * * *

Lorin Maazel, the 14-year-old orchestral conductor who is already a veteran of six years' standing, took an interview with The Gazette completely in his stride the other day. He reports that he has now memorized about 50 orchestral works. "You see," he added ingenuously by way of explanation, "the demand now is that you must conduct from memory." His ambition at the present time is to conduct Brahms and Tchaikovsky, which he has not ventured to do yet. He is primarily interested in Brahm's Fourth Symphony, although the reason for that interest over the other three was not apparent in the course of a hasty interview. Concerning Shostakovich, he has studied the Fifth Symphony which, he considers, is a great deal more interesting than the popular First.

* * * *

"Instead of listening to lectures and attending banquets, we should be working 'across the track', where thousands of children and parents are yearning for love, need encouragement, understanding, help and someone to disentagle their dreary lives," Mgr. Flanagan, founder and director of the Boys' Town, Neb., told an audience which overflowed one of Montreal hotel's spacious main dining room. "How can you expect children to grow up and observe the Ten Commandments when they don't recognize a God? How can you expect them to respect their fellow men when they have no knowledge of a Supreme Being?" the noted authority on youth problems asked. "There is no royal road to solution of this problem without praying." After religion has been established as the foundation stone, efforts towards solution of the juvenile delinquency problem should be directed on homes, Mgr. Flanagan advised, pointing out that many "bad parents" are simply ignorant and confused with problems that can be solved. Problem parents are just like little children — they need a little optimism," the audience was told. "If the whole world embraced the gospel of love and co-operation, there would be no delinquency."

Notes By The Way

Remember 'way back when the only thing mammas packed were lunches?—Windsor Star.

It needs a buyer, as well as a seller, to create a black market. One is as black as the other.—Farmer's Advocate

"Just like old times," said Winston Churchill poking through ruins in London after a recent raid. What a man! —Ottawa Journal

A good thing to remember when contemplating the juvenile delinquency problem is that it's a lot easier to build straight boys than reclaim crooked men. —Windsor Star.

No doubt about it, the race is declining... Nowadays it takes four men to move a piano; in grandfather's day they just called in one Irishman. —Peterboro' Examiner

From Port Hood, N.S., comes word that seals are roaming the streets. They come out of the sea. In the larger places it's wolves that roam the streets—and they don't come out of the bush. —Ottawa Citizen

The greatest ambition of the average small boy is to wear long pants We are certainly realizing that ambition now. We are all wearing our pants longer than we ever did in our lives. —Kiwanis Magazine.

Experiments by dentists have shown it takes sixteen seconds longer to anaesthetize a redhead than a blonde. Only a boor will insist the blonde is dizzier to begin with. —Winnipeg Tribune

A contract has been let for a high school at Prince George which is to be both high school and community centre. The building is described as unique. It is unique, now, perhaps, but in the coming years it should be quite commonplace.—Vancouver Province.

According to one of those leasant forecasts, the air-conditioned home of the morrow will need to be cleaned only every six weeks—by which time the accumulated collection under the chesterfield cushions should be well worth while.—Edmonton Journal.

A woman in Woodstock is given the credit for building a house largely with her own hands. The achievement is one to make walking delegates of the building trades unions lift their eyebrows and scratch their chins. — Hamilton Spectator

Lady Astor protests against the waste of paper for prints of nudes ostensibly intended for the use of art students. In other words, she isn't fooled, any more than are the rest of us, by this excuse for getting some spicy pictures before the public.—Windsor Star.

The genteel hand over the mouth when one coughs or sneezes,? is quite ineffective in checking the spread of the common respiratory diseases, the Health League of Canada says, urging the observance of simple rules of hygiene. Covering the sneeze or cough with a handkerchief is good hygiene as well as good manners. it was stated.—Health League of Canada.

A sharp contrast was drawn by Mr. Charles St. Pierre in regard to the cost to the coutnry of that portion of war finances that have had to be borrowed. During the Great War, the average interest rate on Dominion borrowings rose from 3.6 to 5.2 per cent., an increase of 44 per cent., and a large ratio of bonds issued were tax exempt. In this war to date, the average rate has dropped from 3.5 to 2.6, or by more than 25 per cent., with no exempted issues.—Montreal Gazette.

To become a holy man in India, one has only to cease being human and to desert his kind. He must live friendless and loveless. He must do nothing to assist anybody, but get a beggar's bowl and live absolutely alone, supported by the alms of those who are capable of appreciating this kind of holiness.It should be apparent to every Occidental that holiness, in the Hindu sense is the very acme of selfishenss. Some of these holy men prove their holiness by keeping an arm raised so long that they are not able to level it again. The most fanatical of them will sit on spikes, or drive spikes into their flesh.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Time will tell what proportion of enemy aircraft can be clawed down before the land forces head for Europe. It need not be doubted, nevertheless, that when the grapple is joined air supremacy can be guaranteed. Events proclaim it. And the Flying Fortress emerges as a weapon with a double purpose. Unlike the big night bombers of the R. A. F., which depend chiefly on darkness and the superlative skill of the crews and commanders for their protection, the day bombers carry a tremendous armament. A formation of 250 Fortresses mounts 3,000 guns. Add to that the destructive power of a fighter escort, and the confidence with which they claim 100 victims is not difficult to understand. — Glasgow Herald.

"In this book I am carefully listing all discourtesies, insults, impoliteness, and bad service rendered me by business today under the excuse of "There's a war on'. "When the war is over I plan to take out my little black note book to see whom to do business with what tailor, laundry, hotel, grocery store, restaurant and so forth. Where I was high-hatted, I plan to transfer my business elsewhere. "There must be thousands of people such as myself keeping little black note books which, when 'judgment day' comes after the war might spell ruin for many people doing flourishing business with war workers."—Elmer Wheeler in "Future."

Peter Lorre, soft-spoken arch villain of the screen, is probably the American author most hated in Nazi social circles because he once rejected Adolf Hitler's personal invitation to make films in Germany with a neatly worded insult, says The New York Herald Tribune. The Hungarian-born actor made some pictures in Germany before Hitler came to power, and his work prior to 1933 included the world-famed "M". Apparently Hitler saw that picture and as a murderer. At any rate, he had greatly admired Mr. Lorre's acting his Nazi-controlled film industry invite Mr. Lorre, then in England to come back to Germany. This was Mr .Lorre's reply: "Thank you, but I think Germany has room for only one mass murderer of my ability and yours."

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Lenten Meditations from The London Times

GOD'S TRUST IN MAN

That man should be led to put his trust in God is one of the essential concerns of the Christian religion. Faith in God means more than belief in him; it implies self-commitment, utter trust. But the obverse side of this conception of religion is not as commonly stressed God puts his trust in man; he depends upon him; he commits to him the responsibility for carrying out his purposes for the world.

The gift of freedom is itself an expression of trust, for freedom can be used well or ill. But hazardous as is the possession of this gift, God trusted man to learn to use it rightly. He will not take back his gift even if men use it for wrong ends. When our Lord charged his first disciples with the task of carrying on his own work in the world, he not only laid upon them a heavy burden of responsibility, he declared his trust in them. He committed to them the fulfilment of his most cherished plans and ideals. He appears to have made no alternative plans in case of their failure; he did not expect them to fail; and his trust in them, as so often happens, made them the more worthy of it. The building of God's kingdom was to be accomplished only through human instrumentality, and the human instruments must be trusted to fulfil their task in the spirit of loyalty and dedication. The disciples responded to the trust of their Lord.

The present is one of those significant crises in history which create a clear dividing line between past and future. It is more than the kind of transition which is always being experienced in human history. Those who believe in a God who is concerned about this world must also believe that he has put into men's hands an opportunity to build something finer than has ever formerly been achieved. In a profoundly true sense what the world of the future is to be depends upon man God is once more putting his trust in him.

God entrusts the individual with the raw materials for the formation of character. He does indeed offer all the strength and guidance that man needs, but he will never coerce him, for to do so would be to impinge upon that freedom which is God's own sovereign gift God's trust implies his patience. It is often betrayed by human faithlessness, stupidity, and indolence. But God continues to trust; his spirit is always available to enable men to rise above themselves. It is for the Christian to show in his own life what an adequate response to that trust can achieve, and, with all humility, to help his fellowmen, both by the example of his character and by his actions, to respond to God's trust with trustworthiness, and so to become the willing instruments of his purpose for the world.

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.

THE NEW CAR FERRY AND CAUSEWAY

Sir,—In my letter in the Guardian on March 14, the figures giving the indicated horse power were not printed through an over sight. The following formula is in simple form. I do not know the length, beam or draught of the proposed ferry, I assumed a length of 420 feet—beam 45 feet, and a draught 24 feet, speed of steamer to be 12 knots, the hull having a co-efficient of finess .65 (35 cubic feet of sea water weigh one ton).

420 feet x 45 feet x 24 feet, divided by 35 equals 8424 cubic feet displacement,

8424 x 12 knots per hour increased to the third power equals (12 x 12 x 12 equals 1728) 8424 x 1728 equals 14556672 this amount divided by 12 x 420 equals 2888 indicated horse power.

I understand the new ferry will accommodate a deck load of 19 loaded cars—approximately 1600 tons. This figure must be added to 8424 equaling 10,024 tons displacement, now the final I.H.P is found as above and amounts to 3436—not knowing if the new ferry is to be a surface breaker, I cannot estimate the increased I.H.P. required to be added to break a given thickness of ice.

I learn through the press, the ferry driving power is to be Diesel-Electric, controlled by the officer on the bridge, a very economical and effective driving power when used in open water, but I would not care to express an opinion what would happen to the Electric motors, if stopped by a piece of heavy ice jammed between a propeller and the propeller arch, no doubt the designers will take care of the danger of this sudden stopping.

Causeway:—An article in Guardian March 16, signed an "Other Traveller," suggested that I figure on the cost of a causeway. I have not been able to secure a copy of a chart of the Northumberland Strait until this evening.

From Cape Traverse to C. Tormentine the distance, is about 8 miles. For a distance of 4 miles the average depth of causeway would be 80 feet, the remaining 4 miles an average depth of 52 feet, an average width of 200 feet—width on top surface 120 feet. For the 4 miles at a depth 80 feet, 12,515,555 cubic yards will be required: for the remaining 4 miles 8,135,111 cubic yards are needed. Total cubic yards required 20,650,666—The fill will cost about $3.50 per cubic yard.

Construction cost $72,277,331.00, an allowance for E & O.E would bring the total cost to 74 million dollars, about 66 million less than the cost of a tunnel.

With regard to the time required to complete the causeway that all depends on the equipment to quarry and handle the filling material, the proper gear for loading cars at quarry, the use of bottom dump cars etc. The job should not exceed seven and a half years.

I am, Sir, etc.
MARINE ENGINEER.

NIPPED IN THE BUD

SHEFFIELD, England —(CP)— A scheme under which a Sheffield shop's customers- -described as "women of good social standing"- - gave secondhand clothing free to shop assistants and were in return credited with assistants' clothing coupons was described when the principals were brought to court. Heavy fines were imposed.

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To All Employers:

All Unemployment Insurance Books for the year ending March 31st, 1944, must be exchanged for new books.

New Insurance Books for the fiscal year 1944-45 will be exchanged by the Local Employment and Selective Service Office in your area for expired Insurance Books upon completion of the second last page in the expired books.

Protect the benefit rights of your employees by sending in their expired books properly completed on March 31st.

There are severe penalties for failing to make Unemployment Insurance contributions for your insured employees and for failure to renew the Insurance Books as required.

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