THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1945

"Electioneering By Innuendo"

Under the above heading the Halifax Chronicle (Liberal) has this to say about a subject of wide current interest:

"There have been several aspects of the electioneering in Grey North which have been anything but elevating. Some of them have almost brought one to the point of wondering whether we still live in a democracy in Canada. But, while some things are better left without comment, it is extremely unlikely that the latest outburst of General McNaughton will go unanswered.

"Speaking last Wednesday, after an absence of a week from the constituency, the Defence Minister felt it necessary to account for that absence. He informed his hearers that 'today the North Atlantic is, as it hasn't been for months past, alive with German submarines.' 'We are having ships sunk day by day,' he continued. Then he proceeded to inform the world that only last week 'a large draft of reinforcements was on the high seas.'

"That is precisely the sort of information that could not have been published by anyone less than a Minister of State at a time so near to the occurrences noted. To print it so soon after the event would have appeared to any reputable newspaper as breaking the code of moral censorship, if nothing else.

"The Minister apparently has his own views on censorship. He remained at his desk in Ottawa, he said, because 'it was essential to keep out of the press any information about troop movements.' It was essential to keep this information out of the press, he declared, 'despite the wild and careless demands of certain newspapers.'

"This is a remark which certainly will be resented by the entire press of Canada. It presents the public with a picture of a virile two-gun Ministerial watchdog valiantly doing his job in the face of semi-moronic editors and news-hounds, most of them prepared to betray the interests of their country for the sake of a scoop.

"That picture is absurd. So is the implication that the Minister of National Defence has the duty of acting personally as a Press Censor. There is already a Censor of Publications in Canada, to whom newspapers are responsible. The only yardstick used by the censors in treating material is the Defence of Canada Regulations. Any newspaper which prints questionable material becomes immediately liable to heavy penalties.

"There have been subtle efforts made before now to impose other censorships on Canadian newspapers. They have been resisted, and they will continue to be resisted, on the principle that a free press is a necessity to a free people."

Coming from a staunch Liberal party newspaper, this outspoken criticism of the Defense Minister's campaign tactics speaks volumes.

The Canada Medal

Prime Minister Churchill announces that all members of the armed services will receive the British war medal after the war. As members of the Canadian forces are eligible for all British decorations presumably this award will be available to them.

Meanwhile what has happened to the Canada medal, a Dominion award that was created more than a year ago? So far no one has received it, although there have been two New Year's honor lists since it was decided to strike it.

When Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced the decision to strike the new medal in October, 1943, it was revealed that a list of the first recipients was already under consideration. The medal was to be awarded to both military and civilian persons, not necessarily Canadians, for "meritorious service above and beyond the faithful performance of duties."

Since that date there have been a number of occasions when the medal could have been awarded. It would have brought added pride to those Canadians who have performed distinguished service.

Greatest Stock Movement

A million head of dairy cattle, sheep and goats have been moved from the interior of the Soviet Union to liberated areas in the west. This was done with all the precision of a military movement. Plans for it were made for six months before the drive began last May. The whole movement was conducted from a headquarters set up in Moscow. The first intention to move the herds by rail was set aside, for it would tie up a whole railway system already strained by military requirements. Instead, twenty-three routes overland were laid down by scouts who mapped trails through forests, over steppes and along highways. Watering stops were selected and 540 supply depots established.

Twenty-five thousand persons were detailed for the drive along the trails that covered 25,000 miles. Most of those accompanying the drive were women and children and war invalids, but they were supervised by a corps of specially trained men. A short course of instruction was given 4,000 herdsmen and special instruction given 2,500 men with previous experience in driving cattle. Seven hundred veterinarians were detailed to look after the cattle on the move, and 700 Soviet doctors are reported to have been sent along to care for the multitude of herders.

The 2,400 separate herds on the trek were followed mile by mile from Moscow. The exact location of each group was known daily, the numbers reaching the river crossings were watched, and the necessary fodder estimated and laid down.

The result is said to have been an achievement unequalled in all cattle driving. Herds and flocks which were carefully driven in western America have in the past arrived increased in numbers and with calves and lambs running with them. But the magnitude of this drive and the extent of the distance covered must give to this Russian cattle drive identity as the most remarkable in the history of all stock migrations.

—EDITORIAL NOTES—

Probably more perturbed than any others by the threatened compulsory evacuation from the city, are the wives and families of the officers and staff employed at the Airport.

* * * *

It has just been divulged by Canadian Press that when Queen Mary and the Princess Royal did their Christmas shopping in Bath they took their own shopping bags, paper and string with them, as their contribution to wartime economy

* * * *

Now that the Government through Mr Mulock, Postmaster-General, announce that the by-election in North Grey will take place as scheduled, it may be taken for granted that Prime Minister King has received assurances that all will be well with his Defence Minister. Of course, there is still the horse-race uncertainty.

* * * *

When it comes down to brass tacks, what we want at Ottawa representing us, are, as Mr. S. A. McLeod declared, men of weight, who will refuse to budge when a bureaucrat shouts "get out—I don't want to see you." They must be able to stand their ground, and let the bureaucrats know it.

* * * *

"Ottawa reports rising indignation among the ex-service men at the total incompetence so far shown in setting up machinery for reestablishment, (says *The Printed Word*). It is still a fact that there is nothing practical being done beyond placing a few returned men in universities. At NSS offices, especially in some centres, service men are dealt with as though they were released prisoners, and, in too many cases, by young men whose deferment from military service must have been obtained by political pull. The first step which the Government should take is to clean out the draft dodgers from public departments, and replace them with service men."

* * * *

Not a very pleasant prospect under bureaucratic control. Mr. J. Gibson Jarvie, prominent British banker, said wartime controls have led to so much graft and crime in Britain—more than at any time in history—that "regimentation" may lead to gangsterdom becoming a major industry. "There is not a market which has not its racketeers, no department which is not riddled with deceit and evasion," he said. "If we carry our regimentation much further you will find in England the same conditions that existed in America during prohibition. Gangsterdom will become a major industry and the best paid."

* * * *

President Frankuin Delano Roosevelt, B.A., LL.D., American politician, born this date 1882; admitted to New York bar in 1907; member of New York Senate 1910-13; Assistant Secretary Navy; Democrat nominee for Vice-President in 1920; Governor of New York, 1929-33; President, 1933, now re-elected for the fourth time; publications—*Whither Bound?; The Happy Warrior; Government—Not Politics; Looking Forward; On Our Way; The Public Papers and Addresses of Franklin D. Roosevelt*: "I confess to pride in this coming generation. You are working out your own salvation; you are more in love with life; you play with fire openly, where we did it in secret, and few of you are burned!"

* * * *

Since there are some 137,000 retail establishments across Canada doing an annual business of three and a half billions, retailers can play an important part in post-war employment, but manufacturers may be forced to establish "factory-controlled" retail outlets if retailers fail to rise to a post-war challenge, said Mr. George S. Hougham, Dominion secretary of the Retail Merchants Association, addressing a convention of the Men's Wear Association at Vancouver. "Retailers will require a new approach to their problems," he said. "Retailing now has become a science, and days of the old-time storekeeper are largely past." It may be borne in mind also that a large proportion of the lads being demobilized declare a preference for store keeping as their occupation in civil life.

* * * *

A glance through the new McGill University Directory of Students for 1944-45, reveals that 22 bearers of the name of "Smith" are registered. Of these 22, one hails from the Bahamas, one from Newfoundland, a third from Jamaica, another from Bermuda, and one from Barbados, while the rest represent an assortment of towns, cities and villages in Ontario and Quebec. The Jones clan, on the other hand, are represented by only seven members, all of them from the Montreal area, with the exception of one who hails from Massachusetts. As usual Scottish names beginning with "Mc" or "Mac" take up several pages of the directory, four and a half pages to be exact this time, including such cognomens as MacDougall, MacDonald and McKay. The Irish are there too, with a pair of Fitzgeralds, a Fitzpatrick, an O'Flaherty and three Murphy's, to select but a few. First name in the list of students representing nearly all parts of the Allied world is that of a Montreal arts student, Marjorie Abbey; last name is also that of a Montreal resident, Joseph Zweig, registered in first year dentistry.

Notes By The Way

Warsaw is at last freed from the bestial clutch of the Germans. The first European capital to feel the full fury of the Huns' terrifying power, she has suffered indescribable agonies, and no pen can adequately chronicle what she and her people have endured during the long years since September, 1939. But the Huns have been driven out, and a new day, it is hoped, now dawns for brave Poland.

Because he didn't know pumpkins were grown in Eastern Canada, a soldier recently took a 65-pound specimen with him in a sleeping car all the way from Saskatchewan to New Brunswick, a distance of 2,500 miles. If westerners sometimes think that eastern Canadians don't know much about the Prairies, perhaps it is equally true that some westerners have equally imperfect ideas about the east. — Brockville Recorder and Times.

While no doubt parachutes over Denmark sometimes drop arms as well as parachutists the Danes through many daring tricks continued to secure weapons for themselves. A dozen patriots, helped by the inattention of the card-playing German soldier guards, took a whole carload of weapons and ammunition from the freight station at Copenhagen. The patriots disguished as masons drove into a German military depot in Copenhagen and told the guards they were going to repair a chimney. Then they picked up boxes meant for the west front with 1200 sub-machine guns and ammunition, loaded them on their truck and drove off, picking up some comrades who had been watching outside. No Germans appeared.—Montreal Star.

The achievements of men with artificial limbs is a frequent cause of amazement. Hundreds of them have been retrained to take a new place in industry and are well able to hold their jobs by their ability alone. There are cases of men who have lost their hands retraining their skill at sports, others have establisned themselves in the cultural fields with handicrafts. Many of them are the amputation cases of the last war. We are reminded that 1,300 men who have lost limbs in this war have returned to Canada, and it produces a sense of pride to learn of their determination to overcome their handicap, obtain training for whatever occupation suits them best, and make themselves self-supporting. These men do not ask for sympathy, they do not want it; they merely ask for skill at a trade and intelligent placement. Given these things, they intend to be as good as the next man.—Vancouver Province.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University says the causes of present world disorder "would appear to be found in plain immorality growing out of callous selfishness." With sheer brute selfishness there is but one way to deal. Hence World War II. But there is other selfishness, quite apart from the moral side, that can rightly be called enlightened selfishness. For example, the kind of reasoned selfishness that first persuaded human being to give up a certain degree of individual freedom for the sake of living together in groups, with far greater common safety and protection. In essence, that was the same kind of reasoned selfishness that now, on a much larger scale, prompts nations again to grope, even through fogs of national self-interest and distrust, for some better world security against the appalling consquences of modern warfare. To expect all selfishness to dissolve in pure morality is vain. But to hope that selfishness itself will see its own interest in wider and wider perspective is merely to trust in the whole trend, so far, of human progress. Also, a grim but tremendous aid in enlightening the selfish is shock. Only against incurable stupidity is all shock, all effort hopeless. —New York World Telegram.

It takes no particular prevision to see the potential danger to mankind of the possession of this weapon (the rocket bomb) by an aggressor Power. An unscrupulous people could rain destruction upon a neighbor at a moment's notice, and could hope by such means to obtain such advantages that it could impose its will upon the world. In peace-time such a danger must be warded off, in the first instance, by political and diplomatic measures. The most obvious is that all peace-loving nations must get together to protect themselves against an undeclared assault from a likely aggressor. For many years a watchful eye will have to be kept upon Germany, not merely by the World Organization but by those countries most closely concerned — in this case Britain, France and the smaller Western democracies. The World Organization will not preclude such regional understandings, and the most likely development seems the formation of regional groups—in the West of Europe under the leadership of Britain and in the East under the leadership of Russia.—London Daily Mail.

The Poets' Corner

DOORS

Like a young child who to his mother's door
Runs eager for the welcoming embrace,
And finds the door shut, and with troubled face
Calls and through sobbing calls, and o'er and o'er
Calling, storms at the panel — so before
A door that will not open, sick and numb,
I listen for a word that will not come,
And know, at last, I may not enter more.
Silence! And through the silence and the dark
By that closed door, the distant sob of tears
Beats on my spirit, as on fairy shores
The spectral sea; and through the sobbing, hark!
Down the fair-chambered corridor of years,
The quiet shutting, one by one, of doors.

—Hermann Hagedorn.

Family Allowances

II

WHAT IS THE CANADIAN FAMILY ALLOWANCE PLAN?

1.—Q. Who receives family allowances?

A. The Family Allowances Act provides that cash allowances be paid for each child in Canada, under 16 years of age maintained by a parent.

2. Q. How many children are going to benefit from family allowances?

A. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates that by July 1, 1945, there will be 3,596,000 children under sixteen years of age in Canada. It can be assumed that almost all of them will benefit.

3. Q. How much does each child receive?

A. Children up to 5 years of age $5 a month.
Children from 6 to 9 years of age $6 a month.
Children from 10 to 12 years of age $7 a month.
Children from 13 to 15 years of age $8 a month.

In families where there are more than 4 children, there will be a reduction of $1 for the fifth child, $2 each for the sixth and seventh child and $3 for each additional child. In other words, the four oldest children under 16 receive the regular allowance, and additional younger children have their allowance reduced.

Examples For instance, a family of:

1. TWO children ages 7 and 5 would get $6 plus $5 — $11 per month.

2. FOUR children ages 13, 9, 6 and 2 would get $8, $6, $6 and $5 —$25 per month.

3. EIGHT children ages 15 —$8; 14—$8; 11—$7; 10—$7; 8—$5; 4—$3; 3—$3; 1—$2—$43 per month.

4. Q. When do payments start?

A. July, 1945.

5. Q. Will family allowances be paid if the parent is sick, disabled, unemployed, loses his job, or if for any other reason, is not working?

A. Yes.

6. Q. How can we know the money will be used for the children?

A. The great majority of Canadian parents can be trusted to see that the money is used for their children. We already have had experience in the payment of dependents' allowances to the children of soldiers, sailors, and airmen. The provinces have had similar experience in administering mothers' allowances. This experience goes to show that in the vast majority of cases the money is expended for the benefit of the family.

7. Q. How will the allowances be paid for?

A. The allowances will be paid for out of the general revenue of the Dominion Government.

8. Q. It has been claimed that some provinces of Canada are going to have to pay family allowances to other provinces of Canada. What is the truth about this?

A. It is incorrect to speak about one province paying family allowances to another province. We are all citizens of Canada and as citizens of Canada we can only be treated by the Federal Government on an equal footing. When people speak about taxes being paid by Quebec, or Ontario, or British Columbia to the Federal Treasury they mean that the Federal Treasury has collected taxes from all the people of Canada on an equal basis and part of those taxes has been paid by people resident in the provinces mentioned and by corporations having their head offices there. We have to look back of this, however, and see where the revenue was earned on which the taxes were paid. In the case of most provinces it will be found that a good part of the revenue was earned on business done with people in another province. Similarly, customs duties and sales taxes collected in Montreal may ultimately be paid in the price of goods sold in Saskatchewan. In using any figures giving the total federal revenues collected in one part of Canada we must be careful to take this into account.

9. Q. What then is the amount of revenue collected by the Federal Government within the boundaries of each province and what is the amount of family allowances that will be paid out in each province?

A. We have the figures for the revenue covering the year ending March 31, 1943. The figures for family allowance payment for the year beginning July 1, 1945, are only estimates, but they are given here with percentage showing how this works out as well as we can calculate it now.

	Total Federal Tax Collections (1)		Estimated Distribution of Family Allowances (2)	
	(Mill.)	(%)	(mill.)	(%)
Maritimes	$ 109	4	$38	11
Quebec	905	34	84	33
Ontario	1,235	47	75	29
Prairies	186	7	54	21
Br. Columbia	206	8	15	6
	$2,640	100	$256	100

(1) Source — Report of Department of National Revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1944.
(2) Source — Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates of child population (under 16) of each province as of July 1, 1945, multiplied by average yearly allowance per child for each province.

Relation to Income Tax:

10. Q. Is it true that those who pay income tax already get an allowance for their children through a reduction in the amount of their tax, for each child?

A. Yes.

11. Q. Will they receive both the family allowance and their present income tax exemption?

A. No. They will be paid the family allowance, but the value of their tax exemption will be reduced by the amount of the family allowance that they will receive. In other words, those whose present tax exemption is already greater than the amount of their family allowance, will be in the same position as before. Those whose tax exemption is less than their family allowance, will benefit.

12. Q. Why bother paying the family allowance to those whose tax exemption is already greater than their family allowance?

A. In the first place, it is hard to predict in any one year who these people will be. The situation of even a very wealthy person may change during the year, and it is not possible for anyone to say in advance that he or she will not benefit from family allowances. Also from an administrative point of view it is much simpler to pay the family allowance to all and at the end of the year have income tax-payers reduce their exemptions by the proper amount.

(To be concluded)

FAMILY ALLOWANCES

Important Message to Parents

On or about July 1, 1945, the Dominion Government at Ottawa will start making payments under the new Family Allowance Act. If births of any of your children have not been registered in the Vital Statistics Office, IT IS VITALLY IMPORTANT THAT YOU DO SO IMMEDIATELY, OTHERWISE PAYMENTS TO YOU MAY BE DELAYED.

ACT NOW!

Don't wait another day. It is in your own interests to look into this matter AT ONCE! If you are not sure whether births have been registered, simply write to Department of Health and Public Welfare, Division of Vital Statistics, Charlottetown. Give name, date and place of birth of each child, also names of parents. Fee for this necessary service is 50c per search per child. Please remit with requests.

Department of Health and Public Welfare

HON. WILLIAM HUGHES, Minister

Have You a Mortgage?

Life Insurance pulls the teeth out of the Mortgage and guarantees that your wife will never be a HOMELESS widow.

You can buy low cost Insurance for this special purpose. Ask for rates.

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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.

INFORMATION WANTED

Sir,—The windy, wordy Battle of Curriculum as fought in your columns in the fall of 1944 doubtless helped to clarify the ideas of many writers, and also helped to muddle the ideas of many readers who are not sure yet who won or who should have won; but it was delightfully entertaining as all good fights should be and educational as very few are. Only a few names were called — a pity because name-calling is such a pleasant pastime.

Of course there are names and names. In the less personal field of this art I have shared a curiosity with many of your readers as to the suitable names for the inhabitants of the different towns and hamlets of Prince Edward Island. A native of Summerside is a Summerside, usage has established that clearly, but for the Charlottetown citizen is it Charlottetonian, or Charlottetowner, or perhaps something else?

Folks from Halifax are Haligonians, natives of Winchester are Wintonians. If you come from Oxford you are an Oxonian, and residents of Cambridge are properly Cantabrigians. But are these any help in determining what a native of Montague or Kensington should be called? Perhaps we should ask what they call themselves. Long usage establishes a name no matter what its origin. For instance inhabitants of Liverpool, England, facetiously dubbed themselves Liverpudlians, and Liverpudlians they are. In the same vein Mount Stewart folks should call themselves Mounties, and the natives of Russia would be lacking in humor if they do not call themselves Russians!

An interesting subject, Sir, on which (if your columns are open) I would like to hear more, and would invite especially the comments of your learned, Saturday columnist, "Agricola."

I am, Sir, etc.,
SPUD IS LANDER

OVERSEAS MAIL

Sir,— Another widespread publicity campaign has been undertaken to enlist better public cooperation in connection with Overseas mails to the Armed Forces.

A series of advertisements has been planned for, and will appear in dailies, weeklies and a number of other newspapers as well as a number of trade, farm papers and magazines.

Featured in the advertisements is a warning to the public against mailing matches and inflammable fluids. Special attention has again been directed to the important need of complete addressing and adequate packing.

Fires have occurred in the holds of ships which carry Canadian mails overseas, and the chief cause seems to be the enclosure of matches and lighter fluid in parcels for the Armed Forces. When a ship is tossing in a rough sea, the parcels, tens of thousands of them, press against each other, are squeezed this way and that, and matches and lighter fluid become a hazard. If one parcel catches fire, thousands may be destroyed; this not only by fire, but by the necessity of turning water on the fire. In addition to the damage by fire and water, there is the delay caused in unscrambling the mess.

That is why the Post Office Department keeps continually warning the public against placing matches, lighter or inflammable material in overseas parcels, no matter how carefully packed.

When packing overseas parcels, corrugated shock proof containers should be used. Parcels should be wrapped with several layers of heavy paper and tied with strong twine.

Do not use shoe boxes. They break easily. Do not pack any kind of liquid in glass containers nor include any kind of food that will spoil. Soap and food should not be contained in the same parcel; the soap will taint the food.

Parcels should be carefully and fully addressed, print addresses in block letters and make sure all addresses are complete. Unless the complete address is placed on the parcel there is bound to be delay in delivery due to consultation of records.

These matters should be of great concern to the public and fullest co-operation is requested.

I am, Sir, etc.,
L.E. MACLEOD
District Director of Postal Services.

COVERDALE, England—(CP) — Thousands of acres of farm land were inundated in the Lake District when rivers were floded by torrential rains and a heavy snowfall.

Getting You DOWN?

If morning finds you only half rested, still weary . . . if your sleep is broken by fitful tossing and turning . . . if you can't seem to settle down to relaxing rest . . . your kidneys may be to blame.

When your kidneys get out of order, your sleep usually suffers. To help your kidneys regain a normal condition, to help you enjoy restful sleep—use Dodd's Kidney Pills, a favourite treatment for more than half a century. Dodd's Kidney Pills are easy to use and are not habit forming. Ask for Dodd's Kidney Pills at any drug counter. Look for the blue box with the red band. 127

Dodd's Kidney Pills

ATTENTION TRUSS WEARERS

To those of you who are unfortunate enough to have to wear a truss we ask the question. Are you satisfied with the one you are wearing? Does it fit comfortably or is it an antiquated and out of date style—out grown its usefulness so to speak thus causing untold agony, then why continue suffering when we can alleviate the cause by offering you a perfect fitting, modern and up to date one. All sizes and styles at prices to suit everybody.

ATTENTION Swine Breeders

Now is the time to guard against

PIG-WORM

by using the most effective remedy on the market

MAC'S PIG WORM TONIC POWDER

It will thoroughly abolish all traces of worms and improve the health of your herd.

PRICE 35c PER LB.

Don't delay. Order by phone or mail. All orders promptly attended to.

THE 2 MACS

149 Great George Street.

BLOOD PRODUCTS NEEDED

PRETORIA — (CP) — Writing on blood transfusion services, Dr. C.H.H. Coetzee says that South African blood will be needed to help the suffering of Europe after the war. Dr. Coetzee estimates that 100,000,000 people may require blood products for treatment of malnutrition and deficiency diseases.

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