

SCORES LIBERALS FOR LEGISLATION INACTION

MAXIMS
OF A
MERE MAN
Love, cough and a smoke, can't
well be hid.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody
Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

MAXIMS
OF A
MERE MAN
... that can travel well
keeps a good horse.

Charlottetown Guardian Two Cents Morning Guardian Founded 1887. CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1940 8 PAGES Annual Subscription Delivered \$5.00 By Mail—P.E.I. \$1.00; Canada and U.S. \$6.00

GERMANS LOSE THREE SHIPS

THREE-WAY BATTLE RAGING

NAZIS BURN AT SEIZURE

Threaten Revenge

By Louis P. Lochner
Associated Press Staff Writer

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—(AP)—Burning with indignation, German officials today promised to settle scores with Great Britain over the Altmark incident and said the Royal Navy's boarding of the prison ship in Norwegian waters had united Germany as no other occurrence of the war.

The slogan of 1914-18 "Gott Strafe England," was repeated by German spokesmen who applied such epithets as "criminals" and "law-breakers" to the British government for ordering the destroyer Cossack to seize more than 300 British prisoners from the Altmark in neutral waters.

One spokesman said "only an insolently dumb Englishman could have invented" the theory, advanced in London, that a ship with war prisoners must be interned if it ventures in the waters of a neutral nation. "England herself in practice has again and again shown she applies the very opposite principle," he said.

Repeating claims that the Altmark was unarmed, he said "the Altmark case further shows what

(Continued on page 3, Col 3)

Legion Campaign Goes Over Top

When the Legion officials in this Province accepted an objective of \$400,000, they had not the least doubt but that it would be reached. Owing to the enthusiasm of the Legionaries and their friends who undertook the task, and the wonderful response of the public, not only have the forward and battle zones been consolidated, but the "Heavies" are now ranging on the six thousand reserve zone.

Saturday night, \$5,241.00 was known to have been contributed from seven sources, none of which were complete, and several more points had not reported.

The following amount is now at credit of the Legion War Services in the Provincial Bank of Charlottetown:

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| Charlottetown | \$2,913.49 |
| Montague | 379.25 |
| Summerside | 536.50 |
| Kennington | 170.25 |
| Souris | 165.10 |
| Southport | 30.75 |
| Women's Institutes | 114.00 |
| Total | \$4,308.34 |

This is a wonderful response to the Legion appeal, and is proof that "the Island" is as usual ready to accept a little more than its responsibility.

It looks that when the smoke of action clears Charlottetown alone will exceed by a good margin the four thousand dollar mark. The envelope collections in the City, which are still incomplete, have so far produced wonderful results.

A full statement of the campaign will be given as soon as possible.

'HELL-SHIP' IS CAPTURED BY BRITISH

Diplomats Go Into Action After Release of British Prisoners From Germany's Altmark.

By J. F. Sanderson
Canadian Press Staff Writer

LONDON, Feb. 18.—(CP Cable)—A three-way diplomatic battle broke loose tonight over the Royal Navy's spectacular rescue of 300 to 400 British seamen who had been imprisoned for months in the stinking, verminous hods of the "hell-ship" Altmark prison ship and auxiliary ship or Germany's scuttled pocket battleship, the admirals' great spee.

The British public toasted the exploits of the cutlass-wielding boarding party from the destroyer Cossack. The men they brought back home from Norwegian waters lingered in hospital beds or ate their first meal of weeks in their homes.

Meanwhile diplomatic leaders of three nations went into action with these results:—

1. Britain has demanded explanations from Norway on how it was possible that the presence of the prisoners was not discovered in the Norwegian search of the vessel, and suggested the Altmark be interned because of Norway's failure to be neutral.
2. Norway has protested to Britain against violation of her territorial waters.
3. Germany has protested to Norway for allowing the British navy to intercept the Altmark.

Thumb Law Books

As books of international law were thumbed in three capitals, the public all over Britain rejoiced that the Graf Spee prisoners are not safely held in hand-to-hand light with guns and cutlasses reminiscent of the days of Drake and Nelson.

The foreign office in a statement said Britain felt the Norwegian government "had failed in their duty as a neutral" in the Altmark case.

Lord Halifax was declared to have asked the Norwegian minister, Erik Colban, the Norwegian character of the Altmark, whether she was searched and if so what was found.

1. "In view of the known character of the Altmark, whether she was searched and if so what was found."
2. If Norwegian authorities had found the British prisoners aboard what action would they have taken?
3. Precisely why did Norway consider the Altmark as an innocent merchantman when she had been used as a prison ship for some time?
4. If it was considered a merchantman, why were Norwegian warships with her?

Consider Incident Irregular

These questions were asked because the British government considers the whole Altmark incident irregular on the part of Norway.

Lord Halifax asked Colban to apply to his government for answers.

(Continued on page 7, Col 3)

Urges Unity



Sir Samuel Hoare, Lord Privy Seal, who urges production, economy and sacrifice for war effort.

Platinum Fox Breeders To Seek Charter

FREDERICTON, Feb. 18.—(CP)—Canadian breeders of the new platinum color fox furs will apply soon for a Dominion charter as the Canadian Platinum Fox Breeders' Association, J. D. Forbes, London, England, fur adviser for the Dominion Department of Agriculture, declared in an interview here tonight. Later he left for Nova Scotia.

"Nobody knows if they will be successful," he said regarding the future of platinum and other new color phases of fur, but he expressed opinion that no color phase would supersede the "really good silver fox."

The fur industry, although hard hit by the war, was pulling out of the fall's slump, said Mr. Forbes. Demand for wild furs had increased greatly, and the market also was picking up for ranch-breed fox and mink.

Deplore Delay In Assisting Island Farmers

Premier King's Failure To Take Action On Millfeed Question Elicits Comment From Messrs. McLure And Hyndman.

Following up the telegram sent to Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King by Messrs. W. Chester S. McLure and J. O. Hyndman, Queen's County Conservative candidates, urging the need of immediate action in the matter of a subvention to the extent of the difference between domestic and export freight rates on mill feeds for Island farmers, a *Guardian* representative interviewed Messrs. McLure and Hyndman and was informed that a reply was received yesterday to the effect that the matter was being investigated by various departments and organizations and would receive "fullest attention." This reply was anticipated when the telegram was sent.

Questioned as to the statement of one of the Government candidates that the sending of this telegram was "high pressure propaganda," Messrs. McLure and Hyndman stated that the farmers of this Province are not concerned with politics in regard to this most vital matter and that considering the question has been dealt with by Boards of Trade in various parts of the Maritimes now, for some months past, there is no reason why it should be one of concern to Liberal candidates only. Action was expected immediately after the declaration of war, and there has been great disappointment that the issue was allowed to drift until the eve of an election.

FOURTH SAID CAPTURED IN BIG WEEK END

LONDON, Feb. 18.—(CP)—Three German vessels were accounted for during the weekend by the Royal Navy, one driven ashore on Norway's rugged coast, a second scuttled by its crew "in German fashion," as the Admiralty put it, and the third captured today by washing with an important cargo of manganese aboard and taken to a west coast port.

A fourth German ship, the freighter Rostock, 2,542 tons, was reportedly unofficially to have been captured and brought into port today.

Three neutral ships and one British were victims either of mines or torpedoes.

First German vessel to be accounted for was the 12,900-ton prison-ship the Altmark, boarded by a party from the destroyer Cossack in a Norwegian fjord, which liberated more than 300 British prisoners aboard.

While this was happening the German tanker Baidur passed by outside territorial waters, and an Admiralty communiqué briefly said that "it was summoned to stop by the destroyer Ivanhoe, Commander P. H. Hadow, Royal Navy, and thereupon scuttled herself, German fashion."

The captured ship was the Mores, 3,000 tons, dashing for a

(Continued on page 3, Col 5)

Mountie Says Doctor Only Decent Nazi

LONDON, Feb. 18.—(CP cable)—Among the Altmark's 300 and more prisoners was a former Mountie, Victor Robinson, of Dunstable, who served in the old Royal Northwest Mounted police. He said the only decent German aboard the prison-ship was its doctor.

The doctor was always apologizing for lack of medical supplies, Robinson said. Once he told the prisoners: "War is war. Your good luck is our bad luck, and our bad luck is your good luck."

"He did his best for us," the former Mountie said.

Robinson described as the hero of the battle an officer of the destroyer Cossack who seized monkey wrenches and other available objects and leaped aboard "with a will to win."

Dr. Manion Sees B. N. A. Act As Liberal Pretext

Vigorous Government Could Introduce Much Needed Social Legislation, Conservative Leader Says.

By Carl Reinke
Canadian Press Staff Writer

REGINA, Feb. 18.—(CP)—A vigorous, aggressive government, prepared to give national leadership, could obtain the co-operation of the provinces to introduce needed social legislation, without waiting to iron out all the constitutional obstacles in the British North America Act, Conservative leader Dr. Manion told a campaign meeting here Saturday night.

He claimed the present government had used the B. N. A. Act as a pretext for its failure to institute unemployment insurance and other social services.

If substantial constitutional changes were recommended by the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations, however, he would call a round-table conference of the leaders of all parties, both federal and provincial, to discuss in a most amicable way the recommended changes.

GROSS DISCRIMINATION

"When it is considered that it costs Island farmers from \$4.00 to \$6.00 a ton higher than the farmers in Central Canada, it is out of the question for the farmers of this Province to participate in supplying bacon and other products for the war, except at a loss, unless a substantial reduction in price is granted by way of subvention," Messrs. McLure and Hyndman state. "The importation of mill feeds at present high prices will not tend to relieve the situation."

The Conservative candidates claim that while it is most desirable to encourage, in every way possible, the growing of a much greater quantity of feeds on the Island, that will take time, and in the meantime Island farmers must be given an opportunity to increase livestock production by importation of mill feeds at reasonable cost.

Taking the long view, Messrs. McLure and Hyndman state that at certain seasons mill feeds can be purchased at extremely low prices, and storage should be provided at deep-water terminals at, say, Charlottetown and Summerside, so that large supplies can be brought in by water and rail and stored, when the opportunity offers, on favorable terms. In this way our farmers would not be caught at a disadvantage with short crops or drought conditions in any year.

If such arrangements were carried out, it is possible that the Island could become a distributing centre to Maritime farmers for mill feeds.

The Conservative candidates suggest that Island farmers are not concerned so much with politics as they are with an opportunity to develop the livestock industry and to have some chance of participating in the hundreds of millions of dollars being expended by Canada for war supplies, in which all citizens of the Province are interested, regardless of politics.

TAKE STOCK OF BRITAIN'S WAR PROGRESS

LONDON, Feb. 18.—(CP)—Two members of Britain's war cabinet took stock of the nation's progress in its struggle against Germany in speeches Saturday and declared united effort would bring victory to the British arms.

Sir Samuel Hoare, lord privy seal, addressing a great crowd at Nottingham, declared his words on the national economic effort, exhorting his listeners to produce, save and sacrifice.

Lord Chatfield, minister of defence production, speaking at Cardiff, gave an accounting of military gains made by the armed forces so far, and especially the empire's co-operation.

Both statesmen warned of the long and arduous battle ahead and declared that victory would not be easily won, but that the aimed aims for a new era of peace justified ultimate sacrifices from "all right-minded people," in the phrase of Lord Chatfield.

Urging all branches of society and industry to weld their efforts in a harmonious whole, Sir Samuel went on:

"Britain in the midst of battle must not cease in well-doing nor falter in conservative statesmanship. Britain in war must become a more equal society that she was in peace, a more united community—a more closely knit family, more enlightened more sturdy based on lasting foundations of sound economy and social justice between man and man.

"I wish to achieve this ideal, if we keep this vision clearly before us, we ensure that the cause for which we fight shall shine more brightly in the eyes of men, although battle rages and the sky darkens. We shall come to the ordeal with faith in the cause that we champion, with the light of conscience and the serene assurance of victory."

Lord Chatfield, expressing confidence that British superiority at sea, on land and in the air will bring final victory over the enemy, said:

"At no time in our history has there been closer harmony between the three services."

(Continued on page 3, Col 5)

International At A Glance

By The Canadian Press

LONDON—British foreign office demands explanation why Norwegians failed to find Britons on Na J prison ship Altmark, asks ship be interned; asks any order require British owners to turn in 60 United States destroyers.

OSLO—Fate of Altmark apparently depends on Norway's decision whether she was armed.

BERLIN—Indignant Germans threaten to settle scores with British; high command reports "numerous" prisoners captured on western front.

HELSINKI—Finland throws fresh troops against Russians on Karelian Isthmus where little action is reported; Soviet air raiders kill 40 in widespread attacks behind front, Finns say.

PARIS—Third German attack in two days on French outpost falls, French report.

CRISTOBAL, Canal Zone—President General Jose Felix Estigarribia becomes dictator of Paraguay.

Sailor's Log Tells Story Of Grim Waiting

LEITH, Scotland, Feb. 18.—(CP)—"Good God, how much longer!" These words, inscribed in a log kept by one of the 300 to 400 prisoners aboard the 12,000-ton German prison ship Altmark, indicated the days and nights of anxious waiting during the long trip of the vessel cornered Friday in Norwegian waters by a British warship.

The log was scribbled from time to time by George Johnston, 23, of Hull, who was aboard the first ship taken by the Admiral Graf Spee and consequently spent the longest period of time on the Altmark, on which most of the Graf Spee prisoners were placed.

The log begins in October. It reads:

"Left Cape Town Sept. 27, 1939, captured by Admiral Graf Spee Oct. 5. Ashlea captured and sunk Oct. 8 and the crew put aboard us. Newton Beach sunk Oct. 8 and the two crews put aboard the Graf Spee.

"S. S. Huntsman captured Oct. 10 and sunk Oct. 17. Crew put aboard German tanker Altmark, out of Hamburg, Newton Beach and Ashlea crew put aboard Altmark Oct. 18. A total of 153 prisoners from the three ships.

"The Altmark changed to go under Norwegian registration as

(Continued on page 3, Col 5)

Electors To Learn More Of Policies

former member for York South but not a candidate in the contest.

Headquarters of the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation National Committee have been moved temporarily to Toronto as a matter of convenience and the Social Credit Party does not maintain an office here.

Dr. Manion is speaking at Victoria Tuesday afternoon and will fly to Vancouver for a meeting that evening. On Thursday he will speak in Calgary, Edmonton Friday and Winnipeg Saturday. On the following Monday he will be in his own constituency, Fort William.

To Tour Maritimes

After a tour through Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, Dr. Manion will return for an Ontario tour and will probably make a final address in the Fort William district.

Arrangements are being made for national appeals on behalf of the Conservative Party by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Leader of the Reconstruction Party in the last campaign and now one of Dr. Manion's chief lieutenants, and by Hugh McKay, member of the New Brunswick Legislature and leader of the Conservatives in that Province.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King

(Continued on page 3, Col 7)

SEES NEED FOR INCREASE IN FARM PRICES

Conservative Leader Manion Says Prices Must Move Upward To Give Farmer Fair Deal.

By Carl Reinke
Canadian Press Staff Writer

REGINA, Feb. 18.—(CP)—Prices of farm produce must be increased roughly 40 per cent to bring them into line with other prices and provide the farmers of this country with a just gain, Conservative leader Dr. Manion said here Saturday.

"We must aim to put prices for the farmer on a parity with other prices," he said as he outlined the Conservative Party's agricultural program and its wheat policy in particular in a broadcast to Saskatchewan.

In an afternoon address at Moose Jaw, centre of a district hard-hit by drought during the past decade, Dr. Manion also discussed farm problems and proposed a Parliamentary study of crop insurance as a practical way of protecting the farmer from crop failure. He attacked the Liberal Government for failure to protect the wool producer.

In his broadcast from Regina, Dr. Manion said one of the first steps in the practical marketing policy his National Government would take would be an effort to arrange a wheat deal with Britain at a price fair to both parties.

"During the last war the price of wheat went to \$3 a bushel," he said. "For less than half of that price, an agreement for the duration of the war might have been made, satisfactory to the farmer and very profitable in the long run to Great Britain."

He stressed the point that a successful wheat policy had to be a long-range, permanent plan, not merely one to meet emergency conditions.

His plan would include complete and effective restoration of the wheat board legislation of 1935, including the advisory committee. The advisability of extending its operations to all of Canada would be considered.

He proposed: "An initial payment to producers, in the fixing of which regard must be had to the price for which new grain is sold by the British Government to farmers in the United Kingdom—the general level of prices of other commodities in war time—and the importance of wheat as an essential commodity to the Allied government in carrying on the war.

"Payment to the farmer of all net profits made on a given year's operations on the basis of participation certificates provided for in the Wheat Board Act of 1935."

The Conservative leader submitted that the possibilities of international agreement to stabilize the world wheat market had never been adequately canvassed.

PEOPLE WHO KNOW A LOT SHOULD BUILD A HOUSE ON IT

Thermometer Extremes



Yesterday's highest and lowest thermometer readings are indicated above.

| City | High | Low |
|---------------|------|-----|
| Toronto | 40 | 10 |
| Ottawa | 30 | 0 |
| Montreal | 20 | -10 |
| Quebec | 10 | -20 |
| Saint John | 32 | 45 |
| Halifax | 32 | 39 |
| Charlottetown | 28 | 35 |

FORECAST

Maritime East: Moderate winds; fair and comparatively mild, followed by increasing northeast winds with snow and rain on Tuesday.

Synopsis: The weather in the Western Provinces has been mostly cloudy with moderate temperature and light snow in Northern Saskatchewan and Alberta. Snow is falling tonight in Southern Ontario.

High tide this morning at 7:27 and tonight at 6:18.

Sun sets this afternoon at 5:32 and rises tomorrow morning at 6:36.

Summerside time 18 minutes later than Charlottetown.

THE CAR FERRY SAILINGS

Leaves Border, 9:45 A.M., 1:00 P.M.
Leaves Tormentine 11:00 A.M., 3:05 P.M.