THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)

President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice President: J. E. Burnett, F.J.I.
Secretary: Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O.
Editor and Managing Director, J. E. Burnett, F.J.I.
Associate Editors: Frank Walker, and Lieut. Ian A. Burnett, R.C.N.V.R. (On Active Service)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail in P. E. I. $4.00 per year; $2.50 for 6 months $1.25 for 3 months; 50c for one month
City Delivery $5.00 per year; $3.00 for 6 months $1.75 for 3 months; 60c for one month
By Mail to other Provinces and U.S.A. $5.00 per year
Saturday Weekly: $2.00 per year; $1.00 for 6 months, 50c for 3 months

The Charlottetown Guardian may be obtained at Hotuling's News Agency, Times Square, New York; Old South News Agency, Corner Milk and Washington Boston; Metropolitan News Agency, 1248 Peel St. Montreal; J. Fine 354 Bay St., Toronto; News Stand Chateau Laurier; Ottawa; Wolfe's News Stand Sudbury, Ont.; Hub Tobacco Shop, Moncton, N. B.

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

TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1943

The Manpower Muddle

Analyzing the figures for Canada's compulsory military training call-up, given to Parliament last week, the Ottawa Journal says it can only be characterized fairly as a disgrace to this country; disgrace brought by a Government manpower policy conceived in political expediency.

Here are the official figures:

Call-up notices sent out 988,475
Reported for examination 608,642

Unaccounted for 379,833

Admit Labor Minister Mitchell's explanation that some of those called may have volunteered, and that some notices were undelivered or misdirected. The fact remains that the bulk of them were defaulters.

But that wasn't all. From the 608,642 replies that it got from 988,475 notices it sent out, the Government proceeded to call men for training, with this result:

Men called for training 289,544
Men reported for training 160,162

Unaccounted for 128,882

Thus we have this: 379,883 men unaccounted for in the first notices sent out; 128,882 men unaccounted for in the call-up for training—a total of 508,715 missing men.

In the end, out of the nearly million men to whom notices were sent, 126,963 were finally accepted for training. Just over 12 per cent.

Where are those unaccounted for—more than half a million? The Government practically admits it doesn't know. All that the Government can say is that out of the half million (hundreds of thousands unquestionably defaulters) it has thus far prosecuted—1,351.

We are told now that the Government proposes making youths of 16, 17 and 18 liable to compulsory employment transfers. To that, ordinarily, there would be no objection. But when one sees that hundreds of thousands of men are defaulters against any kind of service, does it not seem that application of compulsion to youth of 16 and 17 years is unfair? These youths are being penalized for the Government's timidity; made the victims of a party manoeuvre to maintain its position at all costs in a certain section of this country.

The whole appalling manpower muddle of this country is the result of one thing: The Government's political fear of a policy of national selective service.

First Anniversary

This month saw the first anniversary of the destruction of Lidice, an obscure Czech village which is now immortal in the annals of mankind despite the Nazi announcement at the time that "the name of the community is extinguished." In the New York Times there is this comment:

"A year has gone by. There is no spot on earth where a free press exists that the name of this obscure little village is not known. It has become a part of every language. The poor, humble folk who died there are immortal. They are in every town in occupied Europe. They march with every army. They will gather on every road and behind every hedge, rock and tree when the great Nazi retreat begins. If there is any wavering on any front, any faint cry of appeasement, it is they who will go silently forward with their bayonets, making sure of no compromise, no mercy for butchers. The armed men who were at Lidice, in Bohemia, on the evening of June 10, 1942, those who sent them there, those who committed similar crimes in other places, and those who ordered such crimes, will then know that the Berlin broadcast erred in one particular. The community of Lidice was not extinguished."

The destruction of Lidice adds as well to the evil immortality of Hitler who will be going to his grave one of these days, leaving behind him a name that puts to shame all earlier records of infamy.

Saskatchewan Cuts Debt

Saskatchewan has reduced its debt by $8,811,000 in the last 18 months, according to a statement by Premier W. J. Patterson. The latest reduction is in connection with a maturing bond issue of $3,155,000, which has been met with $2,000,000 in cash and a new serial debenture issue, 1944 to 1949, of $1,200,000 bearing an average interest rate of 3.83 per cent, in place of the former 5 per cent. This is the lowest rate ever paid on Saskatchewan debentures.

Reductions in the provincial debt and refunding at lower interest rates have brought a reduction of $374,007 in annual interest charges since Mr. Patterson became premier in 1935. In addition, there is a substantial saving in exchange on the lower interest payments in New York.

It speaks well for a province which passed through such a devastating experience in the ten years before the war and whose financial difficulties were so great, that it has been able to make a large cut in its funded debt and to reduce its interest payments as indicated above. Unlike Alberta, Saskatchewan has adhered to the policy of honoring all its obligations and it is now obtaining the benefit. Mr. Patterson states that the saving in interest charges enables the province to increase the mothers' allowances and the pensions for the aged and the blind, and to spend more on education than ever in the past.

It is to be assumed that the people of Saskatchewan, after their gruelling experience during the years of drouth and depression, will remember the fluctuating character of their economy. Cautious spending in the good years, and the storing up of financial strength against the years of adversity, is plainly the prudent course.

—EDITORIAL NOTES—

Prospects are not good for fruit this season; in Ontario they estimate a 50 per cent crop.

* * * *

Evidently Premier Aberhart did not enrich himself in politics. His will has been filed for probate at Edmonton showing an estate valued at $41,535 which included his real estate and insurance. His widow is the sole beneficiary and executrix.

* * * *

In addition to exemption from conscription as wards of Canada without electrol vote, Indians are claiming exemption from Income Tax and an extension of their fishing privileges. A recent delegation from both east and west interviewed government officials at Ottawa, and reported later the conference had been satisfactory

* * * *

Evidently the new Assistant Ministers are not measuring up to expectation. That pro-Liberal weekly Saturday Night has this to say about them in its Ottawa columns: "We are waiting for someone to inquire as to what they are doing to earn the rather nice salaries they are receiving in addition to their sessional indemnities. More particularly we are waiting for someone to answer such a question." Perhaps they are visiting their constituencies, making great fellows of themselves among their friends.

* * * *

The Canadian Medical Association, in a submission commenting on the draft health insurance measure before the House of Commons social security committee recommended that bursaries or loans be made available by the Federal Government to brilliant but needy medical students. The submission said the scope and breadth of medical education has become so complex that a long period of study is required fully to educate and train a doctor. "It is quite conceivable that bursaries would draw into the medical profession some of its most brilliant minds who otherwise might have been lost to the country in this important field."

* * * *

Joseph Aloysius Hansom, English inventor and architect, died this date 1882; his great claim to celebrity was his invention and patenting of what came to be known as Hansoms in contradistinction to growlers, the old four wheel carriages which held sway in England and elsewhere for over a century; the Hansom was a two wheeler with the coachman perched on a high seat at the back, driving over the head of the occupants; it quickly superceded the growler and itself was effaced from the streets by the advent of the auto; during the present war many of them have been resurrected and put to use in London; Mr. Hansom founded the monthly periodical, The Builder, a journal in the interests of architects and the building trade.

* * * *

The Prices Board has issued an order, effective immediately, designed to control the shortage of feathers and down needed for such military requirements as sleeping bags. It applies to new or used feathers and down from geese, ducks, chickens and turkeys. Under the order, no poultry farmer or dealer in poultry or feathers who during the year acquires more than 25 pounds of feathers may destroy them without written permission of A. C. Guthrie, administrator of upholstered metal furniture and bedding. Except for processors and manufacturers, no one may keep for longer than 10 days more than 100 pounds of down, duck or goose feathers. Although the amount on hand of down, duck or goose feathers may be less than 100 pounds, if the combined weight of the three products is more than 250 pounds it must not be kept more than 10 days. The 10-day limit applies also to 500 pounds, total combined weights, of chicken and turkey feathers.

* * * *

If there's nothing new under the sun a wartime use for herring scales which has developed must at least come pretty close to contradicting the old maxim, says Fisheries News Bulletin The scales are used now in manufacturing a preparation which has been found effective in putting out fires of a particular type, and a type which is particularly difficult to handle. Just how the preparation is made, how the scales are utilized, what property they have which gives them usefulness in this regard, these are technical points which, for good reason, will at present be left aside here, even though a natural curiosity may thus be left unsatisfied. The fact remains that scales which herring once carried about with them in the water have been finding themselves transformed into a substance which puts out fires which water won't extinguish. Hitherto, the only use for herring scales has been in the manufacture of 'pearl essence,' which, in turn, is used in manufacturing artificial pearls, material for pearl knife-handles, and so on. Scales have been collected for this purpose on both coasts of Canada, though of late years only in southwestern New Brunswick. Last year there were shipments from both British Columbia and New Brunswick, but most of them probably went into fire protection work, not pearl-making. In 1941 the New Brunswick scales brought nearly $4 a hundred-weight but in some cases, at least the 1942 price was substantially less than that.

Notes By The Way

If anyone should give us the friendly old salutation. "What's up?" —we think we'd say, "Weeds, mostly!"—Ottawa Citizen.

A science note says that the life span of a crab is 20 years. We have met a few who were considerably older than that. —Peterboro' Examiner.

All violators of these regulations, all who sell or buy in black markets, deserve not the slightest sympathy. They should be made to serve harsh terms in prison, for a black market caters to those with more money than patriotism at the expense of all who obey the law loyally and those with low incomes whom the country seeks to protect against the hardship and inequalities of inflation. —Edmonton Journal.

"Watch me molder de bum," chuckled the prizefighter as he looked out over the wildly cheering crowd. And, in truth, his opponent was in a bad way, just about ripe for moldering. But the prospective victor made the one unforgivable error of the prize ring. He looked away from his battered foeman to acknowledge the crowd's plaudits and to chuckle his promise to molder de bum. So de bum put everything he had into one desperate punch — and he moldered de odder guy. This is a very sad parable indeed. It does dreaful things to the English language; but we hope it has and will have no possible application to World (pardon us, World) War II. But it could have. So let us be vigilant and aloft while we molder de bum. —Buffalo Courier-Express.

The Detroit riots have smeared a dark blot on this country's good name at the very moment when it could be of the most assistance to the enemy, and at the very point where it could be most effective Detroit, with its vast automotive industries, is the key city in our "arsenal of democracy." Now the news goes all over the world, to North Africa, among the dark-skinned and brown-skinned peoples of India and the South Pacific islands, among the yellow-skinned peoples of Burma, Malaya, Indo-China, Thailand, China and Korea, that black-skinner people are killing and being killed by white-skinned people in free America. These riots, and others resembling them in kind if not in magnitude, show that a certain fraction of our own people have reverted to the jungle. —New York Times.

Lend-lease goods are like the shot-gun a man might lend his neighbor to help ward off an outlaw gang's attack on them both. If the gun is damaged or lost in the fray, but the owner's life is saved partly by the valor of the man who borrowed it, the question of indebtedness seems a delicate one to bring up No one nation is winning this war. Victory will come by the valor of all and by the industry of all. If one nation has borrowed weapons, another has borrowed hope and another has borrowed time. It will be an ugly farce and an invitation to budding aggressors and would-be tyrants if free men who have thus risked fortune and lives together in time of peril should fall out in a fairer day over the price of a shotgun. —Christian Science Monitor

Much more than a friendly ges-ture of "hands across the border" is involved in the visit to Seattle of British Columbia business men, just concluded . . There is every hope that out of the conferences just concluded will grow a successful movement for a real Alaska highway, more serviceable than the interior Alcan road, which as to its route can be justified only on the grounds of emergency military necessity. There is every hope that the combined efforts of the Canadian, Washington and Alaskan leaders will result in early arrangement looking toward a railroad to Alaska and in practical settlement of international airways problems between Canada and the United States. But most important of all is the realization that similar problems are faced by business men, and, indeed, by citizens generaly upon both sides of the border.— Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

"That horrible word again!" said a judge in the High Court recently when a witness spoke of loaning instead of lending. "The word loan 's not a verb, it is a noun. But there, I suppose nobody worries about these things now." As a matter of strict fact there is no special reason why they should worry in that particular instance, because loan was used as a verb by Shakespeare and before his time, and it has never entirely dropped out of use. If it now sounds to some people an Americanism that is probably because this is another instance (as, for example, the preservation of "gotten") where the Americans have kept alive an English which was exported with the Pilgrim Fathers. But "lend" as the verb is much more common in this country and has been so for centuries. There is not the slightest reason why the less usual "loan" should now oust it Manchester Guardian.

The failure of our system of edu-cation, understood in the widest sense, is nowhere made more clear than when young people find themselves suddenly released from the discipline, restrictions, and ordered framework of their ordinary lives. Some whose homes and schools have given them a sense of their own dignity, and also a sense of community, can adapt themselves to the new freedoms, and the removal of barriers. The others, because they have been imperfectly taught, think that freedom from restraint and the excellent prospects of not being found out give them license to indulge any foolish or destructive whim that enters their heads. What is regrettable is that nothing very much can be done about the irresponsibles until the war is over and the lights go up again, and the order and restraint of normal living can be restored. But it will leave the nation with a substantial problem of post-war reconstruction to be carried out on the characters of a good many thousands of young people who have been living very much as they pleased and who must be re-educated as responsible citizens. —Glasgow Herald.

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.

"STAMP OUT THE U-BOAT"

Sir,— "Stamp out the U-boat" is the aggressive slogan of new sales plan for War Savings Stamps—born of the need for drastic, immediate, and continuous action against the Axis submarines. Every dollar invested in War Savings Stamps between June 28th and July 31st—by Mr. Ilsley's special direction—is for one purpose and one only— to provide Canada's Navy with more and more of one of its strongest weapons against the U-boats—Depth Charges. Our war production of factory, forest and field, the result of long hard hours of toil must get through to our fighting forces, otherwise all our work goes for naught, and the war cannot be won.

This is how the plan works—every purchaser of four War Savings Stamps during the "Stamp Out The U-boat" program is entitled to receive a printed "Stamp-O-Gram" message to be signed with his or her name and address, to be affixed in one of the spaces on the large Depth Charge Tally Sheet either at the place of purchase or at the local community's special display during the period of the program. This Tally Sheet holds 90 messages and represents the purchase price of one Depth Charge.

The Stamp-O-Grams range from messages of encouragement to our sailors to messages of defiance to Hitler and his aides. A wide selection of thirty messages is available, including blank forms for those who may wish to write a personal message. Typical of the messages are these:

"To Adolph Hitler:

Free people who want to stay free, send you this—with more to come. . . .

"To Admiral Karl Doenitz, Grand Admiral, German Navy: When this depth charge sinks one of your U-boats we hope you are on it!"

"To sailors of the Royal Canadian Navy—and to the ship which carries this depth charge— "Good luck and good hunting!"

When all the spaces on the Tally Sheet are filled with signed Stamp-O-Grams, the Tally Sheet itself will be signed with the name of community where the stamp sales were made.

The complete Depth Charge Tally Sheet is then to be turned in to the local National War Finance Committee who will forward it to the Publicity Section, Naval Services, Ottawa. They, in turn, will send the Tally Sheet to one of Canada's fighting ships as a tangible demonstration to our sailors that the people at home are solidly behind them!

Prince Edward Island boys have enlisted in the Navy in large numbers, you will find them in practically every ship. What a thrill they will get reading messages from their own home folks. You will find Tally sheets in all the larger centres throughout the Province. Fill them up with Stamp-O-Gram messages, let us help to blast our enemy out of the seas with Depth Charges. Buy War Savings Stamps.

I am, Sir, etc.
P. W. TURNER.
Provincial Chairman of Sales,
National War Finance Board.

"..As Ithers See Us"

(B. T. R. in the Winnipeg Free Press)

OTTAWA: The use of joss sticks to keep mosquitoes away is just an old Canadian custom, according to a booklet of information of Canada supplied to air trainees sent to this country by the Royal Air Force. A little blue book, to fit into an airman's vest pocket, it is called: "When You Go to Canada." Though the first edition of this work is still being supplied to R. A. F. personnel arriving in Canada, steps are being taken to revise it or replace with another booklet closer to the true elements of Canadian life.

To read the R. A. F. booklet is to see how difficult it is to compress the Canadian scene into a few thousand words for a stranger arriving for the first time. Here is what the booklet says about mosquitoes:

"Mosquitoes are persistent and numerous. They feed on anybody they can find, and although the consequences are not very serious they are very uncomfortable. Citronella oil, which can be bought almost everywhere, keep most of the mosquitoes away. When sitting out of doors during the summer evenings, joss sticks which burn with pungent fumes discourage the pests, and you will see many people sitting on the porches of their houses facing a smudge composed of damp straw which smolders with a heavy smoke."

Sports, the Englishman is informed, with the exception of cricket, are practically the same as in England; "In the fall (their word for autumn) football is common," the notes continue, "but played with a difference. Lacrosse is a fast and furious game, calling for great skill. It has been called 'hockey in the air.'" Baseball takes the places of cricket in the summer, "fast, no idlers game".

All the essentials of a pleasurable life are there, the booklet reports, "but they may not always overcome boredom and homesickness."

There are observations on the difference in money in Canada, compared with the English system, notes on prices and costs, and plenty of advice on many subjects. The writer evidently had been to Canada, for in some respects the booklet shows familiarity. In others the writer has relied on hearsay. He goes on:

"Unless you have been in Canada before, there is not the slightest doubt that a surprise is awaiting you. The pace of life is different. Dress differs in some hard to discover particulars. There is an air of speed everywhere. Even people who have no particular reason to be hurrying still seem to be in a hurry. Locomotives have bells and deep-toned whistles. They carry searchlights on the long runs, just as a car in peacetime carries headlamps. And for the same reason. The driver likes to see his road. There may, even, be a cow on the line . . . .

"Ice cream parlors do good business. North America consumes a vast quantity of soft drinks and ice cream. Drug stores are not chemists shops pure and simple. They usually have a 'soda fountain.' And there you can take your ice cream sodas, or ice creams or light refreshments. Which leads to the fact that the Canadians do, or certainly used to, make a lunch of ice cream and a sandwhich very frequently."

What about this? "Breakfasts are hearty. There may even be a fried steak and hashed potatoes sometimes. Not our home way of doing it; but their way, and it has been found agreeable."

The R. A. F. booklet says some nice things about Canada: "Within a day or two the adaptable man will be wondering why the Canadian way was never tried at home. This is precisely the attitude that your Canadian colleagues would respond to so swiftly as to be overwhelming. The good friend arrives quickly."

As for the winter in Canada, the R.A.F. newcomer is warned: "Get into the habit of looking at the thermometer, if you intend to steer clear of frostbite. Frostbite develops rapidly and attacks the exposed skin without much warming. Treat the possibility with respect, and if a well-intentioned passerby suddenly stops you and begins to rub your ears with snow, treat him as a friend, not an enemy. The Canadian people recognize frostbite and don't wait for an introduction before giving first aid. . . . Winter brings out a multitude of thick fur coats, with the fur outside, and you will see a procession of bear-like pedestrians in the streets of the cities."

"TIRED" ALL THE TIME

She felt miserable—draggy—low in vitality—lower in spirits. She hadn't thought of her kidneys, until a friend suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills. At once she took Dodd's. The "washed out" feeling was soon replaced by clear headed energy and restful sleep. Headache, backache, lassitude and other signs of faulty kidneys disappeared. 112

Dodd's Kidney Pills

Coffee fit for a King!

DOES the king in *your* home love coffee? He could not expect a finer, more satisfying blend of coffee than Maxwell House. And here's why:

1. Coffees used in the famous Maxwell House blend are rare, extra-flavor coffees—selected for their special qualities of mellow smoothness and full body.

2. This fine blend is roasted by a remarkable process that roasts each coffee bean *evenly* all through—captures every atom of goodness.

For fullest coffee value choose Maxwell House every time!

For wartime reasons Maxwell House is now packed in bags—in an All Purpose Grind and at a lower cost to you.

This grind is suitable for *all* ways of making coffee—coffee pot, percolator or glass coffee maker. If you use a glass coffee maker, you may prefer to brew the coffee a little longer.

Maxwell House COFFEE

MH233 A Product of General Foods

ARE YOU WRITING REGULARLY?

It's regular news from home that the boys on active service really appreciate. Write every week. Keep your letters cheerful and full of optimism. Tell them about the money you are saving—the War Savings Certificates and Victory Bonds you are buying—of the plans for the future.

Tell them of a Savings Account in the Bank of Nova Scotia which will provide for the readjustment into normal civilian life, for peace-time comforts and pleasures.

• *Service overseas is provided through our London, England, Branch at 108 Old Broad St., E.C.2. Money may be cabled through any Branch.*

The BANK of NOVA SCOTIA

ESTABLISHED 1832 — OVER A CENTURY OF SERVICE

BRANCHES IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
Charlottetown Albany Kensington
Montague O'Leary Morel
Summerside Victoria

Life Insurance—The Road to Security

Signposts on the Road to Security Read: Independence, Happiness, Comfort.

A Great-West Life Savings contract will get you to your objective ... A Great-West Life man will be pleased to point out the way.

HYNDMAN & CO. LIMITED

Provincial Managers

Offices: Charlottetown Summerside Montague

Support the Greek Relief Campaign.

There is no more worthy cause

WHERE ARE THE LADS?

Where are the lads who used to ski
On the slalom hill and the shadowed snow?
Some fly over a northern sea
And some where winds of the desert blow.

Where are the lads who used to toil
On the prairie land with the golden wheat?
Some are lying on foreign soil
And some are out with the fighting fleet.

Where are the lads who used to work
In the lumber camps and the factory's roar?
Some are deep where the raiders lurk
And some are lost on an alien shore.

Where are the lads who used to hike
On the Autumn trails when the leaves were red?
Some fly over the German Reich;
Some on the beach at Dieppe fell dead.

Where are the lads who used to row
On the Ottawa in the sunlit days?
Some are out where the corvettes go
And some are guarding the convoy ways.

Where are the lads we used to know
In the city, town and the country-side?
Some have gone where the great ships go
Many for Freedom and Faith have died.

—Arthur S. Bourinot in Toronto Saturday Night.

Gassy Stomachs Relieved

Every person who is troubled with gas in the bowels should get a bottle of Dr. Evans Stomach Mixture and see how quickly it will relieve all distressing symptoms.

It promotes the functional activity of the stomach, assists digestion and improves the appetite.

Don't delay. Get a bottle today. Price 85 cents.

SKIN SUFFERERS

If you haven't tried Zemacol—try it tonight! Cooling, greaseless, antiseptic and soothing—Zemacol quickly eases itching and burning of...

✓ECZEMA ✓DRY, SCALY SKIN
✓ATHLETE'S FOOT ✓CHAPPING, CHAFING
✓SKIN RASHES ✓SUNBURN
✓POISON OAK, IVY ✓WIND BURN

ZEMACOL

Your full purchase price refunded if you are not satisfied.

A product of Norwich—makers of Unguentine
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

THE TWO MACS
149 Great George Street
Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

Professional Cards

McLeod & Bentley
W. E. BENTLEY, K. C.
J. A. BENTLEY, K. C.
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law
MONEY TO LOAN
134 Prince Street

Morrell and Company
D. F. ARCHIBALD
Chartered Accountants
Eastern Trust Building
Charlottetown

H. F. McPhee B.A., K.C.
NOTARY &c.
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
Riley Building Charlottetown

PALMER & HASLAM
A. J. HASLAM, B. A., LL. B.
BARRISTER, ETC.
Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
MONEY TO LOAN
Phone 85 P. O. Box 1

BELL & MATHIESON
MONEY TO LOAN
Cameron Block Charlottetown
P. E. Island

EYES EXAMINED AND GLASSES FITTED
J. S. TAYLOR
OPTOMETRIST
New Location
Corner Kent and Queen Sts.
Opposite Ritz Grocery
Evenings by Appointment
Phone Residence 1413