

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President: Lieut. Col W. Chester S. McLure... Secretary: Lieut. Col D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: By Mail in P. E. I., \$4.00 per year; \$2.50 for 6 months...

The Charlottetown Guardian may be obtained at Montreal's News Agency, Times Square, New York...

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

Another Milestone

Another milestone in the educational history of our Province will be reached today with the commencement exercises at St. Dunstan's University.

The vital importance of education must have been in the mind of Hon Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, in appealing to his Quebec compatriots for voluntary recruiting to the country's enlistment drive.

Mr. Lapointe illustrated the character of Nazism and the savage and heathen ends they seek to gain, by quotations from Hitler and other Nazi leaders.

One of the first things the Nazis did was to prostitute education to their own base purposes, subjecting their schools and universities to a flood of lying propaganda which has never ceased from the time Hitler came into power.

Hospital Activities

The trustees and staff of the Prince Edward Island Hospital are to be congratulated upon the success of their efforts during the past year, as shown by the reports presented at the 58th annual meeting of the Hospital last week.

Also held last Thursday was the 27th annual graduation of the Prince County Hospital, at which five nurses received their diplomas.

P. E. I. Industry Discussed

Hansard report of the House of Commons debates for May 13 furnishes another example of a subject of prime interest to Prince Edward Island being discussed with our own representatives sitting idly by, saying nothing.

should receive recognition and consideration.

One would have imagined that one at least of our own elected representatives would have taken the cue from Mr. Harris, corrected his error with respect to the origin of the industry here, and associated himself with Mr. Harris' other statements, which we quote elsewhere in today's Guardian.

Rose Day Tomorrow

Tomorrow is Rose Day, an anniversary created in honour of Queen Alexandra, proceeds of which go for Imperial patriotic and social purposes. It is fathered, or perhaps more appropriately mothered by the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, and is signalized by the sale of roses, hand made by the children of Queen Alexandra's Orphanage for Crippled Children in England.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Full steam ahead is the order of the day for the forthcoming Victory Loan.

With Empire Day over, students and others will have only the King's Birthday, June 9, between them and their annual vacations.

It will be observed the British government is being severely censured for delaying the coordinating of the different fire-brigades in the interest of national fire defence.

Queen Mary, Queen Mother, born this date 1867. Mother of King George VI, daughter of His Highness Francis, Duke of Teck and H. R. H. Princess Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth of Cambridge, President of the British Red Cross, married H. R. H. Prince George, Duke of York, Earl of Inverness and Baron Killarney, Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester who succeeded to the Throne as King George V, May 6, 1910 and died Jan 20, 1936.

Here is a good one, connoting Confederation amity: To the Editor of the Gazette: Sir—Our attention has been called to an article on the front page of the Wednesday issue of The Gazette, May 7th, entitled "All-Canada Torch to Aid Loan Drive."

In the second paragraph it states that the torch will be carried from Vancouver to Halifax. This, of course, is incorrect as the torch will be started from Victoria, the capital city of the Province of British Columbia, and from there will be dispatched across the Dominion to the Atlantic.

We had thought that this old and erroneous expression from Halifax to Vancouver was today obsolete but apparently it is still used by some eastern writers to describe the breadth of the Dominion.

GEORGE I. WANEN, Commissioner.

Victoria & Island Publicity Bureau, Victoria, B. C., May 8, 1941.

War grafters are being set a fine example by the Quebec Legislature. The more the circumstances of the Quebec legislators' vote to increase their own salaries by \$500 a session are scrutinized, says the Gazette, the more disgraceful the action appears. The Hon. Martin Fisher stood isolated and alone—and very honorably alone—when the Government measure boosting sessional indemnities from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year, plus \$300 for travelling expenses for each member, reached the Legislative Council for ratification on the eve of the prorogation of the Legislature on Saturday. Strong and vigorous in the right, Mr. Fisher, unfortunately, was not a match for politicians tenaciously and selfishly in the wrong. They and the government well deserve the caustic castigation of the former Provincial Treasurer. What sacrifices has the Government accomplished to help win this war? he pertinently asked. He who runs may read the answer. Though Mr. Fisher's cry of protest was vain, he has the knowledge that the views he courageously expressed reflect the opinion of the public towards this iniquitous measure.

No one—or hardly any one except farmers, fishermen, lumbermen—is now free to enlarge his plant, add to his buildings or even install new equipment and repair his property, without a special Government permit. Upon the recommendation of the Finance Minister and the Munitions Minister, an Order-in-Council has been passed prohibiting any such projects except under licence issued by the priorities officer who is the Director General of the Priorities Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply. Buildings and machinery for use in primary industries, farming, logging, mining and fishing are exempted from licence. So too are dwelling houses. But apartment houses are subject to licence. Permits will not be necessary to execute building repairs not exceeding \$2,500 nor for installation of equipment of which the installed cost does not exceed \$5,000, nor for new buildings the cost of which does not exceed \$10,000. Back of the order are the objects of conserving foreign exchange, controlling the demand for labor, new facilities and materials necessary to the war effort; and the postponement of such demands until the post-war period in order to maintain employment and economic activity at that time.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Uncle Josh says it's very disconcerting after you have paid out a hundred dollars for a good violin and ten dollars for a bow and then can't make a squeak on the instrument until you have paid ten cents for a piece of rosin!—Exchange.

Captain Romano Tomichish, of the Italian steamer Belvedere let the cat out of the bag, and proved the extent to which the Italian Embassy in the United States follows along the same lines as do the German Embassy and consulates, and takes part in plots and encourages sabotage of all kinds.

Statistics of the Ontario Department of Education show that for the year 1938-39 (latest compilation available) the average salary of teachers in the province was \$623 and the average of female teachers \$714. Some, both male and female, made as little as \$500 a year.

Anything which sheds a momentary gleam of humor as relief from the tragedy of war is welcome. Such is the recent dispatch from London telling of the frantic searching for pins by Saville Row tailors. They are anxious to buy floor boards, where pins may have fallen in better days, for the little implements to hold suits together when they are being fitted on British forms. Pins are currently unobtainable in London.—Sarnia Canadian Observer.

Iraq is a new country in name but its civilization dates to the earliest periods of history. Here was cradled the ancient glory of Babylon. It is the country of large portions of the Old Testament. Some writers say the Garden of Eden was located here. Today Iraq has an area about the size of California and a population slightly under 3,000,000. Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Although Londoners expected to see many dead pigeons after the week's bombing, not a single casualty in the capital's pigeon colony has been reported. Mr. D. A. Rawlance, an official bird watcher, said: "When a bomb exploded near the pigeons fly up, circle round, and return in full force almost immediately. They seem impervious to concussion. It may be that their feathers are a deep leather color, such as crows and jays, have increased recently probably because of the noise but the smaller birds have been driven away by the barrage."—London Express.

London's most exclusive clubs may be opening up to hungry ruffians a supper blitz ever breaks down present communal feeding arrangements. To the L.C.C. the dignified establishment of St. James and Pall Mall with their deep leather armchairs, libraries and religious bush, are caterers. So clubland is being surveyed by the L.C.C., which has dictatorial powers to request caterers to serve meals at special times and prices. Cafes, hotels, restaurants, would come under the L.C.C. in an extreme emergency, but this is regarded as a particularly suitable proposition. Most of them are large well-equipped and—a particularly attractive feature when gas and electricity may be cut off at night—many have facilities for cooking by coal and coke.—London Daily Mirror.

Major-General B. G. Freyberg, V.C., has been named Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Forces in Crete. Until now he has commanded the British Expeditionary Force in the Middle East. Behind that bare announcement in the news is a dramatic story of courage rewarded and a hero returning to the site of his heroism to meet another hero. For General Freyberg, as a colonel in the famous Royal Naval Division in the First Great War, won his V.C. at Gallipoli, an historic battlefield now in the hands of the enemy. The dispatches describe him as a V.C. but do not tell how he won it. The official citation does tell a thrilling story in colorful language, but Sir James Barr gave it a rough and vivified it as he told it in his Rectorial address at St. Andrew's University. An embarrassed General Freyberg was on the platform as Barr described his feat: "There is an officer who was the first of our Army to land at Gallipoli. He was dropped overboard on the night of the landing, so as to deceive the Turks as to where the landing was to be. He pushed a raft containing these in front of him. It was a frosty night, and he crawled through the scrub to listen to the talk of the enemy, who were so near that he could have shaken hands with them. In his devious and swim back. He seems to look on this as a gay affair. He is a V.C. now, and you would not think to look at him that he could ever have presented such a disreputable appearance. Would you, my friending Colonel Freyberg?" This is the calibre of the man who now leads the British forces who have withdrawn from the Greek mainland to Crete.—Montreal Star.

I learn by the news that a Japanese boy has pulled off some of the honors at the local Welsh Eisteddfod, giving a fine odd of the Welsh to permit a Jap to compete in their national musical orgy at a moment when the honorable Park Board has made history by refusing to admit a Jap to the annual cultural coliseum of the newly-acquired Crystal Pool on Beach avenue. This piece of egregious bumbledom is worthy to be enshrined in the archives of the city along with a record of the time when a leading hotel with lots of accommodation available told Mr. Roland Hayes—world-famous Negro tenor—that they were not ready to have him back to Seattle—and people who had paid to hear him got rain

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.

FARM INCOMES

Sir:—In your "Editorial Notes" the other day it is pointed out that "Our farmers are about the only ones who do not seem to be demanding 'cost of living' bonuses."

The latest estimate I've seen showed agriculture's share of the national income in 1940 to be just \$500,000,000. This latter figure is only 62 per cent of the average of the base period (1925-29) by which Ottawa measures urban wages in relation to 'cost of living' bonuses.

Where the tug-of-war will lead us to, the future must be left to reveal. But I suggest that it is neither wise nor clever to deal unfairly with so large a section of our people, delivering such essential services as the farmers.

I am, Sir, etc., Toronto, Ont.

Glider And Parachute

(Hall's Chronicle)

Use of the glider and the parachute by Nazi troops attacking Crete marks a new method of invasion, but hardly a surprise. It is the first large-scale employment of these silent invasion devices, but observers have awaited them for many months. Imaginative artists have drawn lurid pictures of possible Nazi invasion attacks on the British Isles. The pictures included strings of troop-carrying gliders, towed by aircraft, and disguised troops landing by glider or parachute to seize airfields and disrupt resistance.

The Germans, of course, have many glider experts. Postwar restrictions on aircraft led many ingenious German inventors to experiment with motorless planes. These gliders or "sailplanes" were known before, but the art of gliding or "soaring" was carried far forward by the Germans in the postwar years. They learned the tricks and quirks of air currents. They learned how to use these currents to keep their craft aloft, without power, for many hours.

They led the world in motorless flying. What, then, more natural than to expect the use of these motorless planes by German forces in war time. For gliders have one great advantage. They are absolutely silent. They can be launched by motive power on the ground or towed into the air by heavy planes. But once aloft, they cut adrift from their power source and glide silently through the skies.

The British know about these disadvantages. In fact they have been giving a good deal of attention to devising tactics against gliders. The battle at Crete is more than a laboratory experiment for Germany. It is equally a practical opportunity for Great Britain to test some of the methods she has devised to protect the British Isles against invasion.

Nor does the use of New Zealand uniforms occasion surprise. That is a trick reported before and anticipated for many months. It is pointed out that the method is a violation of The Hague convention. The first reaction to that is "So what?" The Nazi leaders care little for The Hague convention. It means, of course, that parachutists who wear the uniform are liable to be shot on sight. But that is hardly likely to deter the Nazi leaders either.

The parachutists are sent in shock troops. Nazi leaders care little what happens to the individual soldiers if their main body can complete the assignment.

A new type of warfare has begun. But Nazi Germany holds no monopoly on ingenuity. Counter blows for the new methods will appear.

How Are Your Eyes?

If you are having symptoms of strain headaches, tired eyes or dizziness—consult a specialist.

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G. F. HUTCHESON

F. G. HUTCHESON G. F. HUTCHESON

WORDS OF CHALLENGE

A THOUGHT A DAY FOR A PEOPLE AT WA

"We are going to have a revolution. Not by Stalin or Hitler, but by you, by me and by the entire people. We will make it a revolution of democratic structure, but changing gradually so that we will have a better Canada than we had in 1939."—B. K. Sandwell.

Band Of Brothers

(Globe and Mail)

Good sometimes comes out of evil. It comes not to the authors of evil, but to their victims. For instance, the seeds of much good are being sown in the British Isles by the adversities of war. There is an every hand, stately buildings crumble into debris, food is short, luxuries few, and work plentiful. But there are compensations. An American now living in London recently remarked that his sojourn in Britain was teaching him that courage and cheerfulness could be as infectious as fear and panic.

The British are courageous and cheerful, and well they might be, for they are sustained by the knowledge that their life and work are of profound importance, and their people are unhappy who know that their life is worth living because their work contributes to the fulfillment of human destiny. There is something to stir the pulse of nations are encamped within the mighty fortress of Britain. Their spirits are high and their comradeship is genuine because their purpose is the same: victory when the men who have rejected slavery and are banded together to fight tyranny. In various camps and huts are gathered Poles, Frenchmen, Hollanders, Norwegians, Belgians, Czechs—singing their national songs in the long evenings of early summer and spending their days in training and manoeuvres against the enemy raiders.

At the time of the Crusades there were few frontiers in Europe. Bands of Christian knights rode from all parts of the Continent and from Britain, too, toward the Holy Land. Their purpose transcended parochial differences, and they had but one banner. To that banner they rallied, and under it they fought. The happy band of brothers now gathered in the British Isles fight under several banners, but they have a common watchword: Freedom! As they prepare themselves to meet the invader, or, more happily, to carry the war into his country, they are learning to appreciate one another's qualities.

The foundation is being laid in the very citadel of freedom for a European entente, the value of which will be discovered when war breaks and the shadows flee away. In that day the warrior statesmen will forget that not as advocates for the interests of their respective nations but as men who have fought together for freedom, met to ensure their perpetual safety.

To deter the Nazi leaders either. The parachutists are sent in shock troops. Nazi leaders care little what happens to the individual soldiers if their main body can complete the assignment.

A new type of warfare has begun. But Nazi Germany holds no monopoly on ingenuity. Counter blows for the new methods will appear.

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Canadian War Services PLEDGES

People residing in Charlottetown or any other part of Queen's County as well as King's County may now make payments on Canadian War Service Pledges at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Charlottetown or the office of Major T. Edgar McNutt, Cameron Block, City.

ANNOUNCEMENT

On May 26th, it is our intention to change over 100 per cent to milk bottles bearing our name.

These bottles are our exclusive property, and will be loaned to our customers in dispensing our products only.

None of these bottles will be sold without a refund coupon being attached, and the coupon must remain attached to the bottle in order to receive refund.

It will not be legal for any one to dispense or receive in our bottles, other products than that of THE PURE MILK CO., LTD.

It will be our right to pick up our bottles on sight.

Vendors or others who may have any of our printed bottles in their possession may exchange them for plain bottles at our plant up to May 27th. After this date, no exchange will be made unless an exchange coupon is attached to the bottles.

We believe this change will be beneficial to all concerned, and we hope to have your full co-operation.

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