

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1867)
President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester B. McLure
Vice President: J. B. Burnett, F.J.I.

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

The Charlottetown Guardian may be obtained at
Hollings' News Agency, Times Square, New York
Old South News Agency, Corner 11th and Washington

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1943.

The Manpower Question

Notwithstanding that a million and a half
dollars were spent in taking a plebiscite on the
manpower question, the Government seems to
be no nearer a solution of this problem than it
was a year or two ago.

It might be inadvisable to answer some of
these questions publicly, but Parliament should
be placed in possession of the information in
order to discuss our war effort intelligently.

The whole question of selective service calls
for investigation. Recently quoted in these
columns was an analysis of official figures by
Mr. Grant Dexter, Ottawa correspondent for the
Winnipeg Free Press, which revealed an
extraordinary state of confusion.

For example, the facts regarding the army
calls show that up to July, 1942, the required
number of men were obtained. But from July
to December the army asked for 150,390 men
and received only 107,673.

Hence the apprehension with which the man-
power experts of the Government look forward
to the spring months, when the demand for
manpower will be resumed. In the meantime,
the steady drain of the army for home defence
is continuing.

"Under these circumstances," concludes Mr.
Dexter, "the crisis of last fall is regarded as
but the first clear indication of what will happen
this summer."

Luxembourg Fights On

On the 10th of May, 1940, early in the morn-
ing, the Nazis, despite their solemn pledge to
respect the territorial integrity of the country,
began the occupation of the little Duchy of Lux-
embourg, wedged between Belgium, on the west
and north, and Germany, on the east, with her
southern frontiers bordering France. It was a
mere trifle, militarily, for the German col-
ossus to subdue the duchy, the entire defence
forces, including the police, numbering less than

five hundred men. Totally unprepared as the
country was to repel the attack, there was no
thought of surrender. An immediate decision
was made to join the Allies. The Grand
Duchess Charlotte, with her husband, Prince
Felix, and her aged mother, escaped to France
and the members of the Government likewise
contrived to get out by roundabout routes. Since
then a provisional government has been set up in
Montreal as well as London, and relentless op-
position has been offered the enemy within and
outside the duchy. There are many young pa-
triotists fighting with the Allied armies, and the
people in the homeland bravely defy their brutal
tormentors. Persecution of the grossest kind—
torture, death, enforced labour, crushing fines—
nothing which the tyranny of the Gauleiter can
impose can break the valiant spirit of the popu-
lace. Daring acts of sabotage are frequent,
slow-downs and strikes and every form of non-
co-operation make the task of administering the
duchy a most vexatious problem for the Ger-
mans, who have had to import the man power
they can so ill afford to spare from the Reich it-
self, in order to exploit the mines and other in-
dustrial resources of which they stand in need.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Dr. R. H. Coats, in an address on "Popu-
lation Relations Between Canada and the United
States" at the Royal Canadian Institute, dealt
also with Canada's postwar policy on assisted
immigration. Some information that should be
ascertained in reaching such a policy was, he
said: Has immigration driven out the native
born in Canada? Would Canada be as big today
had we had no immigration since 1860? Why
have three and a half million left Canada since
1900? Then he added, which particularly inter-
ests us: "Another matter which should be stud-
ied, was the cause for the rising birth rate in
Prince Edward Island which counters a down-
ward trend almost all over the world." So this
is another record of which we have every reason
to be proud.

Sir Sven Anders Hedin, Swedish Asiatic ex-
plorer, born this date, 1865; first gained his
reputation by crossing the Pamirs in the depth
of winter in 1893; two years later crossed the
desert of Takla-Makan, nearly losing his life;
he dug out of the sand evidences of Chinese
civilization of the 3rd century; subsequently
explored in Persia and Tibet; discovered a great
range of mountains in the north of the Him-
alayas in 1907-8, which was named after him
the Hedin Mountains; was knighted in 1909 in
recognition of his services and discoveries; dur-
ing the Great War I was war correspondent
with German armies for Swedish newspapers
and became distinctly and actively pro-German.
Has many scientific publications to his credit
besides his "My Life as an Explorer."

Having evidently abandoned his policy of
"dollar a year" appointees for wartime govern-
ment jobs, Prime Minister Mackenzie King is
now experimenting with part-timers. The able,
in some respects brilliant, President of New
Brunswick University, Dr. Norman A. A.
MacKenzie, has been asked to assume the chair-
manship of the Wartime Information Board in
addition to his position at Fredericton. It will
be marvellous if Dr. MacKenzie succeeds where
his predecessor, full-timer Mr. Charles Vinning,
failed. Dr. MacKenzie is a good Presbyterian,
son and grandson of Presbyterian ministers.
He surely must be familiar with St. Paul's de-
claration—"This one thing I do"—and he made
an undoubted success of it. On the other hand,
has one of the dollar-a-year-men, or part-timers
serving two masters accomplished anything to
be proud of or even to justify their appoint-
ment?

Are we in danger of losing our Ontario mar-
ket for potato table stock? It looks like it!
Faced with a Dominion Government request for
a ten per cent increase in the Ontario crop this
year, members of the Potato Section of the On-
tario Crop Improvement Association called a
special meeting to discuss the situation. Mr. R.
E. Goodin, of the Crops, Seeds and Weeds
Branch of the Ontario Department of Agricul-
ture, presented a report showing the downward
trend of the Ontario potato industry during the
past ten years. "Production in the province has
decreased tremendously while imports have in-
creased tremendously," he declared. "While
potato production has been on the decline," he
continued, "quality has not improved. Until
this week or so, when a shortage of potatoes be-
came acute, the name of Ontario potatoes was
usually despised in any Ontario market in com-
parison with the product from the Maritimes."

At the present time the Canadian Army is
the anchor of Britain's defence, says the London
correspondent of the Montreal Gazette. It is the
one complete, mobile force in Great Britain, and
it is commanded by a general who knows intima-
tely the problems of invasion. In this
delicately balanced period, the Canadian Army
is Britain's guarantee of territorial safety. The
recent reorganization of the Canadian Army,
however, was plainly dictated by considerations
of attack. It meant that the Canadian Army has
become wedded to the British Army. Its pur-
pose was to make British and Canadian units
quickly interchangeable as reinforcements. It was
a guarantee that heavy casualties will not
disrupt either organization. The conclusion is
that a British-Canadian force is being prepared
for heavy action. It may be ready now to give
effect to the decisions taken in Casablanca by
Allied strategists. Whether it will be used to
deliver an opening blow or a counter-blow, or
as a defence force cannot be predicted with
any degree of certainty. All depends on the
speed with which Hitler is wheeling the core
of his army to the west. The atmosphere in
London is electric. About 40 days of winter
weather remain. The great plains—our own
and Hitler's—have been worked out to the last
detail. How they will clash, where they will
clash, remains the desperate secret of the fates.
But clash they must in the near future and the
Battle of Europe will be engaged. The Cana-
dian Army awaits restlessly its zero hour.

Notes By The Way

Umbrellas are said to have been
known as far back as Nineveh and
Persepolis. And well, woe be
upon the man who has them as
Nineveh and Persepolis. —From
the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Medical care, they say, will have
to be rationed. "Doctor, I have a
pain in the neck." "Let's see your
card." "Hm. . . I treated you
for a pain in the neck last Thurs-
day. Your next coupon won't be
valid before the fifteenth." Nurse,
show this chisel out." —From
New York Times.

Berlin radio intimates that hun-
dreds of thousands of business firms,
including retail shops, are to be
closed in order to free manpower
for the army and air force. More
and more the German people are
being made to realize that Sher-
man's description of war was an
understatement. —Amherst News.

The National Institute for the
Blind states that over 600 blind peo-
ple have recently been given possi-
bilities in war industries, and it is hoped to
double the number in the next two
months. A firm of aero-engine build-
ers which is employing blind men
as capstan operators, lathe turners
and our filers intends to take on
more, having found them to pos-
sess great powers of concentration
and a very delicate sense of touch.
—Engineering (British).

Du Pont chemists have devised a
new continuous bleaching process
which turns cloth white in two hours
at rates up to 200 yards per min-
ute. The New York Times says
Hydrosol peroxide is the bleaching
agent. By means of the bleaching
applied in seven states, cotton goods
for soldiers' and nurses' uniforms,
linens, sheets, towels, handkerchiefs
and other military textiles are being
bleached at unprecedented speeds.

Troops in Northern Australia make
their own billiard tables out of pack-
ing cases, using grey military blank-
ets for cloth and scraps of rubber
and calico to fashion the pockets.
Cues are very primitive. The
Y. M. C. A. report: "At one bill-
iard table final played with some-
times equipment, men came miles to
see the play. There was as much excite-
ment as at a Ladies' tournament in
city. Markers and scorers officiated
with one man giving a running
commentary of the play." —Frederic-
ton Glenner.

The culinary excellence of the ham-
burger has long been recognized and
celebrated by the general
populace. There are, however, in
some circles to admit the merits
of this delicatessen, Hamburg, for all
been considered, has not heretofore
before a king. Now however, if the
king does not care to dine on ham-
burgers, his chances of having meat
are pretty slim. For hamburger these
days is about the only meat avail-
able at many butcher counters. As
a result hamburger bids fair to com-
pose the last remaining domain and
establish itself as the universal
American dish. —Boston Post.

More than 18,000 pounds of Rus-
sian dandelion root has been harvested
from experimental plantings made in
the summer of 1942, to determine
the feasibility of producing rubber
from the roots, says The New York
Times. Last summer the Forest Ser-
vice planted 130 acres in Minnesota,
Michigan, Wisconsin and Montana
with Russian dandelion. On the
basis of their findings, the Depart-
ment of Agriculture reports that the
dandelion can be grown successfully
in the northern tier of states from
Minnesota to Oregon, with an aver-
age root production of 5,000 pounds
or more per acre. The highest yield
was at St. Paul, Minn., where one
withdrewn plots it reached the rate
of nearly 800 pounds per acre. The
work is experimental, but it offers im-
mediate relief from the rubber
shortage. Nor for the time being
will any dandelion seed be avail-
able for farm planting.

Since the Christmas of 1940
we have been giving for the asking
copies of Buryan's "Primer's Pro-
gram" to members of the forest in
uniform, and up to now almost 15,
000 books have been given. These
books are specially bound in ser-
vice color and cost 25 per copy.
Great care is taken to see that they
are placed only in the hands of
men who will appreciate them, but
the demand is considerable. His
Majesty the King possesses a
copy of our edition and has with-
out delay to us expressing his interest
and approval, and we have recently
presented a copy of this im-
portant work with him wherever he
goes. Another edition of 3,500 copies
on order. Brian L. Gandon, Gen-
eral Secretary, Glasgow V. M. C.

Some days ago The Ottawa Jour-
nal, in an editorial, drew the
attention of many of its readers to
a reprint of the draft. The
reprint, it might be a good thing
to put sort of a ceiling on speeches.
The Journal followed through
with a pertinent article by the
Speerch from the Throne, which is
estimated to be the longest on record.
Recalling that John Morely
once said of the orator of Joseph
Cowan that it was "the forty
coaches and one passenger," the
Ottawa paper said the Throne
Speerch fell into the same category
of "an endless procession of platitudes
and platitudes the sum and
substance of which could have been
put into a few hundred words in-
stead of the more than a thousand
words of the draft. The
reflection, of course, is not on
the Governor General but on his
Ministers and probably, in particu-
lar, his Prime Minister, since some
of the phrases in the draft. The
suggestion falls on Mr. Mackenzie King
because he is rarely given to brevity
and he is certainly fond of
platitudes. Perhaps he and the rest
of the members of the Cabinet
observed Pity the Younger, "Noting
pleases so much as brevity."
Unquestionably there is something
in this view, which might be studied
by the members of the "Bureau"
and after-dinner speakers,
also by the members of municipal
councils. And since editorial
writers should practice what they
teach, this has gone far enough,
too.

Additional Car Ferry
An Essential Service

(Halifax Chronicle)

Communication difficulties be-
tween Prince Edward Island and
the mainland have been the sub-
ject of sharp controversy on many
occasions in the past. More often
than not arguments presented by
"the Island" have been dismissed
as imaginary, when in fact they
were very real indeed. But Prince
Edward Island's vital importance as
a producer of essential foodstuffs
is a compelling reason for giving
the fullest consideration to this re-
quest now being put forward for an
additional car ferry and adequate
dock facilities.

During one recent interruption in
the car ferry service—an interrup-
tion due to a broken shaft on the
one and only car ferry now in op-
eration—the only communication
with the mainland for a full three
days' period was by air. What would
have happened if the present car ferry
had with disaster been completely
cut off? The fact that Prince Edward
Island is an important source of
food supply for other parts of the
country. It is in the interests of
the country as a whole, and not
merely to solve the problems of
one province, that a delegation
from the Charlottetown Board of
Trade is proceeding to Ottawa to
seek the improvement of the commu-
nications with the mainland. Their
representations deserve more than
a polite hearing. There must be
action in this matter without delay.

The Secret of
Russia's Success

By
J. C. LEWIS

On a modern map of the Soviet
Union, it roughly, 38 degrees
North Latitude and 56 degrees, 30
minutes East Longitude, one will
find the city of Perm situated on
the left bank of the River Kama,
which is the largest tributary of
the Volga.

A five hundred mile square, of
which Perm is in the upper left
hand corner, comprises the richest
mineral area in the world. Here,
not in scarcity but in abundance,
lies coal, silver, platinum, copper,
nickel, lead, iron, aluminum, man-
ganese, zinc, asbestos, potash and
coal. Here, too, is the world's
greatest single petroleum deposit.
From this area came most of the
planes, guns, and tanks which have
shattered Hitler's dream of world
dominion.

At Perm is situated what is sup-
posed to be the Soviet Union's
largest aviation motor plant. No
foreigner, not even in Perm, has
ever been allowed to look at
even the outside of it. The workers
at this plant are discouraged
from leaving the vicinity for fear
that, by talking, they might give
some foreigner an idea of the
plant's size.

Northwest of Perm, near Sol-
kavsk, are potash deposits said to
contain eighteen billion tons and
in Solkavsk there is a large plant
which processes potash into an
essential ingredient in the mak-
ing of incendiary bombs and shells.

The chemical centres of Sol-
kavsk and Berezniki are joined
by a double-track railroad with Kizel.
This is a coal-mining centre and
while the coal mined near Kizel is
of a cheap grade, it is all right for
the supplying of electric power to
the electric Kizel-Suerdoush rail-
way. South of Kizel, at Chausov-
yava, there is a large plant for the
manufacture of high-grade steel
used for engine bearings.

Chausovaya is connected to
Krasnoyarsk by rail. Here there is
a large copper deposit and a smel-
ter turning out a fine quality pure
copper. Had Hitler not come crazy
on the mind of the world, it might
be using copper from Kras-
noyarsk and sulphuric acid as well.

Further south, at Nizhni Tigil, is
the largest of the potash plants in
the world, a plant which turned out
in 1940, fifty thousand freight cars,
including the men employed to op-
erate the blast furnaces and the
open-hearth departments— which
sary iron and steel for the car,
forty thousand men work in this
car plant.

The city of Suerdoush, which is
about 150 miles east of Perm, is
the location of the Ural Heavy
Machine Building Plant. This giant
plant, stretching for miles outside
the city, turns out rolling mills,
turnbuckles, and practically every other
kind of heavy machine known to
industry. Since 1936, it has also
been building submarines, which
are sent to the Pacific, the East
Black Sea and the Baltic in sec-
tions.

Boy Scout Week
In Canada

FEB. 21 TO 27

The Chief Scout for Canada, His
Excellency the Governor-General,
has proclaimed the week of Febru-
ary 21-27 as annual Boy Scout Week
throughout Canada. During this
week Canada's Boy Scouts and Wolf
Cubs will be displaying their move-
ment to the public.

The week will be featured by
special national broadcasts, father
and son gatherings, open Scout and
Cub meetings, displays, rallies and
other gatherings designed to give
the public a picture of what the
world's largest boys' movement
seeks to do for the boys of Canada.

On Sunday, February 21, Scouts
and Cubs will join in special ser-
vices in the churches to commem-
orate the life and work of their
founder, the late Lord Baden-
Powell. Lord Baden-Powell's birth-
day was February 22, by notable
coincidence the birthday also of
Lady Baden-Powell, Chief Girl
Guide.

On Tuesday, February 23rd, from
7:15 to 7:30 p.m. E.D.T. the people
of Canada will have an opportunity
to hear the voice of Lord Somers,
Lord Baden-Powell's successor as
Chief Scout of the British Empire,
who will broadcast a message to
Canadian Scouts from Imperial
Headquarters, London. It will be
the first time that the Chief Scout
of the Empire has addressed a
special message to Canada's Boy
Scouts.

Everyone interested in the Scout
Movement's programme for produc-
ing finer citizens should avail them-
selves of the opportunity to visit
Scout Troops or Cub Packs in their
community during Boy Scout Week.

War—25 Years
Ago Today

(By The Canadian Press)

Feb. 19, 1918.—Gen. Sir Henry
Rawlinson appointed British repre-
sentative on the Supreme War Coun-
cil at Versailles. Canadian troops
made successful raid south of Lens.
German armies in Russia made
general advance from Riga to
Volhynia.

ralls and plates are produced an-
nually. Evidently, it must require an im-
mense amount of electric power to
serve the Ural industrial region, and
it has the power—four billion kilowatt
hours in 1940. This power is
arranged in a giant network so
that if one station is forced to
close temporarily, the plants in
that section can draw their
power from other stations.
(To Be Continued)

Drive out ACHES
MINARD'S
LINIMENT

How Are
Your Eyes?

If you are having symptoms
of strain, headaches, sore
eyes or dizziness, consult a
specialist.
At your service with years
of experience and a thorough
refracting service.
Call in and discuss your
problems. Write or phone for
appointments.

G. F. Hutcheson
F. G. HUTCHESON
G. F. HUTCHESON

ATTENTION
WINE BREEDERS

NOW is the time to guard
against
PIG WORM
By using the most effective
remedy on the market
Macs Pig-Worm
Tonic Powder

It will thoroughly abolish all
traces of worms and improve
the health of your herd.
Don't delay. Order by phone or
mail. All orders promptly at-
tended to.

GASSY STOMACHS
RELIEVED
Every person who is troubled
with gas in the stomach and
bowels should get a bottle of
"Dr. Evans Stomach Mixture"
and see how quickly it will re-
lieve all distressing sym-
ptoms.
Dr. Evans Stomach Mixture
taken at meal times, not only
prevents all bad effects from
gas but it promotes the func-
tional activity of the stomach
against digestion and improves
the appetite. Price 85c per
bottle.

BLACKHEADS
Blackheads simply dissolve and dis-
appear by this one simple, safe and
sure method. Get two ounces of peroxide
powder from any drug store, sprinkle
on a hot wet cloth, but apply gently
—every blackhead will be gone.

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

When in
MONTREAL
MEN of affairs naturally stop
at The Windsor because of its
convenient location and its well-
established reputation for courtesy,
comfort and service.
The Windsor is recognized as the
proper place for business and
social meetings.
Windsor
ON DOMINION SQUARE
J. ALDERIC RAY, M.D.
PRESIDENT

YOUR NEWSPAPER
GOES TO War!
TOTAL war has added immeas-
urably to the responsibility of
Canadian newspapers.

It is a two-fold responsibility—first,
to the public . . . to keep it informed
during these critical days—second, to
advertisers, to give them the best means
of telling their story and presenting their
merchandise when and where it will do the
most good.
Canada's newspapers have been quick to
meet their war-time responsibilities re-
gardless of cost and effort . . . Today the
newspaper is more indispensable than
ever before to reader and advertiser alike.

CANADIAN DAILY NEWSPAPERS ASSOCIATION, TORONTO
Department of Public Works and Highways
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Depart-
ment until noon on Friday, February 19th, for supplying
the following lumber:—
(To be delivered at the NORTH GEORGETOWN
FERRY WHARF on or before March 20th, 1943).

- 18 pcs. 10 x 10 x 22 ft. long (spruce or hemlock)
17 pcs. 10 x 10 x 18 ft. long (spruce or hemlock)
21 pcs. 4 x 8 x 18 ft. long (spruce or hemlock)
6 pcs. 4 x 8 x 14 ft. long (spruce or hemlock)
12 pcs. 10 x 10 x 12 ft. long (spruce or hemlock)
8 pcs. 10 x 10 x 10 ft. long (spruce or hemlock)
2 pcs. Yellow Birch 6" x 10" x 14' long
22 Yellow Birch Hardwood Piles 12 ft. long 10 inches
small end
5 Piles, 25' long 8" small end
(To be delivered on or before May 1st, 1943).

4,632 lin. ft. 10" x 10" spruce or hemlock — 50% to be
14' or more long, balance 8' to 14' long
875 lin. ft. round spruce or hemlock 20' or more long
8" small end
165 spruce or hemlock binders 12' long 8" small end
60 spruce or hemlock piles 25' long 8" small end
10 cords ballast poles 16' long 6" small end
6,400 F.B.M. spruce or hemlock 4" plank 10' to 14' long
not less than 7" wide
8 pcs. 8 1/2 x 8" stringers 20' long (spruce or hemlock)

(To be delivered at the GEORGETOWN FERRY
WHARF on or before May 1st, 1943)
F. B. M.
16 pcs. 12" x 12" x 25' long ————— 4,800
240 lin. ft. 12" x 12" x not less than 14' long ——— 2,880
20 pcs. 3 x 12 x 16' long ————— 960
Total 8,640
Lumber must be sound and properly milled. No warped
edge lumber accepted. Parties may tender for the whole
or any portion thereof. Tenders to be addressed to the
undersigned and marked "TENDER FOR LUMBER."
(L. B. MACMILLAN),
Deputy Minister of Public Works and Highways