

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice-President: J. R. Burnett, F. J. L.

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

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1944

After Germany Falls

Some time ago, while Parliament was in session, Hon. Dr. Bruce raised the following issue, as reported in Hansard:

HON. H. A. BRUCE (Parkdale): "Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask a question to the Prime Minister. Will the government, before this session closes, pass the order in council necessary to make all those drafted under the National Resources Mobilization Act available for service anywhere?"

RIGHT HON. W. L. MACKENZIE KING (Prime Minister): "The hon. member will be fully aware of the government's attitude as soon as any change is made, before or after the session is concluded."

MR. BRUCE: "I should like to ask a supplementary question. When the European war is terminated will the government ask those who have won that war to fight another war on the Pacific without in the meantime making the home defence army available for the task?"

MR. MACKENZIE KING: "It would be utterly improper for the government to make any announcement with respect to matters that relate to the strategy of the war and which are part of the general plans for the war. The hon. member, I am sure, on reflection will realize that it would be most unwise to inform the enemy of anything that we are going to do."

Evidently the British Government is less concerned about the unwisdom of "informing the enemy"—or more concerned with the merits of the case—than is Prime Minister King and his colleagues at Ottawa. In an official bulletin just received from the United Kingdom Information Office, an outline is given of the British plan for prosecution of the war in the Far East after the defeat of Germany. Therein it is stated that not only will there be no demobilization of the Armed Forces or of war industry until Japan is beaten, but that "compulsory recruitment of the Armed Forces will continue to give relief to those in the Forces who have served for long periods."

This, of course, is nothing but mere justice to the men who have endured, for months and years, the dangers and hardships of active service. What comfort can it give the enemy to know that these men who have done their bit will be replaced by fresh draftees in the war against Japan? But Prime Minister King is afraid that a similar declaration on his part would be "utterly improper"—it being, forsooth! a matter relating to "the strategy of the war" and therefore something about which it would be "most unwise to inform the enemy!"

Fighting Diphtheria

The National Immunization Week, sponsored by the Health League of Canada Sept. 16-17, served to draw attention to an address by Dr. Roger G. Knipe of Prince Rupert, B. C., at that province's annual institute for public health workers at Victoria last Spring. The address was published by the Canadian Journal of Public Health and in it Dr. Knipe told how a dangerous situation in the Prince Rupert area in regard to diphtheria was checked through the agency of an active anti-diphtheria campaign.

The situation was brought about by influx of workers to the area to take part in a vastly expanded war effort. Diphtheria was unknown in the area in the years immediately preceding the war. Through 1941-43 the incidence of diphtheria in the area hit a high mark with the peak in 1942 when 47 civilian cases representing 78 per cent of the British Columbia total.

This situation was checked through an intensive immunization program carried out in the area's widely scattered school population and the inauguration of Schick-test clinics for older age-groups.

The campaign served to show the value of immunization and use of the Schick-test followed the use of toxoid. It also served to show that diphtheria is no longer largely a children's disease.

"Monty"

Under the above simple heading the Washington Post, influential morning daily of the United States capital, paid eloquent tribute to General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery on the occasion of his elevation to the rank of Field Marshal. It said in part:

"In France, Montgomery has not been as conspicuous as he was in North Africa. But it shouldn't be forgotten that he held the shield while General Bradley conquered the Norman hinterland. A great menace confronted him for, if the Germans had emptied the Pas de Calais area, and flung the garrison into the battle of Caen, the whole invasion would have been imperilled. The Germans, however, were afraid to move out of the Pas de Calais area. They were themselves, in other words, the victims of the Maginot Line complex the possession of which by the French had previously yielded France to them. That was Montgomery's (and our) good fortune—something upon which we had not reckoned."

"Montgomery's stature in the eyes of the British people has not been diminished by the more spectacular role played by our American generals. He is their military hero—a standing superior to Allenby's in the last war and more analogous to Nelson's. He has the color and the ability to fit the part. Intrinsically, how-

ever, he is entitled to a place among the great captains because of his genius for instilling confidence and courage in the men under him. Montgomery is a leader in the truest sense of the word. Discipline among his soldiers is so inherent that he can dispense with the discipline of external trappings upon which many generals rely."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Is there to be any move in the city and province outside of Summerside to make arrangements for the celebration of peace when that angel begins to flap its wings?

Francis Turner Palgrave, English poet and critic, born this date 1824; professor of poetry at Oxford; author of Idylls and Songs, Lyrical Poems, Visions of England; also compiled the Golden Treasury of English Lyrics. Time's corrosive dew-drop eats The giant warrior to a crust Of earth and rust to rust.

It will be recalled that when the de Gaulles attempted to seize Martinique they were opposed by the then Vichy Governor, Vice Admiral Georges Robert, who was subsequently deported to Puerto Rico following riots on the island. Word has just been received that he has been arrested in Paris by the new regime. Following the collapse of France in 1940 Robert had the aircraft carrier Bearn, two cruisers, and several merchant ships under his command at Martinique, besides having charge of 2,000,000 francs in gold belonging to the Bank of France.

The first large co-operative auction sale of feeder cattle—2,000 herefords and shorthorns—ever held in Central Canada will be held at Little Current on Manitoulin Island, Ont., today. The sale, to be conducted by the Manitoulin Livestock co-operative represents the property of between 200 and 300 producers. In the past many Manitoulin producers have individually sold their cattle in the spring. This year they decided to graze the animals throughout the summer and sell them co-operatively. Manitoulin farmers have considerable experience in the co-operative marketing of turkeys and lambs.

Boys in Scotland are now receiving new opportunities for taking their part in post-war reconstruction. Crafts learned at school have provided new ambitions, and many of these boys are now leaving the Edinburgh School of Building and Crafts, ready to take up their first job as apprentices in the building industry. For 45 weeks the hundred boys who completed the course had been attending this novel school, acquiring every day a little more knowledge of the various trades of which the building industry is composed. All of them could have left school at fourteen and found blind alley jobs as message boys or young labourers at double the wage.

Approximately 100,000 square feet of warehouse space has been contracted for in Saint John, N. B., for the storage of UNRRA supplies which will be shipped through that port, according to the Saint John correspondent of Canadian Shipping News. Government contracts running "well into six figures" are quoted by F. C. Schofield, Saint John businessman, as having been negotiated for transportation and storage of the supplies. Mr. E. J. Vadeley, chief executive officer of the Canadian Export Board, has been in the Maritimes during August and September arranging details of the shipments and it is of particular interest to the Maritimes to learn that the Board will be taking 20,000,000 pounds of canned fish for UNRRA. Canadian Shipping News quotes Mr. Schofield as saying that a very large percentage of this fish will be packed in the Maritimes. Fish, it is believed, will be the first major cargo to move through the Maritimes. After that will come clothing, farm implements and other relief supplies, it is contended.

Canada has a new slogan to add to the famous battle words of its history. It is, "Don't Send Reinforcements." Four crack rifle companies of the Royal Highlanders of Canada were trapped at a narrow ridge just above May-sur-Orne after a savage fight they were annihilated by the Germans. Major Philip Griffin, in command after his two senior officers had been killed, sent back a message: "Don't send reinforcements. The ridge is cut to pieces. The Maple Leaf Forever!"—Jersey City Journal.

Toward the close of last war we had a Military Hospital in Charlottetown, Government House, with temporary additions, having been utilized for the purpose. Although His Honour Lieut.-Governor LePage's term expires at the end of this month, no intimation has been made regarding his successor, but it is unlikely he or the Provincial Government would consent to another such reconversion scheme. We must have a hospital for our wounded heroes, however, and it has been suggested Beach Grove military quarters might be adapted for the purpose. It has almost completed serving its purpose as a war depot, and being in near proximity to the city, would prove an ideal site for such a purpose. As for equipment we have that already in abundance in the Province, the never-used supply stored here in case of invasion, as well as the quantity at present in use at Mt. Pleasant Airport soon to be vacated. It is hoped the Provincial Government will immediately take the necessary action, otherwise it may be a case again of "too late," "too late."

Notes By The Way

The Hspick had little to do with the defence of Paris, but seems to have performed yeoman service in the liberation ceremonies.—Toronto Telegram.

"I don't mind holding this world on my shoulders," old man Atlas confided to a chum, "but I wish it would stop twirling so it makes me itch."—Detroit Free Press.

If you are surprised at the number of jobs listed as essential, look around you at the enormous number still filled that are certainly non-essential. You are not one but the jobholder.—Christian Science Monitor.

How great has been Allied technological progress in this war is illustrated by Gen. Somervell's revelation that a single piece of equipment the Americans are using in Normandy, except the Grand tank, was in production at the war's beginning.—Edmonton Journal.

Music of the great composer Jean Sibelius was featured in a concert at Toronto. Sibelius is a Finn and his country is at war with Finland, but as this goes to prove, not at war with art or with the Finnish people who do not want Hitler.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

Italian prisoners are being employed in large numbers on the British railways. Though not used as luggage porters, they perform many tasks "behind the scenes" at the big stations. Most of them help in loading and unloading fish and fruit, cleaning the cars, and in coal-stacking.—London Daily Mail.

This story proves that a well-bred Englishman never loses his presence of mind. A young woman dining in a London restaurant, heard the crier's announcement of an approaching doodlebug and promptly fled under the table. The very nearly collided with an earlier arrival, who remarked with perfect aplomb, "Don't you think that's a really excellent lunch for 3s. 6d?"—Manchester Guardian.

Switzerland has made it clear that she will not be a party to any war in that country when the war is over. It might be well for some other countries to pick up as a lesson from the Swiss. They refused to take refuge to the Nazi criminals promptly. They were not allowed to escape.—Brantford Expositor.

When the salvagers arrived to start work, ten days after the loss of a freighter on the Australian coast, they found a black cat on board was a black cat. Expert John Johnston, who helped off the New Zealand coast in 1942, nursed the cat back to strength, and gave it to a woman race-horse owner. The mascot for her star performer. So far, the luck has been restricted to the cat.—Australian News Letter.

The army trucks built by the British automotive industry have claimed to have a running life longer than the best German trucks. Testimony to the truth of this statement came from the Nazis. A regimental order of the German Army stated that the trucks built in Allied hands were "For this reconnaissance, as for every other desert action, only captured British trucks are to be employed, since German trucks stick in the mud too often."—Monreal Gazette.

Poems cannot cure asthma, pointed out Buenos Aires, Argentina, a disappointed patient who paid \$5,000 to rid himself of the malady. The officers took him to a quack doctor who had claimed to be a "magic healer" and his assistant, who pre-termed verses to be recited several times daily until ailments disappeared. The assistant admitted that even this type of poetry-writing is profitable, as the "doctor" had pocketed most of the profit from his transactions with "health-seekers."

Canada has a new slogan to add to the famous battle words of its history. It is, "Don't Send Reinforcements." Four crack rifle companies of the Royal Highlanders of Canada were trapped at a narrow ridge just above May-sur-Orne after a savage fight they were annihilated by the Germans. Major Philip Griffin, in command after his two senior officers had been killed, sent back a message: "Don't send reinforcements. The ridge is cut to pieces. The Maple Leaf Forever!"—Jersey City Journal.

British war brides of Canadian soldiers have been arriving in Canada for the past year or two and many more will come. No welcome in this country than that of the gallant British people who endured and withstood the worst that a frenzied Nazi hate could send them in the height of their heroism. It is all right to provide a haven in this country for refugees from Central Europe, persecuted by the Nazis, but our own kits and should come first. The wives of Canadian soldiers constitute a first priority in our hospitality.—Calgary Herald.

In the Indian Army, the process of Indianization had progressed so rapidly in the years before the war, that when it broke out the number of officers was 307. The Indian Army itself is growing enormously from some 200,000 in 1938 to the present strength of 2,200,000. The policy is to increase the percentage of Indians in the Indian Army to 100 per cent. Originally the Indian Army followed the policy of placing Indian officers in command of Indian and British troops. This policy has now been abandoned and Indian and British officers may both have European and Indian troops under their command.—Fredericton Gleaser.

Spoiling A Nice Picture

(Bowmanville Canadian Statesman) We have been used to the pervasions of Nazi psychology, and when Dr. Goebbels or Hitler cry against an alleged breach of international law by the Allied nations we pass it off with a tired smile. But this perversion appears to be catching, or perhaps it is a common characteristic of all fascists.

An example of this queer mental twist occurred in the House of Commons at Ottawa recently when Clarence Gillis, C.C.P. member for Cape Breton complained bitterly that Thomas Reid, Liberal member for Westminister, had slandered our sister Dominion of New Zealand.

At a previous session Mr. Gillis had presented a glowing picture of New Zealand as a Socialist Utopia, and had offered comparative figures which purported to show how much better they do things in that island than we do in Canada. Mr. Reid went to work on New Zealand Government reports and discovered that Mr. Gillis' facts and figures were so far wrong as to be the very opposite of the truth. Here are some of the comparisons Mr. Reid worked out:

Table with 2 columns: Dominion (plus local governments) and Dominion (plus local governments) (plus provincial in Canada). Rows include Per Capita Debt, Interest charges, Per Capita load on interest charges, Income Tax, Married man, 2 children, X-Pre-latest Canadian budget, and fundable deducted.

Arrived at this exposure of misrepresentation Mr. Reid and other members of the House with a long list of belittled facts. The New Zealand who had made such a fine contribution to the war it was bright for Mr. Gillis to belittle and humiliate Canada with false statistics, but for Mr. Reid to go to the trouble to dig up facts that show the New Zealand picture of Socialism in New Zealand—that was nothing short of a gross slander against the New Zealanders. Such is the mental perversion of fanaticism.

Prodhecy And Guess

(Hamilton Spectator) Like all other wars this one has had a certain prophetic quality. There was, we recall, an Edmontonian who predicted that the war would be over by August 31, 1941. Later he revised the date to August 24 of the same year, being no doubt just as confident about the second as the first. Then there was a gentleman in Toronto who had it all figured out from the Bible that the Germans would be finally defeated by the Allies in 1942. But three and two years, respectively, have gone by and the war is still on.

Not many years ago, this addition to prophecy would have been doubly a certain party. It was now modestly observed that, as a capitalistic phenomenon, a sign of the weakness of mind of peoples believing in free enterprise, it is therefore reassuring to discover that the Russians are not superior to this frailty. Numerologists in Moscow had worked out, at one time, that the war in Europe positively would be over in 1933. Figures cannot lie!

More recently there was a peasant girl in Italy who had a vision of the war terminating at the end of last July. The series of predictions was capped by an anonymous humorist by the name of the year of birth, the age of the leaders of six warring nations, Churchill, Hitler, Roosevelt, Deuce, Stalin, Tojo, and performing the same operation with the year 1944, was evolved. Those to whom figures are often dependent upon the actions of the people concerned. One may make guesses, more or less shrewd, of the result of events already in process, or one may know that the future is in the hands of the gods and Field Marshal Montgomery has done just that.

With an ample knowledge of the circumstances, he has declared that his troops in Belgium that the war can (the word "can" should be noted) be over this year. And he qualifies this statement. He adds "if we do our stuff." He knows quite well that wars are not won in visions or in the stars or in fortunes but by human will and sacrifice. Our effort must be continued until we have finally conquered. We are sure that it will not slacken and so Marshal Montgomery's confidence may be justified by the quick end. But to make sure he is, we must keep our hand on the plough.

Old Tired Man

(Winnipeg Free Press) Mr. Dewey seems unnecessarily alarmed about the health and strength of the United States government.

DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL. For LUMBAGO, ACHES and PAINS.

Makes Food Rich-Tasting. Carnation Milk. Whether used for cooking or for creaming, irradiated Carnation Milk makes foods rich-tasting and smooth and creamy. It is homogenized—creamy-smooth through every drop. Whether you use Carnation Milk diluted with an equal quantity of water in regular recipes, or undiluted in special Carnation recipes, and for cereals and fruits and coffee, you always get that smooth, rich-tasting result.

EXTENSIVE ALPHABET. There are 36 letters in the Russian alphabet. For Foot Ailments CONSULT H. J. A. BROWN, D.P. Orthopedic. G. F. Hutcheson & SON OPTOMETRISTS. Specialists in the fitting of glasses for the correction of ocular defects. 53 Grafton Street.

The Poet's Corner. THE VOICE FROM THE SEA. I cannot sleep in my bed; I hear his voice in the sea. Calling from far in the deep, Pleading in sad tones with me.

"COMPLETE INSURANCE SERVICE" W. K. ROGERS Agencies Ltd. Phone 540-541.

FERRY SERVICE. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND - NOVA SCOTIA VIA WOOD ISLANDS, P.E.I. - CARIBOU, N.S. M.V. "PRINCE NOVA". "The Connecting Link Between These Provinces". (DAILY-SUNDAYS INCLUDED) Daylight Saving Time.

COAL. We are now receiving a regular supply of the following coals: OLD SYDNEY SCREENED, INVERNESS, ALBION ROUND, ALBION NUT, BRAS D'OR SCREENED and DOMINION COKE. W.D. GILLIS & CO.

MONCTON SAINT JOHN. L.V. CHARLOTTETOWN. 7.00 A.M. 11.30 A.M. 6.00 P.M. To NEW GLASGOW 1.00 P.M. \$5.00 One Way (Plus Tax). RESERVATIONS-INFORMATION TICKETS PHONE 540-2061.

MARITIME CENTRAL AIRWAYS Limited. Macs Hair Restorer. A delicately perfumed preparation which restores the hair. Restores Grey or Faded Hair to its original shade whether Black, Brown, Red or Auburn, prevents dandruff and stops falling hair. Promotes a new and superior growth where the hair is falling and is unmatchably useful in preventing dandruff. Get your bottle today. Price 60 cents.

THE 2 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. 154 Prince Street.

H. R. Doane & Co. Chartered Accountants. 53 Grafton St., Ch'town. Phone 2080 - Box 247.

D. F. ARCHIBALD. Chartered Accountants. Eastern Trust Building Charlottetown. H.F. McPhee B.A., K.C. NOTARY & BARRISTER SOLICITOR. PALMER & HASLAM. A. J. HASLAM, B.A., LL.B. BARRISTER, ETC. Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN. BELL & MATHIESN. MONEY TO LOAN. CAMERON BLACK - Charlottetown. EYES EXAMINED AND GLASSES FITTED. J. S. TAYLOR OPTOMETRIST. Corner Kent and Queen Sts. Phone Residence 1013. Evenings by Appointment. Phone 1986.