THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)

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

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1940.

The Presidential Campaign

U. S. election results, at a late hour last night, favored the return of President Roosevelt for an unprecedented third term; but the figures were by no means conclusive. In any case, the race is exclusively between the President and the Republican candidate, Mr. Willkie, the other contestants being completely out of the picture.

There are many issues involved in this momentous campaign, but for Canadians, and for our kinsmen overseas, the main issue is not in doubt. Both Roosevelt and Willkie stand emphatically for increased aid to Great Britain. Both have also declared themselves to be against United States entering the war, but this may be dismissed as political shadow-boxing. No one can forsee what developments the war may take within the next few months. As pointed out by a mainland exchange, American aid on such a scale as may be necessary to insure a prompt and complete victory for Britain would almost certainly provide a state of war between the Axis and the United States. If war comes to the United States, it will be because it cannot be avoided. That it is coming nearer seems more certain now than it did in the 1916 election, when President Wilson asked and obtained a mandate to "keep the United States out of the war,"—just five months before he advised Congress to declare war on Germany. Foreign policies, especially in time of war, cannot be developed in an election campaign. They may have to be framed overnight.

One thing can be said before the final results are known. Britain, and the cause of democracy for which she is fighting, owes a tremendous debt of gratitude to President Roosevelt for the stand he had taken since the outbreak of war. By his speeches and by his actions, he has consistently endeavoured to strengthen Britain's hand, sometimes in the face of bitter opposition. If the viewpoint of our American neighbors is now clearer than it was in the early months of the struggle, it is due in no small measure to the vision, initiative and courage shown by their government leader.

Teaching Patriotism

The informative discussion at Rotary the other day initiated by the enlightening address on Democracy and Education by Mr. H. H. Shaw, LL.D., brings home to us once more the necessity for emphasizing the fundamentals of education,—the children of our schools now, being under a Democratic form of government, the rulers of tomorrow. While it is quite true that patriotism cannot be taught in the manner mathematics is, or should be, inculcated, on the other hand there can be nothing but political anarchy where sound principles of character building are neglected, or left to be merely inferred as an indirect issue of education. By instilling the traditional beliefs and ideals of freedom in the children of today, teachers "can almost unaided raise the spirit and tone of tomorrow's citizenry higher than it has ever been", it is pointed out in an urgent call to teachers contained in a recent bulletin of the executive of the Canadian Teachers Federation.

"We must ensure that Canada's children do not, by moral inertia, fall into the view that "anything goes" in the crazy world at war. This world is not going to be crazy any longer than we by our efforts can help it; and presently we are going forward into a new order of our design, not Hitler's, in which the penalty of murder will be hanging, the penalty of theft will be jail, and the penalty of lying will be the contempt of society."

The bulletin stresses that today children who cannot recall even the last war may tend to be impressed by the "grandiose sweeps" of Hitler through Europe. Submitting to the humiliation of retreat and defeat, children "who always like to be on the winning side" will seek a way out. Many thousands of these children are of the new Canadian stock, not so much here as elsewhere; the easy way out for them is to say, the bulletin points out, "Well, I'm a Greek (Ukrainian, Italian, Syrian...) anyway. It's no skin off my nose if the British Empire is beaten".

"This is a tendency which we cannot allow to spread," it is urged upon teachers, "since its effects upon Canadian citizenry of the next quarter-century might be disastrous. We must bring home to all our young people the truth. We must make our time of trial the opportunity to train the children in steadfastness and stoutness of heart. Not merely by the formality of periodic flag-salute, and by the warm enthusiasm of a monthly flag-rally with a sing-song, brief bright address, and cheers for "the boys," we can make the young people feel that this land is their land, this struggle their struggle, these griefs their griefs, this courage their courage, and the coming victory their victory."

It is desirable that our teachers, our school trustees, our school inspectors, our education department, our government show by example as well as precept that the foundations of true patriotism and good citizenry lie in the individual —to thine ownself be true, and it must follow as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to anyone." But fundamentally it is the duty of the teacher, the preacher, the priest, the parson, in season and out of season, to bring this home to the present as well as the rising generations.

Ungrateful Spendthrifts

This curious statement appears editorially in our afternoon contemporary: "The local Conservatives have been clapping themselves on the back for receiving a subsidy of $125,000 during a certain year from Ottawa, but that subsidy was given by the Federal Government as a result of the recommendation of the Duncan Commission."

The question of federal subsidy is one which the Liberal candidates have not ventured to discuss; the fact being that three successive increases amounting to $375,000 annually were obtained by three successive Conservative Governments in this Province, and not a single cent by the Bell Government, the Saunders Government, the Lea Government or the Campbell Government, even with their own party governments in power at Ottawa!

As for the Duncan Commission report, why was it practically ignored by Premier Campbell in presenting our case before the Rowell-Sirois Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations? The Premier included in his brief a dozen pages of quotations—entirely irrelevant to this Province—from an academic report submitted by the late Hon. Norman Rogers to the Jones Commission in Nova Scotia. One of the quotations selected for inclusion was Mr. Rogers' unfair criticism of the Duncan Commission because, forsooth, it had "failed to inquire into the incidence of the Canadian tariff." Had the Campbell Government made as good use of the Duncan Commission report as the MacMillan Government did before the White Commission in 1934,—when they obtained an additional $150,000 annual subsidy from Ottawa—the Liberal candidates in Second Queen's would have had something to talk about.

One of the anomalies of the present situation is that while the Campbell Government has practically doubled the debt of this Province since coming into power, and last year went behind to the tune of more than a million and three quarter dollars, its revenues have been far in excess of the revenues enjoyed by its predecessors. Its two chief sources of revenue have been taxation increases in violation of its election pledges, and the fat annual subsidies from Ottawa for which "it toiled not, neither did it spin," these subsidy increases being due, as already noted, to the initiative of successive Conservative Governments. To the subsidy obtained by the MacMillan Government alone, the Campbell Government is indebted, in its five years of office, for $750,000, which it has received and spent without as much as a "Thank you!"

— EDITORIAL NOTES —

"Getting away with it" is the motto engraved on the arms of the Minister of Public Works and his colleagues.

* * * *

Tomorrow the West River electors would be well advised to vote Conservative as a protest against Government hogging, buying the taxpayers with their own money, etc., etc. "The Free and Independent elecorate" will mean what it implies should the electors plump for the Conservative nominees.

* * * *

The Canadian Parliament sat yesterday to give up the ghost. Soon we will have a new session with all its members and satellites drawing stipends and expenses regardless of where they are to come from. Two full indeminities in one year—$8,000 per member instead of $4,000, is something to make going to war worthwhile—for "the stay at homes."

* * * *

Princess Charlotte, only child of Prince George, afterwards George IV., engaged to William of Orange, but married Leopold of Saxe-Coburg, died, greatly deplored, this date, 1817, leaving no child to inherit her presumptive right to the throne, with the consequence that William IV, George's younger brother came to the throne. Queen Victoria was the daughter of George's 4th son, Prince Edward.

* * * *

Hon. Mr. MacIntyre merely cynically voiced on the platform at North Rustico the sentiment propagated in the various polling districts by the Liberals in West River, viz., "if you don't vote Liberal you get no government work!" This too at a crucial time when we are at War, and giving our sons to save Democracy. Should this nefarious policy succeed it will soon be a case of "vote Liberal or starve". Hitler followed this course—one party ballot—and see to what it has led.

* * * *

The Royal Indian Navy has grown out of knowledge since the declaration of war. In addition to escort vessels, it now includes a large fleet of anti-submarine craft, mine-sweepers and patrol boats armed and equipped to deal with the menace of sea raiders against ports and harbours. The strength of the personnel is now two and a half times what it was and the new ratings have been intensively trained and are now fully prepared to maintain the ancient traditions of their services should the need arise.

* * * *

How in the face of all that is honest and true, can a wealthy shirker of 1914-18 have the gall to stand up today and tell the present generation to do their duty? That is something which feeds the cynicism of youth and caters to ill-conceived pacifism. The man who wilfully and malevolently defied conscription in 1916-17 in order to make his way in life as a slacker, should not be tolerated in decent society today, let alone be permitted to urge others to go and fight that he may continue to enjoy his ill-gotten gains. Thank God the youth of today are of a different calibre, and are rushing to the defence of the Empire overseas, without a thought regarding their own future. They are prepared to die—to give their all—that freedom, liberty, religion, and all that is worth living for, shall be enjoyed by others of their race. They have taken up the torch which their fathers and brothers threw them in the War which began the struggle for "this freedom" which is still being fought.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Mussolini used to rant about his "forest of six million bayonets." In this war, thus far, it has been a petrified forest. The fighters who were full of dash and courage when raining bombs upon defenceless, half-civilized Ethiopians, and who gained conquest over little Albania, have been no more nervous in this struggle than when they fled from the half-armed, ragged Spanish Republicans. For years Mussolini talked about his navy. It was modern and mighty, and Il Duce was sure it would dominate "our sea." Instead it has skulked in hiding, sheltering itself behind shore batteries, afraid to come out to meet the British even when superior in numbers. Its latest revelation of poltroonery, when it struck to its base and permitted a light British cruiser to battle and sink its destroyers less than two hours sail from it, must have disgusted even the Germans. — Ottawa Journal.

Perhaps it is just as well for human self-conceit that animals cannot say what they think about twentieth - century happenings. There is convincing evidence, however, that already many London animals know what the air-raid sirens mean. This is hardly surprising in the case of dogs, who long ago mastered the intricacies of the traffic lights. One dog known personally to me always hears the first note of a siren alarm, before any of the household, and shepherds his "people" officiously to their shelter. It is his reassuring bark, moreover, that announces in advance the All Clear. Cats are said to be the most "psychic" of all animals, and certainly they seem to sense an alarm even before it sounds. But it is the London horses that most impress me. There are now not a great many left on the London streets, and of these the majority are in milk-carts. They know the air-raid ritual. When an alarm goes, my milkman's pony stops, waits, to have his harness undone, and then walks quietly to his regulation post behind the milk-cart. This is a precaution against bolting. Imagine such a cool fellow as that pony bolting! — Ottawa Journal.

In normal times, Labor agitators are little more than an annoyance. When industry must gear itself for war, they become positively dangerous to the national cause, and Hon. Norman A. McLarty does well to warn working men against them. In his utterances in Montreal, Mr. McLarty, of course, was not talking about the legitimate leaders of Labor Unions who have led their followers along a moderate, sane course and have gained for them the legitimate advantages that come from efficient organization. He expressly spoke of those who are more concerned with promoting their own individual advancement in the Labor organizations than in helping those whom they pretend to serve. Such men know only one sure method to gain personal success. It can be done only by stirring up trouble. They are valuable to Labor only in fights which they themselves inspire. Inciting to disputes and discontent at a time such as this is doing a service neither to Labor or the nation. It is downright disloyal and the self-seeking agitators deserve no consideration either from the working men or the authorities. —Windsor Star.

The Information Officer is an energetic individual, but the logic of events has been too much for him. He has become too busy to see the press, and so the press must again go unsatisfied. Now it is proposed to create yet another post, that of Press Officer at the munificent salary of $120 a month, whose holder, it seems, is to give out information to the newspapers on the understanding that he will be employed strictly on a monthly basis with two weeks' vacation leave per annum thrown in. Soon we shall hear that he, too, cannot see his way, and then an office boy will be appointed to ensure that the newspapers are kept from getting anything. — Trinidad Guardian (Port-of-Spain).

The Hong Hong War Effort Committee is exploring every possible means for supplementing the help which can be sent from this Country. It has opened its ranks to all sections of the community in Hong Hong and, according to plans now in hand, their drive for funds will materialize very soon. Leading members of all communities have placed their services at the disposal of this Committee and nothing has escaped the scope of its activity—from sweepstakes and flag days and band concerts and charity shows to the collection of scrap. To those at home, this will be more than heartening — it will act as an encouragement to face what is before them with a more cheerful heart and a greater resolve to secure victory for themselves and peace for the whole world. — Hong Kong Press.

Thousands of our young French-speaking Canadians who are now engaged in military aviation don't understand English and, for this reason, find themselves in an intolerable situation. Not only can they not look forward to promotion in the near future, but the Government has been forced to open special schools for them where they can learn the ABC's of the language needed for aviation in this country and overseas. But what is more serious, senior officers in the Air Force, despite their evident goodwill, have been unable to find a sufficient number of competent instructions amongst us; this is embarrassing for the authorities and humiliating for us. We know of one young aviator who had to quit the service because he did not know English, and a host of others who, for the same reason, are held back ....Aviation is a career. Because of the war, many of our young men have had the opportunity to learn this exciting way of life without cost to themselves. They hope when the war is over to earn their living in some transport service, which business should develop by leaps and bounds. Unfortunately for several of them, not knowing English is a handicap. Due to circumstances, there are now schools for them which had been denied them by our educators. In peacetime no effort would be made to organize classes: they would be told to go and learn English at their own expense. — Le Jour (Montreal).

Limitations on buying of Bread, butter meat, potatoes and other food-stuffs were put into force in Moscow stores.

London And Rome

(Sydney Post Record)

The successful attack made by bombers of the Royal Air Force on Naples Thursday night was Britain's answer to the "token" contribution of Fascist airmen to Hitler's attempted blitzkreig on England. While the location of the bases from which the British planes operated is naturally not disclosed in the official communique, the assumption is that they operated from an island in the Mediterranean. One of the immediate consequences of Italy's attack on Greece may be assumed to have been the establishment of bases in some of the Hellenic islands for units of the Royal Air Force.

After the Fascist forces had crossed the Albanian frontier and entered Greek territory a broadcast from Rome promised that if that city should be spared from the ravages of aerial warfare, the Italians would refrain from bombing Athens. But one thing these Fascist gentlemen seem to lose sight of is that Italian bombs dropped on London are virtually certain to result in reprisal bombs from the Royal Air Force being dropped on Rome. There is not an argument against bombing Rome which does not apply with considerably greater force against bombing London, because London is a vastly more populous city, and contains millions more of civilians who will never be belligerents, than does the city of Rome.

There is indeed a rising tide of public opinion in Great Britain which demands that an intensive aerial campaign be launched by the Royal Air Force against the Fascist capital. Lord Beaverbrook's Daily Express says: "Living women and children I can more to us than the antiquities of Rome. If bombing Rome is to mean an earlier victory for the Greeks and ourselves we should begin it tomorrow, and continue it until the Italians see sense." This is from the Daily Herald, the London journalistic exponent of the British Labor Party: "We have got to hit Mussolini, and hit him so hard that we will leave our mark upon him." The Liberal News Chronicle has this to say to the same effect: "Italy, it cannot be too often said, is the weakest link in the Axis. Smash it and more than half the battle is won."

These strongly expressed views follow closely upon the militant speech delivered in London a couple of days ago by Lord Chatfield. Admiral of the British fleet. "Italy's object," Lord Chatfield said, "may be to divide our military forces and so weaken our resistance in Egypt. But sea and air power will be of more valuable help to Greece than a large army sent to Salonika with all that means in transport and supply." Adding that the laws of strategy require a belligerent to strike the enemy's weak spot with the utmost force, and pointing out that Fascist Italy is the weak end of the totalitarian Axis, he said. "Italy by invading Greece through Albania, can maintain her armies by a short sea route across the Adriatic —not an easy sea for our fleet to operate in,—but always there are possibilities of night action. If Italy plans to extend her operations by sea to the Greek islands, our fleet may be given that opportunity to strike that it has long waited for."

Events are quickly conspiring toward a mammoth British campaign against Italy. It cannot come too soon. Mussolini has asked for it.

Bombing The Times

(Ottawa Journal)

No German raider is allowed to disturb the august serenity of the Times of London. Recently its building was hit by a bomb and badly damaged, but an incident unique even in the history of so venerable an institution was dismissed in a matter-of-fact half-column story and two photographs.

The Times remarks almost casually that its building was "heavily bombed and much damaged" in a recent raid. The older part of the establishment, "home of the Walter family in earlier centuries," escaped serious injury, but the newer section facing Queen Victoria street took a bomb through the roof and "interior damage" was severe. "Many rooms in the editorial department were reduced to chaos. The managerial section fared almost as badly."

Fortunately none of the staff was severely injured and work went on. As the Times majestically puts it. "The production of the Times was already in progress and was maintained without interruption." Arrangements for just such an emergency were so complete that the paper appeared the next morning at the usual time, and every morning thereafter. "Alternative plans and general good will," again to quote the Times about the Times, "sufficed amply to speed the work of rapid adaptation and to prevent any breach of continuity."

The morning after the bombing two Union Jacks were in their usual places above the wreckage, and the Times made its accustomed appearance at the British breakfast table. Its admirable composure,

The Poets' Corner

THE PIPERS

The pipers marched away in the dim dawning—
Eerie and wild came their music then:
I half-roused, I heard, and knew that their pibroch
Was for the embarking men.

Loudly along the still streets of morning
The short strain broke and lilted and died,
And I thought of the tall ship setting to seaward,
Going with the full tide.

O when the green water widens slowly
Between us and those our hearts hold dear—
O when their faces grow dim on our vision
And their voices faint on our ear—

Listen to the pipes and the pipers will tell you
The littleness of life, the transience of our breath—
That to die is a small thing, to die with valour
Is victory and not death.

—Audrey Alexandra Brown, in the Winnipeg Free Press.

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.

POLITICAL MEETINGS

Sir:—At the joint political meetings held in the West River district, Mr. George C. Kitson has referred to his colleague and himself as Mutt and Jeff.

At Hunter River meeting he quoted Mr. Bell as saying at Kingston Meeting that the Island was bankrupt and that later on in his speech he said the Government borrowed over a million dollars. Mr. Kitson in winding up his speech of from two to four minutes, asked the audience who ever heard tell of being bankrupt and then borrowing over a million dollars. Mr. Bell being the next speaker brought Mr. Kitson to task saying, "I never used such words at the Kingston meeting. What I did say was that by the Government's borrowing they impaired the credit of this country."

At the Rustico meeting Mr. Kitson during his strenuous speech called Mr. Walter MacKenzie to task for his remarks re the present price of potatoes, asking what did Mr. MacKenzie do for the farmers when he was a member of the Government, when potatoes were selling at six cents per bushel. Mr. Kitson could have made reference to another instance when farmers of Brookfield and vicinity received not one cent for their potatoes, only the expense of a lawsuit.

I am, Sir, etc.,
POTATO GROWER

TUBERCULIN TESTS IN THE ARMY— WHY NOT AMONG CIVILIANS?

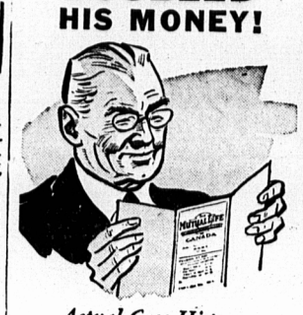
Sir,—It is encouraging to know that every recruit in this war is given a tuberculin test and chest X-ray, in addition to the medical examination of the last great war. The government is doing this as a matter of practical common sense, since the insignificant sum spent on such an examination will save the Canadian government the millions it is still spending every year because it failed to check up on the tuberculosis situation among its fighting forces, in 1914-1918.

Now the question is, why wait until an individual is of fighting age before giving him the simple test for tuberculosis? Tuberculosis is a highly communicable disease. Every active case found among men of 18 or more, means the existence of many other cases through direct contact. What great sums of money could be saved, what untold misery could be spared, if each child would be given a tuberculin test, and an X-ray test where necessary, on entering school, and periodically throughout his school career! One thousand children under 15 years of age, died last year in Canada, from tuberculosis. A large number of these could have been saved had the disease been discovered in time and proper measures taken for its cure. There is so much suffering and its "rapid adaptation" to a new and extraordinary situation, are typical of the spirit with which the raids have been taken alike by the humblest and the greatest among the British people.

we cannot help, but here is a situation we can do something about. Tuberculosis Associations everywhere will be calling for your support in a few weeks. You can work with them.

I am, Sir, etc.,
RUHAMAH S. FRANK.

HE MORE THAN DOUBLED HIS MONEY!



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ALL THREE for only 59¢

3 Tubes Listerine Tooth Paste 75c value for 49c

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REDDIN BROS.

GALE AT YARMOUTH

YARMOUTH, N.S., Nov. 3.—(CP)—A 40-mile-an-hour gale swept over Yarmouth from the west during the week-end, tearing at least three motorboats from their moorings and wrecking them on the rocky shore. At high tide, shore roads were flooded by the waves.

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