

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
President: Lieut Col W. Chester McLure
Vice-President: J. R. Burnett, F.J.I.
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.
\$1.25 for 3 months; 50c for one month.

The Charlottetown Guardian may be obtained at
Hotelling's News Agency, Times Square, New York; Old
South News Agency, Corner Mill and Washington, Boston;

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

MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1941.

War Loan Campaign Opens

There should be a large and enthusiastic attendance at this afternoon's formal opening of the 1941 Victory Loan campaign for Charlottetown. Elaborate plans have been made for featuring the campaign. The opening programme on the Market Square at three o'clock will be preceded by a parade of military and naval units, and will include brief speeches by the Lieutenant Governor, the Premier, and His Worship the Mayor.

There is a common saying, "Money talks". Money also fights; in this war far more than in any known to history. Failure or breakdown here would paralyze our whole war effort, and seriously affect the war effort of Great Britain. And there is only one way in which the money can be got: from the people of Canada. There is no creditor nation that will help us to pass on part of the burden to posterity. Indeed we have become a creditor nation ourselves since we are supplying Great Britain with essential war material.

The resulting demand for money goes far beyond what would have been thought possible a few years ago, but it can and must be obtained. It is not a matter about which any argument or pleading should be necessary. It is an obligation which is laid upon every Canadian in proportion to his or her means. Let us strive in this City and Province to set an example to Canada, as we have done and are doing in the matter of enlistments for the service forces. Apart from other considerations, the Loan offers a sure and profitable investment, which should appeal from the business point of view as well as on the more important ground of national emergency.

Sad Fatalities

Yesterday's plane accident at Cavendish, in which two R. C. A. F. trainees lost their lives, has been a shock to the community, and the sympathy of all our people will go out to the bereaved relatives in Montreal. It is inevitable, in the course of the intensive training going on at our airports, that accidents should occasionally happen. That is part of the price which must be paid for attaining success under the Commonwealth Air Training plan. We are assured that every precaution is taken to insure the safety of pilots in training, and that actually the proportion of fatal accidents has been less than was anticipated when the air training plan was inaugurated. There is always a margin of risk, however, and yesterday's tragedy is an example of what may be expected from time to time. This, of course, does not lessen our sympathy for those personally concerned, but it reminds us of the stern realities of the struggle in which we are engaged.

A Challenge To Canada

Among the many implications of President Roosevelt's declaration of an "unlimited national emergency" is one which has particular significance for Canada. That is the certainty that it will stimulate a tremendous increase in the U. S. defense production program, and thus will constitute a direct challenge to our war efforts in this country. In this connection the Financial Post says: "In most respects Canada is far ahead of the United States effort. In some respects, although we are an active belligerent, we are lagging behind actual U. S. achievement; or will lag behind as the steam rises in the American boiler. If the President succeeds, as seems likely, in bringing about a more rapid reorganization of American life for concentration on total defense against war, it is possible that Canada will, in a few weeks, find itself actually doing relatively less to defeat Hitler than the United States will be doing. In the British Commonwealth Air Training Scheme Canada, assisted by the other British nations, is achieving a success that is as important as it is inspiring. In our broad policy of war finance, which is gradually changing over the very living habits of our people to enable resources to be diverted to war, we are also facing realities. No one can say the nation as a whole is stinting its material resources, either for our own war effort or to aid Britain. But not in all respects is there displayed in our war policies as realistic an appreciation of the crisis as was shown by the President last week. In the production of munitions and supplies there is still much confusion. The brilliance of results in certain fields is matched by the glossed-over failures in others. Many people have lost faith in public statements of the Minister as to the progress of production. The Cabinet, from which leadership should stem, remains a wholly partisan conglomeration

of a few able men and a number of leftovers from prewar days, who have proved their inability to measure up to the terrible responsibilities of war. It would be unfair to render final judgment on the expected Cabinet "shake-up" on the basis of newspaper guesses. There is, nevertheless, no indication that Mr. King has the slightest intention of arming this country with Cabinet leadership adequate to the task. President Roosevelt's challenge to the American people may indeed be taken by Canadians as a challenge to ourselves. Are we going to let the Americans speed ahead of us in the fight for freedom?

EDITORIAL NOTES

All set for the Victory Bond issue.

Now for "the leafy month of June."

June bonds this year will be better even than marriage bonds.

If we had just a few worthwhile government contracts to our credit, we would not worry whether or not people called us ignorant.

An increase of 40 per cent in dollar sales of farm implements and equipment in Canada in 1940, compared with 1939, is revealed in a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. About 40 per cent of the total gain represents increased sales of tractors.

After the visit of the American Squadron to Australia, the Commonwealth obtained more than 200,000 dollars in dollar exchange, enough to buy a squadron of fighter planes in the U. S. A. The sum comprises money spent by the sailors in Sydney and Brisbane, and the purchase of oil and stores.

Here is a tribute to newspapers from the highest source, Prime Minister King confessed in the House of Commons last Tuesday that he had no news on the general war situation beyond what appeared in the newspapers. Answering a question by Conservative Leader Hanson, Mr. King said confidential reports he had received merely confirmed press despatches.

"Is there anything immoral, within the limits of the productive capacity of the country, in buying and selling everything we can so that more people can work, so that more people can enjoy the comforts of life, and so that more people will be in a position to pay the taxes so needed by the government?" asked Mr. Kenneth Collins in Marketing.

The first all-Canadian-highway motorcoach service between Quebec and the Maritimes has just been opened by the Provincial Transport Company. The eastbound service will connect Montreal and Quebec, and then proceed via the south shore to Riviere du Loup, and southeastward to Edmundston, N. B., Woodstock, Fredericton, and Saint John, making connections for Halifax and Yarmouth, N. S., and many other Maritime points.

Giuseppe Garibaldi, Italian patriot, born this date 1807. After a stormy and adventurous career in Italy and Uruguay both of which he helped to free, he heroically defended the Roman republic established by Mazzini and his friends against France and Austria. He escaped to U. S. A., made enough money to buy a small estate on Capra, Sardinia, from which he watched the issue of Cavour's policy in Italy. It did not meet with his approval, and he led an army against Austria and assisted in the revolt against Francis of Naples. During the Franco-German War he assisted France against the Prussians. Later elected to parliament as deputy for Rome.

War or no war they are having State general elections and Federal elections in Australia. Labor has won in the New South Wales State elections, and now has 55 members in a house of 90. The Labor Premier is Mr. W. McKell, who has been a member of the house for many years. Formerly a boilermaker, he studied law and qualified for the bar. He is regarded as a moderate in politics, and a supporter of the war effort. In Queensland the incumbent Labor Government was again returned, and Mr. Forgan Smith assumed the Premiership for the fourth time. South Australian elections resulted in the return of the Liberal-County Party Government, which is opposed to Labor.

"Daisies for butter" is the latest German re-echo. The Voelkischer Beobachter, Hitler's Nazi daily, has advised Germans, in effect to butter their bread with daisies. The paper said this wild flower had more vitamin C, more health-giving minerals and more nourishing salts than most domestic vegetables, and it urged housewives to spend Sundays with their children in the woods, gathering daisies and other wild plants. Chickweed, nettles, dandelions, butterbuds and caseweds were other plants suggested for wartime soups, gravy and vegetable dishes. Evidence exists that dandelion greens contain four times the mineral supply that is necessary for optimal growth, reproduction and longevity.

Mr. Geoffrey Shakespeare, British Under-Secretary of State for the Dominions, paid tribute to Canadians and Americans for their hospitality to British over-sea evacuee children and "for the care lavished on them by welfare societies and foster parents." Speaking on a bill to appoint official guardians for the children, the Under-Secretary said the Canadian and United States Governments had refused to accept any part that all care given by foster parents had been without recompense. He added he hoped the scheme's success would lead to a continuation of temporary evacuation after the war. "But for shipping conditions," he said, "it would have been possible to send 250,000 children to the Dominions." He declared that in some cases foster parents had become so fond of the children in their care that, rather than lose sight of them at the end of the war, they might help their true parents to emigrate.

NOTES BY THE WAY

There will be general assent to the dictum, that once peace aims are dissociated from pious platitudes and the discussion attains the level of concrete proposals there is bound to be a reaction. The Prime Minister thinks, and he may be right, that the production of a catalogue of peace aims would impair national unity and the integrity of our war effort. All these are good reasons for restricting a declaration of peace aims to the broadest terms. We must, however, not lose sight of the possible ill consequences of our failing to particularize in some respects about the sort of world we wish to share with the inhabitants of Europe. The absence of any clear picture of the post-war world as we should like to see it has undoubtedly weakened our propaganda among the neutrals who were well disposed to our cause and no lovers of the Nazi regime. It is particularly necessary that our propaganda should be the best in the world, for we are unable for geographical reasons to give some friendly neutrals the sort of economic help that would enable them to offer resistance to the moral and material pressure that Germany as a neighbour has exerted so effectively. — Glasgow Herald.

In 12 months no fewer than 13 complete generating units have been built for overseas by one British firm alone. In new territory an outstanding order was a complete power station for 10,000 kw. in Turkey; and China received a 20,000 kw. 3,000 r.p.m. turbine plant. Apart from these large orders, the construction of turbines for export record, a considerable part of which was for high-voltage transformers, New Zealand took seven big vertical-shaft waterwheel turbines; Madras a horizontal shaft alternator, and South Africa a number of smaller alternators of similar type. The year's achievement is striking when it is remembered the amount of government work done at the same time; and despite the calls of war work upon technicians, a steady improvement in the output of the industry is being made over the period, especially of transformers for efficiency and economy. — By Robert Williamson.

Most people will not think it a hardship to be deprived of tungsten, neptrene, quartz crystals and manganese, which are among the items to be subjected to rationing. Tin and rubber are the most important of the tin cans would create a shortage of tin in millions of American households. Tin can manufacturers, it is reported, are busy trying to develop an ersatz tin, presumably to be made of paper or plastic material. They had better be quick about it. Somebody once calculated that the tin can industry in Canada since three days if all the tin can openers suddenly got lost. The effect would be the same if because of a tin plate shortage and the lack of a substitute, the tin can industry were to be kept in a jam when loose canned goods at all. It is terrifying to think of what would happen if every housewife in New York simultaneously attempted to improvise a tin can opener. The tin can industry of the raw material. — New York Sun.

The Syndics of the Cambridge University Press have taken a bold step so far according to the agents of their authority to Basic English as to publish the New Testament in that medium. For this purpose the 850 words to which the inventor of Basic English (the right word) of Basic English has reduced the language have been expanded to 1,000. The result is a simplified Bible, sometimes in the spirit of crudity. Another occasional result, curiously enough, is clumsiness. Basic English is severely economical in the master of verbs and nouns. The result is that the apparently the word "ask" is not one of them. Consequently you get (on a specimen page which has been sent me) "So he put a question to the host who he became better." Then they put to him the question: "Who is the man who said to you 'Take it up and go?' (where, incidentally, the whole point is lost by the translation of "go" for "walk"). But the Basic New Testament, which is to be published early next month, omitted by the Syndics the word "ask" made for it. It is not intended for general use, but mainly for children, to whom its simplicities should appeal, and still more for foreigners, who will find it a simple way of acquiring enough English for all ordinary purposes. There is, of course, good precedent for that. George Borrow taught himself several languages by reading the New Testament, with the English of which he was more familiar than most people, in different tongues. — From the London Spectator.

From Paris it is announced via the radio that the German museum waxworks of former French premises are being melted down. Daladier, Hirru and Biub suffered from this indignity, and there are more to come. The melted wax is going to be remoulded into the likeness of the men of Vichy, and no doubt a fashable of Marie Lavee is already being made to emerge from the erstwhile ingots of Edouard Daladier. This doubtless seems like a juicy piece of propaganda to the Germans, but it is a sad thing to think of the fate of anyone who has ever been to a waxworks exhibit. No matter how famous a man may be, the waxen image is almost always a cross between the terrifying and the purely ludicrous. The public mind furthermore, has become accustomed to the association of waxworks with the more sordid type of criminal. Statesmen and actresses have only a fighting chance of getting into the galleries, but fellows like Crippen, Dillinger and Jack the Ripper are always without fail. Children who go to see the waxworks of present-day Paris will probably return home without any particular respect for Admiral Daxin, merely being in the mind as a sinister-looking character who associates with people like Landru and Stavisky. — Calgary Herald.

There was probably no one who did not respond manfully to Col. Ralston's fine appeal for men. Since that time I have met and talked to a great number of potential recruits, and they have all made the same lament. They said the country could easily get three times the 32,000 men now asked for—but only under one condition. That is, there be found some way to curb the delusions of perfection that afflict the examining medical men. They tell me that the bestable endurance of J. Butterfield in the Vancouver Province

WORDS OF CHALLENGE

A THOUGHT A DAY FOR A PEOPLE AT WAR
"The totalitarian method of government will dominate the world of tomorrow, or else the democratic method of free men, free enterprise, enlarged trade areas and high standards of living is going to rule." — Wendell Willkie.

Irresponsible Charges

Radical elements in Canada have been making veiled charges that the war is producing a new flock of millionaires, and the question has been discussed on the floor of the House of Commons, with members of the C. C. F. and Social Credit groups pressing for information as to what the true situation is. Hon. Mr. J. L. Isley, Minister of Finance, answered this by saying that there is no way of which he is aware, of determining the exact number of those persons possessing great wealth. According to the minister, the income tax returns do not give the information that is sought by the critics, as such figures reveal only the amount of annual income and not the amount of capital an individual Canadian may have. Mr. Isley further expresses the conviction that "I am morally certain and satisfied that statements to the effect that there is any particular number of millionaires in Canada are wholly invented." Coming from one in his official position, who is privy to much of confidential knowledge respecting private finances in this country, Mr. Isley's reassurances should carry weight and so far to silence irresponsible criticism.

For one thing, the Dominion Government has promised the people that no person will grow rich in this war. As an earnest of the Government's resolve to fulfill that promise, the Excess Profits Tax was enacted, a levy which holds profits to a moderate level on the capital invested and provides for virtual confiscation of everything above that. Then there are the heavy imposts of the income taxes and surtaxes. Every door to sudden riches leads to the tax gatherer, and there is no escaping the compulsion to pay. In addition there are the checks and controls of the War-time Prices and Trade Board which have been designed to prevent anything in the nature of profiteering in consumer products. The effectiveness of these controls is evidenced in the comparatively slight rises which the cost of living has undergone in Canada since the outbreak of war, and must impress every person who recalls how prices soared during the long struggle of 1914-18. These are facts which should be kept in mind when loose and dangerous talk is indulged in. Certain radicals, however, live on discontent; it is meat and drink to them. To say that the war has "produced forty new millionaires in Canada" is a subtle form of subversion, the only likely purpose of which is to spread disaffection among the people and undermine their allegiance. As Hon. Mr. Hanson, Conservative House Leader, says: "This is part of the propaganda of the 'have-nots' against the 'haves' and it is based upon the imagination of some one who wants to do a disservice to Canada in war-time."

Things The Germans Want To Know

(Written by Bernard Newman lecturer and authority on international affairs, for the British Ministry of Information.)
The officer of the French counter-espionage service once remarked to me: "Our greatest problem is not the German spy, but people who do not mean any harm." He was right. I could quote dozens of confirmatory examples from my own experience. Some of the men reading these lines will remember the Battle of the Somme in 1916. The first idea was a surprise attack—by far the best I'm. Information continuously leaked over to the Germans, however. I was one of the plumbers deputed to trace the leak. I went back to Amiens, the great railway centre. My disguise was very simple: no whiskers or grease about him with weary eyes, then I pretended to be tall, thin—a very easy disguise. For three weeks I hung about public houses frequented by French railwaymen. It was all rather boring. Then one evening I met a Frenchman who turned out to be a signalman. Rubbing his hands, he announced to his friends at the bar: "Ah, my lads, the old Boche is going to get it in the neck now. Another 11 train loads of ammunition up today—two train loads of guns. Old Jerry is going to taste his own medicine." "At might be a flash in the pan, so I went back the next night, and the next. When I arrested that man he nearly went through the roof. "What!" he cried, "me helping the enemy! My dear sir, you never made a bigger mistake in your life—its exactly the other way round. My friends at the bar were rather down in the mouth because of the knocks we've been taking at Verdun. I set myself to cheer them up—and I've done it. Helping the enemy indeed! I've been performing a valuable national service!" He was quite sincere. I never saw a man so taken back as that signalman. Hence, during his trial, I was able to prove that among his friends at the bar was a German agent, gratefully lapping up all the information he handed out. I never heard a man sob like it in my life—never want to hear a man sob like it again. But all the sobbing in the world could not save him and—more important—all the sobbing in the world could not save the lives of thousands of British soldiers; lives which might have been saved if the Somme had been a surprise attack.

The Surrender Of Aosta

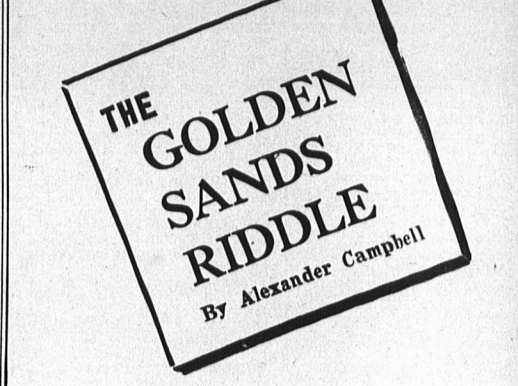
(Sydney Post Record)
The elaborate pageantry that marked the surrender to the British of the Duke of Aosta, Italian Viceroy of Ethiopia, is vividly portrayed by an Associated Press writer, Godfrey Anderson, who was an eye witness of the event. The account is worth reprinting, for its dramatic merit: "The walking wounded surrendered on Sunday, the main body of troops Monday. "The Duke remained behind, spending a last night in the echoing emptiness of his now useless fortress atop 10,000-foot Mount Alaj. "Accompanied by a single aide he stepped today into the sunlight from the cavernous door of Fort Tosselli, cast one sweeping look about him with weary eyes, then picked his way carefully down the rugged mountainside amid the hand-grenade cases and other debris of battle. "Farway down, he stopped at a

NOTICE TO FARMERS

We have just received a shipment of FORMALIN FOR SMUT ON GRAIN. A cheap but thoroughly effective remedy. Grain growers would be wise to act promptly in order to have seed properly treated before sowing. One pint to every 40 gallons of water. Full directions given with every order. PRICE 40 CENTS LB. We also carry the new and improved CERESAN. A dust disinfectant for wheat oats, barley. One pound treats 32 bushels. Get your pounds today. 1 Lb. Tin \$1.10 5 Lb. Tin \$4.40 MACS CONDITION POWDER FOR HORSES AND CATTLE. Tones up the system, cures skin troubles and gives a glossy coat of hair. For swell legs, Furrying the Blood and as an Eradicator of worms it is an unfailing remedy. Price 50 cents per package. THE TWO MACS DRUGSTORE 149 Great George Street Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

A STORY OF MYSTERY, DETECTION & ROMANCE ENACTED ON THE FRINGE OF SOUTHERN SEAS.

Our New Serial



BEGINS WEDNESDAY IN THE GUARDIAN

little cemetery, newly dug from the sloping ground under the fort's battered walls. "The aide, two soldiers and I were the only witnesses as the Duke stepped beside the grave of his friend, Gen. Volpini, bared his head, and bowed in tribute to the dead. "The soldiers, who were banking the grave with greenery and carrying "Volpini" into a crude headstone, paused to watch disinterestedly. "The other graves were surrounded by wooden crosses roughly hewn from the ammunition crates, the names scrawled on them in pencil. Each man's identification papers were tucked into an empty champagne bottle half-buried near the cross. "After a moment, the Duke stooped and laid his bare palm flat on the soil of Ethiopia, rose and strode on down to where a British staff officer—an Indian commander. "At the head of the Alaj Pass, a guard of honor waited. The Duke silently inspected the guard and surrendered himself to the senior officer—an Indian commander. "The Duke, in simple khaki and puttees, was in striking contrast to the gold-braided, booted and beribboned Italian generals who already had surrendered. "He and the senior stepped into the car and went zigzagging down the pass. An old Etonian, the Duke talked easily about polo and foreign travel, carefully keeping clear of the subject of war. "But war intruded. At a sharp bend on the road, at the village of Enda Mediana, they came upon thousands of Italian prisoners behind barbed wire. Some rushed to the wire to give the Fascist salute and shout: "Viva Aosta! "Others watched with dull indifference. "At the foot of the pass, a car

ANCIENT NAVAL BASE

Alexandria, Egypt, became a naval base more than 2,000 years when Alexander the Great found it to aid in his campaign against Persia.

DOCTORS CHECK KIDNEYS FIRST

Because they know that healthy kidneys remove from the blood the waste matter—the excess acids and poisons, formed by the ever-changing human body as it decays and rebuilds itself. But if the kidneys fail, illness surely follows. Backache, Rheumatic Pains, Impure Blood, Lack of Energy, Too Frequent Urination, Sleeplessness, Headaches—all may result from faulty kidneys. As a health safeguard—as a wise precaution—regulate your kidneys frequently with Dodd's Kidney Pills—for over fifty years the favorite kidney remedy—non-habit forming. Dodd's Kidney Pills

Say to Your Grocer I Want BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA

You will enjoy its superior quality

Stuck Behind The Eight Ball. You never have the feeling that you are behind the 8 ball when you buy our tobacco. It never lets you down and smoothes the rough spots in the daily grind. HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING 10c Per Fig. Everywhere in P. E. I. Manufactured By HICKEY & NICHOLSON TOBACCO CO., LTD. CHARLOTTETOWN