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The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the
Weakest Ink.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1941.

One Supreme Question

Both Prime Minister Mackenzie King and
the Opposition leader, Hon. Mr. Hanson, have
stressed the seriousness of the war situation in
their speeches this week in the House of Commons.

Prime Minister King has not denied the importance
of this issue. He has, indeed, conceded that "total effort" is required to wage
total war. But he has said little to indicate what
action, if any, the Government proposes to take
in the matter.

No Cotton For Nazis

According to the Central European Observer,
a London publication, the Nazi plans last winter
included the conquest of Egypt in time to secure
cotton in good time for the Axis mills. It says:
"An interesting indication that Egypt is still
included in the programme of Axis conquests
and that the Germans really counted on getting
possession of it by the spring of this year can be
gleaned from reports of German textile circles:
the Nazi authorities placed Egyptian cotton at the
disposal of the German textile industries for
distribution as early as March, 1941. Thus there is
at the moment great grief and lamentation in
German industrial and especially textile circles
over the British successes in Iraq, Syria and Iran,
which have greatly strengthened their position in
Egypt and the whole of the eastern Mediterranean.
The German textile industry is at its wits'
end to replace the last remnant of the Russian
cotton which it received before the conflict."

The shortage of cotton has not been much
discussed as having a bearing upon the Axis war
effort, but it may be developing into a serious
handicap in view of the uses for war to which
cotton can be put. Under the trade agreement
with Russia, cotton from Turkestan could be
obtained; but the blockade must now be complete.
The failure of the Germans to carry their
surprise panzer drive last winter through to the
Nile may be seen to have had many unfortunate
consequences for them.

A Poet's Faith

What is at stake in this war is nothing less
than our survival "not as a man, not as a nation,
not as a race, but as Mankind." This truth is
brought home in a striking poem by Mr. Charles
Bruce, Acting Superintendent of The Canadian
Press, which has just been published in
attractive booklet form by The Ryerson Press,
Toronto. Mr. Bruce, who formerly resided in
Halifax, is an accomplished poet and prose
writer. His new poem, "Personal Note", was
written, he states in a foreword, "to express the
belief of one individual and is published with
the idea that others may be interested, and may
perhaps find some purpose in seeking to define
for themselves their own faith. It is not intended
as a war poem but is meant to apply to living
generally." It is inscribed to the late Sam
Robertson, Canadian Press War Correspondent
who was lost at sea through enemy
action. The author's royalties from the sale of
the book have been assigned to the Navy League
of Canada to assist in maintenance of hostels
for merchant seamen.
Mr. Bruce seeks frankly to set down a
"statement of belief" on the essential meaning
of existence. He goes back over the long road
mankind has taken, "from brackish water
through the ancient swamps. . . Up to the
heartfire and the lights of home." The primal
instinct of survival has, in the process,
broadened into a nobler conception, "Life is
where man lends heart and strength to man of
his own will."
"Somewhere back at the roots of young
existence" our instinct found this truth and
fastened on it. "Rain fell and the wind howled
but the coals lived." And where, in a thousand years,
have "the coals" come to a more vigorous glow
than in Great Britain? That, Mr. Bruce suggests,
is what gives meaning to Britain's
struggle today—the stands for things that are

immemorially precious—for "justice and truth
and kindness, the stuff existence lives on."

"There is nothing essential in the name Britain;
Germany could be just as good a name.
Hitler could be just as good a name as Churchill;
Quisling could be just as good a name as Fogarty
Fegan;
But the virtue of names is in what they mean
to mankind—
The pulse they wake in its throat
The dream they shape in its heart
The strength they give to its arm.

There is nothing essential in the name Britain
Except that over the years and through the years
It is one of the names mankind has come to
live by.

Somehow, says the author, mankind has
allowed a blight to fall unchecked on a people's
instinct. That blight is Nazism and all that is
represented in its code of blood and iron:

"And so we strike at Hitler and his tribes
Infused with the contagion of his ill,
We strike to halt a rot at the root of living."

These quotations are inadequate to give an
impression of the whole poem, but should
serve to stimulate interest in Mr. Bruce's
production. A poet's credo is always intensely
interesting, and that is precisely what we have
in this work—
"Nor argument nor protest—
But simple care to get my thinking straight
On the rough content of its casual faith."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Purchasers of war saving stamps are helping
others to help themselves, and profiting thereby.

When one sees so many brave citizens at Ot-
tawa and elsewhere seeking "safety first" jobs,
one may be reasonably certain conscription is in
the offing.

Witnesses in a divorce case spoke so softly in
a Florida courtroom that the District Judge
asked an attorney to admonish them. "Speak up to
the judge please," counsel told the next witness,
who smiled brightly at the bench and said,
"Hello, Judge."

Mr. T. W. Burgess, the Yorkshireman who
swam the English Channel in 1911, according to
a postcard just received in Britain, is in Stalag
142—the German prison camp at Besancon,
France, as the result of being captured at Dunker-
que.

Island soldiers are not only fighting, or ready
to fight, our battles overseas, but helping materi-
ally to "Keep the Home Fires Burning" as
well. It is estimated that from pay (including
Airmen), separation allowance, etc., some \$6,-
000,000 annually is being spent in the Province.

Major Gen. H. H. Arnold, deputy chief of
staff for air, said that the Army Air Corps had
decided not to use women to ferry American
bombers from factory to flying fields. Miss
Jacqueline Cochrane, who recently flew a bomber
to Britain, had suggested that women relieve men
on this assignment. General Arnold said that he
found only three women had licenses authorizing
them to fly heavy bombers, while about 300
had licenses adequate for handling other military
craft.

William III supplanted the direct line of the
Stewart dynasty by landing at Torbay, England
this date, 1688; proclaimed King following year
after James's flight, carried on wars in Ireland
and the Netherlands, and was occupied with the
Spanish succession, but died before the active
outbreak of war; his claim to the succession in
Britain was based on his mother being Mary,
daughter of Charles I of England, while he married
Mary daughter of James II of England,
which induced the Anti-Jacobites to invite him
to accept the British throne.

How do they do it, when \$100 is all a tourist
is allowed to take with him to U. S. A? The
penny pinching-men in Philadelphia the other
day were 12 Canadian delegates to the annual
meeting of the Christian Business Men's Interna-
tional. They each had \$10 to spend during the
four-day session. Because of wartime restrictions,
the Canadian Government allowed each to take
along only \$15. When they recrossed the border
they were still able to jingle \$5 in their pockets
—and to tell the government how the other \$10
was spent. One delegate in whose car the group
travelled was allowed an additional \$50 for
transportation costs.

Nationalization of medical service in Australia
is predicted. Sir Raphael West Cilento, Director-
General of Health and Medical Services in
Queensland, forecasts the gradual decline of
private medical practices with the entire national-
ization of the medical profession in Australia.
Group practice under State control, he said,
would be the inevitable result of a protracted
war. Nationalization of the profession has already
been introduced by recent Commonwealth
regulation which renders every doctor under 60
liable for military service in Australia and which
ushered in the change over from private practice
to State medical service, he said, although the
doctors had not yet realized this.

Before long you won't be able to travel from
home with furs and jewellery that could be con-
verted into cash. The baggage of all passengers
leaving Australia by ship are now being searched
and a \$160 limit imposed on jewelry and furs
that may be taken abroad. The object of National
Security Regulations which impose the new rule
is to prevent smuggling out of Australia of
money or valuables which are easily convertible
into money. All passengers will have to sign
declarations of the valuables they are taking with
them. A male traveller is allowed one ring and one
watch valued at not more than \$160. A female
passenger may take a wedding ring, one other
ring, one watch, one necklace, and one brooch, all
not to exceed \$160. She may also take a fur
coat or cape and a fur necklet, but these must not
exceed \$160.

NOTE? BY THE WAY

Women are wanted also for wa-
man's own job. They are needed
to look after the children of other
women who are working. They do
it on a system which allows ten
woman is caring for their children.
This means hostels for women
under welfare officers with genu-
ine local authority; communal
feeding of adults and children;
efficient crèches; and, here,
is the task. Before victory is won
it will absorb all that army of wo-
men which universal conscription
pride must be sacrificed. Transference
of labor must operate as it does with
men. No one asks a soldier where
he would like to be stationed or
whether he objects to the climate
of Iceland or Abyssinia. What goes
for the man must go also within
reasonable limits, for the woman.
Women must be accepted discipline,
obey orders and be punished for
deserting a post. They must not be
allowed to treat work in a fac-
tory as an amusement or a whim
to be discarded at their own sweet
will. Their choice is to work
either they work in Coventry and
win the war, losing it, they find
themselves in Cologne, the slaves
of German tyrants. — London
Sunday Express.

Journalists should become fairly
expert psychologists. In simpler
words they ought to acquire the
habit of weighing up different
points they meet with fair accu-
racy. Now know a peasant young
man, aged just about thirty-four
one would guess who frequently
dined at the same table as myself
at the Mountaineer. He was a keen
musician, and had obviously strong
pacifist tendencies. In fact, it
came out on one occasion that,
if he himself not actually of that
persuasion, many of his relatives
were Quakers. I wondered what
might have happened to him in
the whirlwind of war, for he had
been seen from the club
dinner table. To-day he called on me
at my Fleet Street office, bring-
ing with him the very charming
lady whom he has, since we fore-
saw, made his wife. I was
quite prepared to find him a com-
placent objector. He turned up
in battle dress, with a blue-and-
gold sash on his tunic shoulder.
There is one other point I would
like to direct the public's atten-
tion to, namely, that Mr. K. M. Mar-
tin is the Stipendiary Magistrate
for the City. He is also Recorder
by vote of the Council and as such
he draws up all laws for the City
then as chairman of the Appeal
Board he sits in judgment on the
laws he has himself framed. Is
that just as it should be? Would it
not seem proper that the City
should appoint either a new Re-
corder or a new chairman of the
Tax Appeal Board?

PUBLIC FORUM

THE MATTER OF AUTO TAXATION

Sir:—A man on the street said to
me that he understood that the
license from the City for an auto
was for a full year no matter
where the car was purchased; but
when I explained that the City did
not issue a license, that it had no
authority to do so but by a special
statute passed in 1934 a value
of \$500.00 was set for every motor
vehicle and it became liable for
assessment and taxation as per-
sonal property at the personal
property rate which was then two
per cent, he admitted that made
a difference in view of the provision
in the original City Act of In-
corporation that personal property
acquired during the year of assess-
ment should only be liable to a
pro rata rate of taxation.
Every motor vehicle is licensed
for operation on the streets of the
Government. It is taxed as per-
sonal property by the City and as
such personal property is subject
to all the provisions in the City
Act relating to other personal
property including the provision
for pro rata taxation.
After the judgement by the Ap-
peal Board of which Mr. K. M.
Martin is chairman I consulted a
prominent lawyer who agreed fully
with my contention but stated that
on account of the smallness of the
amount involved and the fact that
a bond for \$100 would have to be
filed if it was a question for me to
consider if an appeal to the Su-
preme Court was advisable. The
lawyer stated that he would wish
me to appeal so that the City with
me could have five dollars which it
is not entitled to.

I have pointed out that when
the 1934 Amendment was passed
the rate of tax was 2 per cent so
that the total taxation for a car
was \$10.00. Today the rate is 2.85
per cent and the tax amount is
\$14.25 which is really too high a
tax for the City to levy. It still
shows again that a car is gov-
erned by all the rules relating
to personal property.

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like to direct the public's atten-
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not seem proper that the City
should appoint either a new Re-
corder or a new chairman of the
Tax Appeal Board?

I am, Sir, etc.,
JOHN F. WHEAR

India's Armed Strength

(Hamilton Spectator)
Against any serious penetration
by the Nazis of Russia's defences in
the south, which would threaten
the Caucasus, stands India's armed
forces of almost one million men
which are growing at the rate of
50,000 recruits a month. The
growth of India's fighting services
during the past year is one of the
remarkable achievements of this
struggle and has reached a degree
without precedent in that country's
history.

When war broke out in Septem-
ber of 1939 the strength of the
Indian army was about 237,000 men,
most of whom were troops well
trained in border warfare. These
experienced soldiers formed the
nucleus of the new army, which has
expanded rapidly in the past year,
when its numbers were increased by
460,000 men, thus making for a force
of well over 700,000.

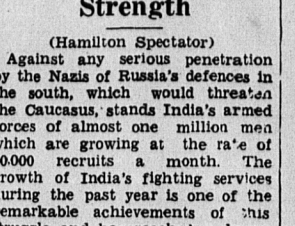
India's navy has also grown.
Though still small, as navies go, it
is a respectable force. At the com-
mencement of this war India's en-
tire naval personnel numbered no
more than 120 officers and 1,300 men,
but this has been increased by
150 per cent. during the past twelve
months. To the original small
patrol fleet of five sloops, one sur-
veying ship and one depot ship,
have been added a number of mod-
ern anti-submarine boats, mine-
sweepers and patrol craft. Two new
armed sloops have also been
launched and others are being
built. The one patrol ship which
the Indian navy possessed was
sunk. Many of its new seamen had
never been on salt water before
they were recruited. This fact at
first presented serious difficulties
of training, but these were success-
fully overcome and a high rate of
efficiency soon attained.

Impressive progress has marked
the development of India's Ord-
nance Artificers School. When first
opened in 1939 it had facilities to
train 840 ordnance workers a year.
It has since been expanded to turn
out 6,000 trained workers a year,
and soon it is expected that this
number will be doubled.

Troops of India's army have
served with distinction in several
theatres of the conflict, including
Syria, Iran, Ethiopia and Libya.
More than 180,000 of them are at
strategic points in readiness for
action with the enemy. Should the
Axis attempt an invasion of India
this winter, they will find that
India's frontiers are well guarded
by seasoned men. The Indian navy
is doing effective patrol work in
the Indian Ocean, and other land
forces are available to help block
any attempted move on the Cau-
casus.

India is also producing much
heavy war equipment. Her role is a
responsible one and she is fitting
it with credit as her contribution
to the common cause of Empire.

Give That Boy OVERSEAS SOMETHING TO WEAR



Here are a few sug-
gestions for YOUR
GIFTS for that special
Soldier, Sailor or Air-
man overseas.

SWEATERS: Khaki, Navy and Air Force Blue.
Shirts and Ties in Khaki and Blue.

Pyjamas, Socks and Gloves are welcome gifts to
those serving in the armed forces.

Make yours a wearable gift.

BUY EARLY—MAIL EARLY

S. A. MacDonald

which number 8,301 were first
missions and 2,250 were re-admis-
sions, while 6,979 were discharged.

Mental Institutions

(Exchange)
The eighth annual report on
Mental Institutions in Canada for
the year 1939 reveals the fact that
there is no field of mental-social
effort more important and at the
same time more difficult of solution
than that which relates to mental
sickness. The care and treatment
provided in mental hospitals con-
stitute only one small part of the
problem as there is an even larger
problem involved in the very large
group of mentally maladjusted in-
dividuals who are never admitted to
hospitals and it is only through
concerted effort on the part not
only of the national and provincial
governments but of every individual
citizen and every social and pro-
fessional group that Canada can
hope to ameliorate this increasing
evil and the well-being of the
Canadian population.

On December 31, 1939, there were
under care and treatment in 69
hospitals in Canada 43,375 persons
with an additional 3,972 on parole
and under supervision in approved
boarding homes. The steady in-
crease in the number of resident
patients at end of each year since
1931 without an equal increase in
the number of beds necessitates over-
crowding of such proportions as
to constitute a serious problem in
almost every province. While the
normal bed capacity of all mental
hospitals on December 31, 1939, was
234 per cent greater than in 1931,
the resident population on the same
date showed an increase of 36.6 per
cent over that of 1931, marking a
percentage excess of inmate popula-
tion over bed capacity in 1939 of
10.3. This lack of accommodation
taxes the health and safety both
of the staff and patients and inter-
feres very seriously in the provision
of adequate treatment towards the
early rehabilitation of patients.

A total of 10,651 were admitted to
Canadian hospitals during 1939, of

GRAVESEND, England—(CP)—
Sgt. Geoffrey Painling, youngest
pilot in the R. A. F., has been re-
ported missing, believed killed, two
days before his 18th birthday. He
enlisted as '18 1-2'.

BALTIC FOR BRITAIN
LONDON—(CP)—The most es-
sential condition for peace was that
the Baltic sea should not be domi-
nated by Germany any more, said
Dr. Stefan Litauer, Polish news-
paperman. The Baltic should be
guarded by the British fleet, he
said.

GETS AN IRON CROSS
SHEFFIELD, England—(CP)—
Henry Knibbs, a park keeper, found
a German iron cross under a holly
bush at Mortonby Park near here.
His good condition showed it could
not have been there long," he said.

UNCLE SAM'S ISLAND
Puerto Rico, the United States
largest West Indies island, has a
population of 1,800,000.

Advertisement for S. A. MacDonald featuring military-style clothing and gifts for overseas service members.

Advertisement for E. R. Brow & Son featuring fire, auto, life, accident, sickness and plate glass insurance.

Advertisement for BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA by E. R. Brow & Son.

Advertisement for HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING TOBACCO.

WORDS OF CHALLENGE

A THOUGHT A DAY FOR A PEOPLE AT WAR

"What wins wars is not po-
tential strength, but real and
actual power, including
above all the moral power
that moves the aim to build
and strike." — Herbert Morris-
son, British Home Secretary.

An R.A.F. sergeant observer
was the sole survivor of a bomber
which, after being damaged by
anti-aircraft fire over Germany
and attacked by an enemy fighter,
sank in the sea. The
biplane soon sank and the rest
of the crew were lost. The
observer swam to the coast nine
miles away; on reaching it he had
a two-mile walk to a coastguard
station. — London Times.

On October 12, 1894, the Cana-
dian Grocer figured out what
a Canadian housewife could buy
for a dollar. She got four pounds
of beef, some bones of the breast
of mutton, a pound and a half of
fish, half a pound of bacon, half
a pound of butter, four ounces of
flour, a pound of sugar, 20 pounds
of vegetables, some oranges, tea,
coffee, salt, pepper and spice —
altogether thirty-six pounds of
food. For a dollar, mark you —
Bruce Hutchinson in Vancouver
Sun.

Whether as Liberty ships or as
u-boats, the new merchant
ships will soon play the part for
which they were designed. The
original estimate that only two of
these standardized cargo vessels
would be finished this year has
been revised sharply upward; the
latest estimate is that as many as
twenty may be ready for service
by the new year. The launching of
fourteen ships on a single day is a
spectacular stunt. The day-by-day
achievement of designers and
thousands of workers in shipyards
all over the land can better be
measured by the indication that as
many as 130 new merchant ships
will be finished this year — or by
the fact that building time for the
dreadnoughts has been cut to ap-
proximately half the time required
for building comparable freighters
in world war days. — New York
Sun.

The Poet's Corner advertisement featuring a pen and ink illustration.

BY THESE THINGS

Corn shocks and windfalls and the
shriveled grape,
Red barns and rusty sumac — by
these things
We know again the color and the
Of autumn and the company it
brings.

Kindled by some inevitable spark,
Earlier and more misny falls the
dark
And the moon rises in a golden
haze.

How slow and stately is the sea-
son's tread
Through rustling leaves, along the
river-bend,
Not only have the fields been har-
vested
But we have stored against Octo-
ber's end
Some thing no reaper ever gathered
here.

—Leslie Nelson Jennings in Christ-
ian Science Monitor.

SCRAPERS SCRAPPING
A systematic collection of scrap
metal has been started by the
Japanese in occupied China.

BACKRITE TABLETS
For The Kidneys
A remedy for Backache, Lum-
bago, Urinary Troubles, etc.
Price 50 cents a box.

GASSY STOMACHS
RELIEVED
Every person who is troubled
with gas in the stomach and
bowels should get a bottle of
"Dr. L. B. Evans Stomach
Mixture," and see how quickly
it will relieve all distressing
symptoms. A recommended
remedy for indigestion, Dys-
pepsia, Sour Stomach, Heart-
burn and all stomach troubles.

MACS AMMONIATED
BRONCHIAL COMPOUND
Relieves Acute Bronchitis,
Spasmodic Croup, Bronchial
Catarrh, Coughs and Colds.

A scientific combination of
selected quantities of Drugs to
form a safe expectorant and
sedative cough preparation.

The Two Macs
149 Great George Street
Mail Orders Given Prompt
Attention.

"COMPLETE INSURANCE SERVICE"

W. K. ROGERS Agencies Ltd.
Phone 540-541

YOU CAN'T ALWAYS TELL

Ordinary people like to look over what they are
buying. But when they order our Twist it is not
necessary. You see, it has always been good
and they have no worries about it.

HICKEY'S

BLACK TWIST CHEWING

10c Per Fig

MANUFACTURED BY

HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co. Ltd. Charlottetown

Advertisement for HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING TOBACCO featuring a man looking at a pack of tobacco.