

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McIvor
Vice-President: J. E. Burnett, F.J.I.
Secretary: Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O.
Editor and Managing Director: J. R. Burnett, F.J.I.
Associate Editors: Frank Walker and Lieut. Ian A. Burnett, R.C.N.V.R. (On Active Service)
The Strongest Memory is Weaker Than the Weakest Ink.
THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1944

Preparation For Service

In connection with the appeal for more men for the armed forces, and particularly for the Infantry which will be bearing the major brunt of the struggle in Europe from now on, the Army is also emphasizing the enlistment of youths of 17 to 18 years old for technical and trades training.

For the Maritimes this training is given at No. 7 Vocational Training School at Fredericton, N.B. Immediately upon enlistment, the youths—who must have their parents consent and successfully completed Grade A and obtained an "M" score on army examination of 140 or better—receive two weeks military training.

If, as optimists are predicting, the Germans are defeated within the next few months, so much the better. But Canada, along with the rest of the United Nations, must prepare for a long and increasingly arduous struggle before final victory is achieved.

Re-Sale Of War Supplies

Reserves of war supplies of all kinds must be maintained while the war continues, and when it ends there will be a vast quantity of supplies for the Government to dispose of.

Because of the great volume of business that it will handle in the resale of materials and equipment, the country will welcome the assurance of Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply, that the supplies will be sold directly to the ultimate consumers as far as possible, and not through contractors or dealers.

With the ability to obtain this lumber at first cost, and with the housing loans that will be available, and the bank loans for farm improvements—to say nothing of the cash that the farmers are now laying by—there should be great building activity on the farms when peace comes.

Bathing Hazards

Drownings and near-drownings have occurred here and elsewhere throughout the country with the return of swimming weather. Some people, including small children who have not had proper parental guidance, pay no attention to warnings, but it would appear that many tragedies of this sort could be averted.

"You don't have to drown," says The Peterborough Examiner, pointing out that much benefit will be derived if swimmers will observe a few safety rules. These are given as follows:

- Don't swim in water over your depth unless accompanied by a boat.
Don't swim in unknown water alone; never dive in unknown water.
Don't swim or bathe when tired, over-heated or full of food or drink.
Don't indulge in horseplay in the water—or in a boat.
Don't take a boat out until you have learned to handle one.
Don't stand up, walk in, or rock the boat.
Don't ever forget that water, while it is a far better servant than fire, can be an equally deadly master.
The Examiner also gives a word of advice and caution to the experienced swimmer. "Never encourage an inexperienced swimmer to do things which you are doing yourself unless you are completely confident of your ability to save him if he becomes exhausted," it says. To that may be added the suggestion that people proficient in the art of swimming should beware of being too confident of their own skill. Many a strong and expert swimmer has gone to his death because he forgot that water was not his natural element and overlooked such things as cramps and strong currents.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Hitler invaded Russia this date, 1941. It was the second of his outstanding blunders, the first being his failure to invade Britain in the preceding year.

The dog nuisance in the city is again rampant, gangs of big and little ones parading the streets, invading gardens, and fighting viciously. A lady, a visitor, was knocked down by a huge mongrel which was chasing a smaller one the other day, but fortunately escaped serious injury. What has become of the dog catcher?

We seem to be on the threshold of a building boom. In addition to the "Y" project and the T.B. extension, plans are on foot for the enlargement of the P.E.I. Hospital, the Summerside Hospital, the Montague Hospital, the erection of a Souris Hospital, and now an extension of Falconwood is mooted.

Bureau-like. A farmer's wife asked the Price Board at Washington the price on live and dressed turkeys. In reply the farmer received a printed slip stating that the Board was adopting new methods to save time and equipment and 38 pages of printed matter covering nearly 30,000 words, but no answer to the farmer and his wife who had requested a simple answer on the price they could sell their turkeys.

There is no lack of volunteers for experiments with new drugs for the treatment of malaria at a special army research unit in North Australia. Larvae of the anopheline mosquito are flown regularly from New Guinea. The soldiers submit to bites after having taken a preventive drug. Some have had 1000 bites in an hour.

The cheque for the current season's Australian wool clip is likely to be 75,000,000 pounds, a record for any year in the history of the industry. Approximately 46 per cent of this amount will be from New South Wales wool, about 28,000 bales of which is appraised in Victoria, South Australia and Brisbane because of convenience of transport. New South Wales sheep generally have cut appreciably weightier fleeces this season than last year. Last year's cheque was 73,500,000 pounds.

In the old peaceful days everyone was more-or-less interested in the bringing down of the budget with its disclosure of the fiscal policy for the ensuing year. Now, no one seems to worry very much, except the parliamentarians who find it a gauge for measuring the period till prorogation. The reason for the apparent apathy on the part of the general public is that it is realized a limit has now been reached in the imposition of taxes; the surprise, if any, on Monday night will be if Mr. Hsley announces any reductions.

The United States Government is working in conjunction with the Ottawa Government in combing out industries for war services. Working that "strong men are needed on the production front," War Manpower Commissioner Mr. Paul V. McNutt declared that thousands of non-essential workers will be asked to fill vital jobs in war plants. He said that by July 1 the War Manpower Commission's job priority program will be extended throughout the country. Non-essential workers, he said, will be asked to move from their home towns to take jobs in war plants, or in the fighting forces.

Mr. C. Gillis, M.P., drew attention in the House of Commons to the great success which has attended some "credit unions." These are, of course, groups of citizens who run small loan systems between themselves. That is, they are actually small banks—chartered by the Province in defiance of the right of the Dominion to control all banking. Generally speaking, they operate quite well—just as the larger banks do. They are, of course, typical examples of private enterprise—and, says The Letter-Review, just the sort of thing which a Socialist Government would abolish at once—if it carried out its programme. However, Mr. Gillis, like the rest of Canadian Socialists, wants Socialism to get credit for banking, insurance, labour unions and all the products of our system of private enterprise, and to use their success as the basis of the appeals to put in office a Government which would destroy them.

It is refreshing to find two outstanding Liberal members at loggerheads in Parliament over the present war needs of Canada. Hon. Mr. Cardin having lambasted the Government for its pro-overseas policy, Mr. St. Laurent, turning to page 897 of Hansard for the year 1940, quoted these words then spoken by Mr. Cardin: "I have no use for that kind of patriotism which would limit itself to selling produce, materials and arms, in short, in making money without accepting the responsibility of a free and independent people. Doubtless we can help the cause of liberty and democracy by supplying arms to England and her allies; doubtless we can help them by sending them as much as possible in the way of munitions and foodstuffs; but I ask those who bring forward this argument: Do you not in your heart feel a bit ashamed of thinking only in terms of money while abandoning to your neighbors the protection of your life, of your possessions and of your rights?" Mr. St. Laurent then turned to page 895 of the 1940 Hansard, and read these words of Mr. Cardin's: "During the last election I stated many times in the Province of Quebec something which I am not afraid to maintain before the people, before everyone of my fellow-citizens: Money is of no importance when the freedom of the nation is at stake." Mr. St. Laurent made other quotations of a similar kind. Then, laying his Hansard aside, he turned to Mr. Cardin in this direct and personal appeal: "Knowing the hon. member as it has been my privilege to know him, knowing what a doughty fighter he has been throughout the whole of his brilliant career, I ask myself whether he would pull his punches in the midst of a critical fight. I do not think so, and I do not think in all sincerity he would ask this country to pull its punches at this time."

Notes By The Way

Britain has finally succeeded in developing an unsinkable lifeboat which is to be standard equipment on merchant vessels. An unsinkable canoe would also be of decided use as a saver of life.—Brookville Recorder.

A Northern Alberta farmer who was dissatisfied with the state of the roads in his district dropped a note to King George VI about them. The letter eventually arrived in the Alberta Department of Public Works. Whether due to royal intercession or not, the road is said to have been like—Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Huntsville Council has made an agreement with the Department of Highways, whereby the latter will pay half the maintenance costs of a 30-foot concrete bridge over the town's main street. This includes all the cost of snow-removal and the whole street. Rather an advantageous arrangement. It would seem.—Barrie Examiner.

People all over the world have begun making plans for trips to Britain as soon as the war is over, according to a recent report. Some want to see the bomb damage, others to visit relatives, others because they do not have a trip for over five years. No bookings are being accepted, but shipping agents have opened registration lists for intending passengers, who must put their names down and take their place in the waiting lists for tickets.

Ever since we noted the fact that some Toronto people are taking to the trees to escape a mosquito, the trend appears to be spreading. Lately, even as a man in Houston, Tex., who says he won't come down for the duration. When taking a long-leave a tree as in this instance, it is wise to choose an evergreen. In the leaf-shedding season the mosquito is as open to the public gaze as the leaves of the deciduous tree. —T. D. F., in the Ottawa Citizen.

Men call the donkey a fool, yet there is hardly a more crafty animal in the world. It likes and sniffs when it doesn't want to be braved in its own way, and never in any case, it knows the nearest route home, and the best way to be found in the long meadow. Moreover, on the slightest provocation it will let the whole world in the air and tea the whole world to wait until it is ready to go on again. Common sense, that, and perhaps the donkey might live the last word.—Victoria Colonist.

Nearly 1,000 German prisoners of the war in Canada have been married by proxy to the girls they left in the Reich, it is said. An additional 200 in camps in Britain have taken wives in the same way. The Swiss, acting as protecting power, arrange the weddings. POW files in a form stating his wish to marry, the names of his fiancée, fellow prisoners, and the commandant, sign it also. The form is sent to Germany, where the bride goes through a similar ceremony. Proxy marriages are legal in Germany, but not in Britain.—Maple Leaf Daily Edition.

Forest rangers and all others interested in keeping the forests green and productive are aware that with a harder fight this season against the insect pests, the statistics reduced by the Canadian Forestry Association, which says that the loss of timber in the province is estimated at \$10,000,000. The weather conditions may not be controllable, but each and every frequenter of the woods can control himself and his actions. Each one of us should become a voluntary agent to work with the ranger. Help him in his job to keep our forests green and to maintain the health of our country's economic welfare.—Victoria Times.

The papers run a picture of an Englishman who has known no home but a cave since the war. He writes of Dover, out of reach of the shells from Calais. We are not going to keep over the little chap. Think of the sights he can see from the door of his hide-out. The papers say he is a streamer, hour after hour, overhead. Think of the tales he will be able to tell his grandchildren about the great days of Spring in 1944, when the sky was darkened with the roar of bombs, east across the Channel to settle Hitler. In the way in the picture he seems to be having a fine time in his chaik-cliff home. All the small boys of our neighborhood envy him.—New York Times.

Canada was utterly unprepared in 1939, but she should be now, since the whole year later, she is prepared to cope with situations arising from the war. Yet, through the Government's unwillingness to face the problems of caring for the wounded until these wounded are actually on our shores, we are apt to find ourselves using unsuitable buildings as military hospitals. The mere thought ought to inspire renewed public attention for the establishment of a national makeshift facilities without further official delay and having.—R. M. Harrison in Windsor Star.

Some day this war's aging veterans will be asked by their grandchildren what part they had in it. A considerable number will reply, "I drove a bulldozer." They can say it proudly, for this peacetime boom is playing an indispensable role. Normally used for road grading and leveling sites for residential developments, it is a factor in the rapid creation of landing strips and air bases. No doubt, the warfare in the land-based general nature of the war will rumble on, and the bulldozer will merit a place alongside the canon on our battlefields.—St. Louis Star-Times.

Here is the newest Churchill story which The London Daily Sketch says, General Eisenhower is telling with some pride. When the general recently visited the Prime Minister at Marrakesh, doctors were continuing to make Mr. Churchill's temperature. As they approached him to remove the thermometer from his mouth, Mr. Churchill always said, "There first, and announce his own temperature. He saw the general's amusement and said: "I always do that. I believe these doctors are trying to keep me in bed." Back in America the general told the story to President Roosevelt as an example of the Prime Minister's independent spirit. The President laughed and said: "Oh, that's nothing new. I've been doing it for years. I don't trust those fellows, either."



Why DO CANADIANS Like THE BANK OF MONTREAL?



It is not by chance that the Bank has a million satisfied depositors, besides thousands of other friends who use its services in various ways. There are substantial reasons, chief of which, we believe, are as follows:

First, Confidence. Canadians of every occupation—farmers, labourers, mechanics, office workers, home workers, business managers and clerks, corporation executives, professional men and women—believe in the Bank, because of its history and traditions, its strength and its known service to the nation.

Second, Experience. These Canadians know, by personal experience in dealings with the Bank, they can rely on it—come good times or bad, peace or war—for the kind of banking service they need.

Third, Modern Methods. Due to our modern methods, a spirit of helpfulness, and the practical efficiency of our staff, customers find it pleasant to transact business at the Bank, whether it be at the Head Office, one of our large city branches, or the smallest branch in the smallest town.

If you are not a customer of the Bank, you are invited to become one.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Wide Experience, Modern Methods, Friendly Service

Charlottetown Branch: A. I. B. BELCHER, Manager

An Unfair Law

(Globe and Mail) The Government of Canada is taking toll every week from the pay envelopes of 2,000,000 or more workers. It is not more than ten days, the no-cashiers to maintain an unemployment insurance fund, which has more than \$164,000,000 to its credit. According to the scheme, return to Parliament, the scheme has been in operation for several years, and it should now be possible to form an opinion about its advantages and drawbacks. There is no doubt that it offers necessary protection to certain classes of workers who may be unemployed at periods of the year. But it is equally obvious that hundreds of thousands of people are obliged to contribute to the fund who will never derive any benefits from it. The Act is also unfair to business institutions which give steady employment to their staffs in the year round. If all the people who have grievances against the Act were to vote against its enactment and enforcement, the Liberal Party would certainly be the minority after the next election.

The question is asked: "Why should department stores, banks, insurance companies, manufacturers and others who manage their businesses efficiently and give steady employment 52 weeks in the year have to carry the 'lame ducks' who lay off their employees periodically?" Surely there should be some differentiation in the rate of contribution on the basis of risk of unemployment as shown by experience. As the law stands, contributions paid by industries in which employment is comparatively steady go to provide benefits for the unemployed in industries where employment is intermittent, due in many cases to bad management. The efficient are penalized to help the inefficient. Moreover, it is often found that in industries where employment is not steady higher wages are paid for the purpose of helping the worker to tide over periods of unemployment. Thus, the lower wage, steadily employed worker is required to pay to help the higher-wage employee whose work is not regular.

FOR SUNBURN INSECT BITES POISON IVY POLYPENE THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT \$29.75

week for unemployment insurance dues regardless of whether she is ever unemployed. There is another glaring injustice. The Government collects from the "little fellow"—and the girls—who are paid by the week, and exempt the employees hired by the month or fortnight. Some firms actually have evaded the levy by changing their payrolls from a weekly to a fortnightly basis. If the law permits this sort of subterfuge—and apparently it does—"the law," as Mr. Bumble observed, "is a ass."

NORWAY NAVY STRENGTHENS LONDON (CP)—The Royal Norwegian Navy has announced the addition of a new British-built destroyer to the fleet. It is the Svenner, sister-ship to the famed Stord which participated in the destruction of the German battleship Scharnhorst.



Gifts to Gratify a Girl Graduate

At this special turning point in her life, thrill her with a gift that will last a lifetime—a gift of fine jewelry. Diamonds, sapphires, quality watches, fine silverplate, sterling silver, enamel dresser sets, dinner rings, birthstones or lovely costume jewellery. See our grand array. W.W. Wellner Ltd. Jewelers Since 1868

The Post's Corner MEMORIES My Dear—I have not put your clothes away. I often chafe at you for that reason. That ancient hat, the woolen scarf I made, Clutter the peg behind the kitchen door.

I have not even shelved the book you left on the table, with the dog-eared place, although perhaps a vase would be much sayer on the mantel space. And every night I keep your slip on the hearthrug, ready, in case some onance might bring you back through Winter's dark. Fatigued and cold, with raindrops on your face. Foolish it is, perhaps, to cling to dreams. All fraught with longing for the dear, but they shall wait—those dear, familiar things—until you come to me. —Evelyn Davey-Collins in Chamber's Journal (London).

INTERESTING CONTENTS HOLBROOK, Arizona (CP)—Opening the stomach of a four-pound catfish, angler Ralph Duran found a five-inch fish and a small bird, intact except for a few ruffled feathers.

Gassy Stomachs Relieved Every person who is troubled with gas in the stomach and bowels should get a bottle of "Dr. Evans' Stomach Mixture and see how quickly it will relieve all distressing symptoms.

MAC'S PILE OINTMENT A safe and efficient remedy for internal and external piles. It is made only of the highest quality ingredients, possessing remarkable therapeutic value for this purpose. It carries out its beneficial effect in three ways: 1. It soothes; 2. It lubricates; 3. It is astringent. Get a tube today. Price 60c.

McLeod & Bentley W. E. BENTLEY K.C. J. A. BENTLEY K.C. Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law 124 Prince Street

PALMER & HASLAM A. J. HASLAM B.A., LL.B. BARRISTER, ETC. Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers Charlottetown P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN Phone 85 P. O. Box 11

EYES EXAMINED AND GLASSES FITTED J. S. TAYLOR OPTOMETRIST Corner, East and Queen Sts. Phone Residence 101. Evenings by Appointment Phone 1958

M. ALBAN FARMER B.A., LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg. MONEY TO LOAN

BELL & MATHIESON MONEY TO LOAN Cameron Block Charlottetown H.F. McPhee B.A., K.C. NOTARY BARRISTER SOLICITOR Rileys Building Charlottetown ALEX W. MATHIESON Money to Loan Collection Office: 90 Great George Street BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Morrell and Company D. F. ARCHIBALD Chartered Accountants Eastern Trust Building Charlottetown