

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1857)
President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice President: J. E. Burnett, F.J.I.

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 Mills and Washington,

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

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1942.

New Zealand's Example

Loyalty to him, personally, and to the Liberal
Party is Mr. Mackenzie King's idea of what con-
stitutes the virtues of a Cabinet Minister; but
there are other and more important loyalties.

Citing the Record

Several Liberal speakers in the House of Com-
mons have referred to conscription as having
been imposed in the last war by a Conservative
government in order to win an election for a
party which, in the words of the M. P. for

So far from conscription in 1917 being "im-
posed" on the people, says the Ottawa Journal, a
huge majority of the people did it, themselves.
And it was under a Union Government in which
the best of the Liberals of the day co-operated,

Conscription in the last war was announced as
his policy by Sir Robert Borden in May, 1917.
Meanwhile Liberals had proposed union, includ-
ing adoption of conscription, Borden was joined
by the best Liberals of Canada, excepting Sir

Treachorous At All Times

Everyone in Alaska is said by Dr. Stefansson
to know that the Japanese know far more about
the Aleutians than do the Americans themselves.
They may very probably know far more about
the British Columbia coast than is known to Can-
adians responsible for that military intelligence.

Nothing these facts, the Winnipeg Free Press
points out that the Japanese have been accumulat-
ing knowledge of the Aleutians ever since the
Russians war. They have stored it along with all
the naval intelligence they gleaned from the coast-

The Aleutians must be seen by the Japanese
either as a bridge between this continent and
Soviet Russia, or a defence fringe practically
parallling the Siberian coastline, as is shown by
maps less deceptive than those drawn to the

from North America. The bridge to be watched
is that over the Aleutian islands. If, though, the
more flagrant demonstrations of belligerency
against this continent are any indication of inten-
tion to attack North America, the inlets and hide-
outs and lines of approach within the Aleutians
will best serve those who best know them.

It may be, however, suggests the Free Press,
that the Japanese have got all they are likely to
get out of their sneaky beachcombing. They
have spied and pried, and it has brought them
gains. But the lid is lifted. They may strike here
or there but are watched. They made some lucky
strikes, but have not been so lucky of late. They
knew every indent on the shores of the Coral sea,

EDITORIAL NOTES

Canadian airmen say there were so many
fires in Bremen as the result of their raid, that
it looked for all the world like a patch-work
quilt.

Under an order of the Wartime Prices and
Trade Board women's shoes will be restricted to
seven colors—brown, golden tobacco, turf
tan, boue tan, boue jacket, kona red, black and
white; men's footwear to five colors, and men's
work boots to two. Leather slippers will be
manufactured in only six shades and babies'
soft soles in four.

"This war will be won in the air. This is
your hour. You have an important and glorious
job. This is your opportunity, grasp it and make
the most of it," Air Marshal W. A. Bishop,
V.C., D.S.O., M.C., D.F.C., told a class of
graduates at No. 5 Service Flying Training
School, R.C.A.F.

After completing their visits to Scout centres
in all the provinces of Canada, the "Blitz
Scouts" are spending a short period in the United
States, where they are receiving the same
enthusiastic welcome they received throughout
the Dominion. About the middle of July they
will return to Canada for a well earned vaca-
tion, during which time they will make only a
few public appearances.

Col. Alan Cockram, D.S.O., who vacated his
seat in South York to permit Mr. Meighen to
contest it, has been retired from the army under
the age limit. He is only forty seven and want-
ed to go overseas but was told he could not.
He thinks politics more than age accounts for
his retirement, but the Minister of Defence
gave him the option of service in Canada.

Independence Day in the United States, so-called
after the Declaration of Independence, 1776, by
which the thirteen original States broke their
colonial allegiance to Great Britain. Though the
Declaration reads as "In Congress, July 4, 1776,"
New York's adhesion was in fact not voted until
the 15th, and it was not until the 19th that the
document was ordered to be engrossed and signed.

A return tabled in the House of Commons last
week for Mr. H. R. Jackman, M. P., tells a
sad story. It shows that in 1939 we sent Japan
46,886 tons of scrap iron out of a total of 93-
837 tons exported. In 1938 we let them have 41,
003 tons out of 85,122 tons exported, and in
1937 46,948 tons out of 143,977 tons. The export
of scrap metal went under permit regulations in
September, 1939, but as late as 1941 it was leav-
ing the country under old contracts.

There is a terrific retail beef shortage in
Toronto due to farmers and producers resisting
a move on the part of middlemen to reduce
prices. The position and feelings of the produc-
ers and livestock brokers is illustrated by the
action of one of the brokers Thursday. He
had five loads of cattle and rather than hold on
to them he determined to sell them for the best
possible, though reduced, price. He spent sever-
al hours offering them to various buyers, includ-
ing the Wartime Food Corporation, but bids
were so low that he had not sold them up
to late afternoon.

Noting that American commentators have
blamed leadership for the collapse of the
British Army in Libya, the Brooklyn, (N. Y.)
Eagle sagely remarks: "Whenever we are tempt-
ed to get critical about any of our Allies, it is
well to remember that had we not been caught
napping at Pearl Harbor, the war might have
gone otherwise than it did in the Pacific. It may
be idle speculation now, but it is probably certain
that had we been awake at Pearl Haror, Singa-
pore and the Philippines would not have fallen.
Most certainly they would not have fallen so
quickly. And had the Japanese not had such easy
sailing in that part of the world it is possible that
the situation in the Mediterranean area might
never have deteriorated as it has.

A lot has been said about Prime Minister Mac-
kenzie King but Hon. R. B. Hanson made the
apostrophe comment when he quoted, apropos of Mr.
King's speech in the conscription debate, the
following lines from W. S. Gilbert:

A complicated gentleman, allow me to pre-
sent,
Of all the arts and faculties the terse embodi-
ment,
He's a great arithmetician who can demon-
strate with ease
That two and two are three, or five, or any-
thing you please;
An eminent logician who can make it clear to
you
That black is white—when looked at from
the proper point of view;
A marvellous philologist who'll undertake to
show
That 'Yes' is but another and a neater form
for 'No'.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Surgical instruments for the
battlefield and for civilian use
are being made much more
quickly-to-day by new methods
worked out in a British factory.
While surgeons' knives and spec-
tacles are made in the usual
fashion, delicate instruments are
still hand-forged and receive in-
dividual treatment, most of the
essential instruments used in pres-
ent us are standardized, especially
nearly all of them are for the
British and Russian Governments.
The many varieties of surgical for-
ceps can therefore be made from
drop forgings. Uniformity in these
stampings is the aim so that the
instruments may be machined and
set, and, after minor adjustment,
from a skilled workman, turned out
with perfect workmanship. Apart
from a considerable reduction in
cost, production is now ten times
as quick. Instruments for Russia
have a special coating of copper as
an additional protection against
rust. — British Industries
Bulletin.

Portable radio sets for ships'
crews which do not give away posi-
tions to the enemy are now in use
in British Royal Navy. The Navy
has received more than 15,000 sets
and 25,000 raised by voluntary
subscriptions has been spent by
the Admiralty in supplying them.
Corvettes, minesweepers, sloops,
submarines and torpedo-boats are
among the small craft whose ships'
crews must now listen in when
at duty. As they are used in "ste-
alth" operations, they do not re-
radiate, and so do not disclose the
ship's position to the enemy. The
manufacturers have made a special
standard portable radio, giving it
an exceptionally strong cabinet
and fitting up the chassis so that
the set can be used in a variety
of ways. The sets are made in
the many hard knocks likely to
be received under service condi-
tions. It has roughly 100 separate
parts. No accessories are necessary
and the battery gives 240 hours
service. The make-up has been able
to issue from the factory at the rate
of one set per day. The valves
have been sent out in the last
two months. The Royal Air
Force has been supplied with 5,000
sets and the Army with 8,000.
They are being used in many
remote districts of Britain as well
as in Iceland and the Middle East.
The sets are carried on
the ground and are used in
"blitz" operations. They are
workshops were actually razed to
the ground and many essential
parts and machines destroyed.
Despite these difficulties, they have
been able to carry on, and there
are now more than 100,000 of their
sets in use. — Robert Williamson.

Thousands of pairs of white
leather gloves for Russia's ski
troops are being made in Britain
under the direction of four Czechoslovak
experts who have set up a glove
factory when the Nazis marched into
Prague. The gloves are made from
British cow "belly" skins, which in
the past have been used for
treated with egg yolk and buffed
to the white camouflaged effect. The
Czech manufacturers were estab-
lished in 1932. In peacetime
they produced 2,000,000 pairs of
50,000 dozen pairs a year of all
kinds of leather gloves such as
gloves, dress, and protective
fabric gloves of simple duplex,
meshed and silk. The g and
the finest private contractors had
gloves in the world. They included
a pair of Napoleon's which were
lines given as a gift from mil-
lions, ever made, and a pair
by King Edward VII, ex-Empress
Zita of Austria-Hungary, Pope
Pius XI and President Masaryk of
Czechoslovakia. When exporting
on the Continent before the war
the firm was offered a pair of
made by the firm. They were de-
signed for the front line and
Britain just before the Nazis in-
vaded their country. Starting
ence, the four experts in their ex-
perience of about 250. British
workpeople. To-day, in addition to
they are fitting out the front
striving" gloves for workers' turn-
ing out silk and guns in the mun-
itions factories. — Facts from
England.

An invention patented in 1893
but stillborn was before
its time has been produced in a
modernized power-driven version
help on Britain's agricultural
front. It is a machine-making ma-
chine which enables crops to be
covered at half the cost and one
method of the machine is being
used in the main-hours of the old
straw fed into the machine is
attached to a continuous mat-
ter which is cut into convenient
lengths generally of 4 ft. The
The manufacturing cost is about
straw 1/4 yard (with wheatear)
production rate is from 2 rads a
minute, although one farmer
claims that he can make a mile in
time of the year. The machine
stored in rolls until required.
Country Agricultural Committees
solved many of Britain's wartime
problems. Unskilled labour can be
used either on the farm or in the
lengths of matting can be made
locally. Ricks can be thatched
there are no pigs to fall out and
the normal sinking only puts the
stitches tighter, saving the use of
rick covers and avoiding the risk
of weather damage. It is the rick
which is completely
is setting the British completely
gale proof. — London Information.

Twenty of London's giant pas-
senger buses will soon be
behind their miniature anthracite
furnaces so that they can run on
their million miles of road. In
service they will save some-
thing like 175,000 gallons of petrol;
and if the whole of the 800 Lon-
don Transport buses suitable for
conversion are fitted up for the
new fuel, deep-sea tankers will be
releasing the job of carrying
7,000,000 gallons of petrol a year.
But this is only one item in Brit-
ain's campaign to save petrol. A
total of 1,000 commercial vehicles are
being produced, and equip-
ped with the system, which will
save 30,000,000 gallons of petrol a
year. The launching of its great
burning producer-gas, and its
own carbon monoxide gas, and the
successful result of continuous re-
search into fuel problems since the
war began. The first producer-gas
unit was made by Englishman
during the last war but subsequent
development has been principally
in Europe, where, however, it en-
tered rather upon a successful
to be had there rather than on the

The Dehydration
Industry In
War - Time

Royal Bank Of Canada

Dehydration In Canada

During the last few months the
Canadian Government has been
actively encouraging experimental
work in the dehydration of vege-
tables. It is considered that this
work is backed by a larger
basis of research than exists in
other countries. For nearly twenty
years that since the formation
of the "Dehydration Committee"
by the Department of Agriculture
in 1923, experiments have been
conducted to determine the best
methods of dehydrating Canadian
apples and the experience gained
is now being applied to the dehy-
dration of vegetables. One point
which has been emphasized con-
sistently throughout the work of
the Committee is that high qual-
ity and fine favour are essential
for fruit or vegetable to be pro-
cessed.

During the past winter the Can-
adian Government was informed
that the British Government was
interested in dehydrated vegetables
to an amount of approximately
1,000 tons. While the Canadian in-
dustry was not equipped to supply
on short notice such a large order,
immediate steps were taken in
establishing a test plant and in
the speeding up of experimental
work. At that time representatives
from the United Kingdom pointed
out that no commercial samples of
dehydrated vegetables had been
country had been considered. The
Canadian tests indicate that dehydra-
ted vegetables can be of fine flav-
our and retain from 50 to 75 per
cent of the original vitamin con-
tent. Five experimental dehydra-
tion plants have been operating
for some months, processing pro-
duce, carrots, turnips and cab-
bage from the field as a reserve supply
for the Canadian Army. On the
basis of these results, Canada
should be able to supply large
quantities of high-quality dehydra-
ted vegetables.

Dehydrating Processes

The actual methods of dehydra-
tion employed vary according to
the product. The simplest is that
applied to the drying of fruits.
Many of these, such as dates, figs,
raisins are dried in the whole
state of general products, such
are halved and pitted, while apples
should be peeled, cored and sliced
into thin slices. Such as apricots
and peaches are sliced into thin
slices, which are then washed with
sterilized water and sulphur
dioxide, which acts as a sterilizer
and prevents discoloration. Such
products are not cooked before using
but other dried fruits, such as
without soaking or cooking. The
moisture is removed by natural
drying in the sun or by artificial
evaporation.

Many of the dehydrating pro-
cesses are in the realm of chem-
istry and a short sketch of the
principles involved may be of
interest. The dehydration process
used in the case of vegetables in-
volves cutting and cleaning and cut-
ting into thin slices. These are
then dried in a hot air oven, or
in steam or boiling water, and
then dried in a hot air oven. The
amount of the dried fruit which
be left varies with the kind of
vegetable, it should never exceed
a moisture content of 3 to 5 per
cent. Substantial progress has
been made in research into
the best treatment of the vegetables,
"blanching" in steam, should be
plain water and carrots in salt wa-
ter. However, the actual drying of
the vegetables and products, such
to the proper stage of maturity at
which dehydration should be
vegetables which appears that no
fibrous, have produced satisfactory
results. Soft fruits, such as rasp-
berries and strawberries, are re-
duced to a pulp, after which
cleaning and "blanching" in
is "iced out" over a heated
drum, and the drying is compet-
ed locks something like "four-
hour paper." This may later
broken into small fragments for
the original colour and flavour
that the fruit is well maintained.
The handling of milk and eggs
under conditions of normal condi-
original form requires a different
process. After testing and pre-
liminary sterilization, the liquid is
sprayed into a drying chamber
where hot air circulation
reduces it to a powder which falls
to the floor.

Persons desirous of making the
Pilgrimage to the Shrine of Ste.
Anne de Beaupre, Quebec, with the
English group (English) will leave
Charlottetown and Summerside on
Monday morning, July 13th by regu-
lar train and connect with the
pilgrimage train from
Halifax at Sackville, usual attrac-
tive fares. At least a day and a half
guaranteed in comfort. For fur-
ther information apply to Rev. P. F.
Martin, Armada, N. S.
7-3-21.

Ste. Anne de Beaupre
Pilgrimage

The acceptance of any product
in war-time, even for civilian con-
sumption, is of course, no proof of
its continued acceptance under
normal conditions. Shortages of
supply and the exigencies of the
situations sometimes these are
found better than the original pro-
duct, and in the post-war period
to replace it. But this only
occurs when the general substance
or material has intrinsic advantages
and can compete on a basis of
quality.

Many of us can remember the
reaction in Great Britain during
Canadian bacon after the last war,
resulting from war-time shipments
of a type and quality to which the
British were not accustomed. Long
years of effort were necessary to
break down the prejudice against
Canadian bacon which was built
up at that time. In the present war
Canadian bacon is being prepared
to suit the British palate.

Since dehydrated foods have not
yet come into general use, it is
impossible to prophesy regard-
ing post-war markets, but there
are a number of interesting side-
lights on the situation. One of the
industries hardest hit by the war
shortage has been the manufacture
of dog food which had been grow-
ing steadily. The present success of British
chemists and engineers has there-
fore been achieved from an entirely
fresh start — London Passenger
Transport Board.

WORDS OF
CHALLENGE

"Let us always keep in mind
that what we are fighting for
is not only victory but victory
for democracy, victory for a
decent, civilized, democratic
way of life." — Crown Prince
Olav of Norway.

Laval, Nazi Slaver

(Christian Science Monitor)

It is something more than a
month since a Nazi decree increas-
ed working hours in French factor-
ies. That decree foreshadowed the
move now made by Pierre Laval,
Vichy Chief of Government, to send
French workers into Germany. By
increasing work hours when there
was already insufficient work to go
around, the Nazis caused many
Frenchmen to be thrown out of
their jobs, thus enlarging France's
labor surplus and causing many
French workers to face a hopeless
future.

After several weeks of this "soft-
ening up" process, the Nazi militan-
cy, Laval, steps forward with an
"appeal" to Frenchmen to separate
themselves from homeland and
families and offer their services in
Germany to the war effort. The
Nazis are to return some French
prisoners of war.
Laval must know as well as any-
one else that he is adding one more
betrayal to the many that the
French people have suffered at his
hands. He knows he is merely ask-
ing civilians to become prisoners of
the Third Reich in the place of
soldiers.

I Am A Canadian

(Vancouver Province)

Nothing in the conscription de-
bate at Ottawa has been more re-
markable than the contrast be-
tween the attitude of the three de-
fense ministers (all veterans of the
Great War) and their colleagues in
Mr. King's cabinet. Major C. G.
Power, air minister, following Mr.
Macdonald and Colonel Raiston,
has ranged himself with the
The three men charged with the
responsibility for the armed serv-
ices of Canada are conscientiously
not the ministers who echo the
double talk of the Ga-dners and
the Throns, the men who still
say that conscription may not be
necessary and that no political
party thinking about its future will
take the chances of imposing it.

ing rapidly in the pre-war years.
These manufacturers have been the
first to produce dehydrated products
to be sold to the general public,
truly in case of "using it or losing
the dog." While we do not at-
tempt to draw any analogy between dog
meat and food for human con-
sumption, it will be interesting to
watch the results of this experi-
ment. Dogs are certainly not in-
terested in eating things that are
poisoned for their enemies of flav-
our and if our canine friends accept
the new preparations it will at
least indicate that a palatable pro-
duct has been obtained.

The palatability of food can only
be determined in us. It is feared
for example, that dehydrated vege-
tables would tend to become mono-
tonous in constant use. General
consumer interest has, however,
been aroused by the wide publicity
which has been given the industry
and already commercial dehydra-
tors in the United States are
studying the possibilities of civil-
ian markets. The future of this
development would appear to de-
pend upon the assurance of equal-
ity.

Summer
Toilet Specials

Derny's 60c Petal Tone
Etic de Toilette and 30c Box
Derny's Face Powder, 90c
value for — 65c
Daggett & Ramsdell large
size jar of Cold Cream, \$1.00
value for — 85c
50c size Jergens Lotion and
25c size of Jergens Face Pow-
der, 47c for the two.
Evening in Paris Face Powder,
Lipstick and Rouge, all for
\$1.10

RELIEVE SUNBURN

Frossis Tangel (Greaseless)
Etic de Toilette 50c tube
Noxema Cream Price 10c to
\$1.25
Derny's Petal Tone Sun Tan
Oil 10c tube and 50c
Noxema Sun Tan Oil 30c bot.

Polaroid Sun Glasses, price
Sun Glasses — 35c and 50c

YOU WANT TO FLY

WITH THE
R.C.A.F.

But Lack the
Required Education?

NOW YOU MAY DO SO—if you can
learn and are willing to study.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO TAKE YOUR
PLACE WITH CANADA'S AIRMEN

No longer is it necessary to produce
certificates of education. If you are be-
tween the ages of 18 and 33 and physically
fit you can be tested for ability to absorb
instruction.

If found suitable, you will be given a
specialized educational course prior to
training as:—

—AIR OBSERVER—AIR NAVIGATOR—
—WIRELESS OPERATOR AIR GUNNER—
—AIR BOMBER—PILOT.

ROYAL CANADIAN
AIR FORCE

Apply personally or in writing to:—
Commanding Officer, No. 15 Recruiting
Centre,
Dominion Public Building
Moncton, N. B.

The transparent honesty of Mr.
Power's statement makes short
work of all that sophistry and he
will be honored for his frankness.
Particularly he sweeps away the
king himself has been the prime
author, that the plebiscite
not a vote about conscription.

Mr. Power says he doesn't like
conscription and he doesn't like com-
pulsion but "I am a Canadian before
I am a Quebecer." He says that
the people of Quebec have
voted against conscription but the
people of Canada "as a whole" have
indicated their desire for action."

And he says in effect that he is
willing to resign his seat and
portfolio if his own constituents
(South Quebec) disapprove of his
course now.

Mr. Power is a Canadian be-
fore he is a Quebecer. And that
whole purport of his speech is that
he is a Canadian also before he is
a "little" Canadian. The present
trouble with the conduct of the war

Professional Cards

McLEOD & BENTLEY
W. E. BENTLEY, K. C.
J. A. BENTLEY, K. C.
Barristers and Attorneys-at-
Law
MONEY TO LOAN
154 Prince Street

MacGUGAN & TRAINOR
MARK R. MacGUGAN, K. C.
G. ST. CLAIR TRAINOR, K. C.
Barristers, Solicitors
MONEY TO LOAN
Office: Over Provincial Bank
Richmond Street Charlottetown

EYES EXAMINED
AND
GLASSES FITTED

J. S. TAYLOR
OPTOMETRIST
New Location
Corner Kent and Queen Sts
Opposite Sir's Grocery
Evenings By Appointment
Phone Residence 1013.

H. F. McPHEE B.A., K.C.

NOTARY &c.
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
Riley Building Charlottetown

BELL & MATHESON
MONEY TO LOAN
Cameron Block, Charlottetown
P. E. Island.

THE TWO MACS

140 Great George Street
Mail Orders Given Prompt
Attention.

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

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

The Only Plan
Life Insurance is the only Thrift Plan in
the World that death cannot defeat.
The Great-West Life is the Champion of
Thrift and the Guardian of thousands of Cana-
dian Homes.
Consult your nearest Agent or write Prince
Edward Island Branch Office.

HYNDMAN & CO. LIMITED
Provincial Managers
Offices—Charlottetown, Summerside, Montague
Thomas McAvinn, C. L. U.—Special Representative.