

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1941.

British Rationing

The British housewife is permitted now to
spend the equivalent of about twenty-three cents
for meat each week for each member of her
family. Lord Woolton, the Minister of Food,

The rationing of tea, sugar and cheese works
greater hardships among the poor. Bread and
cheese provide the standard luncheon of thousands
of agricultural workers and miners in the
British Isles.

Tea is the standard drink of the average British
family. The sugar with which they flavor
their strong brew helps provide them with extra
energy. It compensates for deficiencies of diet
and is a special comfort in time of stress.

Jam and marmalade likewise are energy-producing
foods much used by the British. Lord
Woolton has provided that housewives who want
sugar for making jam may have double the
regular ration of eight ounces per week for each
person in their families during the fruit-picking
season.

A Footnote To History

Island readers were interested in Prime Minister
MacKenzie King's announcement on June
24 last of the permanent appointment of Mr.
Norman A. Robertson as Under-Secretary of
State, Mr. Robertson being a son of Professor
Lemuel Robertson, University
of British Columbia, a distinguished native
of this Province.

The history of this proposal is recalled in an
article by Grant Dexter, Ottawa correspondent,
in the Winnipeg Free Press. Mr. Dexter writes:
"The memo was submitted by the Royal Commission
on the Civil Service, and in it Mr. Pope
pointed out that external affairs hitherto had
been handled by the Prime Minister, but that
'with the growth and development of the Dominion
this is no longer possible.'

"The confusion and inefficiency in our foreign
relations in these times must have been very
great. The prime minister, it is true, attended to
major matters but each department was free to
carry on its own foreign policy through the
Governor-General. Cases arose where decisions
directly in conflict were made by different
departments. Foreign governments inquired at Ottawa
as to which of these decisions should be regarded
as the official one.

"Mr. Pope's suggestion was adopted by the
government and legislation creating the department
was put through in 1909. In the original
bill, the prime minister was designated the head
of the new department, but this was changed and
the duty was placed upon the secretary of state.
The prime minister, however, has always held
the portfolio, though the act contemplated a full-time
minister of external affairs.

"Mr. Pope was the first Under-Secretary
and was succeeded on April 1, 1925, by Dr.
Skelton. Our growing foreign relations compelled
expansion in the department. The High Commissioner
in London was brought under the
department in 1921. In 1925 an advisory officer
was stationed at Geneva. In 1927 the Canadian

minister at Washington was appointed; in 1928,
a minister at Paris; in 1929 at Tokyo. Other
legations were opened later at Brussels, the
Hague, Dublin and more recently, it was decided
to send ministers to Brazil and Argentina."

EDITORIAL NOTES

The day after tomorrow will be a sad day for
this Province.

Creamery butter stocks on August 1 were estimated
at 50,848,793 pounds as against 49,925,411
a year ago. Cheese stocks were 32,470,349
pounds as against 33,262,009.

Australia is maintaining an army of 420,000
men at home and abroad, excluding an armored
division now being organized. Army Minister
Spender said expenditures for the army in one
year soon might exceed the total expenditure of
£192,000,000 in the World War.

The war is like a two-edged sword in business.
For instance, in the first case of its kind
prosecuted in Australia a manufacturer was
fined for paying an aircraft fitter 148 shillings
weekly, contrary to the national security regulations
which set the maximum figure at 122
shillings.

The Order-in-Council establishing the Dairy
Products Board has been amended to give it
authority to regulate the quantity of any dairy
product that may be imported; and to require
any person importing dairy produce to obtain a
licence from the Board to do so. This is all
right, though it is akin to locking the stable after
the steed has been stolen.

Steam boats invented by Symington, a Scottish
engineer, this date 1802. He ran the Charlotte
Dundas on the Forth and Clyde Canal; the
Clermont was produced by Fulton and engine by
Boulton and Watt; and the Comet built on the
Clyde by Henry Bell in 1812 was so successful
as practically to solve the problem of the application
of steam to the propulsion of ships, while in
1829 the achievements of Stephenson's Rocket
ensured the adoption of locomotive traction on
land.

The Scottish Football Association, we are
told, opened its season last Saturday
with twelve games in different parts of the
country before packed stands. This notwithstanding
the Nazi air raids. In one north-eastern
city an enemy airplane flew over the football
field but was brought down some distance farther
on, two of its occupants being killed, and
the third seriously injured. He was the gunner
and a boy of seventeen. But the game went on
and we are told "the local team got off to a flying
start by defeating their opponents 4-2"

Here is a case of the lion and the lamb sitting
down together. Divine aid was invoked for the
success of Russian arms in conflict with Germany
at a special intercession service of the
Greek Orthodox Church on the Mount of Olives
last Sunday morning. Prince Peter of Greece
and his wife Irene, a Russian emigre, attended
the service. Beside them before the altar were
both orthodox believers and professed subscribers
to bolshevism that has virtually outlawed
all religion in the Soviet Union. The
consultants of most of the small nations invaded
by Germany were also present.

There is a risk in hoarding silk stockings
which does not inhere in other cases, or only to
a minor degree. A food hoarder cannot be identified
by his appearance, unless we think of the
besieged cities of former times when a great many
people perished and a well-fed person would be
conspicuous. Silk stockings cannot be hidden.
To do so would be to defeat the very purpose
for which silk stockings exist. If the present
emergency should endure six months or a year,
which is easily conceivable, it may take some
courage to sport silken hose in public. People
will ask how they were obtained. On might
explain that the stockings were actually bought
several years before Hitler let loose another
world war, but that is just about as convincing
as the pre-Volstead private wine and liquor
cellars which showed no sign of wear
through the long years of drought.

Milk is to be rationed in the old country.
The British Government now controls the price
and rationing of most food, the price of electricity,
gas, water, shipping, transport rates, clothing,
boots, tailoring, laundering, second-hand
sales and furniture moving. By rent control it
has held rental advances to a maximum of 1 per
cent since the war began, but clothing prices
jumped 78 per cent, and the general living costs
advanced 28 per cent before control was effective.
To balance these increases in living costs,
wage increases have been adequate, the report
says. During the first three months of the war
it cost the British Government \$53,000,000 daily
to finance hostilities. For the fiscal year ending
March 31, 1941, the cost was \$15,550,000,000
and this fiscal year it will probably mount to
about \$18,000,000,000.

Fifty-eight Canadian shipyarders are reported
to be rushing out the strangest assortment
of small boats ever produced for war purposes.
Already 560 of the 1,000 ordered have been
launched and delivered, and in all \$8,000,000 are
being spent on this single item of the complicated
machinery of war. The British and Canadian
Navies, Armies and Air Forces all want a share
in these boats and want them urgently. In the
list, the largest single order is for 240 twelve-foot
collapsible, assault boats, next come 109
pulling boats and ninety-two whalers, thirty-six
119-foot motor vessels, twelve 105-foot
wooden minesweepers, twelve seventy-foot motor
torpedo boats, fourteen thirty-eight-foot and six
seventy-foot crash boats and thirteen thirty-two-foot
cutters.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Last week we sat down one day
and practically appointed Mr. C.
Burchell (returning from Australia)
as Canada's High Commissioner to
Eire. Two days later Mr. Mackenzie
King signed an appointment.
Mr. Burchell as High Commissioner
to Newfoundland. Our idea, apparently,
was all right, except that we had
the wrong country. According
to the quite a long time Mr. Burchell
in Newfoundland, Canada has out
over there one of the largest airports
in the world, an airport which
King says down and appointed
using, and, on top of that, Newfoundland
is being run these days
by a Commission which, up to the
present, has been communicating
with Canada over Canadian interests
via London. As a consequence,
a member of the Cabinet—Mr.
Gibson—has had to make two
trips to Newfoundland within
the past few months. Mr.
Burchell should be well fitted for
his new job. As a former director
of Dominion Steel and Paper
(which gets its ore from Newfoundland)
he knows much about the
country he will be dealing with.—
Ottawa Journal.

The Free French marching into
Syria secured liberty for the Arabs.
But in a wider sense they promised
liberty even to disheartened Frenchmen
in France, and to French nationals
in all the colonies of the old
Empire. Now that General Catroux
is established victoriously in Syria
it will be interesting to watch the
development of Free French sentiment
in other fragments of the
French Empire. Already French
Somaliand has begun to move out
of the Vichy orbit. In France itself
Vichy has been weakened by attacks
to impose its will. One is the dry rot
of defeat and the other is the immediate
threat of Nazi bayonets. In
the French colonies there are the
highest salaries received by their
profession are well under the highest
earned in other professions—
although they are higher than the
average earned in those professions.

In so far as the too low salaries
paid in many districts, especially
in rural districts, to teachers
concerned, the Federation has all
the arguments on its side. These
salaries are now on the up-grade,
chiefly, perhaps entirely, because
of the shortage of teachers. That
this is so is not to the credit of
school boards.
It should be remarked that generally
speaking throughout all the
provinces and throughout the
years the departments of education
are on the side of the teachers,
doubtless because they realize
how undeniably important the
teacher is. It should be acknowledged
also that many of the things
which have detracted from the
profession, such as lack of
adequate standards, assurance
of tenure, pension provision, intelligent
co-operation in administration,
are being met under the large
school unit. Manitoba has proven
this in her municipal and otherwise
consolidated school areas.
Alberta has proven it under her

Civilians in Great Britain are now
getting along with 24,300,000 fewer
pairs of shoes and a very
steady increase in the number
shipped overseas is reported
from Northampton, heart of the
shoe industry. Before the war
British shoes sold for \$1.00 a pair
of leather boots and shoes a year
and it is a sufficient indication of
the large resources of the British
industry that not until two
years after rationing had been
begun in Germany, was it necessary
to restrict the total to 80,500,000
pairs. As there is in addition a
vast output of Service boots and
shoes and of all kinds of footwear
for export purposes, there will be
no margin for waste. Types unnecessary
in war are discarded
to-day and standard specifications
may even be introduced
for certain types of working
and walking boots and shoes. The
continuing success of Britain's
shoe leather industries overseas is
being maintained at home by the
active support of the Board of Trade
working through the Export Council
of Distribution. Distributors in the
Dominions and in the United States
have been most encouraging. In
the United States, officers have
been taken in the Empire State
Building, New York, as headquarters
to promote collective or group
marketing. This new enterprise is
co-operating with British dress
designers and the British Colour
Council to ensure the correct
modelling and colouring of the samples
to be offered in the near future to
buyers in the chief centres of the
United States.

From England's shady woodlands
and sun-drenched fields, Boy Scouts
Girl Guides and voluntary groups
of women are gathering an unusual
wartime harvest. They are picking
stinging nettles, dandelion roots,
meadow saffron and other herbs
containing medicinal properties.
Nettles are wanted for fibre
extraction and green pigment
(chlorophyll); dandelion roots contain
digitalis, a meadow saffron,
colecalciferol. Before the war most
of such drugs were imported. Today,
skilled gatherers can earn considerable
sums by clearing the countryside
of what to the farmer and the
gardener are just weeds. For
example, dried nettles fetch
£30 to £50 per ton; dandelion roots
as much as \$5 per cwt. Hundreds
of such drugs are urgently required.
The Medical Research Council has
drawn up a schedule for chemists
and manufacturers of drugs suitable
for production in England. The
Kew authorities (Royal Botanical
Gardens) are issuing instructions
to the squads and battalions of herb
gatherers. The whole country has
been divided into areas for the
reception of the crops for drying
and preparation for the laboratories,
and County School authorities are
giving the one-day course of instruction
in the proper methods.

In London to-day there are
master craftsmen making gold-leaf
one 280,000th of an inch in thickness.
Using an 8 lb. hammer on a
marble bench, they beat out leaf
as frail as gossamer, and it is
their boast that theirs is the oldest
craft in the British Empire, for
they can point to gold-leaf on a
mummy case in the British Museum
dating back to 2,600 B.C. Seven
years ago, the world's biggest makers
of gold-leaf began their research
work at their London headquarters
to produce leaf which would lie more
evenly. To-day the new material is
keeping it in the British Isles. They
are now sending it out to many
quarters of the globe. The ancient
methods are still employed for
the gold-leaf used by sign and
interior decorators in their gliding
of wood work and for furniture.
So, under one factory roof in London
to-day, modern craftsmen are
using side by side, methods little
changed in thousands of years with
others but a few years old.

Teachers' Convention

(Winnipeg Free Press)
Winnipeg forms the detour in
this year's annual conference of
the Canadian Teachers' Federation,
a meeting which was scheduled
for Halifax but transferred here
because of war conditions.
There are a great body of teachers
in Canada, 73,900 of them, of
which only a fraction belong to
the Federation. In this the teachers
are not different from other
professional bodies, and the Federation
during its couple of decades of
organization has established itself
at least as on the way towards
professional coherence.
The teaching profession has not
been governed, and is not now
within its own ranks. Its
standards are set by the provincial
departments of education for
each province. The curricula
which must be taught are set
forth by these departments, as are
the gauges of success of such
teaching. The administration of
the school is a joint affair between
the teacher and the compulsory
school boards. From this point
of view the teaching profession is
not a profession in the sense that
others, legal and medical for instance,
are. It is not yet when all this is
acknowledged, it remains a fact
that the teacher, to an overwhelming
extent, spells the success or
failure of the school.
To date the effects of the Federation
have been directed, not
exclusively, but with energy, to
considerations of the economic
status of its members. Attention
has been drawn to the scandalously
low wages paid in some districts,
and to low average salaries
over whole provinces. The Federation
has been publicizing that often
these wages are less than those
paid to persons of whom very
much less in the way of preparation
and attainment is required.
They have insisted that the highest
salaries received by their
profession are well under the highest
earned in other professions—
although they are higher than the
average earned in those professions.

enlarged units. The Teachers'
Federation knows this. So do the
departments of education. The
stumbling block in every province
has been and is those other with
the brief authority of the local
school board. Alberta cut the knot
by setting up enlarged administration
areas, and what are you
going to do about it? (Premier
Aberhart has his moments.) Manitoba,
as in the other provinces, is
proceeding by the permissive
route. But whether slow or quick
the units so far set up have in
their working out given an impetus
to the standing of the teachers
and the achievements of the
schools which has been accomplished
by no other single factor.
The Federation does well to continue
its advocacy of this reform.

The Poet's Corner

ON MISTRESS NICELY
A Pattern for Housekeepers
She was a woman peerless in her
station,
With household virtues wedded to
her name;
Spotless in linen, grass-bleach'd in
her fame,
And pure and clear-starch'd in her
consentation;
Thence in my Castle of Imagination
She dwells for evermore, the dainty
dame,
To keep all airy draperies from
shame,
And all dream furnishings in preservation;
There walketh she with keys quite
slight bright,
In perfect hose, and shoes of seemly
black,
Apron and stomacher of lily-white,
And decent order follows in her
track;
The burnish'd plate grows lustrous
in her sight,
And polish'd floors and tables shine
in her back.
—Leigh Hunt (1798-1845)

Gassy Stomachs Relieved!

Every person who is troubled
with gas pains, sour stomach
and heartburn should try
the "Dr. Evans Stomach
Mixture" and see how
quickly it will relieve all distressing
symptoms.
Dr. Evans Stomach Mixture
taken at meal times, not only
prevents bad effects from gas,
but it promotes the functional
activity of the stomach, assists
digestion and improves
the appetite. Price 85c per
bottle.

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4 AMAZING FEATURES
1. Lifelike red of your lips
2. Non-drying but indelible
3. Safe for sensitive lips
4. Eliminates "lipstick line"
Price 75c and \$1.35

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If so we have one of the
best remedies to offer, namely
BACK-RITE TABLETS
Especially effective for
lumbago, sciatica, neuritis,
muscular and chronic forms of
rheumatism which ordinary
treatments fail to reach. Only
35 cents per box.

THE TWO MACS

149 Great George Street
Mail Orders Given Prompt
Attention.

FOR MORE WORK
Illustration of a woman working at a desk.

BETTER WORK-
Illustration of a man working at a desk.

DOUBLEMINT HELPS YOU STAND THE PACE!
Illustration of a man working at a desk.

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DOUBLEMINT HELPS YOU STAND THE PACE!
Illustration of a man working at a desk.

FALL TERM OPENING REGISTER NOW!
Illustration of a group of people.

HOW TO BEGIN EARNING SOONER

You can soon prepare for a good position and
for earlier advancement, by attending a school
which concentrates on business subjects only.
Our intensive business training will quickly give
greater market value to your present education. It
will help you to get established in a useful position
while opportunities are at a high level. Each student
is considered as an individual and advanced as
rapidly as assignments are completed.

Ask for bulletin explaining minimum time re-
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Two experienced teachers—Gregg or Pitman
short-hand by certified instructors—New type
writer equipment. Write today—

Union Commercial College,
W. MORAN, Principal,
Royal Bank Building,
Charlottetown.

ILLUSTRATION STATION FIELD DAYS

The Experimental Farm Services Will Hold
Illustration Station Field Days During Aug 19 to 28, 1941
Farm problems and the work on the Illustration Sta-
tions and the Experimental Farms will be discussed by
members of the Prince Edward Island and Dominion De-
partments of Agriculture. You are invited to attend with
your family. Please ask your neighbours to join you and
make these real Farm Field Days.

DATE PLACE
Tuesday, 19th, 1.30 p. m.—Iona, farm of Mr. James E. Daly
Wednesday, 20th, 1.30 p. m.—Alliston, farm of Mr. T. Albert
Hicken
Thursday, 21st, 1.30 p. m.—Red Point, farm of Mr. Nelson
Stewart
Tuesday 26th, 1.30 p. m.—Rose Valley, farm of Mr. John
W. McKenzie.
Wednesday 27th, 1.30 p. m.—New London, farm of Mr. William
E. Johnstone.
Thursday 28th, 1.30 p. m.—Palmer Road, farm of Mr.
Sylvain Peters.

J. A. CLARK, Superintendent LEO M. CASSERLY, Acting Supervisor.

some such man or woman remem-
bered from school days, and re-
membered always with gratitude.
(Note:—The Canadian Teachers'
Federation was held last week at
Winnipeg.)

INCLUDING ICE CREAM?

Value of Canadian dairy produc-
tion in 1940 was \$240,940,000, second
only to field crops.

Say to Your Grocer I Want BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA

You will enjoy its superior quality

IT'S EASY TO FIGURE OUT
Illustration of a man thinking.

Why does our twist keep its high standing
with Islanders from generation to generation.
Because its original high quality has never
been lowered. It is as good today as it was fifty
years or more ago.

HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING
10c Per Fig
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