THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)

President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice President: J. E. Burnett, F.J.I.
Secretary: Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O.
Editor and Managing Director, J. E. Burnett, F.J.I.
Associate Editors: Frank Walker, and Lieut. Ian A. Burnett, R.C.N.V.R. (On Active Service)

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
City Delivery $5.00 per year; $3.00 for 6 months $1.75 for 3 months; 60c for one month
By Mail to other Provinces and U.S.A. $5.00 per year
Saturday Weekly: $2.00 per year; $1.00 for 6 months, 50c for 3 months

The Charlottetown Guardian may be obtained at Holmling's News Agency, Times Square, New York; Old South News Agency, Corner Milk and Washington Boston; Metropolitan News Agency, 1248 Peel St. Montreal; J. Fine 354 Bay St. Toronto; News Stand Chateau Laurier; Ottawa; Wolfe's News Stand Sudbury, Ont.; Hub Tobacco Shop, Moncton, N. B.

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

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1943

Islanders Honoured

The King's birthday honours list contains the names of a number of Prince Edward Islanders. Hon. Dr. W. J. P. MacMillan, whose work in connection with the Red Cross Society and kindred organizations is known across Canada, has been made an Officer in the Order of the British Empire. Membership in the same Order has been conferred upon Chief of Police A. Birtwistle, Charlottetown, Mr. J. L. Clark, Rustico, for valuable service in connection with agriculture; Dr. P. A. Creelman, superintendent of the Provincial Sanatorium, and Mr. L. B. MacMillan, Deputy Minister of Public Works and Highways. The British Empire Medal has been conferred on Pilot James Wade, of the Maritime Central Airways, Flt. Sgt. Desmond E. Smith, R.C.A.F., Charlottetown and Acting Lead. Seaman C. M. Chapman, Murray Harbour, while another member of the Royal Canadian Navy, Acting Petty Officer Wilfred J. Mahar, Charlottetown, has been mentioned in despatches. The recipients of these distinctions are to be warmly congratulated on being privileged thus to represent this Province in the Empire's hon**our roll**.

Welcome Visitors

Prince Edward Island extends a cordial welcome to the R. C. A. F. Women's Division Precision Drill Squad which is due to arrive in Charlottetown this evening. This organization of airwomen from No. 7 Manning Depot, Rockliffe, Ont., expertly trained as military drill precisionists, is proving a big attraction in the recruiting campaign for airwomen, and cannot fail to make a popular hit here. A suitable programme has been arranged in the way both of entertainment for the squad, and of enabling the public to witness its masterly performance at drill on the Market Square tomorrow afternoon and evening.

Draft Inequalities

Who actually dictates the incidence of call-up for military service in Canada has developed into something of a mystery. There have been complaints of inequalities between various sections of Canada in the burden of service laid on the population, but little attention has been paid to them, because the general belief was that the draft operated without discrimination, that it was an automatic means of equalizing the demands on the population.

Figures that have now been produced by Mr. John G. Diefenbaker, M.P., bear some disturbing implications. The fact that the call has gone out to 8.52 per cent of the available manpower in one military district (Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island) and to only 4.59 per cent in another, indicates that there is no such measure of equalization as was presumed.

The worst feature of the situation, comments the Windsor Star, is the seemingly casual view which is taken of it by those in authority. We have from Hon. J. L. Ralston the statement that he has followed the practice simply of asking for so many men, and not even bothering to enquire how the draft is distributed between the various sections. The responsibility, according to him, rests with "the registrars and the boards."

The whole indication is of a set-up that is distinctly undesirable. The fundamental principle of the draft law is that it shall impose on Canadian citizens generally an equal responsibility for service. That it does not do so seems plain, and it appears that no one in authority is making much effort to see that it works in this way.

Reinforcements

Dr. the Hon. Herbert A. Bruce, Progressive Conservative of Toronto-Parkdale, challenged Defence Minister Ralston the other night with this question:

"Is the Minister satisfied that there are adequate reinforcements to keep the five divisions overseas at battle strength, if engaged simultaneously in sustained offensive for three months?"

Dr. Bruce asked for a yes or no answer, but Col. Raiston referred him to the statement he, Col. Ralston, had made in the House on May 14. The relevant passage appears at Page 2742 of Hansard, and reads in part as follows:

"I can say this, that in the opinion of our military advisers we have in the United Kingdom adequate reinforcements to meet contemplated operations. I can say further that these reinforcements will be augmented by the early despatch of troops now available in Canada from time to time...I would say at the present time we have over 100,000 general service personnel in Canada of suitable age and (medical) category for overseas service, either trained or in training, who are available or could by orderly withdrawal and replacement be made available to be sent overseas as reinforcements should the need arise."

It was unfortunate, says the Montreal Gazette, that Col. Ralston did not repeat the substance of his statements in reply to Dr. Bruce's question. This matter of reinforcements is causing concern to a great many people today. Within the limits of military secrecy, it is desirable that their questionings should be answered as clearly as simply and as frequently as possible.

Aberhart's Achievement

In a generous tribute to Premier Aberhart, the Edmonton Journal, which strongly opposed his economic theories, says that when he became Minister of Education as well as Premier in 1935, he proceeded to institute changes in the school system which were long overdue and by which it was greatly strengthened.

"The formation of the large units," it says, "was carried through by him in spite of strong opposition which had proved too much to overcome for some of his predecessors, who were as convinced as he was of the necessity of the step.

"When that reorganization was virtually completed four years ago, an illuminated address was presented by the teachers of Alberta to the Premier in recognition of the value of his work as head of his department."

As a member of the teaching profession, Mr. Aberhart was keenly interested in education. His resolute action in bringing about needed reforms was greatly to his credit and it may, possibly, be remembered in his favor long after the Social Credit movement has faded away.

—EDITORIAL NOTES—

Maxmilian, Emperor of Mexico, executed this date, 1867; after obtaining her independence from Spain in 1822, Mexico became a hotbed of revolution and counter-revolution till in 1862 a European force was landed to secure redress for wrongs dealt foreigners; in that year French troops entered the capital, Mexico City, and proclaimed an Empire under Maxmilian, Prince of Austria; a revolution five years later restored the republic, Maxmilian being shot.

* * * *

Proposals to reduce by one-half the incomes of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. William Temple, and the Bishop of London, Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, are being considered. The Archbishop of York, Dr. C. F. Garbett, requested that his income be reduced from 9,000 pounds to 4,500 pounds annually. The present annual stipends of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London are 15,000 pounds and 10,000 pounds respectively.

* * * *

Unusual travellers by Canadian National Express, for this time of year, were 10 live turkeys, who passed through the busy Bonaventure terminal last week, en route to points in New Brunswick. They left on the Canadian National Railways Maritime Express in crates well stocked with a feed of whole grain. Fresh water is given the gobblers en route. Harry H. Whiteman, terminal agent, who handled the off-season shipment said that enterprising turkey breeders of the Maritimes were out to improve both the quality and quantity of their stock.

* * * *

Amid the crumbling ruins of his twenty-one-year-old Fascist regime, Premier Mussolini stood alone before a bewildered populace and announced last week that he had ordered the cessation of hostilities in Tunisia. His announcement as commander-in-chief of Italian forces came to the population amid a bewildering flood of rumors that King Victor Emmanuel had abdicated, that the Fascist party hierarchy was seeking refuge abroad, and that a military dictatorship headed by the retired Marshal Pietro Badoglio was about to assume power to present to the Allies a "Vichy"" regime designed exclusively to negotiate a cessation of hostilities. Later it was reported that the cabinet en bloc had presented its resignation, which the Premier had refused as he awaited an audience with his dispossessed Emperor.

* * * *

Mr. Harry Woodhead, president of Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp., Los Angeles, reveals that for many months his company has been working on a 400-passenger plane. Sketchy information about the mammoth air liner was given by Mr. Woodhead at an aviation rally sponsored by the Aviation Forum. "For many months we have been working on a 400-passenger plane which is now in the mock-up stage. That means we have a wooden replica of the complete job. I'll say frankly that if the war lasts only two years this airplane will not contribute to the war effort. If it lasts four years, it will. When you begin to talk about some of these huge planes of tomorrow, you can plan on spending from two to five years in the design and testing period before one comes off the production line."

* * * *

Mr. Thomas L. Church, M.P., asked for and obtained a statement of the free time radio allowed to members of Parliament during 1942 and the reply tabled disclosed the interesting fact that out of a total of thirty-seven hours and thirty-eight minutes devoted to broadcasts by M.P.'s last year, thirty-four hours and one minute were taken up by Liberals. The C.C.F.-Socialist Leader, Mr. Coldwell, had one hour and a half; Conservatives had fifty-seven minutes and the Leader of the New Democracy movement thirty minutes. Commenting upon this record, the Toronto Telegram sees "an illuminating commentary on the charge that the CBC has been guilty of partizan preferences in the choice of speakers who have been permitted to use its facilities." It finds "conclusive proof of the liberal principles of the CBC." and suggests that some people might spell the word "liberal" with a capital letter. The national radio system "has been systematically used for the purpose of familiarizing the public with the members of W. L. M. King's cabinet." No fewer than sixteen cabinet ministers were on the air during the year—seventy-two occasions in all

Notes By The Way

"More people worry about the future than about the present," says an eminent psychologist. Maybe that's because there so much more of the future than there is of the present. —Windsor Star.

Mr. Conant was Premier of Ontario for a little less than seven months —Oct. 21 to May 18—and his was the shortest Premiership in the history of this Province. The record for brevity hitherto was held by Edward Blake, Premier for 10 months from December, 1871, to October, 1872. —Ottawa Journal.

A new device reduces the daily time-consuming task of winding your watch to about two seconds and eliminates "finger fatigue and calluses," reports Science Service. In watch-testing laboratories, where many watches must be wound each day, it has a real practical advantage. The device is a strip of fabric-backed polyvinyl plastic on a paddle a foot long. Along this, the winding stem is drawn, in one motion. —Exchange.

Travellers arriving from the sinful East tell us of a new game being played by certain misguided members of the human race. Two men go into a crowded place, and one of them "accidentally" lets a handful of coins fall on the ground. All the people standing around bend down to help him pick them up. Meanwhile his accomplice looks over the exposed hip pockets and takes out the nicest-looking wallets. —Calgary Herald.

Helicopters, once considered a dream, or at best, a toy, are on the point of assuming a real importance in aerial warfare. The United States has officially decided to use them, operating from ships, as an instrument in antisubmarine warfare. They should quickly prove their worth. They can take off from the decks of small vessels far at sea, and they can hover over the water almost motionless, keeping a watch for U-boats. They have all the advantage of dirigibles, with none of their drawbacks of lack of manoeuvrablity and susceptibility to weather. —Windsor Star.

A walk through crowded London from Westminster to Oxford street scarcely bears out Mr. Churchill's view that officers and men would be disappointed if saluting were abolished in London, but rather that the practice has almost disappeared. At one time during the walk I was behind an officer. Seven men passed him in turn without a salute. Later I found myself following a private. He passed nine officers (it was near the War Office) without once saluting. In fact I saw only one salute during the journey. It was near my starting point and given by a lieutenant —to the Cenotaph. —Manchester Guardian.

Suggestions have arisen that part of the education of British boys and girls after the war should consist of visits to the Dominions and colonies. This presumably would be along the line of the exchange system used by some universities. One of its strongest advocates is Col. H. P. Mitchell. Col. Mitchell suggests that at least part —it would probably turn out to be a small part —of the pupils in their final years of school should be sent to other parts of the Empire and supported while here. "They would acquire a knowledge of the life and work of the land they visited," he says. "As a result they would take an intelligent interest in the problems of that land . . In the end there would be few 'little Englanders' who, through ignorance of prejudice would refuse, as in days gone by, to take any interest in any country but this island. —Montreal Star.

Converting fighter planes into light bombers is one of the sensational developments that has taken place in this war. Yet it is perhaps not so significant as the assumption by bombers of a fighting role. This is highlighted by the story of a "dogfight" in which United States Navy heavy flying boats engaged Japanese medium bombers and defeated them. This signifies a radical new role for these big planes. Bombers in the last war were targets for fast pursuit craft. They could venture over enemy territory only when strongly convoyed by their own fighters. Now, they have taken to themselves offensive armament and assumed a manoeuvrability which makes them formidable foes in the skies. No more striking development has taken place in connection with aircraft. — Windsor Star.

The floppy friendliness, comfort and undoubted utility of the beret assured its future in the British Army, once the soldier got hold of it. The announcement that a khaki beret is eventually to replace the forage cap will, I am sure, be very popular with the men. The beret was probably already the favorite headdress of the Army, and the Tank men long ago showed in the streets of Britain that its informality need not detract from soldierly smartness. Indeed, there is an attractive hint of swagger in its tilt which possibly the men — and certainly many of the girls —find irresistible. Some dashing effects can, of course, be obtained with forage caps tilted at angles which leave one wondering how on earth they keep their perch on the head. But a beret is much more firmly moored, even over a shock of springy hair. As long ago as during the last war the British Army showed signs of gravitating towards the softer type of headwear. — Leeds Yorkshire Post.

It has to be recognized that the economic outlook and habits of most nations are very different today from what they were after the last war. Then there was, outside of Russia, an almost universal agreement that the first need was to return to the conditions of 1913 as quickly as possible. Today the idea of planning has taken root almost everywhere. One of the most powerful tools of the national planner is control of trade, and, incidentally of currency. Some of the hopes and projects based on such control by national governments may prove to be delusive, but it is difficult to believe that in the immediate post-war years, when there are likely to be world-wide shortage of certain goods, and when many countries will feel fortunate if they can obtain the prime necessities of life, it will be possible for a number of governments, even if they have the best possible intentions for the restoration and expansion of international dealings, to forego any existing means of control over their own economies. —Glasgow Herald.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

GAME LAWS AND SERVICE MEN

Sir,— If you will grant me a short space in your valuable paper I will try to explain to the public and to the members of our Legislature with regards to the fish and game laws of this Province re the service men. It has been brought to my attention that service men, home on leave for a short furlough, once or twice a year, should they get a chance to get out to a trout stream, even for a few hours, possibly one day of their short furlough, they are compelled by the fish and game laws to purchase a license at the cost of one dollar. Approximately one day's pay for a few hours fishing. Now sir and public, those boys have volunteered in the service to give their all, (as most of their fathers did in World War I) for the protection of this Province and the British Empire as a whole, for the protection of the law makers and some privileges that we at home may enjoy. And in my mind when those boys come home to visit their wives and families, the least the Province can do is make their stay here as pleasant as possible. One way we can do this is ask the Fish and Game Association to give those defenders of our country an exemption from this law.

I am, Sir, etc.
EX-SERVICE MAN.

EDUCATION NEGLECTED

Sir,—Rev. W. I. Green in his letter under the above heading in Monday's Guardian has pointed to one of the most serious shortcomings in the government of this province, namely, the school system in the country districts. Compared with Ontario our country schools are a discredit to the people of Prince Edward Island, urban as well as rural, for in all outstanding matters of government leadership must come from the people of the cities and towns.

The fact that Premier Jones has taken charge of the department of Education is a hopeful sign for as ex-principal of the McDonald Consolidated School he no doubt has higher ideals in mind for our country schools.

Mr. Green points to the fact that the teaching profession should be placed upon a parity with all the other professions, including the ministry, law, medicine, surgery, and the many branches of science, and that, notwithstanding that fact, the salaries paid our teachers are but a fraction of the money earned in these several callings.

Mr. Green calls upon the people through the provincial government to increase the teachers' salaries by raising local taxes, which under the Canadian Confederation system is the only feasible method. He fails, however, to point to the real source of trouble in our whole provincial government system, namely, that the farmers of the Island have not, until possibly the last year or two, been earning sufficient money to warrant a higher tax levy being made, either for education or for other purposes, and that, notwithstanding the fact that from a producing standpoint this Island province is more greatly blessed than any other part of Canada.

What then, may be asked, is the remedy? There are many remedies, but the outstanding one lies in providing our farmers with profitable markets for everything that they can produce at a profit, and that would include many lines not even being thought of today, because of our dependence mainly on Quebec and Ontario as our market. Only through ocean navigation can we reach the many countries throughout the world in which there is a constant demand, at higher prices, for our fruits and vegetables, both fresh and processed, and for the highest grades of animal life. By these means the gross income from our agricultural output could be increased many times and, instead of our farmers being taxed an average of 8c per acre as at present, they would gladly consent to a higher levy in proportion to their improved earnings, particularly for educational purposes.

Unfortunately Ottawa has never realized how completely dependent this Island province is upon ocean transportation, and has refused even to spend a few thousand dollars in repairing their fast decaying railway wharf in the Charlottetown harbour.

With a practical and successful farmer as our new Premier there is reason to hopep for a change of vision.

I am, Sir, etc.,
H. K. S. HEMMING.

Start With The Cradle

(Hamilton Spectator)

The chief strength of the Nazi movement came from the corruption of German youth. From infancy, through school days to manhood, the male population was systematically indoctrinated with the theory of Nordic supremacy and the Godgiven mission of the German people,under the superman Hitler, to subdue the world. The innocent, credulous, receptive mentality of the young was ideal soil for the militarists; they are reaping a terrible harvest from their sowing, but have proved to their own satisfaction that the plastic material of youth can be moulded to any form.

The Poets' Corner

BATTLE EVE

What is it a man remembers on the edge
Of a dark night, and the rain falling?
Moments of childhood and the hard wedge
Of later living; the hard wind calling?
Tag-ends of memory; the soft warm
Hands of love; or the name of a street
In some town where once he was lonely.
Life is close to the steel, the acrid light
Where star-shells blossom and meet
In the angry sky; there is left only
The clean holiness of the put-away mind
Reaching outward into the noisy night
For the yesterdays he did not find.

—John Ritchey in New York Times

Pause a Moment

in your chores. Good work deserves a reward. Reward yourself with a comforting chew of

HICKEY & NICHOLSON'S
"BLACK TWIST" CHEWING

E. R. Brow & Son

Fire, Auto, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate

Agent at Summerside, D. O. Stewart
144 Richmond St. Charlottetown

LISTINGS OF TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

We are now making a reprint of the pamphlet "Places To Stay" and will be glad to include any names of Hotels, Cottages, Cabins, Private Homes not already included. If you are willing to take guests this year will you please send in your name immediately.

If your name is already listed and you wish it removed let us know quickly.

An encouraging number of enquiries are being received and it looks like heavy travel by rail, bus and air, from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec City and Montreal.

If you can take guests please write us.

The Prince Edward Island Travel Bureau
B. Graham Rogers, Supervisor
CHARLOTTETOWN

6-1-31

According to a refugee Hollander, who has just escaped to England, the Dutch Nazi Party is attempting to do in Holland what was so successfully accomplished in the Reich, though, so far, with only a modicum of success, it would seem. At the birth of a child, the "Nazi Labour Front" helps to defray the expenses, if the parents sign an application for membership in the party; it cares for the baby's health and looks after the mother. Later on, at school, the child will be drenched in propaganda, the Youth Storm organization being especially active.

Among the pieces of literature forced on the attention of the young are such blasphemous utterances as "Love does not win, but might does," or this from a German pedagogue: "The world outlook of National Socialism recognized in the German man God's assistant for the completion of the world. This God is not the Lord Who preached Christianity, but the God who rescues the world from Christianity, making Germany great in history."

Nazi ideas are introduced into the minds of the little scholars with "imperceptible gradualness," which, says the refugee, "constitutes the greatest danger." Owing to conditions in the occupied country he admits that the number of traitor teachers is increasing; but there is no lack of active opposition by patriots, parents being warned to be constantly on guard.

Rome's Reaction

(Sydney Post Record)

It is interesting to note Fascist reaction to the dissolution of the Soviet Comintern, which was announced on Sunday. Curiously, Italian commentators show no disposition to underestimate the significance of this development. A dispatch from Berne, Switzerland, says that comment in official circles in Rome on the dissolution of the Third International recognizes in the move an "unquestionable success" for the Allies, not only on the International front but also on their home fronts where there has been "opposition to collaboration with the International."

The Italian Propaganda Ministry however has a rather modified version of the event for home consumption. The Propaganda Ministry interprets it as "a manifestation of goodwill toward the United Nations by the U. S. S. R., the price for which may be found to be in direct ratio with forthcoming military events. Under these circumstances how can any one for a minute believe that the move will bring any durable change in Moscow's imperialistic foreign policy?" The Lavoro Fascista calls the development "one of opportunism exclusively," and adds, "once again Stalin is the only winner. He is now free to agitate for the Communist programme in the hearts of capitalistic countries."

From all of this it is evident that the dissolution of the Comintern has had a depressing effect on Fascist circles at home. It also hits the puppet Vichy regime a hard blow, because Chief of Government Pierre Laval's whole argument in support of French collaboration with Germany has been based right along on the necessity of fighting the Comintern. But after all it only deprives the enemy of a talking point. Any other old argument will serve just as well to justify Axis brigandage and pillage.

DIES IN SLEEP

PAINSWICK, England, June 1 (CP)—Lord Dickinson, 84, former member of parliament and a leader of international peace organizations, died in his sleep today. Lord Dickinson was one of the originators of the League of Nations, a former president of the International Union of League of Nations Societies, and was life president of the World Alliance for promoting international friendship through the churches.

The Germans are planting things along the Atlantic "invasion coast," but they're not Victory gardens. They're things like that pictured above—concrete anti-tank traps, surrounded by mine fields. This photo —a home-front shot in the arm for the invasion-jittery German people, was published in Nazi press, sent to U. S. through a neutral source.

Beautiful Legs with NO-HOZ
LIQUID STOCKING MAKE-UP
6 oz. bottle 65¢
★Waterproof . . . will not rub off
★Guaranteed harmless
★Easily removed with soap and water

Are You Troubled With LUMBAGO or SORE BACK ?

If so we have one of the best remedies to offer, namely,

BACKRITE TABLETS

Especially effective for Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, Joint Muscular and other forms of Rheumatism which ordinary treatments fail to reach.

Price 50c per Box.

THE TWO MACS
149 Great George Street.
Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

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

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

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

ALEX W. MATHIESON
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office: 90 Great George Street
Money to Loan Collections

Fitting and Supplying Glasses Etc.
H. J. MABON
OPTOMETRIST
Montague, P. E. I.
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. M. 2 to 5 P. M.
Holidays etc. by appointment
Office Connected with DRUGSTORE