

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887) President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLaughlin...

MONDAY, JUNE 26 1944

A Retrograde Step

The Health League of Canada is disturbed over certain tendencies revealed in the action of the Federal Government...

In addition to a resolution presented to the Dominion Government by the Health League of Canada...

As Others See Us

With Premier Jones' reference to the moonshine situation fresh in mind, it is hardly necessary to add anything by way of comment...

"Addressing a temperance rally in Vancouver the other evening, Rev. Dr. W. J. Sipprell, of Victoria, held up Prince Edward Island as an example to all Canada...

"But when the reverend gentleman says that it is because of prohibition that Prince Edward Island has no unemployment, no gangsters, no commercialized vice, no crime problems, no penitentiary, a low accident rate, only 13 policemen for 90,000 people and has had only one divorce in 60 years, he is talking through his clerical hat."

Birth Statistics

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, reporting on the number of live births in Canada for the year 1942, discloses that they were the highest in twelve years—23.4 per thousand of population...

The Gas Ration

The warning by Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply, of a possible further cut in allotment of gasoline and fuel oil to civilians, will be accepted with good grace and co-operative adjustment by all Canadians...

There can be little dispute with Mr. Howe's assertion that the civilian supplies available through careful planning and conservation made Canada "in this respect more fortunate than any other country."

At the same time, remarks an exchange, it

would be a comforting reassurance for many citizens if they could be satisfied that the restrictions on ration allotments were being fully and impartially applied...

While the situation appears to have improved in this respect, it has not been cleared up entirely. It is only reasonable to expect that, before any further cuts in ration are made, the public shall be convinced that every possible effort is being made to apply present restrictions with equal force to all users.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Fourteen English factories have been in operation for dehydrated during the past year, and an entirely new product—"mashed potato powder"—has been developed.

The new figures of British aircraft production show the great increase not only in the numbers of planes produced, but also in the average weight of planes. The number produced in the year ending March 1944, for example, was 15 times as great as in the year 1936.

The family doctor, while on a vacation trip to Vancouver, entrusted his practice to his son, who had just completed his internship. On the father's return home, the young man told him with great satisfaction how he had cured Mrs. Blank, an elderly and wealthy patient, of her chronic indigestion.

George IV died this date 1830; as Prince of Wales was notorious for his levity and profligacy and on his accession to the throne the trial of Queen Caroline destroyed his few remaining shreds of reputation; fortunately he left the affairs of State in the hands of his ministers, with Canning as Prime Minister; largely through his policy Great Britain assumed a commanding position on the continent and in home affairs reforms were introduced and social progress made.

Canada will be represented by a delegation of eight or 10 at the international monetary conference which opens July 1 at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire. Finance Minister Ilsley, under present arrangements, will be there at the start, while his parliamentary assistant, Mr. Douglas Abbott (L. St. Antoine-Westmount), expects to be there for most of the conference.

Research work is amazing but Nature is wonderful. Gulls fly over the ocean and never lost for-bearing animals know what sort of winter they are getting and where to go to change into butterflies—trees can haul sap 250 feet out of the ground—four-ounce humming birds fly over the Gulf of Mexico, some butterflies can communicate with each other through solid substances—mayflies live 12 hours as adults and 200 years.—London Free Press.

Mr. Churchill might have added that he will be 70 years old before this year of 1944—a year filled with the most interesting and important events in our history—over, and even so vigorous a person as he is not looking to... But let there be no mistake about this: Britain and the United States are the only two nations in the world who are fighting the war on the anxious time ahead. He is the valiant and the seventh day of the war, when he had back the Nazi tide in modern civilization's bloodiest hour.—Buffalo Courier Express.

A Belgian workman departed to Germany who managed to get back to occupied Belgium states that in the Russian zone where he was forced to work, the owner of the boardinghouse where he took his meals allowed him to take a cigarette from the tin in return for a pack of 20 cigarettes. The tin was stamped with 22 marks, or 50 grams—equal to 500 Belgian francs a kilogram, or 100 marks. The tin was stamped with 22 marks, or 50 grams—equal to 500 Belgian francs a kilogram, or 100 marks. The tin was stamped with 22 marks, or 50 grams—equal to 500 Belgian francs a kilogram, or 100 marks.

While the collection and distribution of Empire news have been greatly improved, much more remains to be done in the way of news of long standing that the British daily newspapers devote little space even in normal times to news of Empire origin. Their main preoccupation is with current events and happenings, similar, the press of the Dominions, while carrying much news of interest and importance to the growth of keen interest but now that the war has revealed their strong community of interest and mutual aims there may be an improvement along this line when the war ends.—Calgary Herald.

John Geller of Brighton, 18-year-old joint managing director of a London women's costume business employing a staff of 60, will be a volunteer Bevin boy at Woodhouse Colliery, he says. The London Daily Sketch. His present salary is £1,600 a year. During his absence he will be £3 a week. "I have never even seen a coal mine," he says. "I registered myself for the navy. But when I saw the appeal for the pits—down the pit I decided to go. It will be a big step in my life. I am going to live on the £3. The allowance from my firm will go into War Savings. Collier has been joint managing director with his brother, a firm since he was sixteen and a half. He left Cranbrook College at 15 and entered a firm of which his

Notes By The Way

British Broadcasting Company, among other taboos, bans the jazzing of classical music. How about jazzing the classical music?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

It is pointed out that more of us are killed in mishaps at home than die on distant battle fronts. What one comment on that score is that would fill a morgue.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Authorities have ordered medical examination of a man in Montreal who tried to buy a ticket to Hamburg, Germany. They should have said any sane person knows there is no such place.—Windsor Star.

Somewhere up there the stars and planets wheel into line, and we have another "Sun Day." According here the earth quivers imperceptibly, a root wedges its way between two grains of sand, and sings. And the pulse in a human heart quickens for a brief moment, knowing that another Spring is at hand.—New York Times.

No more will you need to keep track of how far you drive and how much gasoline you buy in order to know how many miles per gallon your automobile delivers. The Rotarian. Soon we shall be attaching a gadget to the fuel line which will measure the amount of correct miles per gallon. It has already been patented.

The United States price administration says that the gasoline ration would be 29 cents per gallon. It is but for chiselers who drain 2,500,000 gallons daily from the nation's oil supply. All over the country it is reported motorists are getting more than their share of the available motor fuel through black markets and the abuse of ration cards. And the more they get the more they want. We wonder whether abuses of this sort are affecting the gasoline ration in Canada.—Winnipeg Free Press.

New findings in the study of poliomyelitis (infant paralysis) made by Prof. Carl Kling, celebrated Swedish bacteriologist, apparently support the theory that the virus may find temporary life on a unicellular animal of the genus Bodo, says The New York Times. According to Kling, the virus can be spread through a city's water system, a survey would be made in a recent report to the Swedish Medical Board.

The pluck of an ex-cadet who volunteered for the mines has been praised by Earl Fitzwilliam, says The London Daily Sketch. The youth—ex-Cadet B. Wright—did splendid work during a fire in the mine. Earl Fitzwilliam told Wright, "By your prompt action, many men's lives were saved. Wright's courage made him a hero. It is a thing at the right time, but if it had not been for my Cadet training, I should have run like hell."

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PUBLIC FORUM

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

QUEEN SQUARE FOUNTAIN

Sir—What has happened to the Waterworks of Charlottetown, year come and year go, and no fountain we now see playing on Queen Square. It is a pity that the city should have so much water to supply the drinking fountain donated to the city by Mr. James Fallon, years ago. Water is a good wholesome drink and many boys and girls would like to quench their thirst when passing through the Square.

I am, Sir, etc.

EDWARD DRINKER.

Viipuri, Siege City

(Montreal Star) WAR-GOUGED Viipuri, strategic Karelian stronghold has fallen for the third time in four years of conflict with a Russian Army. It is again making triumphal entry behind staggering artillery fire. Soviet troops captured it March 12th, 1940 in the final hours of the 195-day Russian-Finnish war, and were expelled by the Finns on August 30, 1941, when Finland sought her lost territories while the Germans thrust into Russia.

Viipuri in the days of peace in 1939 was Finland's second largest city a modern town of 84,000 population and many stone buildings in the center. It was one of the most beautiful cities in Finland. The destruction of three campaigns has leveled much of the city.

On the Karelian isthmus 75 miles from Leningrad, Viipuri was founded by the Swedes in the 13th century as an outpost against enemies of the Finnish crown, and a war, famine and death rode again and again through Viipuri and Karelia in battles and sieges through the bloody centuries.

By the 16th century it had become one of Europe's strongest fortified walled towns. It was ceded to the Russians in 1721, and two centuries later was won by "white" forces in the Finnish civil war following the Russian revolution. It became an important city in the republic of Finland formed in 1919.

Some of the most bitter fighting of the Russian-Finnish war raged near Viipuri. Seize was laid to the city, and the Soviet said Viipuri was captured just before the armistice. It was also the chief musical and artistic centre of Karelia.

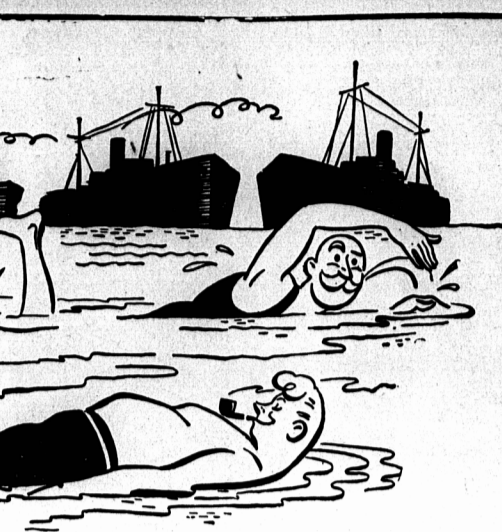
In Old Caen

(P. W. Luce in the Vancouver Province) Caen, capital of the department of Calvados, was the first town in Normandy to see bloody fighting in its streets when the army of liberation swarmed into Europe. These streets are cobbled, crooked and narrow. Most of the houses were built many hundreds of years ago and were built nearly a century, but whose edicts still held good in law. The "Clameur" has not been invoked in Normandy for many hundreds of years, but it is still one of the ancient privileges of the Channel Islands.

Any native who considers himself wronged can raise the "Clameur," and the aggressor must suspend his activities under pain of severe penalties. A frivolous appeal to Rolo is punished by heavy fines.

Wace, to whose writings the world is indebted for the history of the Norman invasion of England, was educated at Caen, long before the university was established. He is believed to have got most of his facts from the nobles who took part in that historic enterprise.

Charlotte Corday, whose revolutionary inclinations were somewhat cooled when she met the "white" overtopping off heads in Paris towards the end of the 18th cen-



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Chick Orders

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Swifts Hatchery, Ch'town

decoration with geometrical designs of wood, and carvings of unusual artistry. Caen has many claims to fame, but it is perhaps known for its delicious way of cooking tripe. Though I am no epicure, I once detected 50 miles to spend a day where I could enjoy "tripes a la mode de Caen." Alas, when I sat down in the highly touted restaurant and gave my order the garçon looked at me reproachfully and said: "Monsieur possibly does not realize this is Friday, monsieur. Shall it be eggs, or fish?"

It was eggs. One can depend on eggs in that part of Normandy, even if the natives do not trouble to wipe the shells clean. After all, one does not eat the shells, does one? Ever since Caen was founded by William the Conqueror it has been one of the intellectual centres of northern France. It has a fine collection of pictures, and an exceptional library. Its famous university was founded in 1439 by Henry VI, of England, in a brief period when Normandy was once again an English possession.

Until quite recent times the members of the Channel Islands legal fraternity made their studies at Caen and one of the first duties of a new student was a ceremonial visit to the tomb of the conqueror in the cathedral of St. Etienne.

William was a ruthless personage who never let the right of the little man stand in his way. He decided to enlarge the area surrounding the cathedral, he ordered a number of houses pulled down, but neglected to compensate the owners. In due course William died, and his grave was dug on the site of one of these houses. The son of the original owner, greatly daring, stepped out when the funeral was in progress and invoked the "Clameur de Haro." That stopped the burial rites until his claim for justice had been heard.

Prince Henry, son of the dead man, ordered the value of the house and lot paid over to the claimant. The funeral then proceeded on its imposing way.

The "Clameur de Haro" was an appeal to Rollo, Duke of Normandy, grandfather of the conqueror, who had been dead nearly a century, but whose edicts still held good in law. The "Clameur" has not been invoked in Normandy for many hundreds of years, but it is still one of the ancient privileges of the Channel Islands.

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