

President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLaughlin
Vice President: J. R. Burnett, F.J.I.
Secretary: Lieut. Col. D. A. Mackinnon D.B.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)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail in P. E. I., \$1.00 per year; \$2.50 for 6 months
\$1.25 for 3 months; 50c for one month
City Delivery \$2.00 per year; \$1.00 for 6 months
\$1.25 for 3 months; 60c for one month
By Mail to other Provinces and U.S.A. \$3.00 per year
Saturday Weekly: \$2.00 per year; \$1.00 for 6 months
50c for 3 months

The Charlottetown Guardian may be obtained at
Hutchinson's News Agency, Times Square, New York;
The South News Agency, Corner Milk and Washington
Streets; Metropolitan News Agency, 1524 No. 1st
Street; J. E. F. 231 Bay St., Toronto; News Stand
Chatham-Lancaster, Ottawa; Wolfe's News Stand
Subs. Dept., 1100 Lakeshore Road, Montreal, N.B.

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

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1943.

SHORTAGE OF TEACHERS

The shortage of school teachers continues to be a serious problem in this Province. In his annual report, Mr. H. H. Shaw, Chief Superintendent of Education, states that when the school year opened in August upwards of thirty schools were without teachers. Gradually these were supplied, chiefly by married women who formerly had served as teachers. Rather than so the shortage of school teachers has become a matter of the greatest importance. But while the first vacant schools were thus being filled other vacancies were continually occurring owing to the resignation of teachers to other employment.

With the shortage of qualified teachers goes a surplus of small local schools. There are 171 school districts in the Province with an average attendance of less than fifteen pupils. A number of the smaller schools, Dr. Shaw suggests, could be closed and the pupils transported to adjoining districts with much advantage to the pupils, and economy to the district and province. Means should be found to assemble at least the older pupils in centres where high school teachers are available to give full time to these advanced classes. This objective, unfortunately, is more difficult of attainment under wartime transportation restrictions than it was when teachers were more easily available.

Dr. Shaw stresses the need of at least one high school where the study of agriculture and its basic sciences would form a major part of the curriculum. The attempt made at the close of the last war to establish a technical and agricultural school in a building no longer needed for war service, he suggests, might well be renewed when the many buildings erected for air training schools will no longer be required.

That may be looking pretty far into the future. Enrollment in the public schools for the year ended June 30, was 18,007, or 187 less than the previous year. The average daily attendance, however, showed an increase of 1.4 per cent. The Chief Superintendent says in this connection: "In view of the fact that five schools were unable to secure teachers and that numerous changes of teachers occurred during the year resulting in much lost time, it would appear that the attendance in the operating schools had improved considerably and it doubtless reflects the influence of the increased compulsory attendance requirements recently enacted, though its enforcement is greatly handicapped by the shortage of farm labour and the consequent demand for child help. The outlook for the present year is much less encouraging."

Let us hope that new Federal-Provincial planning will be more effective this year in offsetting the farm labor shortage. It just goes to show how many factors enter into the educational problem, however.

Red Cross Heroines

It is gratifying to find that the Red Cross Fund Campaign is still going strong here. In view of the drive the following extracts from an article by Mr. J. L. Hodson in The Spectator on what Red Cross work implies is both timely and illuminating:

On whether performing Christ-like work gives added physical courage and spiritual strength, opinions may vary. But I remember thinking during the last war that I had never seen a doctor or stretcher-bearer with the "wind up"; and such medical services as I have come across during the past two or three years—including Tobruk and Rangoon—were as calm and untroubled as though in a London hospital. It is unlikely the exact facts will ever be known as to how many doctors and sisters have given their lives or are wounded or prisoners of war through refusing to leave their patients, but it is certain that ten Army sisters are prisoners of war taken in Hong Kong and that a number are missing from Malaya.

Through records of our Army sisters' experiences in this war, some of which I have been privileged to read, bravery and selflessness shine like stars. It would be possible to write a history of the war as seen through the sisters' eyes, for they have been almost everywhere—Belgium and France, Dunkirk, Singapore, Rangoon, India, Middle East, North Africa; they have been shelled, bombed, dive-bombed, and sunk at sea; they have lived in open boats and slept in fields guarded by armed men. They have worked in a hospital at Singapore that was between two fires, our heavy guns behind them and the Japanese shells from in front whining over their heads; they were on a ship in Dunkirk's inner harbour when two piers were broken and a third blazing and the prospect of rescuing anybody further seemed too remote (yet the ship took off 600); they have waited in Greece for the Germans to capture them when each day the enemy drew nearer and German wounded they were looking after promised them visits to Vienna or Berlin if only they would stay. They have tended Italian prisoners of war when it was necessary to take sips of the medicines first

to convince the Italians that they were not deliberately poisoning them (so effective had enemy propaganda been). On one occasion a number of Greeks arriving wounded from Albania were so filthy and vermin-ridden that they had to be shaved from head to foot.

They have toiled along the roads of France among refugees, delivering women of babies in unpromising circumstances; they have been in bombed hospital-trains and had the duty of preventing the shell-shocked from throwing themselves out of the carriage windows. The "Q. A.'s" as they call themselves, have certainly been in the thick of it from Iceland to the South Seas. Often they have worked 14 and 16 hours a day—and sometimes far more. Biting cold and great heat have been encountered, but one finds a note—"We seem to manage to nurse all the same, and soon after arrival were functioning as if we had been here for years." One reads of sisters struggling on when suffering from sandfly-fever, and, on the lighter side, how packages of ants and of cockroaches that ate all the gum from the labels, envelopes and stamps and devoured silk underwear, added to the day's problems. There were the patients who spoke no English—Greeks or Indians or Italians or natives—and there was the occasion when wounded prisoners wrapped themselves in blankets with pyjamas round their heads as headress; on being remonstrated with they pointed out that some headress was essential, so turbans were made from towels till something more appropriate could be found.

To say that the spirit of Florence Nightingale lives in these women is trite; yet I do not know how better to express one's opinion. There is this difference: Florence Nightingale had to force herself on the Army; by indomitable will and social influence she muscled into the Crimea. Our Army Sisters today are an integral part of the force, never far from the fighting; every Sister ranks as a Lieutenant and wears military badges; senior Sisters are captains, Matrons majors, the Matron-in-Chief a Brigadier. Slowly they have won the status they deserve, and need. (Seldom does the right thing get done without a fight.) It has taken time to win recognition of the fact that a qualified nurse is as much a professional person as a doctor.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Lemons are so scarce in Britain that the sponsors of a dance in London on Monday night put on an exhibition and charged guests a penny a small. The lemon later was auctioned off for \$14.

How easily may be resumed the downward trend to the restoration of slavery. It has been currently reported that in Texas certain Negro farm help has been held as slaves, and for the first time in the nation's history a woman slave-owner has been sent to prison. It was at Corpus Christi that Susie Skrobarczyk was sentenced to two years' imprisonment under the United States peonage law after she and her father, Alex, 62, were found guilty of forcing Alfred Irwin, 48, Negro, to work as a slave on their Bee County farm. The father received a four-year sentence.

William Edward Hartpole Lecky, Irish historian and man of letters, born this date 1838; was M.P. for Dublin University and a member of the Privy Council; chief works, "History of England in the Eighteenth Century", "History of the Restoration in Europe", "Democracy and Liberty", "The Map of Life", "Leaders of Public Opinion in Ireland"; wrote poetry, published in various magazines including "On An Old Song":

All things perish, and the strongest
Often do not last the longest;
The stately ship is seen no more,
The fragile skiff attains the shore;
And while the great and wise decay,
And all their trophies pass away,
Some sudden thought, some careless rhyme,
Still floats above the wrecks of Time.

On an average the Australian soldier and airman spends only 4c a day on beer, in canteens controlled by the Australian Defence Canteen Services. The volume of soft drinks has always greatly exceeded the consumption of beer. To cope with the demand a number of aerated waters and cordial factories has been established in forward areas by the Canteens Board and more are on the way. From one factory alone more than 80,000 bottles of aerated waters are delivered in canteen areas every week. Average cost of each aerated water factory is \$7,500 and each cordial factory \$6,000. To meet the demand for cordials 42,000 bottles of cordial are being produced each week, and in anticipation of heavier demands this figure is being stepped up. Output from each of the aerated water factories will be expanded to 100,000 bottles a week. The Canteens Directorate has decided that where transport difficulties limit the sending of liquid refreshment to remote battle stations cordials provide the best answer to the problem. Each bottle of cordial makes one gallon of palatable liquid refreshment.

Retailers must start to plan now the merchandising methods, the advertising and promotion programs, and the general development of markets by which they will hold their competitive positions in the post-war world, the Montreal Sales Executive Club was told by Mr. Richard G. Meybohm, of New York, sales promotion manager of the U. S. National Retail Dry Goods Association. Because of the changes wrought and still to be wrought by wartime stresses, and because of the vastly different conditions that would prevail after the war, Mr. Meybohm foresaw that retailers would be unable to "return to the old hit-or-miss methods." As a result of government wartime restrictions and regulations, shortages of labor, and disappearance of many lines and services in stores, Mr. Meybohm believed retailing would go into the post-war period "stripped of non-essential services and with customers educated to the benefits of low-cost selling." At the same time he believed research and wartime developments would bring on the market after the war a great variety and volume of new products.

Notes By The Way

The sexes will not be equal until working women bring their cheques home and turn them over to the husbands.—Galt Reporter.

The composition of the ocean varies considerably in different places and at different depths, says Nature Magazine. The salinity expressed as permille (parts per thousand) of sea water varies from a minimum in the southern part of the Indian Ocean, 33.01 parts, to a maximum from the middle of the North Atlantic, 37.37 parts.

Now it is the value of lettuce as a food that is being questioned. It is hardly worthy of space in Victory Gardens, so it is said. However, we may recall how the prune, once victim of the epicure's contumely, suddenly leaped into prominence as a table delicacy; also the place the lowly spinach occupies in the diet field, and be not alarmed about the fate of the juicy lettuce.—Amherst News.

The memories, both of college porters and hotel porters, are probably not very fresh. I spent last week-end at Cambridge, and had a word with a porter, whose face I vaguely remember as a boy in college. He looked at me and observed, "You used to 'keep' in C Second Court." I did but it is nearly 38 years (I regret to say) since I worked my room and I have never had an connection with them since.—London Spectator.

"English is spoken by the people of England; is also spoken by the Scots, by the uneducated Irish, the Australians—a lot of other people than Americans. Who speaks it best, no one knows. It's a matter of taste. Personally I think I like best the speech of a cultivated Scot, and perhaps least a certain high-sounding English which calls a railroad a "waterway." I myself talk Ontario English; I don't admire it; but it all I can do, anything is better than a mixture."—Stephen Leacock, in "How to Write."

"Folks, this is war, and we didn't want it, and tried to avoid it, and we're against it. Being neutral won't do. Either you're on our side, or you're not. If you're not, why should we worry about you? We're not going to fight you, but we'll punish our enemies, and that is what we think it over."—Chicago Daily News

The fortunate Crusader had a superbly efficient Toledo sword of high temper; that is, the blade had a tensile strength of more than a hundred tons per square inch, and was of a nature This was obtained by the diffusion of carbon into wrought iron, and the steel so produced when heated to a certain point, became a solid solution of carbon and iron; rapidly quenched in water from this temperature, the blade was intensely hard and also brittle, and was tempered by reheating to a skillfully selected temperature, material hardness was still retained but was accompanied by a remarkable toughness.

Leading hotels and restaurants in Be fast surprised their clientele this week by serving with luncheon a new type of roll which includes a very considerable percentage of potato roll, or "Woolton roll," and I found it very palatable. It is not shaped like the round lunch roll which has been so common, but is a long thin about the size of a chocolate éclair. It has a crisp outer crust like the ordinary roll. Inside, however, it is rather soft, like a hot roll, and is described as "chewy." The combination of the flavor of potato flour and national flour I found agreeable and surprising. I think the Woolton roll will be a claimed a success.—Belfast News Letter.

Fuel shortages which have become acute in Canada have drawn greater attention to the possibilities of the Northern Ontario deposits of lignite. There is ground for hope that the lignite deposits will be speeded up, and that at least a limited supply of this fuel will be made available to the public by next winter. All doubts as to the practicability of this project, and the industrial power and domestic heating seem to have been dissipated. Actual tests have shown that, properly processed, the lignite is a satisfactory fuel for such uses. The Northern Ontario fields are virtually inexhaustible, and the Provincial Government is now studying the necessary processing plants. The present situation calls for the utmost haste to get them into production.—Windsor Star.

An east side mother had two sons, one of them a wizard in school, while the other always flunked, Collier's relates. When the war came, both boys enlisted. The bright one went to officers' training school; the other entered the air forces and in no time at all was overseas in plenty of combat. Mamma was sitting on the front porch, a little depressed, the other day, after having just received a letter from her son in the Solomon, when a friend passed by. "How're you, Mrs. Nussbaum?" asked the friend. "And how's Louis and Henry—such smart boys?" "Well, Henry is everything fine," replied Mrs. Nussbaum. "Strictly kopoeet!" He has just graduated from officers' training school. But dot dot, Louis, he writes he has just got three zeroes—again!

Friends of Madame Chiang Kai-shek swear that at 7 o'clock on a morning in the Washington apartment of a minor government clerk. The clerk stumbled out of bed, dressed in the receiver of a soft line voice at the other end of the line asked to speak to his wife. "Who is this?" mumbled the clerk sleepily. This is Madame Chiang Kai-shek, he went to Walling with her and the clerk hung up. Later, at breakfast, he told his wife about the call, with some angry imprecations about practical jokes who get people out of bed at seven in the morning. "But, dear," replied his wife. "I bet that was Madame Chiang Kai-shek. I went to Walling with her and she understood she's been calling up all her old classmates who live in Washington."—Washington Merry-Go-Round.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion of questions of interest. The editor reserves the right to accept or to omit any article and to edit the same as he may see fit.

CONCERNING LIVESTOCK

Sir:—The Livestock Marketing Board reports that the quality of hogs shipped during the week of March 15th maintained the high standard quality pace set during the previous shipments of the present year. The dressing percentage or yield, and grading showed only a nominal difference. The yield was 81 per cent of the off car live weight, and grading as follows: Selects 40 per cent; Bestows No. 1, 45 per cent; Light and Heavy, 10 per cent; Off Type, odds and ends 5 per cent. 86 per cent in the top two grades is a good record, but it can be improved. It is surprising to find that hogs within the required weights, and ship their heads before they get into that class. Farmers are undoubtedly feeding their hogs and other livestock better than ever they did before. The free freight concession on Western Grain will be a great boon to livestock men, and with the reasonably remunerative returns for hogs, cattle and dairy products, livestock men, as a whole, for production, has been revived and re-established to a measurable extent.

The much talked about labor problem is a drawback, but not a definite assurance that producers are going to fall in measuring up to the task of meeting allotted quantities. It is surprising to find that to greater effort, that swells within the battered old frame of the average farmer, and the extra six inches pace, as he steps around, early and late, to cope with an almost endless succession of jobs, rarely envisioned in peace times, but now floating in the breeze and becoming him on. Yes, the farmer deserves the best we can give and the most we can do for him, and he given an even break, rarely ever falls down on the job. Canadian farmers have given ample proof of the accuracy of that statement during the past few years.

Large quantities of "feeds" will be required during the next few months, and importation will be the main source of supply, until this year's crop is harvested in the fall. The importation of mill-feed, that is Ground Wheat, Oats, Barley, etc., is not always an advisable procedure to follow in getting your feed requirements. It is impossible to measure the value of your purchases, until it is too late. The opportunity to dispose of quantities of grain of low grade and value is too good to be missed, and a product that should never be offered to the trade, is found in the hands of the feeder, and he gets little or no return from this investment. The meanest kind of low grade grains can be ground into a product that will unsuspiciously change hands, and the feeder is a good judge of feeds, or doing business with a milling concern or dealer of integrity, it is much better to avoid such transactions.

The safest way is to import the whole grain on Government certificate, and when buying, do not go below the line in the lower food grades. Have the grain ground locally and put up your own rations according to a prescribed formula. This is the safest and most economical course to follow. Then again, farmers can reduce the cost of their purchases by growing green feeds and roots as a supplement to grain feeding. Roots can be started early in the season, so that they can be ready to use as the early litters will mature in mid-summer, when the hog supply is usually limited, and the price is high.

It is sometimes tempting to a farmer, when he is offered a "good" price for his litter, and he is tempted to accept, but it should be remembered that the price of selling on the average farm is only "pin" money, that slips through the fingers in his time, whereas the market value of the litter, if sold at a profit, is substantial income that may be anticipated with relief.

Then again, and finally, the winning of the war depends not so much on our ability to produce sufficient food stuff. It may be won or lost on this one issue alone, and this is the only issue that we can win or lose. You think this over—and produce hogs or some foodstuff that will win our allied nations.

I am Sir, etc.
J. A. GILLES


Chapped Lips Quickly Relieved
Prevent Painful Roughness

Rough, chapped lips are painfully sore and unsightly—the cracked surfaces are easily infected by dangerous germs. Get relief the quick, sure way with Lypsyl! Its wonderful emollient action instantly soothes the wounded membranes and seals them against germs and impurities. It softens the painful, cracked surfaces, keeps them pliable, hastens natural healing. The first application gives wonderful relief—lips quickly return to normal smoothness. Get Lypsyl at your store today. Use it regularly to soothe and protect your lips. Sold everywhere in handy stick form.

LYPSYL

16 WAYS TO VARY LUNCH BOX MEALS!

Carried hot or heated at work, AYLMER Soups are as acceptable on the job as they are on the home table. 16 varieties.



Lunch box menu
Aylmer Cream of Celery Soup,
(in Thermos)
Chopped Eggs and Pickle Sandwich
(on whole wheat bread)
Mixed Fruit Salad,
Whole Wheat Muffins,
Carrot Sticks.

MADE WITH FRESH VEGETABLES
AYLMER SOUPS
16 Varieties

HOG MARKETING NOW AND THEN

We have been impressed with Premier Campbell's recent plea in support of the "Press" because it would be indeed a weary world to live in, without our daily newspaper.

When we have any story, bearing on our business, to get out to our prospective patrons, we like to use the advertising columns of newspapers most suitable for advertising.

We might put it all in a long letter, ostensibly in the interest of the public, and have the newspaper charge it up to "charity advertising" but we prefer doing it this way.

Perhaps that's what the Premier had in mind when he issued his plea to play, at least fair, with the press, if not indeed generous.

Marketing of hogs was instituted in this Province about twenty years ago as a means by which the producer might rid himself of the infamous marketing system then in vogue.

The producer here usually received from sixty-five to seventy per cent of what hogs were selling for on the open market in Montreal.

The same basis, hogs would be selling in this Province today for approximately 11-2 — 12 cents per lb., as against what is actually taking place.

In other words, instead of the \$23.75 per 150 lb., select hog now paid to the farmer, he would be receiving about \$17.25 — \$8.50 per head less than it is actually worth.

That is an example of Jackie's pig and Daddy's pork, or more correctly said—Daddy's Pig and Dealers' Pork! And poor Daddy at that time couldn't do anything about it.

That was when we had the "Home Market" for an outlet and country dressed hogs and the DROVER as marketing avenues. No wonder they kept the Home Fires Burning, but Whose Fires!

Do you want to go back to such hog marketing conditions? If so, it can be done. Just reinstate that combination again and make it your hog marketing system. Well we should say not!

J. A. GILLES, Secretary
LIVESTOCK MARKETING BOARD

Eden Pleased With Progress Of Negotiations

By J. F. SANDERSON
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)
WASHINGTON, March 15 — Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, emerged from long discussions today with Vice President Henry A. Wallace and State Secretary Cordell Hull with the statement he is considerably encouraged with the progress of his negotiations on the political implications of the war.

The British foreign Secretary, after conferring with Hull, attended the State Department press conference and heard his American counterpart echo his warning that a hard and long road lies ahead before the Axis nations are defeated. Eden said he was entirely in accord with the view expressed by Eden Saturday that people should not jump at conclusions about the end of the war.

Besides Wallace and Hull, Eden talked today with Navy Secretary Frank Knox and Sir Arthur Salter, head of the British Shipping Mission here.

Hull looked very fit after a fortnight's rest in Florida. He said he was impressed during his absence with the splendid interest and real alertness which Americans are showing in the prosecution of the war. If they would only continue to increase their exertions, without relaxation, he added, the end of the war would be hastened.

Turning to Eden he said he did not know whether the Foreign Secretary was inclined to be loquacious, but Eden smilingly replied he

H. J. MABON
OPTOMETRIST
Montage P. E. I.
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.
1 to 5 p. m.
Holidays: by appointment.
Office Connected with
DRUGSTORE

ATTENTION Swine Breeders
NOW is the time to guard against
PIG WORM
By using the most effective remedy on the market
Macs Pig-Worm Tonic Powder
It will thoroughly abolish all traces of worms and improve the health of your herd.
Don't delay. Order by phone or mail. Orders promptly attended to.
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.
Dr. Evans Stomach Mixture prevents all bad effects from gas but it promotes the functional activity of the stomach against indigestion and improves the appetite. Price 85c per bottle.
THE TWO MACS
149 Great George Street
Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

War—25 Years Ago Today
(By The Canadian Press)
March 26, 1918 — Gen. Ferdinand Foch took over supreme command of Allied armies on the Western Front. German troops checked west of Roye and Noyon, but made gains of Fermeux. Turkish Army in British Mesopotamia routed by British; 3,000 prisoners taken.
WHAT WERE MISSING
The average price of a meal in British government restaurant 20 cents, including tea or coffee.

THROAT SORE?
For common ordinary sore throat
JUST RUB ON MINARD'S LINIMENT

How Are Your Eyes?
If you are having symptoms of strain — headaches, sore eyes or dizziness — consult a specialist.
At your service with years of experience and a thorough refracting service.
Call in and discuss your difficulties. Write or phone for appointments.
G. F. HUTCHESON
F. G. HUTCHESON
G. F. HUTCHESON

Woodland For Sale
50 acres of good wood and lumber at St. Georges in King's County, Estate A. Bennett McDonald.

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

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

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