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

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1943

Moving Feed Grains

Special measures have been taken by the
Agricultural Supplies Board to encourage the
movement of as large quantities of Western feed
grains eastward as possible with the hope of
building up reserves in public storages, dealers'
warehouses, and farmers' granaries to supplement
the current movement by rail during the feeding
season. In addition to the continuation of freight
assistance on the movement of Western grains from
the Head of the Great Lakes to destination in the
East, there are two other policies designed to
encourage the movement into position in Eastern
Canada of reserve stocks of grain for feeding.

These can be effective only if everyone,
including farmers and feed dealers, realize the vital
importance of taking active measures without delay
to secure as great a proportion as possible of the
feed grains they expect to need next winter and
spring.

In the early part of the season, when grains
could have been moved more readily, orders for any
considerable quantities were not placed either by
farmers or feed dealers; and though recent reports
would indicate that farmers in many sections are
now taking advantage of the provisions that have
been made, no assurance can be given that, even
with the most that can be done, all the grain that
can and should be fed in the East can be moved
down. A long, open fall will help get reserves into
position, and a mild winter will help with current
movement.

Parliamentary Reform

Some interesting suggestions to parliamentar-
ians are made in a recently published book,
Beauchesne's Parliamentary Rules and Forms, by
Dr. Arthur Beauchesne, Clerk of the House of
Commons.

What Dr. Beauchesne prescribes for the
House of Commons, to make it a more efficient,
streamlined instrument of government is:

1. That the Address in Reply to the Speech
from the Throne—commonly known as "the
address"—be not debatable, or that a limit be
set upon the number of sittings that may be
devoted to it.

2. That a limit be placed upon the number
of questions a member may place upon the order
paper at one time.

3. That the Speaker be empowered to reject
questions if the information sought is available in
public documents.

4. That (as in the British House) appeals
from the Speaker's rulings be abolished.

Some will doubt, says the Ottawa Journal, the
wisdom of no debate on the Address; will argue
that from the standpoint of public education, it
must be desirable to hear from the Prime Min-
ister and the various party leaders at least. Short
of that, however, they will go along with Dr.
Beauchesne completely; agree with him that the
long, futile, time-wasting discussion of recent
years—a veritable degradation of debate—should
be put an end to, with a limit set on the number
of days for speech-making the most practicable
way of doing it.

In the old "horse-and-buggy days," when time
flowed gently and our national trials were few, it
mattered little how many talked how long on
anything whatever. It matters now. Today Par-
liament has to deal with a multiplicity of matters,
many of them vital, and if it is to retain public
confidence and respect, a thing vital in representa-
tive government, it must show that it can march
efficiently with the times.

Notes By The Way

The two most harassed men in the
world are Hitler and our coal dealer.
And our coal dealer says he is thinking
of going out of business. —Toronto
Starcity Night.

A visitor sightseeing in New
York City for his conversation
with a Negro who began to point
out places of interest with en-
thusiasm and pride. As they ap-
proached a courthouse the self-
appointed guide proclaimed, "That
is the place where they dispense
with justice." —Readers'
Digest.

The European war will not be
won in Sicily or in Italy. It will
be won in Germany but the record
will say that the decisive moment
struck when the Allied armies landed
on European soil. For at that mo-
ment Fascism surrendered and
Europe began to rise again. The
post-war decisions merged with the
war decisions. From now on vic-
tory will demand as much on political
wisdom as military force. —
New York Times.

It's a good story, whether it's
true or not—and we have no rea-
son to doubt its authenticity. At
the end of this campaign in Nor-
way the Nazis demanded that the
Norwegians pay pensions to the
widows and dependents of the Nazi
soldiers killed or wounded in the
invasion. (The Norwegian estimate
was that 63,000 had been killed or
disabled.) Norway promptly agreed.
"I am surprised that you accept,"
said the German general who pre-
sented the demand. "Not at all,"
replied the Norwegian official. "Hit-
ler has announced that you lost only
1,163 killed and wounded. We can
refer to my pensions for them."
And that was the last heard of the
German demands. —Owen Sound
Sun-Times.

We dropped into a shingle mill
in Renfrew County the other morn-
ing and discovered one more place
where woman has entered man's
sacred realm. This time we found
a girl packing shingles, five thou-
sand, or twenty bunches, a day at so
much per bunch. And she liked her
job even though it was a noisy
spot and the smell of cedar is most
annoying. We don't wish to boast
or anything, but there was a time
in our life when we were known
as an expert shingle-packer with
forty bunches a day and time left
to quit before the whistle blew. For
that we got one dollar a day and
boarded ourselves. —Trenton Courier-
Advocate.

In an unscheduled ceremony a girl
launched a battleship at a British
shipyard. Wren Betty Burdell, of
Nottingham, had driven a naval of-
ficer to the yard. At the shipyard
another officer said to her: "You
are the only lady present. Would
you like to launch a ship?" He
handed her a hatchet, and a mo-
ment later she found herself cutting
the rope and naming the ship. The
next second it slid into the water.
In it she found 200 Turkish cigars
and a card with the words: "To the
Wren who launched a ship." —Ex-
change.

The correspondents tell us that
Prime Minister Churchill composed
his brilliant Quebec speech, his men-
tion of "loathsome dominations" its
reference to the "triphobian" Lord
Louis Mountbatten, and all while
fishing from a boat in the Cana-
dian rivers. "Churchill fishes and
Galtes ideas," and the headline
reads: "We don't believe it. A man
who fishes doesn't think. He may
convince his family that a tremendous
lot of high-power celebration goes

EDITORIAL NOTES

Income-tax and super-tax on the largest
incomes in Great Britain take 97 1-2% of the
gross income. Only 80 people in Great Britain
now have an income, after taxes are paid, of
more than £6,000 (about \$26,000).

Gilbert John Elliot, fourth Earl of Minto, born
this date, 1845; after a military career in which
he served in the Afghan Campaign, in the Egyptian
campaign, in the North West Rebellion, be-
came military secretary to the Marquis of Lorne,
then Governor-General of Canada; in 1898 was
appointed Governor-General; his period, 1898-
1904, coincided with the earlier part of the ad-
ministration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the dif-
ficulties he then encountered were handled with
exceptional tact, though it cannot be said he was
a popular governor; subsequently appointed
Viceroy of India, holding that office from 1905
to 1910; died at Hawick in 1914.

Mr. Elliot Warburton, Liaison Officer
for the Ministry of Information on the
staff of the High Commissioner of the
United Kingdom in Ottawa, who was a re-
cent visitor here, says: "In Nazi Germany ad-
vertising has no place; the people are told what
to buy and the press is directed by the govern-
ment. In Great Britain, on the other hand, the
press, like the people, is free, and the purchaser
has an open choice of commodities. Newspapers
and other businesses have had a trying time
in the United Kingdom because of war's develop-
ments. Goods in many lines are extremely scarce;
it is a seller's market, with fewer products and
the buyers with plenty of money to spend. Of
necessity, advertising has been adversely affected
and the size of the newspapers has been drastically
reduced. Nevertheless, business continues to ad-
vise through the medium of the press, paying
higher rates for smaller lineage. It is testimony
to the capacity of British newspaper manage-
ment and staffs that despite the handicaps of the
times, only 12 of Britain's 1,950 newspapers have
had to suspend operations. The newspapers serve
in war and in peace and the wise and far-
seeing advertiser keeps his trade name and his
merchandise constantly in the public eye."

Discussing the Washington reaction to Col.
Ralston's "disbandment" announcement, the
Montreal Gazette says it is hardly surprising
that Americans should misunderstand—and that is-
olationists should have seized on the phrase "Can-
ada disbands three divisions" as an argument for
a smaller American army, and that President
Roosevelt, loyally coming to our aid, had to ad-
mit that although he was sure we were doing the
right thing, he was not sure just what in fact we
were doing. But it is important that the moral
of all this should not be missed. The confusion is
due not merely to inept phrasing by the De-
fence Department, but to the anomalous nature
of the army itself. It is due to our unique two-
army system. If it had not been for our Zombies,
the home-defence conscripts whose purpose and
destiny are mentioned as seldom as possible in
Ottawa—if it had not been for the necessity of
winnowing out the active soldiers from battalions
of these, the word "disband" would never have
been used. No units would have been broken
up. The headline in every newspaper in
North America would have been simply
"Canada reinforces overseas army"—an honor-

The provision of adequate food for the lib-
erated peoples of Europe and Asia will be the
primary rehabilitation problem of our liberating
forces, comments the Royal Bank. More than
three years of meagre rations or, in some coun-
tries, actual starvation, will have reduced the en-
ergies and capacities of the peoples of the now-
occupied countries to a dangerously low level.
Already, stocks of concentrated foodstuffs are
being accumulated in Canada, in Great Britain
and in the United States for rapid distribution as
soon as freedom is restored. The military admin-
istration of the United Nations, the governments-
in-exile of the occupied countries and organiza-
tions such as the Red Cross, are preparing for
the immediate relief of starvation and want. In
the first place this must be done by the direct
provision of food. But the combined resources of
the surplus food-producing areas of the world are
not sufficiently great to feed even the peoples of
Europe, in addition to the Allied armies and civ-
ilians, for any prolonged period. Already, under
the strain of war demands, food resources in
many countries are becoming dangerously low.

on when he is alone on the waters
behind some island, away from the
world. But it isn't true. A man's
mind on that blissful solitude is
beautiful blank; his head is as em-
pty of thoughts as the Summer-
blue dome of heaven above him.
That's one of the reasons for going
fishing. L. H. R. in New York
Times.

British school children are to
learn more about the Empire. More
than 100 teachers from state schools
are spending their holidays in York,
where they are attending a special
course on Empire affairs. The
Board of Education plans to hold
these schools on the Empire for
Kingdom, so that they will be able
to pass on to their pupils a more
vital outlook on Empire affairs.
Lecturers include Mr. L. S. Amery,
Secretary of State for India, who
opened the course with a talk on
India. —United Kingdom Informa-
tion Office.

The popular notion that Japanese
cities and war industries are
especially vulnerable to air attack
already has been challenged by
persons who know Japan, and now
the United States Department of
Commerce offers a further warn-
ing that it would be a mistake to
assume Nippon's industries are
conveniently concentrated in a
"bomber box." This word of cau-
tion, of course, is intended primar-
ily for wishful thinkers on the
home front. Whether or not Jap-
an's industrial and other build-
ings are inflammable will not
cause the Allied air forces any
concern, because the explosives and
incendiaries they carry are power-
ful enough to take effect anywhere.
Blows of the kind that flattened
Hamburg, Dusseldorf and Cologne
will be no less effective in Japan.
And no matter how thoroughly
that country's industries are scat-
tered, swift bombers will find them
eventually, and deal with each in
turn. —Windsor Star.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the
discussion of any subject of
general interest. The
editorial board will not be
responsible for the opinions
of correspondents.

FIRST DOG SHOW

Mr. "Garden Owner" does not
evidently realize that the main
object of the newly formed kennel
club is to promote better breeding
and better care of the dogs in this
city, and the rest of our Island.
As C. O. Ryndman is con-
cerned, I would point out that
he is not a member of the club
nor is he connected with it in any
way. It was simply through his
good graces that meetings were
held at his office.

I am, Sir, etc.
F. R. S.
Charlottetown Kennel Club.

FARMERS AND LABOR

Mr. I thoroughly agree with
the view expressed in the news col-
umns to an official of the Inter-
national Labor Organization (Ad.
Staal) in addressing the fourth an-
nual convention of the Canadian
Congress of Labor: "... The labor
movements in Canada will have to
devote far more attention to world
affairs in the future than in the past
... The unemployment problem,
however, is not a national problem
and it can be cured only by world
remedies."

For some reason or other the term
"labor movement" has attained
something in the nature of a
copyright, and it is not to be
largely to the fact that urban work-
ers are far more vocal and better or-
ganized than their rural brethren.
The farmers' movement, however,
deserves to be recorded. I think that
the bulk of the world's "labor" ex-
presses sympathy and support for
men and women, is still expended by
the two thirds of the human family
directly associated with Agriculture.
This is seldom remembered. In my
judgement, has a very direct
relationship to the world problem of
"unemployment" referred to by Mr.
Staal.

Now, even the farmers are becoming
better organized, if only for the
purpose of keeping somewhere in bal-
ance, economically speaking, with
their urban brethren? We, also, are
commencing to not only look across
the fence lines but, very definitely,
across provincial and national bound-
aries. I observe regretfully, for ex-
ample the apparent decision of the
Washington authorities to expand
the area of U. S. wheat field next
season, by some 16 million acres—
at the same time that Jack Canuck
carries in almost 450,000,000 bushels
of last year's wheat to this season.
Why not make use of this abundant
and lower price grain and save
many millions of man hours

I am, Sir, etc.

PAGING PREMIER JONES

Mr. A few weeks before the
election Premier Jones waved his
"wand" and road machines and
men appeared on the roads in the
doubtful districts. He must have
understood that Cavendish and
Rustico citizens could not be
coaxed or bribed to sell their
birthright for a mess of pottage,
as the much needed road machines
did not arrive until this year.

Here are some questions we
would like to have Premier Jones
answer. A few days ago a truck-
man was delivering a load of hay
to a farmer and on Clark's hill he met
a young man with a cartload of
sea-moss. If the truckman had
been on the hill, he might have
kept the deep four-year old drain
under the centre of his truck and
this four-year old drain might have
been a good deal better than the
one that is now on the hill. At some
places the drain is so deep that it
is a matter of some time to get
much to his side of the road so
that there was not enough room
for his truck between the drain
and gutter, with the awful
result that driver, truck and lime
landed in a heap in the gutter.
These trucks are very valuable.
Farmers need them to haul
leave their work and with sleeves
rolled up, shirt collars opened,
two and a half hours with
with lumber shovels and also axes
as trees had to be cut before the
truck could go on its way. (These
"seaman's" were all Con-
servatives.)

Now, if "farm help" that the
Government was going to provide
is to be in the form of a truck,
should the farmers time be worth,
as a farmer is a superintendent
of a farm combined? Their time
should be worth at least twice
much as a farm hand. Premier
Jones well knows a farmer can ill
afford to lose time this year as
harvest is late and the time
bill to for lost time from his
farm work. Should it be to the
man who owns the truck, or the
driver who hits the line, or to
Premier Jones?

There is really no need for the

RAIDER'S MOON
September's moon is a bomber's
moon,
September skies are white;
In the silver dusk of a midnight
noon
The great ships rise in flight,
France is a ribbon of channelled
coast,
Edged by a sea of gray;
And the Lowlands stir like a rest-
less glow.
As the bombers roar away.

They who set terror flying
Above the Zulus' Zis,
They who left Coventry dying,
Murdered at Coventry,
They who cheered y' city
Flamed, as their death rains fell—
How can they hope for pity
From man or heaven or hell?

The hidden leaves, in aisles of fear,
Shudder on silent trees;
And the Wilhelmsens watchers
hear
Dread murmurs on the breeze,
September's moon is a raider's
moon,
September roofs are bright—
And, from silver fields of a mid-
night moon,
The bombers come tonight.
—A. H. Ballou, in the N. Y. Herald-
Tribune.

75th Anniversary Penmans Knitted Products. Quality Comes First. Since Penmans inception in 1868, the standard of outstanding quality has been the basic factor in Knitted Products bearing the Pen-Angle trademark. Fewer styles and patterns are offered under present conditions; but quality at leadership levels remains the first consideration for every garment. During the period of limited supply, distribution is arranged on an equitable basis to each community.

LACO Mazda Lamps. THE NAME TO LOOK FOR IS LACO MAZDA LAMPS. Cavendish young folks to go to Charlottetown "Old Home Week" have a ride from Bay View to Rustico Harbor they will receive more thrills and bumps than any "Old Home Week" can provide and we would advise each colony is that if they plan to drive over twenty-five to take out a policy before they start.

War—25 Years Ago Today. (By The Canadian Press) SEPT. 24, 1918—On the Western front the French took Venduville, Dallon and Frenilly-Selency, by British captured 800 prisoners in the St. Quentin sector, and the Canadian pushed forward near Inchy. Allied pursuit of the Bulgarians in the Balkans continued. If cottons scorch while ironing, this is recommended. Flunge into water immediately and allow to stand for 24 hours. By that time the marks will have disappeared.

Canadian Women Buy More FRY'S COCOA Than Any Other Kind. Fry's Cocoa is a delicious and nutritious food. It is made from the finest cocoa beans and is suitable for all ages. It is a good source of energy and helps to keep you healthy and happy.

Clip These Coal Tips. Do Not Heat Your Garage. If you put your car up for the winter do not heat your garage. Make sure that radiators and pipes are disconnected and free of water. Otherwise they will freeze at break.

MACS' HAIR RESTORER. A delicately perfumed preparation which restores, strengthens and beautifies the hair. Restores Grey or Faded Hair to its original shade whether Black, Brown, Red or Auburn. Promotes a new and superior growth where the hair is falling and is remarkably useful in preventing dandruff and destroying parasitic hair killers. Just follow the directions carefully and you will be amazed at the results. Price 60c per bottle. MACS PERFECT WORM POWDERS. Safe and effective. Easy to take by children. Price 50c per package. LARKSPUR LOTION. A perfectly harmless preparation for destroying Nits and parasites in the hair of children. Invigorates the hair and keeps the head of children free from dandruff. Price 35c per bottle. Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention. THE TWO MACS, 140 Great George Street.

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 refitting service. Call in and discuss your difficulties. Write or phone for appointments. G. F. HUTCHESON AND SON, P. O. HUTCHESON, G. F. HUTCHESON.

On the Job. When there's no chance to smoke, no time to be lighting matches, no time to be lighting pipes, no time to be lighting cigars, no time to be lighting cigarettes, no time to be lighting anything else, just carry out! HICKEY & NICHOLSON'S "BLACK TWIST" CHEWING.

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