

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester M. McLare
Vice President: J. M. Burnett, F.J.A.

Subscription Rates
By Mail in P. E. I. \$4.00 per year; \$2.50 for 6 months
City Delivery \$2.00 per year; \$1.00 for 6 months

The Charlottetown Guardian may be obtained at
Hotelling's News Agency, Times Square, New York; Old
South News Agency, Corner Mills and Washington Boston;

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

MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1943

To Discourage Undue Optimism

The weekly periodical Time urges caution
with regard to the early termination of hostilities.
It says:

"The press last week was in the mood to play
up the signs of impending action and victory.
Headlines and lead paragraphs went to
General Henry H. Arnold's statement that bombing
would end the war, 'and end it soon.' Less attention
was paid to his qualifying statement, in the same
speech at West Point, that victory was a hard and
bitter way ahead ('I do not want to arouse false
hopes')."

"Lieut. General Brehon Burke Somervell,
the U.S. Army's supply chief, said in April:
(1) the job of supplying critical military equipment
to America's allies would not be completed before
the end of this year; (2) the U. S. Army would not
be fully equipped until late 1944; (3) the Army at
times was still put to it to fill available shipping
space with combat equipment."

"Great and growing though U. S. aircraft
production is, it is still: (1) behind schedule; (2)
insufficient to meet even the minimum demands
of all theatres; (3) far lower in terms of combat
actualities than the overall monthly production
figures seem to indicate. According to Under
Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, the supply
of aviation gasoline is also short."

"Building a ground army on invasion scale,
in addition to building up the R.A.F. and the Royal
Navy, has so far been beyond Britain's capacity
(sustaining the early campaigns in Africa, and
finally creating the victorious Eighth Army long
absorbed a tremendous proportion of British and
Dominion strength). The U.S. has the capacity to
build such an army, and the job is proceeding
pace. But there is an enormous and generally
unappreciated difference between the total of men
in that army (about 6,100,000 this spring) and the
actual front-line potential of the army. It is public
knowledge, for example, that the Army had to strain
every nerve and facility to supply four combat
divisions and a comparatively small air force for the
North African campaign."

"Every new campaign, every combat lesson
in World War II has tended to lengthen, rather
than shorten, the training period necessary to
make an army. Of all the U.S. Army's infantry
divisions (more than 70, and climbing toward
100 at last published reports), not more than seven
have had battle experience in Africa, New Guinea,
the Solomons or the Aleutians."

"In times of great expectancy, such facts are
seldom heeded and soon forgotten. The men who
plan the coming Allied offensive cannot forget them."

On the other hand the London Spectator has
this to say:

"Some of the remarks made by Dr. Benes at
Chicago University last Monday were in the nature
of intelligent speculation, others dealt with
certainties. The opening of what he called the
'real Second Front' by the offensive in North Africa,
and the ensuing air offensive, are already
accomplished facts. His expectation that Italy will
soon come out of the war may mean that she will
be crushed by armed attack, or that she may
anticipate total defeat by surrender. He sees
Germany falling back on her last line of defence
in Russia, contending with revolts in occupied
countries and insurrection at home, and, finally,
before the end of next year, collapsing. The Czech
President's forecast is a reasonable inference from
the facts of today. On the basis of those facts,
Germany ought to be conquered before the autumn
of next year, and it is possible that the end may
come sooner. We need to have not only the latest
possible dates in our minds, but also the earliest; for
there is a great deal which must be done between
now and the armistice. Although it is too much to
expect that we can be prepared with chapter and
verse of a future peace-treaty, it is of vital importance,
as Dr. Benes urged, that the United Nations
should have found solutions to all those questions
which will have to be dealt with immediately
after the armistice. They will not be few—they will
concern the feeding of Europe, the punishment of
criminals, the policing of disordered countries,
provisional governments, provisional currency
arrangements, and a host of other matters. These,
which should be settled now, will be only the
preliminaries to a system of collective security
which, says Dr. Benes, the United Nations must
and will create."

Gestapo Methods

Freedom of speech has been laid down as one
of the "Four Freedoms" without which real
liberty cannot be expected to exist in the post-war
world. Both within and without Parliament, ever
since the seventeenth century, British leaders have
struggled to maintain this vital pillar of democratic
life. It is, therefore, disconcerting at this period of
our history, notes the Halifax Chronicle, (Liberal),
to read that Mr. Coldwell has elicited in a
Parliamentary return that the censorship in Canada
is being used

for purposes which will strike the average citizen
as being outside the commonly accepted sphere of
that institution as it is understood among us.

Admittedly, any messages likely to bring
information or comfort to the enemy should be
stopped in transit, and their writers dealt with.
Incitement to subversive acts, also, lies open to
punishment. But now we are informed that
"private letters critical of Government policy" are,
in certain cases, "copied in whole or in part, and
forwarded systematically or otherwise to the
department concerned." Assurance, indeed, is given
that "censorship does not include investigation by
the Royal Canadian Mounted Police of personal
opinions between friends expressing disagreement
with North African policies of the United States
State Department in its recognition of former
supporters or members of the Vichy regime."

"But the thought that will strike the average
reader," says our Halifax Liberal contemporary
justly, "is that hitherto no one would ever have
dreamed that mere expressions of opinion of this
kind could involve them in police investigations.
On the face of it all this leads one along lines of
thought suggesting the proscription lists of Marius
or Sulla, or the less popular methods of certain
Departments of the modern German regime."

EDITORIAL NOTES

The longest day of the year; now we may look
for warmer weather.

The Princess Victoria proclaimed Queen this
date, 1837, and celebrated her jubilee this date
1887, her diamond jubilee in 1897.

It may be that the Jones Government will
make an appeal to the electorate in the Fall,
though in view of the postponement of Redistribu-
tion at Ottawa they may hang on and face
another session of the Legislature to show the
kind of stuff they are made of.

When the Hon. "Chubby" Power was
challenged in the House the other day with having
previously given a wrong answer to a question,
his only and honourable defence was, that he
did not know why he had so answered, possibly
he had been wrongly advised by an official. May
this not be a satisfactory explanation of the
Traffic Controller's action with regard to our
second train service? He is not really in a position
to judge of the situation and must be dependent
on official advice from Moncton or elsewhere.

Mrs. Beurling, of Verdum, Que., mother of
F.O. George Beurling, Canada's ace fighter
pilot, spent several days recently in Toronto,
where her husband has obtained a position,
searching in vain for a home. "Landlords in
Toronto don't want families with children," she
said. The Beurlings have two other sons besides
George, Ronald, 11, and John, seven. Mr. Percy
Retapelle, contractor, said his firm did not
rent their homes, but sold them outright. However,
he added, he would be willing to offer one to the
Beurling family at a nominal rental.

It is a tradition of the British House of
Commons that the senior doorkeeper should offer
snuff to Ministers and members who may like
to take a pinch on their way in or out of the
Chamber. A new holder of the office, Mr. F. J.
Sandell, has been equipped with a new snuff-
box. It was made by craftsmen on the premises
from a piece of oak rescued from the ruins of the
old Chamber, destroyed by enemy action in
1941; and is a replica of a casket presented to
the late Speaker FitzRoy in commemoration of
his golden wedding. Upon the lid is a silver plate
to bear names of Mr. Sandell and his successors.

The new compulsory education law for the
Province of Quebec has been approved by the
Alliance of Catholic Teachers of Montreal in a
statement issued recently. The declaration reads
as follows: "Compulsory education is now an
established law. The Alliance of Catholic Teachers
of Montreal expects most satisfactory results. All
measures aiding in the improvement of teaching
are of interest to instructors. In order to make
this law operate efficiently, the Alliance of Catholic
Teachers of Montreal, through its general council
assures the authorities of its full collaboration."

Describing the United States war effort in a
speech at a meeting of the British Legion, the
organization of veterans of the last war, Ambassador
John G. Winant said that more than two million
American fighting men had been sent to the
fighting zones overseas in eighteen months. "We
are fighting on every ocean," the Ambassador said.
"We are based on five continents. Some day it
will be possible to tell the story of the United Air
Transport Command, how it ferried anti-tank guns,
spare parts for aircraft and medical supplies to
sorely-pressed Allied armies on every continent, how it
developed into a global organization flying three
million miles daily over routes ninety thousand
miles long."

Lord Tweedsmuir, son of the late Governor-
General of Canada, is now second-in-command
of the Governor General's Foot Guards from
Ottawa, his own regiment which he joined in
Canada. He has the rank of major. Going overseas
with the 1st Division in December, 1939, as a
lieutenant in the cipher section, he has held
appointments since at corps and Army headquarters
and in the intelligence branch. For several months
he commanded a company of Seaforth Highlanders
from Vancouver. Lord Tweedsmuir has also
attended Camberley Staff College and taken the
British senior officers' course. Capt. Alastair
Buchan, brother of Lord Tweedsmuir, also is
going ahead fast in the Canadian Army. He is a
member of a reconnaissance regiment and has been
staff captain at a brigade. Now he too is going to
Camberley Staff College

Notes By The Way

A statistic reveals that millions
are still without bathtubs though
they have telephones. It is not
explained what are the causes in
when the latter rings. —Winnipeg
Tribune.

As Mr. Frank Knox, Secretary of
the United States Navy, points out,
life is no longer as free as the air
we breathe. The skies in this age
of the atom bomb are no longer
the path to slavery, when dominated
by oppressors. It remains for
free men to keep the airways clear
of aggression and tyranny, otherwise
it might not be impossible for a
powerful gangster nation to
shackle the earth. —Hamilton
Spectator.

A cool and suavely dressed matron
got on a cross-town bus the other
morning and started off wrong
by offering the driver a 10-dollar
bill. Then, when she finally
managed to dredge a nickel up out
of her bag, she part knew what
to put it. It hardly came as a
surprise when she confided to the
driver, "I've never been in one of
these before, you know." Looking
indifferently at this lame remark
flicked on the altar of civilian
shortages, the driver said, "We ain't
missed you none, lady." —New York
er.

Ministry of War Transport experts
have described as the safest
ship's lifeboat in the world the boat
designed by Mr. Francis H. Lowe,
joint managing director of the Lamport
and Holt Line. He claims that
it is unsinkable. Normal ships
lifeboats capsize if they have more
than an 80 degree list. This boat
right itself from a 90 degree list.
In tests last week the boat, which
accommodates 55 passengers, was
held under way, but in a sudden
pressure was released it came to the
surface. When released from a list
of 99 degrees it sprang back on an
even keel. Its drinking-water tanks
provide twice the amount carried in
a normal boat. —London Times.

"When the Germans come ashore
in Norway they torture, injure and
kill . . . and go on their way without
any regard to God's word or the
prevailing laws without any
thought of giving compensation to
those who have suffered. Where
they stop they wreck public and
private buildings for firewood and
they take home with them both
corn and other good things at
pleasure." This was written in 1351 in
Magnus Eriksson's Norway, a
man who had first-hand experience of
them. They haven't changed much
—unless for the worse. —Owen
Sound Sun Times.

More than 40 per cent of the
arable land in Southern China is
planted to rice. Unfortunately the
Japanese hold most of the coastal
paddies, the most fertile region
of the lake country in Hunan
Province where the recent battles
were fought, remained in Chinese
hands. Bumper crops there were
even reported by the Japanese.
The Chungking, to be added to the
yield of Szechwan. Together the
two crops sufficed to carry on the
war, though either alone would have
been enough for both regions.
The Japanese, at least momentarily
beyond the reach of the invader. And
this year the Tungting Rice Bowl is
overflowing. —New York Times.

Warning about "careless talk"
and people who try to extract
military information from members
of the forces may recall the story
of one of Marlborough's generals
who had a big hand in the
quiet in the City of London. Next
to him was a talkative aide
who insisted on boring him with a
succession of questions about
the general fenced with him good
humoredly for a time, but the
aide would not be denied. "But,
sir," he demanded, "surely yours
must be a very laborious employment?"
"Why, no, sir," rejoined the
general, "we fight about four hours
in the morning and two or three
after dinner, and then we have
the rest of the day to ourselves."
—Manchester Guardian.

You may remember some of the
stories of the British House of
Commons that the senior doorkeeper
told me against himself. He was
inspecting the guard at the
Admiralty Arch. "What's your job
in civilian life?" he asked the
man. "I haven't one at the
moment, sir." "That's bad luck.
Out of work, eh? What were you
doing before?" "I was just
returned from being H. M.
Ambassador in the Argentine, sir."
Then there was the very new second
lieutenant who pulled up a tired
Home Guard for failing to salute.
"Don't you know you should salute
an officer? What's your name?"
General Sir Hubert Gough, sir!"
So it went on. Not one who failed
to defeat the invader were very good
at written examination. One veteran
was asked what he would do if three
armies were lurking in a shell-hole.
He would throw a grenade at the
creator!" he wrote. —The
Marques of Donegal in the London
Daily Despatch.

If we make our army larger, we
must make some other part of our
war effort, smaller. This applies to
any part of our war effort
whatever. That is why in total
war the problem of the size of the
army is not one of the things that
can be worked out only by the joint
study and consultation of military,
economic, agricultural and
industrial experts. The question
involved is not at all what the
total size of our war effort ought to
be. This ought obviously to be as
great as we can possibly make it.
The real question concerns the
internal balance of our war effort.
Even before we have begun to realize
the ultimate goal of induction set
by the armistice, there are already
admitted to be on all sides a
serious labour shortage. What
intelligent and responsible
questioners of the plans for
ultimate armed forces of
the proper food authorities, farm
authorities and specialists in many
other lines were consulted, and
when the proper weight was given
to their opinion, before the array
figures were arrived at. Total war
is a military problem. But it is
much more. It is a problem of
a nation's total economy. And
experts on that economy must be
consulted on every major decision
no less than purely military
experts. —New York Times.

Governor Towers Talks Realities

(Ottawa Journal)
There are people with gaze fixed
so rapily on the stars they can't
see the ground before their feet.
We have been plagued by them
lately. On the one hand we have
had the doctrinaire planners telling
us that if only we can get
enough bureaucrats in offices with
filing cabinets and secretaries and
armed with orders-in-council we
can all be wined into prosperity.
On the other hand we have those
who talk as if they think all we
have to do to bring complete
peace and felicity is to shoot
Donald Gordon immediately peace
comes, blow up the Munitions and
Supply Department and let business
go scot free again as though nothing
at all had happened.

Fortunately, we have a few good,
realistic minds left among us:
people who don't offer income to
either the planners or the "free
enterprise" men. One of these is
Graham Towers, the clear-headed
Governor of the Bank of Canada,
who has been talking common
sense to a succession of Canadian
manufacturers. Said he:

"War-time controls are a protection
to the business man as long as
they are necessary, but when
shortages no longer exist these controls
become meaningless.
'It would be a mistake if
business men allowed their thinking
on post-war problems to be
coloured by the vision of the future
must be one of confidence. The danger
of planning on too small a scale is
the greater. Neither government nor
business can afford to ignore the
responsibility of doing its part.'
In other words, what Mr. Towers
means is that the controls which
are necessary in war continue to exist
then it would be folly to drop the
controls. If, on the other hand, the
controls are dropped when there are
shortages no longer with us, then
the maintenance of controls
equally would be folly. Folly, that
is, unless the business man can
bring our economic beliefs and go
heading for socialism."

New Spirit In The Maritimes

(Financial Post)
War has kindled in high gear
the economy of the Maritime
Provinces. The Maritimes have more
than overcome the ground they lost
when the 1939's depression hit
them hard. Today's output of
their farms, mines, forests and
fisheries is limited not by lack of
markets but by the lack of
manpower. No other part of Canada
has such a high rate of enlistment.
In addition, the Maritimes have not
shared proportionately in the
war-time industrial development which
has dotted Quebec and Ontario
with new factories, and the
Maritimes are to these factories
many of their best workers.

Problem they face in the postwar
will be to maintain full employment
at attractive wages, so as to
provide jobs for the thousands of
young Maritimers who are
now in uniform, and to stem the
exodus of population from which
they have suffered for years. During
the reconstruction period no region
will have more at stake. Political
and business leaders realize peace
will bring the Maritimes to a
crossroads from which they must
either forge ahead or slip behind.

They see encouraging signs. For
one thing they point to what they
regard as a trend toward lower
tariffs which they believe will help
the basic industries of the coastal
provinces. A wave of immigration
from Europe to Canada may follow
the war. Maritimers believe lack
of population has been a handicap
in the past, hope to secure desirable
immigrants. In addition, even before
the war they were heading toward
a constitutional readjustment of
the position of the Maritimes.
Maritimers say this is long overdue,
are convinced it will come when
peace returns.

But they are not sitting back
waiting for external influences to
take their course. They are taking
stock of their assets, plotting their
own destiny. Farming and fishing
methods have been improved, new
products are being made from the
forest resources. These advances
will be permanent.

Preoccupied as they are with war,
in an area which is this country's
front line at the same time they are
resolved that the Maritimes shall
never again fall into a state in
which they lack inducements to
keep their people at home and
moving elsewhere. There is a new
spirit in the Maritimes, a new
determination.

LOST SPRINGTIME
I found the picture in a dingy
store.
A simple thing and yet it meant
A spray of pink peach blossoms
by a door.
The matchless
artistry.
Of one who caught the luster and
the sheen
That lies within a shell, the curl
of leaf.
And over all the faintest misty
green.
As fresh as the breath, almost
as brief.
For tears I could not read the
artist's name.
Who caught lost springtime in a
tarnished frame.
—Alma Robinson Higbee in the
New York Times.

"NERVES" SHE CALLED IT
Losing interest—
losing friends—
never went out any
more—
always too
tired.
Thought—but it was
her kidneys, the filters
of her blood, that
needed attention.
Daddy meant
Daddy's Kidney Pills
at once.
The improved action of her kidneys
helped to clear away blood impurities
and excess
Fatigue, headache, backache,
lack of energy,
disappeared.
Dodd's Kidney Pills

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Honourable John Bracken

LEADER OF THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE PARTY

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
JUNE 23 to 27

Hon. Mr. Bracken will arrive in Charlottetown on
Wednesday evening, June 23.

THURSDAY, June 24, he will make a trip through
King's County making calls at Montague at 11 a.m.,
Georgetown 2.30 p.m., Morell 5.30 p.m., Souris 8.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, June 25, Mr. Bracken will make a trip
through Queen's County, making calls at Eldon at 10 a.m.,
Mount Stewart 12.00 noon, Rustico 3.00 p.m., and
Bradshaw 8.30 p.m.

In the evening he will address a public meeting
in the Empire Theatre (Market building) Charlottetown,
at 8.30 p.m. to which all of the public are cordially invited.

SATURDAY, June 26, Mr. Bracken will go to
Prince County, making calls at Tignish at 11.00 a.m.,
Alberton 2.30 p.m., O'Leary 4.00 p.m., and Summerside at 8 p.m.,
where an open air meeting will be held.

Progressive Conservative Leader's Visit

THE HON. JOHN BRACKEN
Progressive Conservative Leader
will be in Belfast
FRIDAY, JUNE 25
All those desirous of meeting him will have an
opportunity of doing so in
THE PUBLIC HALL, ELDON
at 10 a.m.
when he will give a short address
M. W. WOOD
D. J. RILEY

The Poet's Corner
LOST SPRINGTIME
I found the picture in a dingy
store.
A simple thing and yet it meant
A spray of pink peach blossoms
by a door.
The matchless
artistry.
Of one who caught the luster and
the sheen
That lies within a shell, the curl
of leaf.
And over all the faintest misty
green.
As fresh as the breath, almost
as brief.
For tears I could not read the
artist's name.
Who caught lost springtime in a
tarnished frame.
—Alma Robinson Higbee in the
New York Times.



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