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

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1942

Just That

A modest young airman arrived at Ottawa the other day and was greeted by Prime Minister Mackenzie King on behalf of the Canadian people.

He was of course besieged by interviewers. His replies were short and to the point. Someone mentioned the importance of the defense of Malta and the flier's part in it as a preparation for the big operations now going on in North Africa.

Isn't that just all that any of us needs to do?

Feeling Cheap Today

Those who have for weeks been demanding a second front forthwith in Western Europe must be feeling pretty cheap today, says the Winnipeg Free Press.

The over-running of Egypt and the capturing of the Suez canal would have made the Mediterranean an Axis lake and the whole Middle East, Turkey included, as much Hitler's washpot as is southeastern Europe.

Big Guns

Not much attention is being paid by artillery experts to the German propaganda tales of big cannon in production which far exceed the possibilities of Big Bertha, says a London correspondent.

Big Bertha, with which the Germans shelled Paris in the last war, was a 15-inch naval gun reduced in calibre to 8.2 inch by fitting an inner tube.

As the gun cost the Germans over £1,000,000, and its barrel had to be renewed after firing 60 rounds, it was not an economic proposition.

Advertising In Wartime

The Retailers' Bulletin, an official publication of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, gives some cogent reasons for advertising in wartime.

The Bulletin says simply that if the production of particular goods or services is permitted then it is permissible to sell them, and it is permissible to assist their sales by using advertising media within the few regulations set forth by the Government.

"Informing customers of the effect of Government regulations upon purchasing.

"Giving current information regarding available goods to prevent panic buying or hoarding due to rumors or temporary shortages.

"Interpreting priority or simplified practice rulings by giving reasons for rationing, limitations of supply, reduced deliveries or other curtailments of service.

"Guiding the buying public quickly to available perishable goods or other goods in plentiful supply."

The Bulletin further makes clear that merchants may advertise comparative prices in or-

der to move perishable, out-of-season stock or broken ranges of stock which are offered at special prices.

Concludes the Bulletin: "Until peacetime conditions are restored, advertising will find many new and different functions to perform urging customers to restrict their choice and to save rather than to choose and to spend, educating the public to more economical and fuller use of available commodities, informing consumers of the facts behind the elimination of 'frills' from new standardized and simplified products, etc."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Tomorrow is the last day of the year Lloyds shipping insurance holds good in the St. Lawrence.

In these days of Government controlled time, etc., it is rather discouraging to find the city clock chiming the hours eight or ten minutes behind. Somebody must be asleep on the job.

Lieut. Doug Saunders will be sure of a hearty welcome on his return from meritorious active service at the battle front. All his brothers are in the services in one capacity or another, having been brought up as Boy Scouts.

Who is who, or what is what in France these days is difficult to tell, reminding us of Keats "The weariness, the fever, and the fret... where men sit and hear each other groan."

An American Army Chaplain has been erroneously credited with the phrase, "Praise the Lord, and pass the ammunition." This, of course, is merely a variant of "Put your trust in God, my boys, and keep your powder dry."

Australia soon may conscript women for war work. The cabinet is scheduled to review the question of women power at an early meeting and compulsion may then be decided on.

Last December, at Winston Churchill's off-the-record press conference in Ottawa, Mr. King started the interview with a leading question, published in an Ontario newspaper next day:

The Michigan State mental hospitals due to the general manpower shortage in the Army in 1942, a plan was reached to allow conscientious objectors to work in the hospitals and contribute by wire to the plan to use them in the hospitals claiming it would drive down wages.

War-time restrictions continue to be imposed but in most cases they are easy to become accustomed. Currentment of taxicab operation means that the American already alternate forms of transportation.

The Winnipeg Tribune refers editorially to the Germans as "the Swine" in commenting on their latest atrocity—shackling prisoners. The Tribune should be called to order and asked to apologize to the humble hog, which by no stretch of the imagination could be accused of such bestial behaviour as the Germans.

A decade back the C. N. R. crossing on Cremona's main street will be put in with discarded steel rails. The old style wooden planks which have to be replaced periodically were discarded as they were replaced by steel rails.

The Czechs are known as excellent gymnasts and sportsmen, but the latest fad of the young Czech sportsmen is causing the Nazi great concern.

The following dialogue is the best illustration of the Confucian conception of the man who is free from fear.

Summa Niu asked about the meaning of the term gentleman. Confucius answered: "The gentleman has neither anxiety nor fear."

Confucius answered: "Upon searching within, the gentleman finds no feeling of guilt or regret, so why should he be anxious or afraid?"

According to Confucius, it takes a moral man to be free from fear and anxiety, and one of the functions of government is to educate the people so that they may become moral men.

Mencius' conception of the moral man is even more interesting in this connection: "To dwell in the wide house of the world, to stand in the correct position in the world, and to walk along the great path of the world; when in office, to practice one's principles for the good of the people; when in retirement, to practice them independently; when riches and honors cannot make one dissipated, poverty and obscurity cannot make one swerve, and power and force cannot make one bend oneself; these are the characteristics of the great man."

NOTES BY THE WAY

The drys preach temperance, but their real objective is complete prohibition. It prohibition did make for moderation instead of extreme temperance there might be a sounder argument for it.

The dry pressure group, however, has been careful not to advocate prohibition. They know that about 90 per cent of the people would support such demands.

For a time the drys gave the impression of having no other weapons. They know the technique of pressure groups and the ways of the prohibitionists could see the shape of things to come.

Nearly 500 Mennonites who refused to fight Germans will be retained in British Columbia to fight forest fires. That, at least, is something for which they are being trained.

As the Americans moved into Algiers, Oran and Casablanca in one of the crucial operations of World War II, the trader called upon for a role which, if it lacked the spectacular qualities of a Dieppe, was of no small importance.

Montague was at that time the greatest shipping port in the Province for the raw materials of agriculture. The same wind that wanted them through the Strait of Canning brought them into Cardigan Bay.

I will now relate an incident which will give a vivid idea of conditions which existed in the Eighties of the last Century. On a chilly morning in the Fall when I was a boy, I was awakened out of sleep hours before daylight to go to Montague with a load of potatoes.

Neither did Dr. Klein comment on the fact that Mr. King's Toronto address gave us no reason to believe that he understands how it is going to eliminate after the war, is won, the spectre which tormented the souls of so many of our people between 1890 and 1939.

Dr. Klein was evidently impressed by Mr. King's definition of the term "Freedom," said Mr. King, "I would define as the absence of fear. Which, of course, is a very accurate but not original definition. But Dr. Klein did not offer any comment on the failure of Mr. King to acknowledge the startling corollary which follows: the acceptance of the Premier's definition. For, if Mr. King's definition is correct, then, he, prior to the beginning of this war, would never be Premier of a country in which such freedom, as he recently defined, existed. The thousands of men, women and children who died on these days, on relief, were not especially noted for their absence of fear.

Dr. Klein is the author of a monumental work on Soviet Russia, his political, economic, and social system, entitled "The Socialist System of the World." I commend it to those hero-worshipping listeners of the man from Vienna and Rome.

Four of the "Socialist Sixty of the World" Dr. Johnson says—and I quote: "The Soviet Plan provides employment for all. None is deprived of the opportunity of work. Booms and slumps are gone and unemployment with them. Unemployment ceased in 1931, never to return. In the nature of things, and given a scientific plan, none need be unemployed so long as any human life is done, leisure comes, and leisure, when it comes, comes to all."

The Plan provides personal security for all. The Soviet citizen depends upon the whole community. It guarantees his safety from aggression. If he is sick, he receives sick pay, ungrudging in amount, and subject to no time-limit. When old, he draws a pension and, when he dies, he leaves no more shame attached to it than is attached to the pensions of Cabinet Ministers.

The Plan, on its negative side, removes fear and worry. Fear depresses and demoralizes. Christian moralists are right in their attack on fear. The vast moral achievements of the Soviet Union are in no small measure due to the removal of fear. Fear haunts workers in a capitalist land. Fear of dismissal, fear that a thousand workless men stand outside the gate eager to get a man and breeds servility. Only a few weeks wages at the most stand between him and disaster.

Nothing strikes the visitor to the Soviet Union more forcibly than the absence of fear. No fear for maintenance of the birth of a child cripples the Soviet parents. No fear for Doctor's fees, school fees, or university fees. No fear of underwork. No fear of overwork. No fear of wage reduction, in a country where none are unemployed.

I should like very much, if I had the time—and the space—to touch upon very briefly, the reasons for the Russo-Finnish campaign and especially the Russo-German Non-Aggression Pact. But I shall be content myself, at least for the present, in attempting to allay somewhat the fears, which Dr. Klein's Hotel address may have caused in the hearts of many of

History of New Perth Dairying Company 1892-1942

(By John A. Dewar.)

In the opening up of our cheese trade with England can be seen the working of Emerson's great law of compensation, a market for a product the production of which would restore to our soil the elements of fertility. The plight of the potato growers in the years leading up to 1892 was a skin to the bone. These farmers had been allowed to enter our ports and deal directly with the farmers there would have been a good profit in growing potatoes, with stable manure supplemented with oyster mud and lime, as a part of the scheme of mixed farming.

The fault was not with the trader or with the farmer, but with the system. The farmer had no ready money to purchase goods and was forced to look for credit from the trader, and this led to the trader charging his goods at inflated credit prices. The credit system gave him a mortgage on the farmer's crops, and this led to the trader charging an odd schooner load to Newfoundland. In a time of plenty those markets were soon glutted.

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PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion of any subject of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of contributors.

DE. KLEIN AND SOVIET RUSSIA

Sir,—While I have had no opportunity to study the text of Dr. Klein's lecture, given at the Charlottetown Hotel on last Sunday evening, I did hear his fifteen minute radio talk over the radio the preceding evening. And, since I believe I am justified in considering his radio address as a criticism of his more elaborate address at the Hotel, I am no longer greatly interested in securing the complete text of that address. What Dr. Klein does not know, either about Soviet Russia or about Communism, would fill a very large book.

Dr. Klein, of Vienna, and of Rome, but, very evidently, not of Moscow, undertook to tell us in his radio talk how to avoid future wars. Billed down to its essence, the Doctor's formula is that out-moded shibboleth, "In time of peace, prepare for war." In other words, this man who was introduced to us over the air as an "international authority on world affairs" has nothing more original to offer the mothers and fathers of our fighting boys than the moth-eaten fallacy that to maintain peace the world must in future be ruled by a monarch who will not call it conscription," he says. "That is not a nice-sounding term. Just change it to military training."

In that radio speech, the Doctor commented on the speech recently made by Prime Minister King at Toronto before the American Federation of Labor and termed it "Toronto's very fine speech."

Perhaps it was. Mr. King, at times, is very adept in the use of the old, periodic, balanced-sentence, working up to a climax, "high-falutin' style of oratory, so common in the days of Pitt the Elder, and which Mr. Churchill emulated successfully. But oratory should never be an end in itself. Every oration should have a message, clear-cut and unambiguous. Now, Mr. King, unlike Mr. Lasker, is seldom definite especially on questions which involve the policy of his Party. It does not, therefore, for those and other reasons, consider Mr. King's address at Toronto a "very fine speech."

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his listeners, of a European trip to see the principles of the League of Nations. I can see no reason why anyone, except those who favour the economic exploitation of the masses, should have any fear of a victorious Russia. The North American Press made much ado over Mr. Roosevelt's "Four Freedoms" as if it were a new novel and, hitherto, beyond its experience—as, indeed, they were. The Soviet people make no fuss over the Charter of Rights of the League when such "Freedoms" are an everyday part of their economic and social life? They, alone of all people, are entitled to those freedoms for granted in much the same way as we take for granted the rising of the sun. For the Soviet Charter of Rights guarantees to every Soviet citizen: The Right to Work, The Right to Rest, The Right to Recreation, The Right to Material Security in old age and sickness.

The ignorance, even now, that people who give us enlightenment about Soviet Russia is appalling. One day, in the fall of 1940, I overheard a certain clergyman, who was making a sermon, on questions of sociological and political interest, telling a High School Principal that there was a "Russian political system and Hitler's-between Communism and Fascism. The teacher agreed. They had, of course, both received their education from the same source. Both had swallowed the bait under the delusion they were being given by the majorities of the working class, who have changed places with the previous governing class. Where formerly the minority held the power, the majority hold it now.

Again, the Dictatorship of the Proletariat is only a temporary expedient, a necessary evil, a Dictatorship of Fascism is permanent. The Fascist leader is deified. He is part of an eternal order. He is a god. He is the only one who can lead the masses out of their present state of slavery. He is the only one who can lead the masses out of their present state of slavery. He is the only one who can lead the masses out of their present state of slavery.

I do not care to take up so much space over elementary truths, for you, nevertheless, know the students of Soviet Russia, but since Dr. Klein's listeners need some enlightening, I thought it better not to let the matter rest in my own words but rather to quote the words of Dr. Johnson. In the meantime, the war goes on and the masses are marching toward wisdom. The march may be slow. It is often painful and punctuated with many a halt, but in the end, it will always be a progress which comes because of change.

I wake in the night, and hear my wife utter cries and over again I know her thoughts are of that boy, who, thousands of miles away, lies in an English hospital. The speaker announces that another Canadian warship has been lost. I see her face pale and her fingers tremble as she utters the name of the ship. Or I bring her a letter from our third boy, now at sea, and I see her face light up and her fingers tremble as she opens it. She is only one of thousands of Canadian mothers who, today, are undergoing such a mental strain.

And I do not believe those mothers will approve of Dr. Klein's formula for permanent peace. For Dr. Klein's solution of the problem harmonizes too well with Hitler's formula for a Greater Germany. That formula will bring disaster to Hitler and it would bring disaster to us. Dr. Klein and Hitler have another thing in common: their dislike for Soviet Russia. The dislike of present-day Russia, which is the fear best her socialist system among the capitalist class of all countries, has been Hitler's main card in his brutal and spectacular career.

I am, Sir, etc.
Alberton, P.E.I.

SMYTHE BEACH, S.C.
(MP) Fishing with rod and reel. Mrs. A. E. Houser of Shelbyville, pulled in two fish, a popper and a whiting, and a so-far-as I know, the first whiting ever caught in the area. After the time of the whiting, she was bringing the two fish when the sea-swept down to grab one of the whiting. Mrs. Houser held the fish. Mrs. Houser held the fish with a knife.

Death whining down from Howl. Death roaring from the ground. Death stinking in the nostrils. Death shrill in every sound. Doubtful to be charged and killed. Hopeless we struck and stood. Now when the dawn is breaking. We know that it was good.

We that have seen the strongest. The sanest eyes unblinking. The cleanest hands defiled. We that have known the heart. Less than the loss of wine. We that have seen men broken. We know man is divine.

—Lieut. William Noel Hodgson, (Devon Regiment, killed in action July 1, 1914).

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