

Last Times TODAY "The WOMEN" NORMA SHEARER — JOAN CRAWFORD — ROSALIND RUSSELL — MARY BOLAND

PRINCE EDWARD THUR. PROUDLY PRESENTS THIS GREAT MUSICAL

GREAT STAGE MUSICAL NOW A SCREEN TRIUMPH!

36 weeks on Broadway! Now more exciting...more hilarious on the screen! Grand cast of hundreds...with Mickey and Judy singing and swinging their way right into your heart!

BIGGEST SHOW OF THE YEAR

MICKEY ROONEY JUDY GARLAND IN "BABES IN ARMS" AND HOW!

SING OUT, AMERICA! "Where Or When" "I Cried For You" "Babes In Arms" "God's Country" "Good Morning"

with CHARLES WINNINGER GUY KIBBE • JUNE PREISSER GRACE HAYES • BETTY JAYNES DOUGLAS McPHAIL • RAND BROOKS LENI LYNN • JOHN SHEFFIELD

Faith & Courage Vital Assets In Winning The War

Stirring Address On Canada's War Aims Delivered by Lord Tweedsmuir Yesterday

A stirring address on Canada's war aims was delivered yesterday afternoon by His Excellency, Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor General of Canada, before the Women's Canadian Club at Toronto.

His Excellency expressed his pleasure at the privilege of addressing, for the first time, a Women's Canadian Club. He then proceeded:

"A Governor General, as you know, is very limited in his choice of subjects. There are many matters on which I dare not touch, matters of controversy, above all, matters of party controversy. Politics in the ordinary sense are forbidden him, and that does not mean that he is not a member of Parliament at Home and to whom politics is a principal topic. So I am afraid I am very much limited in the subjects which I can discuss. Since I came to Canada I must have sometimes bored my audience by harping on the same subjects. There is a story of a new minister in a Scottish village who preached his first sermon here, and a woman in the congregation, a celebrated critic of sermons, was asked what she thought of him. Her answer was 'I thought nothing of him. He was neither here, nor there, nor divertin'.' I fear that too often I have been neither edifying nor diverting!



LORD TWEEDSMUIR

"But today there is one subject of profound topical interest on which a Governor General is permitted to speak freely. It is the question of the war. He is at liberty to speak because whatever may be our differences of view on the incidents which led up to it, the fact is that in our own day, and in our fathers' day, life had become unbearably secure and easy—an ease and security which can scarcely be paralleled except, perhaps, for a few decades in the early Roman Empire. In the nineteenth century we thought this the normal state of affairs which, going to last for ever. But it has never been the normal state of affairs. Today in our troubles we are back again in what in history has not been the exception but the rule.

"To win we must have the determination to win. We must have courage, and we must have hope. We must keep a stout heart. That applies not only to the armed forces, but to every man, woman and child in this Dominion. In old days war was a contest of arms and navies. Today it is a contest of nerves. In the last world war it was the breaking-down of Germany's national morale which led to her defeat. In this war it is the maintenance of our national moral and civilian morale, which will bring us victory. I remember in the last war a famous French general who, whenever he prophesied ultimate victory, always added, 'Provided the civilians stick out.' Pourry que les civils tiennent.

"So this afternoon I want to offer you a few reflections which should conduce, I think, to stoutness of heart and to firmness of spirit. We have to face great difficulties, but we have also great assets. We are living in a confused and tragic world but from that very confusion almost an antidote has been fashioned. Among old-fashioned people in Scotland I have often heard the advice given that when things look dark it is a good thing to look to the light. I venture to offer for your consideration, and in order to cheer ourselves up, a few mercies which I think we can count.

A Lesson From History

"First, as a student of history I want to remind you that in our long history we have lived under a dark and gloomy sky, and our fathers did not lose heart. There are one or two special cases to remember. In March 1918 Germany had no eastern front to fight on. Russia was in chaos, Rumania and Serbia were prostrate, and Bulgaria and Turkey were on her side. She could move almost every man from the east against the Allies. The west, she could get supplies of food and oil from the east, certainly as easily as she can get them today. Her people had been living for more than three years under the shadow of a dark and gloomy sky, and with an insufficient supply of war material. She was, indeed, very much in the position then in which she has been in the present war. What happened? Well, she attacked violently in the west, and Britain and France went through a very trying time. Eventually the American armies came to the field beside us, and in seven months Germany was beaten to the ground. The situation of course is not quite the same today; today Germany has a powerful army of young men, and America is not in the field. But it was not only the pressure in the field that defeated Germany in 1918; it was even more the fact that the long strain had told its tale in the morale of the people. The nerve of her people broke. There is the same danger for her today. I find some comfort in that reflection.

"I can cast your mind back to the beginning of last century after the battle of Austerlitz, when the dying Pitt said, 'Roll up the map of Europe.' Russia had 'run out' and was an ally against Napoleon. The whole of Europe was against us, and it was under the iron heel of a great genius, Napoleon, compared to whom the present German leaders are the 'one-eyed pygmies.' But Britain did not lose heart. We stuck to our cause, we refused to make peace until tyranny had been defeated, and we won.

many able and public-spirited men have lost heart. Early in last century William Wilberforce thought the outlook for the country so dark that he refused to marry. In the forties Lord Shaftesbury, the great philanthropist, declared that 'nothing could save the British Empire from shipwreck.' And the Duke of Wellington just before his death thanked God that he would be spared from seeing the consummation of ruin that he was gathering round. But the ordinary citizen—the plain man who makes most men's lives—does not despair, because he does not, disaster never came.

"But I do not want to refer merely to famous historical episodes. I want you to consider how hard and difficult life was in earlier times for our own people, and how in the darkest moments they never lost either their courage or their cheerfulness. The fact is that in our own day, and in our fathers' day, life had become unbearably secure and easy—an ease and security which can scarcely be paralleled except, perhaps, for a few decades in the early Roman Empire. In the nineteenth century we thought this the normal state of affairs which, going to last for ever. But it has never been the normal state of affairs. Today in our troubles we are back again in what in history has not been the exception but the rule.

Earlier Centuries

"But I want you to look further back in history. Even the most unfortunate of us, at the present time have an easier and safer life than the most fortunate of our forefathers. As you know, all through the Middle Ages Europe was ravaged by war and pestilence. Do you realize that in one of the visitations of the Black Death two-thirds of the whole population died? But up to the last century epidemics were not so common. They were very few, and there were very imperfect methods of dealing with them. Let us take the seventeenth century in England. It has been called the 'plague year.' All through it there were wars on the Continent of Europe, in some of which we were engaged, and which constantly threatened our shores. In the course of it we had ten years of civil war in England and in Scotland, and there is no more terrible kind of war. Also, every year there was an epidemic of disease—different kinds of plague, typhoid, small pox, dysentery, and a mysterious thing called the 'sweating sickness.' Every now and then people had to clear out of London and other cities, and find refuge in country places. At Oxford the colleges had regular country resorts to which they fled when disease came. It has been estimated that in the century of that century, and it is something to contemplate, some 20,000,000 people died. It is not so hard to see why people were so ready to move swiftly towards the country. The real test of stamina, national and individual, is to be able to walk and not be weary, to do the dull jobs honestly and patiently without losing heart.

The Blessing of Freedom

"I was to something greater, something which affects not only Canada, but the whole Empire and the whole civilized world. For centuries we have enjoyed certain blessings. We have had a stable law, before which the poor man and the rich man were equal. We have had the freedom, within that law, to believe what we pleased, to read what we pleased, to say what we pleased. We have had a system of government which gave the ultimate power to the ordinary man and compelled a Ministry to govern according to the people's will. We have been in the habit of deciding public questions by free debate, and while adopting the verdict of the majority as the simplest way of getting things done, yet at the same time respecting the sacred places of any minority. We have lived by tolerance, rational compromise and freely expressed opinion, and we have valued those blessings as we should have done? I hardly think so. We had come to take them for granted like the air we breathe. They had lost all glamour for us since they had become too familiar. Indeed it was the sign of the intellectual to be rather critical of them. Paradoxical young men questioned the value of free discussion, of tolerance, of compromise. They acquired a cheap reputation by sneering at the tolerant spirit in politics, and advocating a new machine-made system. They had not a great following, supported by great armies. We realize that there is an imminent danger of that freedom which we, and every sane man, took for granted, disappearing from the world. It has disappeared among nations who once were civilized. Remember that among its enemies there is no question of tolerance. They are determined to root it out of the world, for they are fanatics in their blind and foolish creed. So we have suddenly discovered that what we took for the enduring presuppositions of our life are in danger of being destroyed. Today we value freedom and tolerance as we have never valued them before, for we realize how terrible the opposite can be. Now that is a tremendous advantage. Just as a man never values his home so

lost hope, they preserved their moral and intellectual vitality. "We live in difficult and dangerous times, but I cannot think they are so difficult and dangerous as those older times. Our ancestors kept their hearts high and they came safely through the stormy waters into quieter seas. We may learn much from the example of our forebears.

The Silver Lining

"And now I would ask you to examine what boons we may hope to get out of our present trouble; for there is always some kind of silver lining to the darkest cloud. "First, for our own land of Canada, a land of which, as the King's representative, I am proud to call myself a citizen. In the last four years I think that I may claim to have travelled over almost every part of the Dominion, and to have met on intimate terms almost every type of its citizens. In our immense land we have not only a variety of races, but we have a variety of economic interests, interests which are often divergent. A province jealous of its neighbours and is sometimes inclined to be jealous of them. Too few people think of Canada as a whole, and of Canadian problems as all, in the last resort, national problems. Since nearly ago the fathers of Confederation gave us union; we have not yet achieved perfect unity.

Canada's Part

"Now war has come. Canada has entered into it as a free and sovereign people, wholly of her own will—at no one's dictation except the dictation of her reason and her conscience. That is a tremendous thing and it is bound to have a profound effect upon our national spirit. In the last war I think the feeling of most men who enlisted here was that they were fighting primarily for the Mother Country, which was in a condition of great peril and stress. Now, I believe and hope, there is not only that feeling present, but also the conviction that every one of us here is fighting for Canada, for Canada's dearest interests, for Canada's national future. If that conviction is always before our minds it will be a tremendous force for spiritual unification.

"Let me add one thing. What is required of us is effort, but it may be dull effort and slow effort, nothing brilliant and exciting, but a long steady strain. We shall need all our energy, but we shall also need all our patience, and that is often a very difficult thing. You remember the text in the Bible which says: 'They shall mount up on wings like eagles, they shall run and not be weary, and they shall walk and not faint.' To most people that seems a diminishing of effort, almost an anticlimax. But the truth is exactly the opposite. It is not so hard to make one glorious sensational effort—to mount on wings like eagles. It is not so hard to run and not be weary, to move swiftly towards a purpose. The real test of stamina, national and individual, is to be able to walk and not be weary, to do the dull jobs honestly and patiently without losing heart.

League of Nations

"There is another advantage which we may reap from our present troubles. At present it is only a hope and an aspiration, but I trust that it may develop into a serious purpose. At the moment the world is in a state of chaos. We have peace to possess our souls, peace to reap the fruits of thought and science, peace to raise the standards of life for everyone, then

Buy CHRISTMAS SEALS

We dare not let up in our efforts. Chamberlain drops pamphlets instead of bombs to arouse the Germans to their danger. These little Christmas Seals are the bombs to arouse the people of Prince Edward Island to their great and immediate danger from Tuberculosis.

read what we pleased, to say what we pleased. We have had a system of government which gave the ultimate power to the ordinary man and compelled a Ministry to govern according to the people's will. We have been in the habit of deciding public questions by free debate, and while adopting the verdict of the majority as the simplest way of getting things done, yet at the same time respecting the sacred places of any minority. We have lived by tolerance, rational compromise and freely expressed opinion, and we have valued those blessings as we should have done? I hardly think so. We had come to take them for granted like the air we breathe. They had lost all glamour for us since they had become too familiar. Indeed it was the sign of the intellectual to be rather critical of them. Paradoxical young men questioned the value of free discussion, of tolerance, of compromise. They acquired a cheap reputation by sneering at the tolerant spirit in politics, and advocating a new machine-made system. They had not a great following, supported by great armies. We realize that there is an imminent danger of that freedom which we, and every sane man, took for granted, disappearing from the world. It has disappeared among nations who once were civilized. Remember that among its enemies there is no question of tolerance. They are determined to root it out of the world, for they are fanatics in their blind and foolish creed. So we have suddenly discovered that what we took for the enduring presuppositions of our life are in danger of being destroyed. Today we value freedom and tolerance as we have never valued them before, for we realize how terrible the opposite can be. Now that is a tremendous advantage. Just as a man never values his home so

Behind Democracy

"Remember that we are not fighting only for a vague thing called democracy. We think our parliamentary democracy an excellent way of running a country. But it is a technique of government and many of its details are details and not principles. What we are fighting for today is something greater—the things which lie behind democracy, the things which are the basis of civilization, the things we believe are essential to humanity—law, freedom within the law, tolerance, the whole decency of life. Surely it is something to have realized that? The Dictators in Europe have done civilization a wonderful service in making us realize what are its foundations.

"Remember that this is Canada's interest just as much as it is the interest of Britain and France. It may be argued that even if liberty were crushed in Europe it could still be maintained intact on the American continent. That is not the truth. All good things in this world are held under a perpetual challenge, and if that challenge is refused they will decline and die. If our free way of life went down in the Old World, its prestige everywhere would decline and very soon it would weaken in the New World. The challenge is to all free peoples, and this free Canada of ours must be ready to meet that challenge if it is to retain its freedom.

League of Nations

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LATEST WAR NEWS

COLOUR CARTOON "Blue Danube"

IT IS A PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE "BABES IN ARMS." It unquestionably provides Mickey Rooney with his most outstanding role, shows him not only as a splendid actor but also as a dancer, singer, pianist, and an extraordinary mimic—someone who will develop hysterics when he imitates Clark Gable and Lionel Barrymore. Judy Garland is again at her best and a host of youthful newcomers are shown to excellent advantage.

In my opinion "BABES IN ARMS" is the best popular musical ever made. I have certainly never seen better. If anyone doesn't like this picture, I would very much appreciate hearing their objections because, at present, I completely fail to see how anyone would find "BABES IN ARMS" anything but excellent.

F. GORDON SPENCER, Resident Manager.

LAST TIMES TODAY 2 Bright Boys

CAPITOL—Thur. FRI. SAT.

Crashing bullets! Land-grabbers! A blonde bombshell! Roaring action all the way!

GEORGE O'BRIEN

TIMBER STAMPEDE

CHILL WILLS

MARJORIE REYNOLDS

DAREDEVILS OF THE RED CIRCLE

THE FLOODED MINE

PLUMB CRAZY

PORTUGUESE SAILOR

Today's Short Wave Radio Program

(All Time is Eastern Standard)

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29

BERLIN 3:00 p.m.—News in English. DJL, 15.11 meg., 19 m.; DJN, 9.61 meg., 31 m.

MOSCOW 4:30 p.m.—News in English; Music. RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.

LONDON 4:45 p.m.—Talk: "Matters of Moment." GSP, 15.31 meg., 19.6 m.

BUDAPEST 7:00 p.m.—Hungarian Songs. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.

ROME 7:30 p.m.—News in English; Fizzini Orchestra; Tourist Notes. 2BO, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; IRP, 9.83 meg., 30.5 m.

CARACAS 7:30 p.m.—Tenor with Orchestra. YVSRUC, 5.9 meg., 51.7 m.

TOKYO 8:05 p.m.—Violin Solo. JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.

MADRID 8:25 p.m.—News in English. EAQ, 9.86 meg., 30.4 m.

BERLIN 10:30 p.m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DJN, 9.61 meg., 31 m.

LONDON 11:00 p.m.—Program to be announced. GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

PARIS 12:15 a.m.—Program to be announced. TPB11, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.; TPA1, 11.71 meg., 25.6 m.

Christmas Seals Spread Knowledge of Tuberculosis

"The Christmas Seal campaign," said Dr. P. A. Creelman of the Provincial Sanatorium, in addressing members of the publicity committee of the Anti-Tuberculosis League, is not only for the purpose of raising funds to fight tuberculosis, but also to familiarize the public with the three basic facts in this fight.

1. Tuberculosis is not hereditary but contagious.
2. As in any other contagious or infectious disease, the patient must be isolated.
3. The early discovery of tuberculosis disease, is most important.

"Time was not so long ago," continued Dr. Creelman, "when it was taken for granted that tuberculosis is a disease that runs in the family" and as such was a pretty hopeless proposition. Most people now know that tuberculosis is caused by a well-known germ and is no more hereditary than diphtheria, small pox, or scarlet fever. Like them, tuberculosis is an infectious or "catching" disease and as in their case, patients suffering from tuberculosis must be kept from contact with others. Isolation in a hospital or sanatorium not only prevents the spread of the disease, but is the place where the patient's cure can best be assured.

"In regard to the third point, the early discovery of tuberculosis unlike most other infectious diseases, weeks or months may pass during which no symptoms are

Round Trip BARGAIN FARES TO

\$12.50 Montreal

15.25 Ottawa

18.75 Toronto

North Bay Ont.

11.25 Quebec

13.20 Three Rivers Que.

From All Stations On PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—GOING—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8th & SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th.—RETURN LIMIT—Tuesday, December 12, 1939. Except Toronto & North Bay, Wednesday, December 13, 1939.

Children of Five and under Twelve years of age HALF FARE

Tickets Good in DAY COACHES ONLY

For Further Information Consult any Ticket Agent

CANADIAN NATIONAL TO EVERYWHERE IN CANADA Use Canadian National Money Orders for Safety and Convenience.

Many Bad Times

"The truth is that we have come through many bad times, and often

SEVENTH ANNUAL ROTARY RADIO AUCTION

In Aid of Crippled Children

Thursday Evening, December 7th, 6 P. M. OVER CHCK (1310 on Your Dial)

ADVANCE BIDS

Goods offered will be on display Saturday, Dec. 2nd at the Prince Edward Island Travel Bureau, Queen Street, where advance bids may be made on any article listed. No article will be definitely sold before the regular auction over CHCK on Thursday evening, December 7th, starting at 6 p.m. Call and see the articles offered, note the values, and Rotary charities by tuning in and making your bids promptly.

A full list of goods offered will be published and distributed, giving details of articles offered—names of donors and values.

KEEP THIS LIST FOR REFERENCE ON NIGHT OF AUCTION.

YOU Get Good Entertainment. Greatly Aid Crippled Children. Get Good Value For Your Money.

Diamond Drilling

We wish to advise we now operate Diamond Drilling equipment as well as Churn Drills for water well work.

Our Diamond Drills are modern Longyear machines. Our drilling crews are experts trained in the gold fields of the North Country.

Get our figure on that test hole or prospect hole you want put down.

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