

Comedian Makes Give-away Show Mark For Humor

By Edward Palmer
Canadian Press Staff Writer

The give-away program — that native North American invention which makes it possible for the radio listener to win anything from the Swanee River to the kitchen sink — is a frustration to a listener in the United States, but a double frustration to his Canadian counterpart.

At least the United States citizen has a 140,000,000 to one chance of winning the monster prize. The Canadian can only listen and marvel at the social phenomenon which makes millions of persons give their ears to the radio cabinet several times a week in the faint hope of hitting the jackpot.

It is true that Canada has its own give-away programs, but the prizes are modest and no one has yet retired to a 44-room cabin in the Laurentians with free laundry service for 260 years because he correctly guessed the color of General Wolfe's nightshirt.

In the United States, two agencies are working against the give-away. One is the government, which seeks by legal means to curb the rash of prize giving. The other is comedian Fred Allen, who attacks this type of program with barbed humor.

Allen's attitude consists of continuous and deliberate frontal assaults on the absurdity of some of the shows. His chief weapon is an insurance policy for all his listeners which protects them against loss of money from the give-aways.

Allen's consolation insurance works this way: If you live in Continental United States and a "give-away" man phones you while you are listening to the Allen program, Allen will compensate you for the prize you might have won.

So far, no one has applied for give-away insurance. Says the prize faced comic, "as you lose by listening to the Allen show is 30 minutes of your time."

The government's interest in the give-away is expressed differently. The postmaster-general's department says this type of show often breaks postal regulations and has provided heavy fines for misuse of the mails in this connection.

The Federal Communications Commission has listed regulations to control the shows and this month will discuss means of enforcing them.

A musical program which has encouraged many young Canadians in their search for a singing career returns to the air for its

SMART, NEW, FULL-FASHIONED FALL Hosiery

... In all the new fall shades so becoming to your frocks ... so flattering to your legs. Select your fall stockings here now. All full-fashioned, in three lengths. Choose nylons, rayons, list, crepe.



THE Gloria
"WHERE SMARTER WOMEN SHOP"

OILING THE OPENER

If you have a wall-type can opener, or an egg beater, or a similar kitchen appliance that needs lubrication, you probably hesitate to use machine oil on it, because it might drop off into the food.

Simple answer. Use olive or cooking oil as a substitute lubricant. It will have the same effect.

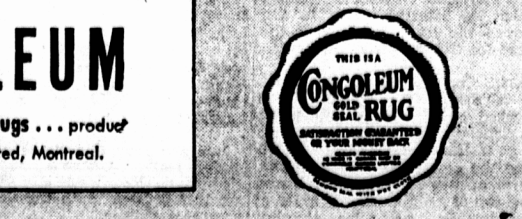
WOOL WAREHOUSE FIRE

WELLINGTON, N.Z., Nov. 1 — (Reuters) — Damage estimated at about £140,000 (\$260,000) was caused today in a fire which destroyed a three-story wool warehouse here containing 2,500 bales of the new season's clip.



one-room heaven:

Nothing transforms a room as quickly and at so little expense — as a smart Congoleum Rug! Bright, pretty, easy-to-care-for ... it stays beautiful and new looking an amazingly long time! For Congoleum has a wear-layer of heat-toughened paint and baked enamel equal in thickness to 8 coats of the best floor paint applied by hand. And it's the only enamel surface floor covering with the famous money-back guarantee.



CONGOLEUM
Gold Seal Congoleum Rugs ... product of Congoleum Canada Limited, Montreal.

Job Of Choosing U. S. President Highly Involved

By Clyde Blackburn
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 — (CP)

Twelve states, if they voted solidly for one of the candidates, could elect the next President of the United States, regardless how the other 36 states voted.

That is because the constitutional responsibility for choosing the president and vice-president rests on an "Electoral College."

The over-all popular vote is not the decisive factor. The Electoral College was set up in 1787 by the writers of the Constitution. Some changes were made in its functions by the 12th amendment to the Constitution in 1804.

It was created because the founders of the country were doubtful about the ability of the people to make a wise choice in a free election.

It is provided that each state shall choose a body of "electors," one for every senator and congressman the state sends to Washington.

The electors may not be congressmen or other persons holding public office for gain. There are 96 senators and 435 members of the House of Representatives—a total of 531. Thus, 531 electors must be created to choose a president.

It is the tradition and custom that the party getting the majority of votes in each state gets the support of the entire group of "electors" in the state.

On Population Basis

The number of House members each state sends to Washington is based on population. In addition, each state has two senators. New York, the most populous state, sends a total of 47 to Congress.

And the whole 47 Electoral College votes goes to the candidate who gets the most votes in that state.

Because of the Electoral College set-up, it is possible for a candidate to win the presidency with the support of only 12 states: New York, Pennsylvania, California, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Together they have a total of 269 members of the Electoral College. A simple majority of 266 is all it takes to win.

It is the duty of the House of Representatives to decide the winner. That has not happened since 1825.

There have been many efforts to abolish the college or alter its method of operation to make the choice of presidents more reflective of popular choice.

The Constitution left it to the state legislatures to decide how the electors should be chosen. Originally they were to be appointed and left to exercise their own judgment with orders to regard their choice in Congress on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December of the election year.

However, for 100 years or more, the states have chosen the electors in party contests.

The group may still constitutionally and legally choose as president and vice-president any persons legally qualified to hold those offices. Nevertheless, they are confident to rubber-stamp the choice of the people.

It will take a constitutional amendment to get rid of that part of the United States electoral machinery.

Electoral College State

In this year's election, each party in each state that is legally on ballot offers its slate of Electoral College candidates. In some states, those are the only names on the ballot. In others, the Electoral College names do not appear, but the candidates' names are used and a vote for the candidate is a vote for the slate of electors of his party. Some states use both the candidate's and electors' names.

When the results are known, the electors of the party which wins the majority of votes in any state cast all the Electoral College votes for that state.

There is strong agitation for a change by which the votes in the Electoral College would be allotted according to percentage of the total vote won by each party candidate.

In 1876 Samuel Tilden won the largest popular vote but Rutherford B. Hayes was elected president because he won the big states and got the majority in the Electoral College.

In 1940 Wendell Wilkie was only some 240,000 votes short of the total won by Franklin D. Roosevelt in New York State but Roosevelt got all 47 electoral votes.

After an election, the electors in each state go through the formality of confirming the vote of the people, sending it to Washington, Jan. 6, at the joint session of Congress, the sealed report is opened and the results announced. The president is inaugurated Jan. 20.

Sometimes electors who can afford the trip come to Washington for a formal "election" in December and hold a banquet to celebrate the completion of their quadrennial task. Then the Electoral College is out of a job for another four years.

TREE HAS EVERYTHING

Perhaps the world's most remarkable tree is the Moriche palm of Venezuela. Its juice is made into beer, the sap into wine and the pith into bread. It provides thatch for fishlines, cordage and nets. Its wood is good for building.

Elastic nylon has been added to the list of new materials; textile fibres made from it have elastic properties approaching rubber.



Considers What Atlantic Pact Will Mean To U. S.

By J.M. Roberts, Jr.
Associated Press News Analyst

The diplomats seem to have found a formula for a defence agreement between the United States and Western Europe which will not violate the traditional antipathy of the United States toward iron-clad military alliances.

It is expected that the proposed treaty will not automatically commit the United States to war if one of its partners is attacked, but will merely provide that such an attack will be "considered in the same light" as though it were a direct attack.

Under the present conception of Western Europe as a vital part of United States defenses, this may seem a highly technical reservation. But it preserves the right of the United States Congress to determine when the United States shall go to war. It guards against future discovery that the United States is committed to a line of action which might not be compatible with its own interests.

The wording of any treaty, of course, is meaningless unless taken in conjunction with a true evaluation of the will and ability of its signatories.

Right now the Western Allies, marching toward the establishment of a balance of power which they hope will forestall war, are dragging one leg. The limp is not so serious as it was a few months ago, but still obvious.

The United States proclaimed military help for countries threatened by Communist aggression—the Truman doctrine—several months before the Marshall Plan for economic help. Greece and probably Turkey have been saved, so far, by this program.

But Washington reports that plans for a mutual program of military help in Europe are progressing slowly.

If the Western Allies place preparations for conventional war ahead of internal strengthening against fifth columns they may awake to find they have made one of history's greatest mistakes.

Italy apparently does not have the strength to control 85,000 armed Communists already organized within her borders who are supported by 2,000,000 Communists among her population.

There are indications, as I reported earlier this week, that France might not be able to control her fifth columns at home while making the contribution to the general defence of Europe which would be expected of her.

Britain is girding her rearmament program to put it more in balance with her economic recovery. France must do the same. The new Western European military alliance must have direct American aid in rearmament. The economic program is to have a proper wall of confidence behind which to work. Italy, of course, is hesitating militarily, both as to her army and internal police, by the peace treaty.

There may come a day when the United States will have to come to grips with Italy in the evasions of this sort. Her central and peripheral defences may have to be manned by her Allies.

When the Truman doctrine was proclaimed it was widely resented, though it was the only Marshall Plan. It would be a one-legged man. The corollary is just as true in reverse.

PRINCESS' ICE BOX

London — A handsome refrigerator in stainless steel and cream enamel presented to Princess Elizabeth as a wedding gift, a portion of good refrigeration to come.

Now you can... ALWAYS HAVE LOTS OF CLEAN DRESSES SINCE MUMMY BOUGHT HER CONNOR!

DO IT YOURSELF!

Because the New CONNOR Thermo has Changed



JUST TAKES ME AN HOUR!
wash day to wash hour

TREAT YOUR LINENS TO THE DELIGHTFUL FRAGRANCE OF SUN-DRYING

Discriminating housewives know the advantages of home laundering. They love the fresh, clean smell of linens washed under their own supervision and bleached and dried in the fresh air and sunshine.

They know, too, how pleasant it is to wash with a Connor. Hot water—soap—the snap of a switch and everything is spic and span.

They know, too, that a Connor pays for itself in savings, earns them a dividend every week, and lasts a lifetime, so why don't you own a...



Connor Thermo

CONTROLS WATER TEMPERATURE

INQUIRE ABOUT CONVENIENT TERMS FROM

CROCKETT and STOREY

134 KENT STREET PHONE 834

Serving With C.A.S.C. In U. S. Capital

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 — (Special) — Serving with the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps in Washington is Private George L. Malcolm, 25, of Prince County. Malcolm, a native of Summerside, is a clerk in the Joint Canadian Staff headquarters in the United States. He has been in this country only four months, and admits he has much to learn about the "sprawling capital."

But when it comes to "P.E.I." Malcolm is Washington's best. The refrigerator open on the 70 cubic feet general storage compartment held at 40 degrees F. The shelves and meat hangers are of stainless steel.

authority. Although the youth doesn't "get back home" as often as he wishes, he never misses a chance to plug the home island. When Malcolm goes home he heads for the duck hunting glades, and spares no words telling about them when back in camp.

The Army man, who attended Summerside High School, says he never had a yen for Army life when he was a youngster. There was very little time spent even in playing soldier.

Malcolm joined the Army "impulsively" and has been in uniform nearly a decade.

"I still get a chance to get to 'Canada,' I'm living with Canadians," he told an interviewer the week. "Besides, I've given so much time to the Army, I might as well go all the way and make a career of it."

Before coming to Washington, Malcolm served overseas in Germany, Belgium, Holland, France and England.

10 Day Super Bargain Sale!

- | | |
|---|--|
| MEN'S SUITS
50 Suits selected from our regular stock, mostly All Wool imported Worsted materials, some Tweeds — All shades and styles — Single or Double Breasted Models — All Sizes from 34 to 46 — Regular prices to \$49.50
A truly super bargain — ONLY 29.50 | MEN'S OVERCOATS
YES, MEN! Just in time for your new Fall and Winter Overcoat at a real saving — but don't wait — a small deposit will hold any garment at these low prices — pick Fleeces, Meltons or Tweeds. Regular prices to \$32.50 — SUPER VALUE 19.50 |
| MEN'S TWEED SUITS —Single or Double Breasted, reg. to \$49.50, to clear \$24.50 | BOYS' ALL WOOL MELTON BREECHES — Double knees — fully lined. Sizes 6 to 16 years. Special 3.49 |
| BOYS' QUILTED LINED PARKAS
Navy Blue Drill Fur Trimmed and full zipper. All sizes 6 to 16 years 9.95 | BOYS' ALL WOOL CHEVIOT SERGE LONGS — Well made — tough wearing. Sizes 8 to 16 years. Special 2.95 |
| MEN'S TWEED PANTS —Assorted Patterns and Colors, reg. to \$9.95. Special \$6.95 | MEN'S HEAVY MOTTLED BRUSHED COTTON COMBINATIONS. Good make 2.69 |
| MEN'S BIB OVERALLS
Popular make Heavy Denim 3.50 | BOYS' NAVY BLUE FREIZE SKI CAPS. To clear 50c |

USE OUR CONVENIENT LAY-AWAY PLAN — A SMALL DEPOSIT DOWN

SPECIAL
20% DISCOUNT ON ALL MEN'S NEW FALL SUITS

The Greendal Co. Ltd.

144 Gt. Geo. St. MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR Phone 1500