

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice-President, J. R. Burnett, F.J.I.

Subscription Rates
\$5.00 per year (in advance)
\$1.00 per year (in advance) mailed to P. E. Island

The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1940.

Upholding Liberty

The movement to amend the present drastic form of the Canadian Defence Regulations is gathering weight. The latest manifestation of this feeling is to be found in a letter addressed to the leaders of all the political parties in Canada.

The letter, signed by an influential group of Ontario citizens including Liberals, Conservatives and members of the C.C.F., points out that the present regulations, if applied without modification and good sense, would impair the prosecution of the war in Canada and the reconstruction which must follow it.

In war, the duty of governments is to be vigilant to suppress sabotage and other forms of assistance to the enemy.

For this purpose emergency powers are necessary and regulations are passed which must incidentally interfere with the traditional liberties of democracy.

But this interference should not be more than is needed for the efficient prosecution of the war. Thus regulations should not, by vagueness of expression and unwise application, become a means to the unnecessary curtailment of democratic rights.

This has been most clearly recognized in Great Britain, where freedom of expression has been substantially retained. When emergency regulations came before the British Parliament, they were criticized from all sides of the House and were submitted by the Government for revision to a committee of all parties.

We believe that Canada should follow the British example.

Defence of Canada and censorship regulations have been passed in Canada under the War Measures Act, but have not been submitted for Parliamentary revision.

The regulations, if applied without moderation and good sense, will cause bitterness and divisions which would impair the prosecution of the war and reconstruction thereafter.

Furthermore, the good will of the United States and its citizens towards the British Empire as a whole may be prejudiced if it appears that the totalitarianism we are combatting in Europe is making inroads in Canada.

We therefore respectfully urge that you, as the leader of one of Canada's political parties, should publicly undertake that, upon election, you will take steps to have all Defence of Canada and Censorship Regulations submitted for systematic revision to a committee of Parliament as soon as possible.

No Concern Of The U. S.?

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace, outlined to the people of the United States a few days ago the stand that in his judgment that nation should take in the present world crisis in world affairs.

He warned his hearers bluntly that if the Americans desired to save their own institutions and protect the foundations on which those institutions are built, they must take active and immediate steps to aid in putting an end to the rule of force as a substitute for the rule of reason.

Dr. Butler said that the high reactionary social and economic doctrines that have been preached throughout the Western World for nearly a century were harmless enough so long as they were confined to words, but when these words are translated through acts of despotism and shocking immorality and lawlessness on a huge scale, they could no longer be viewed with unconcern.

Not only is there a new challenge to every fundamental doctrine of the philosophy of liberalism which has gradually spread over Europe and the Americas for 400 years, but this philosophy is sneered at and treated with contempt, he said.

In other words, continued Dr. Butler, "our civilization has been put back to the point where the ancient Roman civilization stood when it was challenged and attacked by Alaric the Goth and Attila the Hun. We have our twentieth century Alaric and our twentieth century Attila."

Dr. Butler was outspoken in declaring that the excuse that such a condition as this was no concern of the United States was "fantastic nonsense." He firmly believes that this world-wide strife should be met by the open declaration of a world-wide policy and that the United States is challenged to give leadership.

Of Pre-Military Age

The problem now being anxiously discussed in the Mother Country of what to do with boys between the ages of sixteen and eighteen, after they have left school, is of interest. It is interesting to Canada in a special way, because one suggestion, sponsored by Lord Derby, is that a proportion of those who are unable to obtain

suitable occupation might be sent to the British Dominions and colonies, to work on the land or in the forests.

The war has greatly increased the difficulties of these young people. When they reach the age of twenty, they will be liable for military service, and that fact militates against their prospects of finding jobs in British firms, which naturally seek stability when appointing their staffs.

It is said that the proposal is meeting with much favour.

The idea is to form a voluntary labour unit, for placing the young men on the land and, indeed, of trying to find them work of any description. It is hoped that in this way considerable numbers would be absorbed in the United Kingdom itself, but that the Empire would not be averse to extending help where possible. Occupation of this kind would contribute to the physical benefit of the workers, and might be regarded, in some respects, as preliminary preparation for military duties. In any case, they would be placed on an independent basis in the meantime, doing useful work, being well fed and clothed and paid for their services.

The Root Of The Matter

Nazi propagandists having broadcast promptly the Heppburn resolution of censure on the King Government's war record, Hon. T. A. Crerar cites this as a reason for condemning the sponsors and supporters of that resolution in the Ontario Legislature. But, comments the Sydney Post-Record, would it not be striking at the root of the matter to condemn the feeble "record" which provoked the resolution? Criticism has been known to have been silenced, more than once, by removing its cause. So far, however, as the Berlin propagandists are concerned, Mr. Crerar may set his agitated soul at rest, for they can derive but cold comfort from the demand of the Ontario Legislature that Canada's war programme be pushed with greater efficiency and dispatch than the King Government is displaying.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Massacre of Glencoe this date, 1692, when the Macdonalds were ruthlessly betrayed and slaughtered by the Campbells.

Tomorrow's Civic election day in Charlottetown — for Mayor, Water Commissioners, and four City Councillors in Wards I, II and IV.

The unexpected early general election upset things tremendously, and now the lamented demise of the head of the State plays havoc with the early plans for the election.

It may be recalled that not the Earl of Elgin but the Duke of Devonshire accompanied Major-General McNaughton in meeting the Canadian Contingent on arriving in England. Any significance in this?

The late Governor General was first, foremost and all-the-time a Parliament man; it must, therefore, have been with poignant grief and sorrow as the constitutional head of the State he appended his signature to the order-in-council untimely dissolving the Canadian Parliament.

When Benjamin Krall, St. Louis, paid off a loan to a finance company he made an error and sent a check for one cent less than the full amount. He got a letter asking for the penny, but did not take the dun seriously. The company showed it meant business, and sued Krall. Including court costs, the bill rose to \$6.01. Mr. Krall was astonished but again let the matter ride. Now his salary has been garnished. There was a \$6 charge for this. So with his bill now \$12.01, Mr. Krall is beginning to get mad.

Yesterday, Feb. 12—42 days before the election—urban enumerators must post copies of preliminary voting lists and send two copies to the returning officer. On Monday, March 2, 23 days before voting day, a printed copy of electors in any one district must be mailed to each voter individually. (If his name isn't on, naturally, that's the time to stand up on his hind legs and kick. The kicking should be done to the returning officer whose name and address will appear on the lists sent through the mails.) On March 6, a revised polling list is posted. Any errors of omission or commission at this time may be rectified on March 11, 12 and 13 when the electoral board of revision will sit to draft the final listings. Ten days before the election, that is on March 16, the revising officers must submit their final drafts to the returning officer who, thereupon, has them printed and nailed to the mast. If your name isn't on by then, the only thing to do is to stay away from the polling on March 26 when Canadians from coast to coast will choose between the Liberal Party of Prime Minister Mackenzie King and the National Conservative Party under Dr. Robert J. Manion.

"J.M." writing to the Montreal Gazette: — Sir,—I was much interested in an article in the Gazette giving the names of officials on the War Supply Board who are listed as "\$1-a-year" men. This, of course, as your article reveals, is a misnomer, and should really be \$4,000-to-\$6,000-a-year men. The term "\$1-a-year" men at first gives the impression of sacrifice and patriotism on the part of many well known men in public affairs who were giving their time and experience free to the Government during war time, but when it was learned that these men were drawing \$15 to \$20 a day expenses the disillusionment was complete. It appears to me that a good many of the names mentioned are of men who could well afford to do without the money paid by the government. Most of the names mentioned are of men who are already drawing large salaries of their own or who have large incomes quite independent of any moneys they receive from the government. At a time such as this, surely, men who have any sense of responsibility should be aware of the importance of being honest with one's self as well as with the nation.

NOTES BY THE WAY

We commend Mr. King's actions to deep consideration of the American people. He appeals directly to the people, knowing full well that they may follow other leaders, choose a new government. Yet he accepts the challenge and places his whole administration upon the voting block. There is no nonsense about a moratorium on political action during the emergency, no high talk about the dangers of changing horses in the middle of the stream. The people may decide to change horses at the very time the waters become more turbulent. It might even be better to change horses at that time than to determine, and Mr. King is willing to leave it up to them. He makes no claim to be the best, the safest, the most efficient man to direct the nation during the war. The American people should remember this when they are told, they already have been, that the international situation requires Mr. Roosevelt's continuance in office. They should point to Canada the very next time Mr. Ickes or Mr. Wallace tells them to be wary of changing horses in an emergency during the war. — Providence Journal.

That is a pretty scaring comment the Montreal Herald Tribune makes upon Hitler's recent visit to the Berlin Sportplatz to address the German people. Thus: "When the godlike leader of a fanatically united people possessed of disciplined and obedient troops, smuggled before a picked audience, with a heavy guard around him and the spotlights turned on the listener's eyes, he speaks his mind in a simple, direct, and unadorned manner, wearing a little thin. There is no doubt that the oratory is." This does not mean that the German people are likely to rise up against Hitler's rising up against modern machine guns is bad business. What it does mean is that Hitler's fanatical united people must be hokey; that apart from the Nazi party, which will fight unscrupulously and desperately, there are nevertheless a lot of people in Germany that Hitler's smashing defeat of the German army of air force would undoubtedly number in the millions. Hitler, in his speech, professed contempt for Mr. Chamberlain, the "old man with a bible," as he himself remarked calmly and simply found no need to conceal, either the time or the place of his address to the people of his country. — Ottawa Journal.

Salvador de Madariaga has gone deep into the documents on Christopher Columbus to emerge with a sensitive portrait of the discoverer that may have a bearing on the Professor Samuel E. Morison has gone down to the sea in Columbus's track, to return with the emphatic verdict that he was a "very great seaman." He may have preceded, like the traditional Yankee skipper, "by guess and by God," but he got there and back again; he was an accurate dead-reckoning navigator. Ever since that time, the careful reporter of what he saw and Professor Morison knows because he has sailed his own barkentine over the routes of the great admiral; he has made the latitudes and taken the departures, worked through the channels that Columbus knew four centuries ago. It is a fascinating kind of research, and brings to a sailor's memory, though none will dispraise the careful and imaginative reconstructions from the documents (to which Professor Morison is, of course, no stranger himself) this direct research from the sea and skies and sheals against which he pitted himself must surely bring one closer to the truth than any other method. It is a form of research, unhappily, for which few historians and biographers are equipped. Not many competent to write about Magellan, for example, are even able to draw the way through the bitter straits he opened, and the other great navigators are unlikely to come to his aid. Professor Morison, with all the aids of modern navigation and a handy barkentine in place of the clumsy little caravels of the fifteenth century can come here—right up to the very experience of the admiral of the Ocean Seas. He can check on some of the problems, feel only a distant glow of the exhilaration of 400 years ago. But to do this, as he has done is something. — New York Herald Tribune.

You could even have oysters here—at 80 cents an oyster. Five of our nearby ordered oysters each the other night, but a Kansan, with native caution, asked the waiter if he figured that even in registered restaurants the oysters meant just about \$10 worth of oysters. This bill does look a bit steep, doesn't it. Six oysters, fifty for an omelette, piece of chocolate, and a whole chicken couldn't have had any place in town, and a half bottle of older. You're lucky you're not a regular resident. With your registered marks, that's you just \$1.20. Those boys over there who are permanent correspondents get only two marks fifty for their dollar. Your lun' would have cost one of them \$2.60. This is the French Embassy across the Platz. Loneliest man in Berlin lives there. He's the French caretaker. The Germans let the French leave one man in their Embassy and they have one in Paris on the same basis. At first the Frenchman was only allowed to walk across the Platz to the American Embassy, but now he has a little more freedom. Take a look at the German soldier on the motorcycle—about the most efficient looking military object I ever saw. That raincoat is rubber. The whole army looks efficient like that. No, it's not the uniforms are real wool. A lot of civilian things about this country look shoddy, but never anything in the Army. The best of everything goes into the Army. Everyone sacrifices for the Army. The strength of the country is the Army. Perhaps that's why it doesn't matter quite so much here what the civilian thinks. It's dark out. We now. Put this button in your coat lapel. They call it a "glowworm" —phosphorescent button—might keep someone from bumping into you in the dark. If you want something more decorative, you can buy one like an owl, or a Scottie, or a monkey climbing a ladder—quite a business now in designing individual phosphorus ornaments—it's the way you find a

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion of questions of interest to the Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

TWO WAR VETERANS

Sir,—As one who has been "over there" twenty-five years ago, I must express my gratification that two veterans are in the field for election as City Councillors in ward four. Fellow Citizens, they have borne the brunt of battle, they have borne its scars, and they deserve your support. Who better know the needs of our country at this time of stress than these two men? I know them to be good, straight fellows who are now once more ready to serve their city in a thankless office. I bespeak for them your support. They fought for you—now let them continue to serve you. I am, Sir, etc., VETERAN.

Mr. Brockington's Job

(Toronto Globe and Mail) Why Leonard Brockington, K. C. interpreter of the nation's will, should be paid as much as the commander of the First Division of the Overseas Forces calls for explanation. The \$24,000 a year, plus \$12 per day for living allowance, adds up to more than \$12,000 a year, which happens to be the remuneration of the Chief of the G. I. McNaughton, who took a \$3,000 cut in salary when he enlisted for service in the front. Moreover, it is provided to date by the salary of the Federal Cabinet Ministers and a most as much as the Prime Minister himself is paid. The salary would not be excessive if the country was compensated in service. But there is nothing in the description of his duties to suggest that he is doing anything more than to advise and assist the Government in providing accurate and essential information in these respects to the people of Canada and to the Government of the United Kingdom by keeping a chronicle and other essential records of the progress of Canada's war effort. It would be interesting to know precisely what information has been provided to date by Mr. Brockington about Canada's war effort, and whether the interpretation thereof includes the preparation of material for use in the election campaign. If the answer to the latter question is in the affirmative the salary and living expenses of this Government Chief of the War Supply Board, a tax payer, Canada, and not by the tax payer's money, is a strange contrast to that of men like Aubrey Davis of Newmarket, a member of the War Supply Board, in charge of the production of leather for military purposes. Mr. Davis is a real \$1-a-year man, since he has refused to accept the travelling expenses or the \$15-a-day living expenses to which he is entitled, and has, upon giving his services to the nation at his own cost, and the war effort. There was also the refresh by example of Walter S. G. for his work as Chief of the War Supply Board, which he has insisted upon his expenses being cut to \$10 a day.

Not A Football Match

(Vancouver Province) Mr. Oliver Stanley, war minister in the Chamberlain cabinet, gave the appropriate answer to General Herzig when he stated in his Newcastle address that a war could not be won by the kind of football game. It had to be fought out. The answer is appropriate also to certain Americans, like Mr. Clark Garrison Villard, who have been calling for a "war" at any price. Mr. Villard, just back from Europe, where he was revolted by what he saw in Germany and inspired by what he saw in England, and who has been in the front line of the war effort, offered mediation to the belligerent powers every second day until something comes of the plan. For President Roosevelt to rush into the fray in such a way would, of course, only be embarrassing. His suggestions could not be ignored coming from such a source. Nor could they be accepted. The reason they could not be accepted is that Hitler can not be trusted. Even if Der Fuehrer should offer peace tomorrow, the Allies could only agree on very definite terms, among which would be the elimination of Hitler. The Allies, as Mr. Stanley put it, do not desire to destroy the Germans or make them helots. But, being in the fight, they must make certain of the things they began to fight for—the sacredness of covenants, the inviolability of frontiers, the freedom of the little nations to carry on in their own way.

Advertisement for MAC'S CONDITION POWDER. Includes illustration of a horse and rider, and text: 'Don't Delay until your house is on fire. Insure now. SEE HYNDMAN & CO., Limited'.

Advertisement for DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS. Province of Prince Edward Island. Notice Re Hillsboro Bridge. Hillsboro Bridge will be closed to traffic on and after Monday, February 12th, for a period of two weeks. L. B. MacMILLAN, Deputy Minister of Public Works and Highways. Charlottetown, February 2, 1940.

Advertisement for E. R. Brow & Son. Fire, Auto, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate. Agent at Summerside, Lloyd Lewis. 144 Richmond St. Charlottetown.

Advertisement for RHO WORTH \$8,900 and KILLED FOR HEALTH SAKE. Includes text: 'LONDON (CP)—The London zoo has just introduced its busiest fortnight of the year—the time of stocktaking. Felix, the rhinoceros, weighs the list with an assessment of \$2,000 (\$8,900)'. Also 'ALL THINGS HAVE USE' and 'SHEEP SUBSTITUTE'.

Advertisement for Drive out ACHES. Includes illustration of a person holding their head and text: 'MINARD'S LINIMENT'.

Advertisement for For Vitality always use BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA. Includes text: 'INVOCATION TO YOUTH. Come then, as ever, like the wind at morning! Joyous, O Youth in the aged world renew Freshness to feel the eternities around it. Rain, stars and clouds, light and the sacred dew. The strong sun shines above thee: That strength, that radiance bring! If Winter come to Winter, When shall men hope for Spring? —Laurence Binyon. Friend on the corner in the dark—Cor. Christian Science Monitor.'

Advertisement for HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING. Includes illustration of a man mowing and text: 'I'LL MOW 'EM DOWN SAYS CHARLIE MCCARTHY. And that's what the bowling fans like to do. Tobacco has its fans too who remain loyal to one brand and it's easy to be loyal when you have a winner like HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING. 10c Per Fig STRAIGHT. MANUFACTURED BY HICKEY & NICHOLSON. TOBACCO CO. LTD. CHARLOTTETOWN.

Advertisement for MAC'S CONDITION POWDER. Includes text: 'FOR HORSES AND CATTLE. This Condition Powder will carry off gross humors, purify the blood and give the animal's coat a fine glossy appearance. Tones up the system, remedies all skin troubles and is a splendid eradicator of worms. Absolutely the finest Condition Powder money can buy. No owner of stock should be without it. Price Per Lb. 50 Cents. IT PAYS TO FEED MAC'S HOG-WORM AND TONIC POWDER. Each year hundreds of pigs die from worms. This could be remedied if swine breeders would feed worm powder in time. The most dependable and effective of these powders is Mac's. Do not delay. Get your supply today. Price Per Lb. 35 Cents. We give Mail Orders prompt attention. Remember we are only as far from you as your Post Office or Mail Box. THE 2 MACS. LOVE'S LABOR LOST. GLASGOW (CP)—Out of work eight years, James Laird held up a shop here. But his wife sent him back with the 22 shillings (\$4.80) he had stolen and he was arrested as he handed the money back to the merchant.

Advertisement for How Are Your Eyes? Includes text: '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 refracting service. Call in and discuss your difficulties. G. F. HUTCHESON. G. F. HUTCHESON F. G. HUTCHESON.'

Advertisement for D. F. ARCHIBALD. Chartered Accountant. 140 Richmond Street. Phone 47. P.O. Box 12.

Advertisement for McLEOD & BENTLEY. W. E. BENTLEY, K.C. J. A. BENTLEY, K.C. C. F. BENTLEY, LL.B. Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. MONEY TO LOAN. 180 Richmond Street.

Advertisement for MacGUGAN & TRAINOR. MARK E. MACGUGAN, K.C. C. S. CLARK TRAINOR, K.C. Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. MONEY TO LOAN. Office: Over Provincial Bank, Richmond Street, Charlottetown.

Advertisement for H. F. McPHEE B. A. K. C. Notary, &c. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR. RILEY BUILDING, Charlottetown.

Advertisement for PALMER & HASLAM. H. J. PALMER, K.C. A. J. HASLAM, B.A., LL.B. BARRISTER, ETC. Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers, Charlottetown, P.E.I. MONEY TO LOAN. P.O. Box 12.

Advertisement for CUTCLIFFE & ANDREWS. FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS. Hunter Liver and Bradalbans Day and Night Service.

Advertisement for BELL & MATHESON. MONEY TO LOAN. Cameron Block, Charlottetown. P. E. Island.