THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)

President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice-President, J. R. Burnett, F.J.I.
Secretary, Lieut.-Col D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O.
Editor and Managing Director, J. R. Burnett, F.J.I
Associate Editor, Frank Walker.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

$5.00 per year (in advance) delivered to City
$4.00 per year (in advance) mailed to P. E. Island
$5.00 per year (in advance) mailed to Canada and U.S.
Members Audit Bureau of Circulations

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1940.

Conservative Victory

Yesterday's closely contested by-election in the First District of King's resulted in a victory for Mr. John MacLean, the Conservative candidate, by a majority of 1 over his Liberal opponent, Mr. Kickham.

This as against a majority of 76 for the Liberal candidate in the provincial general election last May.

The result, in view of the efforts put forth by the Campbell Government to retain the seat, is highly significant of the turnover in public opinion. It means that the electors are waking up after the snap verdict obtained from them last spring. They are probing into the Government's record, and finding it anything but satisfactory. Hence their refusal to indorse the verdict given nine months ago.

Both Premier Campbell and Hon. Dr. MacMillan, the Conservative leader, addressed the only public meeting held during the campaign, at Souris. The impression made at that meeting (which the Government organ claimed to have been strongly Liberal) is best judged by the election returns. Mr. MacLean increased his vote in Souris from 159 last May to 167 yesterday, the Liberal vote declining from 92 to 87.

Mr. MacLean is to be warmly congratulated on his campaign, which was fought against what at first were regarded as overwhelming odds in view of the recent Liberal victory, the suddenness with which the contest was sprung, and the tactics used against him. There is no doubt that he will make an excellent representative and member of an Opposition which, though few in numbers, will have a vitally important part to play when the Legislature meets.

The Balkan Problem

Rumania's assurance to the Allies that it will not increase its oil shipments to Germany and that it intends to retain the ties linking it to France and Great Britain is reassuring news. The fact remains, however, that Rumania is in a precarious position, and that Nazi pressure may again force a change of policy upon King Carol.

Rumania was an Anglo-French ally in the last war, was over-run by Germany and received as its reward at the Peace Conference a large part of the territories of Hungary (Transylvania) the Dobrudja on its southeastern corner from the beaten Bulgaria, and Bessarabia in the northwest, taken from Russia which was then in the first grip of the Bolshevist revolution. Not one of these three countries has abandoned its claims to the lost territory, and, in addition, Rumania holds the most valuable source of oil in Europe outside Russia, the commodity which, above all, Germany lacks.

Rumania called a conference last week of her Balkin neighbors, Jugoslavia, Turkey and Greece, and it was following this conference that she is reported to have informed the Allies that the quota of approximately 130,000 tons of oil a month, established under the German-Rumanian trade accord, will not be exceeded. There were reasons for apprehensions to the contrary as a result of the establishment of government control over Rumanian petroleum production, including British oil company possessions.

The chief concern of France and Britain, apart from the Rumanian oil question, is to keep the war from spreading into the Mediterranean, where a joint Russo-German advance would have serious complications.

Favorable Business Report

In its current business summary the Bank of Montreal cites many evidences to show that fears regarding the dislocation of Canada's export trade by the war have so far been unjustified. Domestic exports in December, at $101,021,000, were nearly 47 per cent higher than in December, 1938, and about $4,000,000 higher than in November, 1939. For the four months elapsed since the outbreak of war, the value of Canada's domestic exports, $370,078,000 was actually 17.4 per cent higher than the figure for the parallel period of 1938. Business in general, also, has shown expansion, its physical volume in the last quarter of 1939 reaching a higher point than at any time since the early part of 1929. The opening weeks of 1940 have found the activity in both export and domestic fields well maintained. In rural districts, and particularly in the West, storekeepers are finding business substantially better than last winter as the result of an increase of nearly 10 per cent in rural purchasing power.

December Federal revenues were by far the best in the second half of 1939, namely, $44,081,491, which represented an increase of more than $7,500,000 over the figure for December, 1938 — $36,413,477 — but expenditures, swollen by war commitments, were up to $50,032,559 as compared with $31,427,186 in December, 1938. For the first three-quarters of the current fiscal year, ended December 31, the aggregate revenues totalled $398,794,671 as compared with $394,821,727, while expenditures totalled $412,491,732 as compared with $366,923,225.

Wholesale and retail trade in the Maritime Provinces has been generally satisfactory, the volume of business being well over that of a year ago, with collections fair to good. Christmas sales were the highest in many years, showing increases varying from 5% to 50% over the previous year. Woods operations have progressed favourably, the season's cut being estimated at approximately 50% over last year's. Improvement in demand for lumber and pulpwood is in evidence. Unfavourable weather has interfered with fishing operations and catches during December were poor. Fresh and dried fish have been in fair demand. Spring mackerel has moved in steady volume, but the lobster market remains dull. Prices have been steady. Fox pelts have been in good demand but prices are unsatisfactory. General industrial activity shows a gain over last year. Coal raised in Nova Scotia during December totalled 485,043 tons compared with 312,439 tons in 1938. The potato market has shown little activity; growers are holding for better prices. Shipment of fresh apples continues slow, with prices satisfactory.

— EDITORIAL NOTES —

Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., born this date, 1838. Sirdar of Egypt and military author—"Achievements of Cavalry," "Cavalry at Waterloo," "From Midshipman to Field Marshal", and "Winnowed Memories."

* * * *

The first child to play the part of "Little Eva" in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is still alive and celebrated her ninety-second birthday the other day in her home in Belmont, Mass. She is now Mrs. Cordelia Howard MacDonald.

* * * *

One of the 271 officers and non-commissioned officers of the Royal Air Force to arrive at Camp Borden, is Flight Lieut. and Instructor W. M. Penman, who had the rather unique experience of having been listed "dead", shot down and killed when British bombers first raided the Kiel Canal last September. "The first I knew of my death was when my father called me up and asked if I was all right," the instructor said. "I said I felt fit and he told me that according to the papers I was dead." He said his family received many "nice notes on behalf of their dear departed son," but he was jolly glad they were premature.

* * * *

Although a definite date has not yet been announced for the rationing of meat in the United Kingdom, nevertheless it has been intimated by the British Minister of Food that regulation will become operative during the next few weeks, the Department of Trade and Commerce is advised. In the meantime control of fat stock and meat was to begin on January 15, from which date the Ministry of Food will purchase live stock at collecting centres in Great Britain. Complete details of the plan for control of live stock is contained in the current issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal.

* * * *

In connection with the proposed "sell out" to Chicago by the MacKenzie King Government of the St. Lawrence Waterway, here is what the Montreal Gazette has to say on the subject: "From Washington we learn that Canada is consenting to legalization of the actual diversion at Chicago as of January 1, 1940, and is to permit further diversions under a system of arbitration —which means that to all intents and purposes Chicago will get whatever it wants and whenever it wants it. Why the Dominion Government should permit an unfriendly administration in Ontario, or a provincial Hydro Commission, to force it into a complete reversal of what has always been hitherto the national policy on this issue, passes all understanding. It will take a great deal of explaining, and when all that explaining has been forthcoming the sense of outrage now present is unlikely to be any less keen or any less active. The Canadian people will not be sold out in this way without protest, and the time and the means of registering their resentment are rapidly approaching."

* * * *

Before long there will be so many cures for certain forms of insanity that the medical adviser will be at a loss which to choose. Use of electric shock treatment for mentally sick patients is the latest to be announced to the medical world by Dr. Lothar Kalinowsky, of Rome, through a report to the London medical journal Lancet. The treatment is like the now widely used insulin and metrazol shock treatments. Instead of injecting either of these shock-inducing drugs, an electric current is passed through the patient's head to induce the fits, or convulsions, which restore the patient to sanity, for a time at least. The electric shock treatment is said to be much easier on the patient, and also on the nurses and attendants, than the metrazol or cardiazol shock treatments. Nor is there any danger from the amount of current used to induce the fits. Electrodes are put on both sides of the patient's forehead, animal studies having shown that the temples are the best place for the treatment. Currents of seventy to 110 volts and 300 to 600 milliamperes are generally needed to produce fits. The shock is given for one-tenth of a second.

* * * *

Discussing editorially the effect upon United States trade with Great Britain as a result of the war, The New York Times said the United State is discovering with a vengeance that "neutrality and isolation cannot protect us from the dislocation that war inevitably brings." Pointing out that Britain has suspended imports of American tobacco, a trade worth $70,000,000 annually; has curtailed imports of United States apples and pears, worth $15,000,000 and is turning to Empire countries and Argentina for grain and meat supplies, the newspaper added: "We cannot expect the British to make immense war purchases in this country—the figure of $1,000,000,000 was mentioned as their possible total —and at the same time demand that Great Britain keep up her peacetime imports unimpaired. After all, Great Britain is at war ... To keep supplies from Germany she is buying Balkan products at uneconomic prices, and to keep foreign exchange from Germany she is dumping exports in many parts of Europe where her naval blockade cannot operate. Under pressure of military and diplomatic necessity she is adopting trade practices utterly at variance with (State) Secretary Hull's ideas and with Britain's free international trade. In these circumstances a protest from us would stand on shaky ground."

NOTES BY THE WAY

An Ottawa report says that the increased taxation on 1939 incomes collectible next year may be even higher than was provided in that legislation passed last September. It is now said that the exemptions of $1,000 for single and $2,000 for married men may be lowered "for the duration of the war only." But taxes are imposed more easily than they are wiped out, and all wars entail heavy financing in the post-war period. — Toronto Star.

In all the discussion of the abrogation of the trade treaty between the United States and Japan one fact in the general situation seems to be overlooked. That is the salient fact that Japan has made very little progress in China in the last few months. In fact in several areas the Chinese armies have given the Japanese quite more than they have been able to handle. On the diplomatic front Japan has made few gains, all of which could easily be offset by adverse action on the part of the United States in the matter of trade. All the threats of Japanese militarists have little effect in China, and less effect when they are directed at the United States. — Boston Post.

In the first three months of the war 3,682,489 visitors entered Canada from the United States. No restrictions have been imposed on tourists by the Dominion: its Government knows the value of this trade too well to imperil it. The visitors spend money for goods and services — food, shelter, entertainment—which Canada can sell without interfering with the raw materials of its war supplies or the labor that makes them, and the money helps Canada pay for its war. With Europe and Asia rent by wars declared and undeclared, and transportation disrupted, the Americans have an extraordinary opportunity to reap the dollars of those who travel for pleasure. Some nations — Canada, Cuba, and Mexico come immediately to mind — have recognized this opportunity and are moving to make the best of it. Why the United States neglects it is perplexing. — New York Sun.

On reading that the Germans were short of bread, butter, meat, milk, eggs and most other essential foods, a Cockney Tommy dryly remarked: "Looks as if little old 'Itler won't be able to give 'em a second 'elping of nuffin' but war." Not very brilliant perhaps, but significant of confidence. London newspapers report countless similar examples of the revival of the cheerful and invincible spirit of 1914-18. During the last war British troops went into action with the next best thing to bullet-proof armour—an unquenchable determination to see the humorous side of what to countless thousands was a "really Big Adventure," and while the enemy spurred his flagging spirits with a daily repetition of the Hymn of Hate, the Allied forces exchanged jokes, comic drawings and pleasant ribaldries with the same enthusiasm as they took trenches and prisoners. A lot may be said for the will to win. But the wit to wit is almost as important. — Johannesburg Times

There would seem to be a virtual unanimity of opinion that lowering of the age at which young people may leave school from sixteen to fourteen would be a retrograde move, in the interests of the youngsters themselves in the interests of their parents and in the interests of society in general. In the belief of some, the only people who would derive any benefit would be the worst type of storekeeper, whose one aim is to secure help at the lowest possible cost to himself. Such may be regarded as only a small fragment of the trading community, but, in that case, there is all the more reason why they should be ignored in the calculations. They certainly do not deserve to be treated with any special consideration by the government. It has to be remembered, too, that in making available this extra supply of cheap young labour, employment problems will be still further complicated, and that, though in some cases, the lure of the few extra dollars which the underage worker may be able to bring in to the family exchequer looms up as an irresistible inducement to parents to take their children out of school and put him to work, in the long run the position of the adult members of the family would probably be worsened instead of improved. — Hamilton Spectator.

Ontario manufacturers who fear a power shortage would do well, to begin to ask if it is just a peak load shortage that threatens. If that in the case, Nova Scotia might be interested in selling coal for a steam standby power plant in the Hamilton or Toronto area. The trade press has been reported for years the great advances made in producing electricity from steam and the cost compares favorably with waterpower with politics out of the picture. If additional power is needed only for peakloads which may last only a few minutes a day or a few days a year (it is even said to be ironing day in Ontario) a steam plant might be infinitely cheaper. A steam plant can be shut down and not eat its head off at the same rate as a waterpower plant requiring so much extra capital outlay. The next question which might be asked is: Who wants the Saint Lawrence development? The steamship interests say they do not want it; a few more navigation aids on the present canals would be preferable. The average citizen does not want it any more than the citizens of Tweed, Ont., want that postoffice. The wheat interests see little or no benefit. The taxpayer can see it only as an additional burden for generations to come. — The Printed Word Toronto.

Pravda, the Communist newspaper, the name of which means Truth, and Trud, organ of the Russian trade unions, which has a name which sounds like Truth, turn aside from printing many untruths about the Finns and the British to make caustic attacks on the Italians. Pravda says that the heroes of Caporetto are now the allies of the "White Finns." This is reminiscent of the Spanish war, when the defeat at Caporetto in the Great War was thrown up to the Italians. It sounds like the pot calling the kettle black, for the Great War was even more disastrous to Russian arms than to Italian. At least the Italians reorganized and held on, while the three-day battle of Tannenberg was almost a one-hundred-per-cent disaster for the Russians. But the Italians need not go back a quarter of a century for a retort. No army has made a poorer showing in modern times than the Russians on the Finnish front. Trud threatens that Italy will be turned into a battlefield and its richest provinces destroyed! Tut! Tut! Russia cannot play bogeyman any more. — Moncton Transcript.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

CANON MALONE'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Sir,—Kindly allow me to use this means of acknowledging gifts of books, magazines etc., for the soldiers at Beach Grove Inn.

I shall be glad of further donations especially books of light reading suitable for men, and magazines.

I am, Sir, etc.,
ELWIN MALONE

The Irony Of It

(Globe and Mail)

Apparently interned Germans are doing quite well in Petawawa Forest Reserve camp. They have plenty of work to do, and their evenings are spent pleasantly about wood fires. They sing, read and teach one another languages and art, according to the news story. "Rose Marie" is a favorite song on convivial occasions.

There will be no complaint about this, though the situation does recall that during other winters wandering and homeless young Canadians had neither work, nor roaring camp fires, nor sing-song evenings. These neglected men found shelter where they could: in freight cars, church basements, and slept on any kind of floor they could find. They wanted work, but there wasn't any for them, because nobody in authority cared.

There is plenty of work for interned enemies of Canada. They are cutting down trees to open roads through a district that may become a popular tourist centre; but that is not a new prospect. The need for roads is not a recent development. When spring comes there will be more work for these interned men. Plans include the tapping of trees for the making of maple sugar; gardens are to be laid out and cultivated. There will be brush-clearance, tree-planting and reforestation work, "and perhaps some road-building," if the men are not fully engaged.

All this is work that could have been begun years ago, not only in the Petawawa district, but throughout Canada. In the newer parts of this country development work is needed, and should be done; work that would have saved hundreds of fine young men—who are not aliens—from the misery of prolonged idleness.

But year after year these young fellows tramped the roads or "rode the rods" in search of something to do. When winter came they were regarded as an annoying problem, and responsibility for their keep was passed from one authority to another. With the coming of spring they ceased to be a problem, because they took to the road again. The municipalities were rid of them for several months.

Now many of these youths are enlisted—or, having volunteered, still are walking the streets. And representatives of the enemy they undertake to fight are at once steadily employed; paid a small sum per day. They are not dependent on charity. True, they are under guard, but the point is that there was no trouble in finding for them work that is for the good of the country; work which, during the hard years, would have kept hundreds of young Canadians off the highways and out of police and other shelters. Interned enemies are more fortunate.

The Poets' Corner

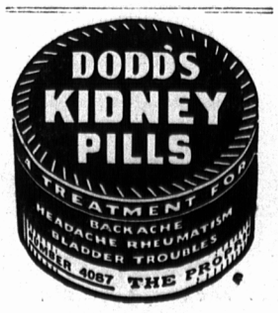
PILGRIMS' PROGRESS

Have patience with us, earth, for we may yet
be worthy in a thousand years or so
of earthly heaven such as children know.
Before they recognize what they have met
the iridescence fades to dull regret,
They rut the broad highway by which they go
like cattle down a lane, all in a row,
dimly aware of how their feet are set
among the stony facts of days and years
gone by, like water gone, nothing retained
but a false wisdom and a set of fears,
some heirloom prejudices somewhat strained,
and out of date, having in many ways
the rectitude of whalebone corset stays.

—Louis Stoddard in the New York Sun.

TORONTO SENDS MOST SHIPMENTS BY AIR

MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 7 — According to figures obtained at Trans-Canada Air Lines offices here Toronto forwarded more air express shipments in the month of December than any other agency. The total was almost four times greater than that of Montreal, the next highest. From the standpoint of weight, Vancouver exceeded Montreal, but Toronto still held the lead. Toronto produced the most revenue, with Montreal second, Vancouver third, Ottawa fourth and Winnipeg fifth.



Canada And The U. S.

(Minneapolis Tribune)

Canada is at war. Just as it happened for a time in early years of the world war, there is some difference in rates of exchange between this country and Canada, but this does not reflect any feeling on this side of the boundary that Canada's credit is impaired. Two Canadian provinces, Ontario and Manitoba, are near neighbors to Minnesota. Trade relations across the peaceful boundary are close and there is mutual confidence.

It has been reported in Canada that enemy propaganda has been circulated in the states to deter visitors from going to the northern country, and that investors are being warned against putting their money into Canadian securities. If this is going on, it is very much under cover. No one at all acquainted with Canada or its people will be influenced by such talk. On the other hand, there is understanding sympathy over here for the Canadians who of their own free will have chosen to contribute their man power, their industrial help and their financial resources to the support of the mother country.

New Air Mail Service Great Boon

For some years mail service by air plane has been in operation between Moncton and Charlottetown to enable mail to and from the Island to make a better connection with trains at Moncton. This service has been provided without extra cost to the mailers as ordinary postage rates apply.

An additional service was inaugurated from the 15th January, 1940, to provide for the transmission of air mail matter only, to connect at Moncton with the great Trans-Canada air mail service. The cost of letters sent by this new Air Mail route is six cents for the first ounce and five cents for each additional ounce to points in Canada and six cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof to points in the United States. That is to say that on most letters three cents additional postage covers by Air Mail all points in Canada and the United States. No special kinds of stamps or envelopes are required as letters may be posted in the ordinary way properly prepaid and endorsed "Via Air Mail."

The additional speed in delivery may be seen from the following table showing the time of delivery at certain cities of letters which reach the Post Office in Charlottetown before 2:45 P. M. or Summerside before 3:15 P. M

Same Day

Moncton	4.40 P. M.
Montreal	6.45 P. M.
Ottawa	7.50 P. M.
Toronto	9.20 P. M.

Following Day

Winnipeg	5.10 A. M.
Regina	6.25 A. M.
Lethbridge	8.55 A. M.
Calgary	10.55 A. M.
Vancouver	11.00 A. M.

Postmasters all over the Province are being exhorted by the Department to be ever on the alert to point out to business houses and to the general public the advantages of the Air Mail Service. Under the stress of today's conditions, business men will be striving to make use of every aid to efficiency—Air Mail is such an aid eliminating waste time and accelerating every transaction.

Persons accustomed to visualize transmission of mail by ordinary land travel will find it difficult to realize the speed of the Air Mail. Every day this great new service spans Canada at a speed of three miles a minute and connecting lines reach every important postal distributing centre in Canada and the United States.

It is not only for business purposes that Air Mail may be advantageously used. For social correspondence where urgency is involved and time a factor the speed of the Air Mail for an exchange of correspondence, may solve many problems. At this time of year too when ice conditions in the Strait and severe weather may play havoc with train connection the Air Mail flies high above all such obstacles with clock-like regularity.

Mrs. Biggs: Is your husband intelligent when it comes to an argument?

Mrs. Biggs: Oh, yes, he never starts one with me.

How Are Your Eyes?

If you are having symptoms of strain—headaches, sore eyes or dizziness — consult a specialist.

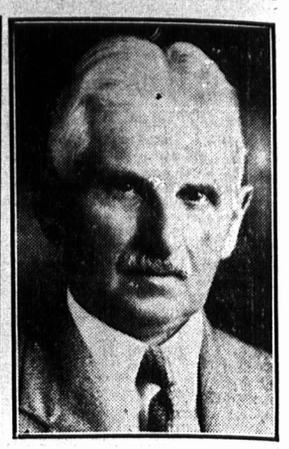
At your service with years of experience and a thorough refracting service.

Call in and discuss your difficulties.

G. F. Hutcheson

G. F. HUTCHESON
F. G. HUTCHESON.

MR. C. N. BISSETT
Manager Charlottetown Branch
Eastern Trust Co.



MR. C. H. B. LONGWORTH
Director
Eastern Trust Co.

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

NEW C. N. R. MANAGER IN MINAKI LODGE

OTTAWA, Feb. 8 — Announcement of the appointment of John P. Stark, assistant manager of the Fortgarry Hotel, Winnipeg, as manager of Minaki Lodge, Minaki, Ont., was made here today by Joseph Vanwyck, manager of the hotel department of the Canadian National Railways. Mr. Stark succeeds J. R. Bevan, recently appointed manager of the Prince Arthur Hotel, Port Arthur.

Mr. Stark was born in Scotland in 1909, coming to Canada the year following with his parents. He received his early education in the public and high schools of Victoria, B. C., later entering Victoria College and graduating in 1936 in arts, economics and government. In 1929, Mr. Stark was employed at Jasper Park Lodge during the summer, returning there each year until 1937, during which time he held various positions. In the winter of 1936 he was on the staff of the Princess Hotel in Bermuda. He returned to Jasper in 1937 and was later employed at the Nova Scotian hotel in Halifax and the Fortgarry in Winnipeg.

It was his first game of golf and he returend to the clubhouse tired but happy.

"What was your score?" asked another member.

"Seven"-two."

"Seventy-two? That's jolly good for a beginner."

"Not so bad," said the novice, hiding his pride, "but I hope to do better at the second hole."

Professional Cards

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

McLEOD & BENTLEY
W. E. BENTLEY, K.C.
J. A. BENTLEY, K.C.
C. F. BENTLEY, LL.B.
Barristers and Attorney-at-Law
MONEY TO LOAN
180 Richmond Street

ALEX W. MATHESON
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Money to Loan Collections
Office: 90 Great George St.
Charlottetown

M. ALBAN FARMER
B.A., LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
MONEY TO LOAN
Bank of Canada Building.

EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES FITTED
J. S. TAYLOR
Optometrist With E. W. Taylor.
142 Richmond Street

MAC'S
THE IMPROVED
CONDITION POWDER
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 Macs.

Do not delay. Get your supply today.

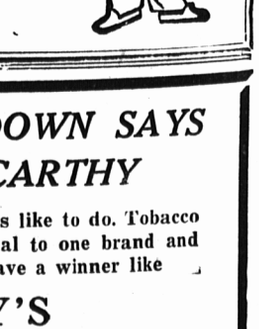
Price Per Lb. 35 Cents.

We give Mail Orders prompt attention.

Remember we are only as far from you as your Post Office or Mail Box.

THE 2 MACS

For a Delicious Cup of
Orange Pekoe Tea
Mr. Tea Pott Says:
Use BRAHMIN
Full Flavoured Tea



"HICKEY'S" is sold Everywhere in the Province

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