

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded 1887)

President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester S. McLeure... Vice President, J. R. Burnett, F.J.I.

\$3.00 per year (in advance) delivered to City... \$1.00 per year (in advance) mailed to P. E. Island

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

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1938

The Labour Problem

The recurrence of Labour Day, which falls this year on Monday, is a reminder, not only of the dignity and importance of labour, but of the pressing problems, which this country faces in connection with a large class of our citizens who have either no opportunity to labour, or no assurance of stable employment...

In a Labour Day message published elsewhere in today's Guardian, Mr. A. R. Mosher, president of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, says that the workers of Canada do not want the day to be the province of the proletariat or of the plutocracy...

Cheer Up

Under the above heading the Winnipeg Free Press says opportunely: While the news wires hum with despatches of grave foreboding regarding Nazi intentions in Czechoslovakia, it is comforting to discover from a current press release of the German State Railways that: On Sept. 3, flying enthusiasts from all parts of the world will participate in an international flying festival to be held at Rangsdorf Airport, near Berlin.

The Fisheries Industry

Premier Angus Macdonald is involved in an acrimonious dispute over alleged misstatements in Halifax and Ontario newspapers regarding conditions existing among Nova Scotian fishermen. Without presuming to comment on the merits of the case, we note that the Premier maintains the fisheries industry to be "entirely outside the province's scope" as it is regulated and controlled by the Federal Government.

provincial responsibility," says Premier Macdonald, "the industry is entirely outside the province's scope." "Not the wards of the Dominion Government!" answers Fisheries Minister Michaud.

But for Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Duplessis, the proposal that the Rowell Commission should cease work and leave its job unfinished would never have been made. The certainly cannot speak for seven of the nine provinces. Press comment makes it look very doubtful if they speak for a unification of Central Canada...

Editorial Notes

Britain recognized the independence of the United States, this date, 1783.

Monday is Labor Day, and the last of the Summer holidays. Next day off will be Thanksgiving, October 10.

Prime Minister King thinks it is time for him to take the stump to explain why he has failed to keep his promises.

That was a magnificent reception and a tremendous ovation given last night to the new Leader of the Conservative Party—he came, he was seen and heard, he won all loyal hearts.

A knotty problem presenting itself to the Yarmouth, N. S. Town Council was a petition from a citizen who has installed a "trailer" on his lot and wants sewerage and water connection: The question to be decided is whether a "trailer" can be designated a "building" on the lot.

It is criminal and a burning shame for the Mackenzie King Government to harbour and protect those who would rob the sorely depressed and discouraged masses in this time of stress and strain. Why bring new industries to Canada simply to feather the nests of political favorites with ill-gotten gain?

Reference is made in the local Liberal organ to the distribution of seed oats by the Provincial Department of Agriculture. This is a reminder of the shabby treatment this Province received from the Dominion Government when, in conjunction with Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario it requested federal assistance in distributing seed last spring. This request was turned down at a time when Parliament was giving second reading to a Government bill guaranteeing \$14,500,000 to Saskatchewan and \$1,900,000 to Alberta for seed distribution loans.

Quite unobtrusively a revolutionary reform has taken place in the U. S. A. Navy, viz., the Naval Powers that have decided officially that a commissioned officer's marriage without leave is not misconduct, and that consequently the bridegroom is not subject to Naval discipline. Ruling in the case of an ensign who lost his commission by taking a bride within two years after graduating from the Naval Academy, the Judge Advocate General said: "A legal marriage should not, under any circumstances, as a matter of administrative policy, be considered as constituting an act of misconduct." As a result, the former ensign, who was not identified by name, will receive a year's separation pay. A decision that he was guilty of misconduct would have meant losing it.

Our contemporary, in calling Dr. Manion's attention to the Provincial Government's road-making activities, neglected to say the work is being financed by an additional gasoline tax imposed in violation of the Government's "no more taxation" pledges. It neglected also to say that under the Bennett-MacMillan administrations \$5,500 per mile of the Charlottetown-Borden-Summerside highway was paid for out of the federal treasury, in addition to payment of the full cost of the finest stretch of road in the Maritime Provinces—the two miles of concrete highway at Borden—not to speak of substantial federal aid in experimental work on the secondary roads. This assistance was given during the worst period of the world depression, when taxation revenue at Ottawa was \$130,000,000 less than it is today.

Evidently Premier "Mitch" Hepburn made a fatal blunder when he handed Chorley Park, the Ontario Governor's official residence, over to a private organization for charitable purposes. Mr. R. A. Reid, K. C., D. C. L. writes to the Globe and Mail pointing out that the original site was given by the Federal Government as a trust, and when the original site and property thereon were sold to be C.P.R. for \$800,000, the present site was acquired, the value of which with the erections thereon is valued at over \$2,000,000. Therefore, Mr. Reid contends, giving away Chorley Park is simply making a present of the trust property purchased with trust money, the proceeds of the sale of Dominion Government property transferred to the Ontario Government for a specific trust purpose only, under the terms of Order-in-Council and is entirely unwarranted and illegal.

NOTES BY THE WAY

It has taken twenty years to rebuild the Cathedral—twenty years of loving work to counterbalance twenty hours of smashing shell-fire. It is to be observed in the futility, the absurd waste, the cruel crassness of war, then nothing is—Winnipeg Free Press.

But for Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Duplessis, the proposal that the Rowell Commission should cease work and leave its job unfinished would never have been made. The certainly cannot speak for seven of the nine provinces. Press comment makes it look very doubtful if they speak for a unification of Central Canada...

The hazards of life in the machine age increase daily, as the following sad incidents illustrate: Guards and clerks in the Allegheny county jail for Pittsburgh, Pa., wept at their work when accidentally crossed electric wires opened eight feet valves in the water main. Allen Hilton, 20, of Salt Lake City, admitted to driving 80 miles an hour, explained to police that he couldn't help it because "the fellow riding with me hit me first." "I'm a doctor," said Jean Kider, 12, of Rochester, Ind., bending over to close the front of her blouse, caught her lip in the zipper fastener and had to be rescued by a doctor.—New York World-Telegram.

A new mid-summer problem awaiting solution is to whether man and wife should take their holidays separately or together. There will be no unanimity of opinion, but it is safe to say that the habit, now and then, of seeing less of each other might conceivably be to the advantage of both. Most women regard a holiday break from the every-day monotony of home duties as a by-day association. In most instances, the omission of her husband would enable her to return to the office with a more cheerful and contented mind than ever with her ordinary lot.—The Huntsville Forester.

"There is a big change in boarding house conditions here as compared to the old days," said Chief Harbottle in a reminiscent mood. Back in the days before the war, he said, it was not uncommon in some areas for two to three shifts to a bed in a boarding house. "I even recall one six-roomed house," he said, "where the rooms were so small that justly those days appear to be a thing of the past in the Sault. Occasionally there is talk of a 'boarding shanty' here, but so far no construction has been developed. The section has been developed.—Sault Ste. Marie Star.

Schoolboys should be taught to throw bombs. This was suggested at Spalding Grammar School conference today when Headmaster L. J. Driver, proposed to include javelin-throwing in the annual sports. "Why not let them throw dummy Mills bombs?" said Dr. S. H. Perry. "It would be training for the boys in the war and would be just as good sport." Dr. Perry told me he was serious in his suggestion. "It would be much more sensible than showing them how to throw these silly old-fashioned javelins."—London Daily Mirror.

Phalaropes, which are among the most delightful of Canadian shore birds, have some unusual characteristics. First they differ from most other shore birds in swimming. They are also distinguished by an unusual feature about phalaropes is their home life. The female phalarope takes the initiative in courting rites, and makes the first advances to her mate, and modestly colored prospective mate. The females are larger, handsomer, and wear brighter plumage than the males. After Mrs. Phalarope lays her eggs, madam betakes herself to pursue her favorite pastimes, more than often to join other ladies of leisure of her own social set. She keeps the flock, while the obedient and faithful Mr. Phalarope incubates the eggs and shoulders practically all of the cares and worries of the household.—Canadian Resources Bulletin.

U. S. patent No. 2123081 (Ernest G. Whipple, of Stratford, Conn.) concerns a super-bullet especially designed to penetrate and burn through armor plate. It is to show that mankind is not content with the present state of affairs. It doesn't matter how cunningly one man contrives to preserve his, and our, hides; another man comes along and just as cunningly plots to undo him. All this has been going on since the dawn of history, and probably explains why we are not sitting in some nice cool cave worshipping a bone instead of covering in a hot city worrying about air raids. There is undoubtedly a moral in all this, but to me it means that some enterprising man, who is now a babe in arms, is going to come along with a super-bullet-proof coat, and just as mankind is going to find itself face to face with the horrible dilemma of not being able to kill itself off.—The New Yorker.

It is fun to go to Coney Island and lie on a beach, watching the perfect stranger is likely to get the sandwich one thinks one is handing to Little Egbert? Is it fun to sit for hours in an automobile, getting to Little Egbert? Each once suggested, more gasoline than scenery, while the traffic police unravel the tangles ahead? Is it fun to leave behind the head of Mr. peaceful, almost bucolic, streets of the city on a holiday and brave the tumult, confusion and danger of country life? The overwhelming consensus of opinion seems to be yes. The estimates of attendance at ten major resort areas around Greater New York during the past week-end run to the amazing total of 2,750,000 persons. Add the individualistic souls who skipped the major areas, and we can conservatively run the figure up to 3,000,000. Three million, or 25 per cent, of Greater New York's population. It is about equal to the combined populations of Arizona, Delaware, Idaho, Montana, New York, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Virginia. It is a lot of people. Do they have 3,000,000 head-aches or do they have a good time? Are they safe? The answer is that they think they are enjoying themselves. To which may be added that standards of enjoyment in these days are different from those of 1928. We move in motion, excitement, change and to a certain extent noise. On holidays we seek and find them.—New York Times.

NOTES FROM AN OLD PASTOR

Sir—I am just back from the West. Like last year I spent the summer in volunteer work in the interests of the Presbyterian Church in Canada on four of our fields in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, meeting with nothing but the most cordial welcome and utmost kindness at the hands of the old, down to the youngest in my congregations of pioneer days as well as unwelcome evidences of an undying thirst among young and old for the preaching of the everlasting gospel.

I have not yet admitted to myself that I am getting on in years. I have not yet admitted to myself that I am getting on in years. I have not yet admitted to myself that I am getting on in years. I have not yet admitted to myself that I am getting on in years.

CAR FERRY SERVICE

Sir—My attention has been drawn to a statement made by Secretary J. Wilfred Boulter of the Provincial Exhibition, that the Rotarians in which he is quoted as saying: "Right here we regret very much to register the only complaint, that the Rotarians are not doing their part in the work of the whole work, and that was the transportation facilities."

I have no objection to Mr. Boulter taking credit for the nice weather we enjoyed during the Exhibition Week, but when he unjustly attacks the Ferry service, to detract attention from the unwarmed advertising of a service, which had never been asked for much less arranged for is an altogether different matter. Beyond a doubt a lack of team work on the part of the secretary and the president of the Association, because all the hundreds of complaints about boats during the first two days of the Exhibition to bring the people over and the last two days, "the Rotarians are not doing their part in the work of the whole work, and that was the transportation facilities."

Constructive criticism is good and in the public interest and I for one welcome all such constructive criticism, based on nothing more substantial than gossip coupled with vivid imagination, would be much better if it was directed against the delay at Tormentine, but in every case they were directed against the management of the Exhibition for sending out unauthorized advertisements that the double boat service would start on Thursday at 10 o'clock, and that it would be connected with the transportation facilities in any way, shape or form.

Why all this worry on the part of the Secretary, over a few cars which might have been delayed an hour, and which would have cost thousands of our own people who paid their good money to get on the bleachers and Grand Stand to see the races, and who kept sweltering in the heat for hours to see the second heat in the second race puffed off. This is something which would have been corrected if I leave the suggestion with the proper authorities to try and do something about it before another year rolls around.

On Thursday the 11th, we had 11 autos on the first trip, 17 on the second, 17 on the third, 22 on the fourth and last trip of the day or 68 autos in all, when we could have carried 175. On Friday, we carried 13 autos on the first trip, 22 on the second, 31 on the third and 26 on the fourth trip making a total of 92 which is little over half our capacity and not a single auto was detained one minute on either of the above dates. In Saturday the 13th we ferried 5 autos on the last trip, 28 on the second, 42 on the third and 46 on the last trip making a total of 122 or nearly one and two-thirds of what we could have carried if they had offered.

A Message For Labor Day, 1938

(By A. R. Mosher, President, All-Canadian Congress of Labour.)

Labour Day provides an opportunity to review some features of the Canadian situation which are of special interest and concern to the workers, and to express so far as any one individual can do so, their viewpoint and attitude with respect to such matters. It is my privilege to speak on behalf of a large and increasing number of workers who are organized in unions associated with the national Labour movement, as distinct from those who belong to branches of the United States unions, or to provincial or local bodies of various types. The lack of unity among the workers of Canada is a problem which must be solved, as it prevents a co-ordination of purpose and activity, and the effective utilization of both the economic and the political power of the workers along lines which would benefit not only themselves but the general public.

It is generally recognized that Labour organization in Canada has been carried on for the most part under the auspices and the direct control of the United States Labour movement, an anomaly which arose because economic development in the neighboring country preceded that in Canada and advanced more rapidly. For a considerable period there was an interchange of workers between the two countries, and membership in a United States union was of considerable advantage to Canadians who sought employment across the border and to Americans—especially skilled mechanics—whose services were required by expanding industry in Canada. This condition has practically disappeared, and with it the chief reasons why foreign unions obtained a foothold in this country. The past decade particularly, in spite of the great depression, has witnessed a steady growth of the national Labour movement, and there can be no question that the present trend of Canadian labour is toward a greater degree of national autonomy.

Naturally, those workers who have organized on a national basis have no associations which restrict their efforts to build a Canadian nation in which they will be proud to live their interests to the benefit of Canadian citizens generally, and they look at conditions from that standpoint alone. In the circumstances, they believe that the most serious problem confronting the people of Canada at this time is the widespread economic insecurity which affects the great mass of our population.

They deplore, as every citizen must, the existence of unemployment and its attendant evils of poverty and distress, in a land so richly endowed as Canada with the capacity of effort on the part of political and industrial leaders to bring about a more satisfactory state of affairs, and to which the present man or woman can remain complacent in the face of the obvious breakdown of the present economic system, with its recurring depressions, its failure to provide work and wages to increasing numbers of people, and the general instability of industry. It is especially significant that the workers, industrial investment with any assurance of adequate returns have become steadily more restricted; that vast amounts of capital remain in savings banks or are loaned to governments at low rates of interest. Such conditions, affecting every citizen, ought to inspire concerted efforts to reform the economic system, but with a few notable exceptions, there seems to be a conspiracy of silence on the part of public men with regard to it, and while the effects of it are palliated by relief and similar measures, no fundamental proposals are being studied or adopted.

After the experience of uncertainty and privation which the people of Canada have gone through in recent years, it is scarcely necessary to bring these facts to their attention. But the workers particularly feel that it is becoming more and more dangerous to drift along, either in a mood of despair or of blind hope that the present conditions will improve and "prosperity" be attained. If, as appears to be the case, the competitive system has ceased to function adequately, and to produce and distribute the goods and services which the people have a right to expect of an economic system, the sooner that a better system is developed, the better. The remedy may be found in the development of co-operative methods of carrying on industry, under the direction and control of the state. On the other hand, if, as many profess to believe, the present system can be made to function, the obligation is laid upon them to take the necessary steps in that direction, or leave the way clear for such governmental action as may be required.

THE PROBLEM OF NATIONAL UNITY

The workers for whom I speak are deeply concerned with regard to the problem of national unity. There is evident throughout Canada today a conflict not only of jurisdiction but of viewpoint between the Federal Government and several provincial governments. Whatever the causes of this divergence may be it is a serious menace to the people of this country, and some way must be found to develop the spirit of tolerance and co-operation upon which alone the bases of a great nation can be established. Economic interests, political ambitions, differences of race and language, must not be permitted to split Canada into competitive and selfish groups, and any individual who associates himself with disruptive efforts, in the interest of province or party, is an enemy of our people, and must be treated as such.

It is admittedly no easy task to weld together nine provinces spread across nearly four thousand miles from ocean to ocean, but it can and must be done. The national interests so far transcend provincial interests that they must always have prior consideration, and the citizens of each province should ensure that the government they elect, both Federal and provincial, shall work together amicably and effectively for the promotion of the common welfare.

In the field of social legislation, Canada lags far behind many other countries, not because our people are less intelligent, or less humanitarian, but because of a disposition to emphasize jurisdictional rights, or retain prerogatives, when the conditions which may have justified them no longer exist. Modern industry demands national supervision and regulation; social legislation to be equitable and properly administered, must be on a national scale, and whatever obstacle remains in the way of progress along these lines must be removed.

THE WAY OF DEMOCRACY

Above all, it is essential that the people of Canada guard against any restriction upon democratic principles, or any interference with the freedom of association and the other liberties which they have received as the most important part of their heritage. Our parliamentary and legislative machinery is far from perfect, but it must be improved rather than discarded, and no matter how drastic the reconstruction of the economic system may be, it must be brought about by constitutional means. The workers of Canada do not want a dictatorship either of the proletariat or of the plutocrat. But they realize a continuance of the present conditions, with the national leaders in government and industry either unwilling or unable to establish economic security for ten million people in a land of vast

The Poets' Corner

Let not young souls be smothered out before They do quaint deeds and fully flaunt their pride. It is the world's one crime its babes grow dull. Its poor are ox-like, limp and lead-eyed.

Not that they starve, but starve so dreamlessly. Not that they sow, but that they seldom reap. Not that they serve, but have no gods to serve. Not that they die, but that they die like sheep.

natural resources and almost unlimited productive ability, is bound to lead to serious difficulties, and that if remedial measures are too long postponed, the patience of the people will be exhausted, and they will provide a fertile field for demagogues and dictators. The national Labour movement, as a Canadian institution, is devoted primarily to the improvement of conditions for the workers, but it is aware that this depends upon an improvement in conditions for the people as a whole. It gladly associates itself with every group to the problems with which our country is faced, and for the increased attention which is being given by various individuals and groups to the problems with which we are faced, and for the hope that the people of Canada will take advantage of their opportunities and realize the high destiny which has often been prophesied for the nation.

COULDN'T SLEEP COULDN'T WORK

What a relief to settle down to a real night's rest, and awake fully refreshed ready for the day's duties. I was tortured by fretful nights—tossing, turning—never comfortable. Half awake days—over-tired, driving body and mind to work when they needed rest. "Try Dodd's Kidney Pills," said a friend—"it may be your kidneys." I'm glad I followed his advice as now I'm sleeping like a top—thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills

INSURANCE

the modern safeguard of Home and Business. Have you availed yourself of its many advantages? Our representatives are always ready to be of service to you,—phone or write us Hyndman & Company Limited

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

It Carries Its Own Recommendation GOOD LEAF CORRECTLY PROCESSED AND FLAVORED TO SUIT YOUR TASTE. THAT'S HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING 10c per Fig THE FLAVOR OF THIS OLD FAVORITE, IT IS ONE ISLAND PRODUCT WHICH NEITHER TIME NOR WEATHER AFFECTS Manufactured by HICKEY and NICHOLSON

FOR The Ladies We carry a complete stock of Max Factor's Society Beauty Aids including the famous Cleopatra Cream, Skin and Tissue Cream. Face Powder in five shades Rouge in five shades Lip Sticks in seven shades Brilliantines and Eye Brow Pencils, etc. We also carry complete lines of Evening in Paris—Ashes of Roses—Derny's Three Secrets—Three Flowers—Gemy and Yardley.

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 6)