

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1939.

U. S. Opinion

The Ottawa Journal predicts that the Congress to which President Roosevelt spoke last week will give him what he wants: Right of the United States to sell war munitions to nations that can buy them with spot cash. Indeed, it is suggested there is good reason for believing, on the basis of fairly authoritative reports, that Congress will vote repeal of the existing neutrality law by an overwhelming majority; perhaps by two to one.

What the United States does with respect to its neutrality laws, or with respect to its attitude toward this war, is of course solely for Americans to determine. Their attitude is their own business, their own problem; they must be left to work it out for themselves.

As for Mr. Roosevelt himself, there can be little doubt about his mind. He spoke again of the "foes of religion," of the "philosophy of force," of the "enemies of our faith, of our humanity." No one need question what he meant. To whatever opinion he was speaking, or whatever thought was in his mind, when he added that the United States must be "kept out of war," his own heart, quite clearly, is on the British and Allied side.

The British and Allied side will unquestionably gain if, with respect to neutrality laws, Mr. Roosevelt gets his way. Britain and France and Canada, with cash to pay for munitions, and with ships to carry them to Europe, will have the whole vast plant of the United States for armaments and war materials. To Germany, without cash to pay for munitions, and without bottoms to carry them even could she pay for them, they will not be available. That, in the long run, in the case of a long war, should weight the scales heavily for the Allied side.

In this connection it is interesting to note the result of a survey conducted by the Christian Science Monitor to the effect that newspapers throughout the United States stand four to one for a repeal of the arms embargo. This coincides with the findings of the magazine Fortune, just announced. According to this 83.1 per cent of the U.S. public want Great Britain and France to win; only one per cent favour Germany; 29.3 per cent desire the United States to supply war and other materials to all belligerents on a cash-and-carry basis, which, of course, would prove of great advantage to the democratic cause; 24.7 per cent would refuse aid of any kind to either side; 13.5 per cent would enter the war on the side of the Allies if they were in danger of losing, and would supply food and other materials immediately; 19.9 per cent would not enter the war, but would furnish the Allies with supplies, and refuse to do the same for Germany.

Adding it all up, it means that practically two-thirds of the U.S. people disapprove of a rigid isolationist policy and are anxious to assist in some way in bringing victory to the democratic powers. It would be strange if it were otherwise. Anybody visiting the United States at this time must be impressed with the overwhelming sentiment in favour of Britain and France and the dislike—amounting to positive aversion—of the system which Hitler is so ruthlessly seeking to impose on the world.

"Said The Spider To The Fly"

In Belgium, the German consulate has posted a notice that doctors, engineers and technicians "of German nationality regardless of race," are invited to come home to Germany.

This, suggests an exchange, could mean nobody but the Jews, and it could mean nothing but that lack of their trained technical ability is now being felt by the country which so brutally and ruthlessly expelled them, and drove them as beggars into the world beyond its borders.

Needless to say, any Jewish technician lured back into Germany on any such grounds as the promise to repatriate him and restore his stolen property, would be too dumb to be of much help to Hitler or anybody else.

Catholic Press Comment

Probably nothing more treacherous in the history of the world has ever taken place than the Reds' attack on the Poles when engaged in a bitter and stubborn fight with the Germans, says the New Freeman. Such a thing is possible only in the minds of such people as Stalin and Hitler to whom civilized ethics have no meaning.

Great Britain and France can do nothing to help the Poles because of the geographical situation of Poland. The war will be decided on the western front where the allies have already made considerable progress in the face of tremendous fortifications.

Despite all the contradictory statements it seems even less likely that Italy will line herself up in any combination in which Russia is a partner, whilst as for Nationalist Spain—the country which has been so vilely misrepresented as pro-German, etc.—General Franco long ago stated that, in the event of a European war, Spain would be neutral. If there should be any doubt on the matter now, the joining up of Russia with Germany settles it. Spain has had a taste of what Russian terrorism means.

What has happened in Poland during the past few days had been feared and anticipated. Now that it has happened the issue can be faced as it is, with calmness and determination. More than ever must Hitlerism go, for the peace of the world.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Metius, inventor of the telescope, died this date, 1635.

A leading London writer to the Press declares that as the result of a lengthened war, Canada would undoubtedly become the centre of the Empire with Ottawa as the political and imperial capital.

Our fox breeders believe in carrying on business without interruption, and have decided to hold their Fox Show as usual, in the week commencing November 20. The Pelt Show also will be held, details of which are to be decided upon later.

Imports of living animals in July were valued at \$63,842 compared with \$156,148 in June and \$135,674 in July last year. Most of these came from the United States at \$59,717, Great Britain coming next at \$2,711. However, the animals from the United States for exhibition purposes were valued at \$40,220.

Monday 9th October is Harvest Thanksgiving and should the present state of weather continue, all our potatoes should be up and stored by that time. This promises to be the most bountiful harvest financially for years, and our farmers are deserving of it, though the cause itself is to be regretted. Farmers, too, are not misers—what they receive in cash they give back in trade, making the wheels of industry revolve.

Canadian imports of meats were valued at \$683,250 compared with \$678,882 in June and \$202,930 in July last year. The outstanding item was canned beef from South America, the amount from Argentina being \$79,857 and Uruguay \$36,833. A quantity received from Australia amounted to \$17,241. Shipments of mutton and lamb from New Zealand amounted to 29,490 pounds at \$1,367 and from Australia 17,133 pounds at \$583.

Politics must not be left out of schools. Mr. G. H. Calpin, editor of a Natal newspaper, told delegates to the Natal Teachers Society annual conference recently that if teachers were not directing their students towards the best in democracy they were failing in their duties. By politics he did not mean the merits of any particular party. "I am impressed by the failure of democracy to start with the beginning of things" he said. "Democracy, that is so well worth dying for, must be made worth living for and that immediately throughout all our work and at all times of the day."

What, we should like to know, has become of the Campbell Government's precious land and canning factory schemes with which they went to the country as main planks in their election campaign? Now is the time when everyone is being told to develop all the necessities of life possible, Canada being the breadbasket of the Commonwealth of Nations, if not the civilized world. Surely, the Government is not to take advantage of the second World War as an excuse for abandoning the proposed systematized development of our principal resources. Where there is a will there is a way.

In discussing the result of the New York Primaries, the Times says: "The defeat by Jonah J. Goldstein of Chief City Magistrate Jacob Gould Schurman Jr. for the Democratic nomination for Judge of the Court of Special Sessions is a regrettable violation of the principle of bipartisan selection of judges. Through the efforts of the bar associations the Tammany leader and the Republican County Executive Committee accepted Mr. Schurman, a Republican and Mr. John A. Mullen, a Democrat, as candidate for the two places on the bench of General Sessions. Governor Lehman declared his intention of voting for them. By a narrow squeak the enrolled Democratic voters have smashed the agreement. It is to be hoped that in the Fall this decision will be reversed at the polls."

Rev. T. G. Wallace, London, Ont., writing to the New York Times puts in these words which most of us think: "May we in Canada remind our American brothers that air waves do not stop at the northern border? Now and then there are speakers who profess to be great champions of peace but do not hesitate to make statements offensive to a friendly nation across the border. We in Canada set up the United States on a pedestal alongside Great Britain as a people deserving our highest respect and admiration. The pacifist, if conscientious, deserves consideration, but I have my doubts of those pacifists who spit venom at their neighbors. The young nation to the north of you is at war—not against Germany but against Hitlerism. In this we have acted deliberately, and you are big enough to give us credit for doing what we think is best. Was it not an impressive fact that our Parliament, including representatives from Atlantic to Pacific, representatives from two cultures, French and English, stood for democracy and Christianity with only two dissenting votes?"

Impossible to calculate but of far-reaching importance to Canada's economy will be the results of the Mackenzie King's government's announced plan to repatriate as much of the \$2,865,000,000 of Canadian bonds held in England as are necessary to permit Britain to pay for her war orders here, besides the \$1,500,000,000 of foreign securities owned by Canadians if that is found necessary for maintaining the Canadian dollar. The Dominion did nothing of the kind in the last war. Of Great Britain's \$2,685,000,000 investment in Canada, \$317,000,000 is in Dominion Government bonds, \$61,000,000 in provincial and \$1,307,000,000 in municipal securities. The Federal Government might repatriate the last two categories in toto and use them as a means of enforcing that centralized Dominion control over all Canadian indebtedness which failed of achievement in the form of a loan council some years ago. It might buy up at bargain rates Canadian Pacific Railway common stock, owned almost entirely in Britain, and thus settle the vexed railroad question. Whether it does or not, the repatriation of Canadian securities from London will leave Canada's foreign debt entirely in United States hands.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The second "blackout" experiment in Cairo was a remarkable success. A few small defects in detail could, of course, be picked out, and they have been by various critics, but generally speaking, however, the co-operation of the public was admirable, and the work of the authorities excellently and steadily organized. The most notable difference from the actual conditions of a raid was the fact that the population, anxious to see the "lights," did not obey the instructions to put themselves under cover. That would have been remedied in the event of a real raid, for the first bomb explosion would be likely to empty the streets. There was not much harm, therefore, in the public's failure to overcome their curiosity.—The Sphinx, Cairo.

In 1937 we sold nickel, aluminum, copper, asbestos, zinc, lead, scrap iron, and hides to Japan to a value of \$16,026,057. Last year we added mica to the list and boosted sales to \$18,375,282. Some 94 per cent of Canada's exports to China last year were raw materials for munitions or supplies. If the United States halts such blood-stained trade surely Canada must stop it also. Otherwise we will be continuing partnership with a nation whose guns may be turned against us tomorrow, and those of our sister Dominions.—London Free Press.

The statement is made that in 39 cases out of 100 making the cause of gossip. On this basis the green-eyed monster must have control of a vast number of people in all communities.—Brantford Exporter.

A Chinese laundryman established a local precedent the other day by getting himself sent to jail for intoxication. It is said that a search of court records here for over a hundred years failed to reveal the conviction of any other Chinese on a similar charge.—New York Times.

It is a good thing that people do not get too good upon their governments for the production of newspapers. The report of the Hospital division, Ontario Department of Health, for the year ended March 31, 1938, is a worthy and its public appearance. Brockville Recorder and Times.

It is a serious and far from easy task to teach the children of the entire country as the schools open this week and next. Many mistakes were made twenty-five years ago and many will doubtless be made again unless the choice is cleared. The alternative to clear reasoning on basis of facts is likely to be a new era of blackouts and the prospect of another crop of children being led from the cities by their elders.—Washington Post.

The Administration programme will make no distinction between arms, munitions and implements of war on the one hand and other articles classed as contraband by Great Britain on the other. It will trade to go on. But it would regulate such trade. It would require belligerents to pay cash and take credit for purchases in this country. It would empower the United States to control the movement of American nationals and of American ships in combat areas. It is, in our opinion, a programme designed to reduce friction with the belligerents to a minimum. Congress ought to adopt it.—Baltimore Sun.

Squirring shipping reporters in the eye with a buttonhole gadget, Mr. F. A. Hammergreen, business manager of the Montreal Free Press, called himself as the Prince of Practical Jokers and related his exploits with relish. Promptly arriving at invitation to a Lord Mayor's reception and a big dinner there, but he found himself presenting an elaborate entree card at the Reception House for lunatics. Confronted with the gate-keeper, and the underground chauffeur slowly drove away.—Australian Press Union.

But then what's left of our ripe scholar? Nothing. What with new model verbs and pronouns, split infinitives, interpolated prepositions, and so on, and so on, our grammar seems to have about as much stability about it as a French franc, or a Japanese treaty or an over-the-counter share in a stock market. No one of our scholars has fallen off his stem.—From Model Memoirs, by Stephen Leacock.

It is well that there is a moratorium on provincial politics. Col. Drew states that there is no necessity such as might apply to the national arena for coalition in Ontario, but that affairs in that province should be handled without any serious disagreement and he believes such would be the case. Ontario has set a splendid example of political co-operation. Conspicuously a word which has several meanings and can be applied not only to manpower, wealth, but to ability, energy and industry.—St. Catharines Standard.

Neither the proposal to repeal the Neutrality Act and return to the principles of international law nor the proposal to repeal the arms embargo provision and enact a "cash and carry" provision in its place can be described as Senator South described the latter proposal without imposing a strain upon accuracy. He refers to "some of us" who would prefer to keep "the old law," but this, too, is misleading for the law described as old is actually a very recent product, with no background of tradition. The old law, so far as the United States is concerned, is the law of true neutrality based on international law.—New York Sun.

Chancellor Hitler asked Premier Daillet to imagine that France, Marselles for instance, being cut off from the rest of the country by a corridor such as separates East Prussia from the rest of Germany. Since then it is evident that pro-Nazis have been sending to Americans a post card on which is a map showing a Canadian corridor taking up much of New Hampshire and running to the sea, separating Maine from the rest of New England. Cynical New Yorkers who received these cards were heard to say that such a corridor would have been a handy thing in the long years of prohibition; and nobody has been sent to a concentration camp for that diabolical remark. In fact, the recipients of the propaganda by post recalled that for 72 years our own dear Alaska has been shut off from the forty-eight states by a Can-

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of the issues of the day. The opinions of correspondents are not necessarily endorsed by the editor.

SAVAGE HARBOUR vs. WOOD ISLANDS

Sir.—Would you investigate what I consider a very improbable rumor to the effect that paving is now being laid on the Savage Harbour Road, while the direct road to the Wood Islands Ferry, except for a few miles, is not yet for surf grading, and as far as the direct road to Borden is concerned paving it is not yet even promised. I am, Sir, etc.

SUBSCRIBER. (The P.W.C. Department report that two light pieces of work are being done on the Savage Harbour Road to demonstrate a new type of road surfacing suitable for secondary roads; the contract for Wood Islands road was let only three weeks ago, and one steam shovel and two road machines are now engaged upon it; while in the case of the Borden Road, two steam shovels and four road machines are making as rapid progress as possible. Ed. G.)

WAR ORDERS FOR CH'TOWN

Sir.—Now that the newly formed War Supply Board at Ottawa has announced a great program of manufacturing war supplies for the mother country, in all of the various parts of Canada capable of turning out such supplies, in particular the manufacturing of shells and other types of ammunition, is it not the duty of our Federal representatives for P. E. Island at Ottawa to press for a portion of War Board orders for our local machine shop, the Bruce Stewart Shops. A visit to this large plant across the boundaries and into the machine shops will convince anyone, either layman or government official of the ability of this plant to take care of a very large share of War Board orders for ammunition. Said to say there are numerous great lathes, ponderous cranes, jigs, etc. that are lying idle and that have not turned in years for war orders. The plant is well equipped with the latest machinery and other needs lying idle awaiting business, no orders will drop from the heavens to this plant, nor will the government give preference over numerous other similarly equipped plants across Canada unless one or more of our local representatives at Ottawa put their hands to the plow in this regard. We read that at Amherst a long-paralleled shoe plant has secured a great order for military boots. This did not come to them without assistance. The Defense Minister at Ottawa is a former Amherst boy. In other words the town of Amherst had someone of military interests. This is exactly what is needed in the interests of Charlottetown. Moreover times have not bettered in the city this year and a great deal of unemployment can be expected during the coming winter. Certain it is that enormous orders for shells and equipment will be ordered by the board during the next few months. We have the shop, the experienced workmen, others can be trained under government supervision and a greatly accentuated pay roll will result for our city for two, three, or more years.

Will not the Charlottetown Board of Trade, the Junior Board of Commerce, the Chamber of Commerce and our other organizations get behind this opportunity and press our request for more after and secure a share of this business for our City? I am, Sir, etc.

WAR ORDERS

Courage In Excelsis

(Globe and Mail) The Polish heroic defence of their country will go down in history as one of the world's greatest examples of patriotism. "Facing ferocious odds," they have fought on determinedly, and have repulsed the invaders on anything like equal terms, there would be another story to tell, with no exultant note in Hitler's panzic speech—had he delivered it.

The defense of Warsaw brought out again the valor that has marked the Polish people in many of their darkest hours. The heroism of Kosciusko and other national heroes of earlier days still prevails in the "fair land of Poland," once again the heel of a ruthless oppressor.

While the world acclaims the defense of Warsaw—with boys in their teens trying to help, and women carrying food and water to the fighting forces—a similar gallant stand at Westerplatte, a munitions depot near Danzig Harbor, must be recorded in the annals of heroism. Here a small group of men, a "suicide squad" armed only with machine guns and small arms, held out for days against a bombardment by heavy guns from a Nazi cruiser in the harbor, and against bombing planes above. Of course there could be but one ending: death for the defenders and destruction for the depot; but the hands of men fought on.

Then came the supreme tragedy. While contesting every foot of Polish soil, driving back repeatedly the invading hordes of nazism, came the Russian stab in the back. And a corridor much tougher physically to traverse than is the Polish hallway. And we are not doing a darn thing about it!—New York Sun.

SLEEP AND AWAKE REFRESHED

If you don't sleep well—if nights are interrupted by restlessness—look to your kidneys. If your kidneys are out of order and failing to cleanse the blood of poisons and waste matter—your rest is likely suffering, too. At the first sign of kidney trouble, turn confidently to Dodd's Kidney Pills—for over half a century the favorite kidney remedy. Easy to take. 114

That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

FINDING THE FOOD CAUSING HEADACHE AND INDIGESTION

When some individuals eat strawberries, an attack or hives (urticaria) follows; in others eating of eggs, bread, butter, and other nourishing foods will cause hives. These individuals are said to be oversensitiveness or allergic to these foods.

What should be remembered, however, is that because you do not have hives or an inflammation of the skin following the eating of food does not mean that you are not allergic to certain foods. Instead of hives, you may have an attack of headache, indigestion, nausea, perhaps vomiting, excessive gas pressure and other symptoms, due to foods to which you are sensitive.

Dr. Walter Alvarez, Mayo Clinic, in Ohio State Medical Journal, states that about one-fourth of those suffering with indigestion are sensitive or allergic to one or more foods and that the commonest are milk and eggs "which we have always looked upon as particularly safe for the sick."

How can you tell whether or not you are sensitive to certain foods? When the pain or indigestion or headache comes in intervals of weeks or months, a written record should be made of unusual foods, not eaten every day, which were eaten in the twenty-four hours before the symptoms (headache, abdominal pain, indigestion) occurred. Suspicion should fall particularly on foods eaten at the meal just previous to the attack.

After three or four attacks, examine the record to see if there was any one food that was eaten before each upset. If there was, the food should be left alone, to see if relief is obtained.

Dr. Alvarez states that if the distress is present every day he begins their diet with lamb, rice, butter, sugar and canned corn, which seldom cause trouble. If the patient is comfortable on this diet he begins to add beef, potato, gelatin, carrots, turnips, asparagus, string beans, arrowroot cookies, krusps, thin toast, and oatmeal, watching for trouble after the addition of each food.

I have spoken before of Dr. Rowe's "elimination" diets (leaving out certain foods) which are much in use by nutrition experts, but this method as suggested by Dr. Alvarez can be used by the patient. And there is no "starvation" during the time one is trying to discover the offending food.

The Double Barred

(The Island Crusader) One of the most romantic emblems in the world today is the striking double barred cross that the world over denotes the struggle for the freedom of the world.

Dating back to the early years of the Christian Church and linked with the exploits of those doughty knights who fought for their faith in the Crusades, the cross that today identifies the fight against the white plague has through the centuries been a symbol of all that has been noble and self-sacrificing in the history of the world.

Crosses similar to the one that tuberculosis workers know so well first appeared in the ninth century of the Christian era and were emblem of the early Christian Church in the East.

In later centuries, the cross was displayed on the flags and pennons, the armies battling for the Holy Land. But while crosses with double bars not unlike the one we know today were to be seen on many a banner, it was Godfrey of Bouillon, Duke of Lorraine, who adapted it for his own personal standard and who established the emblem in approximately the form that it is used today.

Godfrey, in 1096, rode to the Holy Land with his army with the purpose of the killing of an enemy in the sacred precincts of St. John Lateran in Rome, a slaying for which the Pope refused forgiveness because it was a sacrilegious act. On the long journey east, Godfrey's strength waned, his body was consumed by a raging fever. However, there was no reliable diagnosis at that time to prove whether or not Godfrey was suffering from tuberculosis, to the symbolism of which he unwittingly was to give such a striking emblem.

The ardour of the Crusader invasion, also inspired by greed, and taking cowardly advantage of a nation being beaten to its knees by overwhelming forces. These are not moveless things, we learn. These are mere shadows from the walls; These need not be a barricade. For many doors and many hills. If he has heard, we do not know. Perhaps no word had room to go. —Keith Thomas in the Christian Century.

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

WAR INSURANCE Consult Hyndman & Co. Limited "The Oldest Insurance Agency in P.E.I." Offices: - Charlottetown - Summerside, Montague.

NOTHING CHEAP Mrs. Latherwell was the wife of a man who had made a fortune out of the war, and she was never tired of impressing upon everyone with whom she came into contact how wealthy she really was. One day she went into a shop to buy a thermometer, and asked for one of the best. "This, madam, is the very best we have," said the shopkeeper politely. "Cut glass front and purest quicksilver." "Silver!" exclaimed Mrs. Latherwell. "What next? No silver for me. Silver's all very well for the kitchen, but I always had gold for my boudoir. Ah! you got none with quick gold in 'em?"

CANCEL BRITISH PROMS LONDON.—(CP)—Sir Henry Wood, British orchestra leader, broke a 46-year platform silence when he addressed his audience at a promenade concert just before the war. He announced that his "proms" would be cancelled and the orchestra sent on the air only.

DISPOSE OF MOSLEYISM TOTTENHAM, England.—(CP)—Sir Oswald Mosley's new fascist headquarters here were wrecked when war was declared by 200 demonstrators. Every window in the building was broken within three hours of the declaration.

Gassy Stomachs Relieved Every person who is troubled with gas in the stomach and bowels should get a bottle of Dr. Evans Stomach Mixture and see how quickly it will relieve all distressing symptoms. Sharp pains in the abdomen or about the heart are often due entirely to gas pressure. Dr. Evans Stomach Mixture taken at meal time, not only prevents all bad effects from gas, but it promotes the functional activity of the stomach, a stasis digestion and improves the appetite.

The Poet's Corner THE INTOLERANT The architecture of his mind is firm. Built solidly of what he chose to. Of monolithic fact, close-columned, set. Enduringly. And we discern with what upheaval though must go Beyond the narrow portico. These are not moveless things, we learn. These are mere shadows from the walls; These need not be a barricade. For many doors and many hills. If he has heard, we do not know. Perhaps no word had room to go. —Keith Thomas in the Christian Century.

MAY WE POINT OUT TO YOU THAT OUR CHEWING TOBACCO WAS ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR COMFORTS OF THE ISLAND SOLDIERS IN THE WAR OF 1914-18. TODAY WITH SOLDIERS AGAIN LEAVING OUR SHORES THE BOYS ARE AGAIN ASKING FOR THE OLD ISLAND STAND BY HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST Manufactured by HICKEY and NICHOLSON TOBACCO CO., LTD., Charlottetown