

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

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

U. S. A. And Ourselves

Mr. Charles A. Selden, veteran war correspondent, writing from Nantucket, Mass., to the New York Times, gives the following illuminating account of how Washington bilked the League of Nations...

"The President's speech in Ontario assuring Canada of this country's aid in the event of foreign invasion of the Dominion recalls what seems to be a relevant incident of eighteen years ago...

"At Washington Senator Hiram Johnson of California had advanced as a new argument against our going to Geneva the fact that the United States would have only one vote in the League Assembly while the British Empire would have the votes of 14 lands...

"Mr. Rowell said in effect: 'The only possible foreign problem which can now be foreseen as of serious concern to the United States is that of the Pacific which might be raised by Japanese aggression...'"

"That Anglo-Japanese alliance was ended two years later at the Washington Naval Conference, Chief Justice Hughes then Secretary of State told the correspondents at a private luncheon after the conference had ended that 'no matter what else has been accomplished here the chief cause for relief in the United States is that the Anglo-Japanese alliance is ended.'"

C. N. R. Layoff

During the past season approximately three hundred men have failed to find employment in the C.N.R. shops and yards at Moncton during the summer months.

Commenting, the Saint John Citizen says: "While men are failing to find work in the C. N. R. shops at Moncton, we wonder if anything like a proportionate layoff has occurred in Montreal. During the past year practically all of the Canadian National passenger equipment has been air conditioned. How much of this conditioning has been done in the Maritime Provinces? As we understand it, none at all; all of which leads us to ask: Why should the Maritimes be passed up in favour of Montreal for this work?"

"Years ago the people of the Maritime Provinces went into Confederation largely because of the promise that the Intercolonial Railway would be built. The people of these provinces still regard the Intercolonial as their railway, and whether it is operated by the Government direct or by the Government-owned Canadian National Railway, the people of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island expect that the Intercolonial will be manned and maintained by Maritimers as in the past."

Our New Brunswick contemporary complains that the tendency to centralize the management and operation of the whole road in Montreal has assumed disturbing proportions.

If railway economies are necessary at the present time, why not start at the top, with the salaries of the big officials, as Hon. Dr. Manion did when he was Minister of Railways in the Bennett Government?

Call For Mr. Bennett

Recognizing that public confidence in the Rowell Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations has been shaken by the enforced absence of its chairman, the Globe and Mail suggests that there is still one way of saving the situation. That is by appointment to the commission of the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett.

It is declared that "it can help nothing to pretend that the Commission has not lost 'face' through the Chairman's absence. Chief Justice Rowell's personality and abilities were the assets in which most persons placed their hopes. Rightly or wrongly, it is taken for granted that Mr. John W. Daffoe now dominates the Commission and that his well-known Western and Liberal prejudices will inevitably color the findings and permeate the recommendation."

This is an impossible situation."

Pleading that the value of the Commission's work should not be lost, and that it is necessary to give it "balance" while it is still engaged in sifting and evaluating the data obtained from its investigations, our Toronto contemporary says:

"Prior to the appointment of the Commission, and while premature rumors of Mr. Bennett's retirement from the leadership of the National Conservative Party were rife, we proposed that he be asked to serve in the event of those reports materializing. Under the present circumstances he stands out still more strongly as the man to rally national confidence, born and raised in the Maritimes, he is a Westerner by choice; intimately connected with the affairs of the Central Provinces for over half his years, he possesses the practical knowledge, the experience and insight essential to a truly national viewpoint. A recognized constitutional authority, an outstanding business man, he has an understanding of Canadian problems which would ensure the judicial and unbiased guidance of which the Commission has been deprived."

"It will be nothing short of a national tragedy if the fullest possible use is not made of this inquiry. Its hearings provide all the evidence we need of a serious discord in the nation. The magazine Fortune, in a survey of Canada's economic position and future possibilities, reached this conclusion: 'The greatest single problem (in Canada) is the struggle between sections of the country.' The Commission is our hope of reaching a basis on which to arbitrate what it has termed 'the battle of the brothers.'"

"That some Provincial Administrations have already sought to push it aside is further reason why it should not be allowed to fail. In the last analysis the responsibility is on the Provincial and Federal Governments to co-operate in converting the findings into a solution. Politics and sectional selfishness must be overcome, by the people's confidence in the Commission's report and their insistence on the effort being made. Now is the time to salvage that confidence. Mr. Bennett is the man for the job."

Editorial Notes

Warren Hastings died this date, 1818.

Britain has held up her forefinger in warning to Herr Hitler and all whom it may concern.

Perhaps Bishop Sproll of Writtenberg who has defied Hitler and been expelled from his See, but who has the whole of the hierarchy behind him, may be the torch which is to set the German heather on fire (that is if there be heather in Germany.)

Should Mr. W. P. Mulock M. P. be appointed Postmaster General in succession to Mr. Elliot, who has been so long indisposed, he will be following in Dad's footsteps, for it was as holder of that portfolio the venerable Sir, William Mulock entered the first Laurier Government.

Professor Beare of the McGill Presbyterian College has been asking "How should Christians treat Communists?" and in reply advocated the Golden Rule as the proper course by which Christians should meet that enemy. The Professor explained that just so much as they were Christians and not Communists, and just so much as they were "the people of God and not men of the world" the Christians must treat the Communists as they would have the latter class of people treat them. "My friends, this country is being filled in these days with the horrible din of voices preaching hatred—hatred of bankers in one place, hatred of power barons in another—hatred of the British Empire, hatred of the United States; hatred of the east is preached in the west and hatred of the west is preached in the east; hatred of Communists; hatred of Fascists, of Christians and most irrelevant of all, hatred of the Jews. I tell you, all these hatreds poison the very air. They certainly poison the souls of those who listen to them and even more do they poison the souls of those who preach them," said the Professor. Making it clear that he considered Communism and Christianity in irreconcilable conflict, Professor Beare said the faith of the Communist is based upon error and the faith of the Christian upon truth; the god of the Communist is man himself and the God of the Christian is the living and true God. This he held to be the real point of conflict, and added that it ought to be said that at the same point Christianity comes into conflict with the bulk of modern science and philosophy and "with a very great deal that passes for religion as well as with Communism."

Following a speech the other day in the House of Lords by Lord Horder against "quack" medicines, readers began to write to the London papers trying to solve the mystery of their popularity, in spite of all scientific admonition. In The Daily Telegraph, Mr. A. Temple Barritt, a London M. P. wrote: "I know from my experience as lecturer and coach that the main reason for the enormous sale of proprietary medicines is that the teaching of materia medica, pharmacology and therapeutics has not been sufficiently stressed in our medical schools. Many general practitioners prescribe proprietary articles instead of writing out a prescription for each individual case." A well-known registered physician of Harley Street wrote: "When the Prime Minister made his broadcast on the national fitness campaign I asked our char-woman, a mother of nine children who had had a large experience of clinics, what she thought of his appeal to use the health services more. Her only comment was, 'Look how they treat you when you do.' This represents the point of view of every working woman with whom I have discussed the matter. If the poor try to treat themselves, and waste their money on unsuitable 'quack' medicines—as they certainly do—the Ministry of Health has only itself to blame. Until a more humane and sympathetic spirit is apparent in the health services I think the spate of propaganda which flows from the Ministry will continue to flow to waste." There is not much encouragement for a Public Health Service in Canada in this.

Animal lovers are starting a crusade to abolish the use of the horse in warfare. So now all we need is that lovers of men start a crusade too.—The Commentator Magazine.

NOTES BY THE WAY

On an afternoon, when ten lanes of automobile traffic were passing the examination platform at the Peace Bridge, a mud-splattered sedan, the trade-in value of which would be almost negligible, bearing license plates of a distant State well-laden with camping duffle and equipment, came to a stop for inspection. At once officers and occupants of cars in the immediate vicinity raised their heads and sniffed inquiringly. Attention quickly centred on the four male occupants of this car, whose faces were ashen and who were seated with a dark and pungent smelling substance. They explained it was their first visit to Canada, and they were en route to Northern Ontario to catch some of the famous trout and bass. Friends who had made the trip the previous year returned to them with greatly magnified and exaggerated tales of the ferocious black flies and mosquitoes to be encountered in Ontario, recommending as the only relief therefrom to be a constant application of a preparation used by the Indians in Canada. Taking this advice literally, they had obtained the required ingredients and were prepared to defy any and all pests immediately. They crossed the border.—National Revenue Review.

The rooms which house the great library of the Society of Antiquaries, overlooking the courtyard of Burlington House, are being renovated. During the next few weeks when the painting and painting proceeds, the library will be closed and its 100,000 volumes shrouded. There may be more than 100,000 volumes and pamphlets. The number of books is so great that it is difficult to get a complete list. The library is the finest collection of archaeological works in the country, and a possession much prized by the British Museum. The society possesses one of the few remaining copies of "The Book of St. Albans," written by Juliana Berners and printed in London in 1487. There is, too, a copy of the Nuremberg Chronicle, a history of the world printed at Nuremberg in 1493 and embellished with 2,000 amusing woodcuts. One of these, which has a certain topicality, is a view of the City of Prague, such a view as few Czechs would recognize today. The library is rich in manuscripts. Here, for example, is the "Democracy," a survey of the City of Winchester, written in the original stamped leather binding.—London Observer.

The Attorney General of Ontario has notified the police magistrates of the province that they must suspend sentence on vagrants on condition that they be sent forthwith. Each case must be settled on its merits, and a municipality cannot shift its burden to its neighbor by appointing a homeless wanderer to the outskirts with the admonition that he keep on going. The vagrants are sent to a town which reaches far back into the days when the transient was a "tramp" and not a social problem. Generations of vagrants have been sent to get out of town. For the offence of being a "vag" it is useless, of course, to impose a fine, as the fine is sent to the cost of his maintenance, falls upon a community upon which probably he has no claim. So he is sent to another town not far from the first. Obviously the old system was unfair to everybody concerned, both to the vagrants and to the municipalities but magistrates will be puzzled to find an alternative. The future of sending a man to jail because of his poverty need not be stressed.—Ottawa Journal.

Israel once explained to a friend how he extracted himself from the embarrassing position of meeting a man whose name he had forgotten. "I give myself two minutes," he said, "and if, at the end of that time, I haven't recalled the fellow's name I always ask: 'How's the old complaint?'" I have not yet had an opportunity to test the effectiveness of the expedient, but I am sure it is worth what it is worth. I feel pretty sure that such a question will start the conversation rolling along. And if you really are a stranger you'll probably win his friendship.—By John Carlyle.

Canada under a C.C.F. government will refuse to participate in any imperialistic war, we are told. Now, if that means by all means an imperialistic war? Apparently it is something more reprehensible, more terrible than some other thing, to which the C.C.F. would have less objection. It is one of Mr. Woodworth's pet phrases, but we do not remember ever having heard him explain what he meant by it. What they fear is a war for the further extension of our empire they may stop losing sleep immediately. The Communist has no objection to the retention of adding to its territory for the very sufficient reason that it got in on the ground floor of the world's business. It had seized most of the available territory before rival powers had had much of a chance to have a good look around. The Communist's problem now is to prevent more mandates, protectorates and what not being thrust on it.—Calgary Alberta.

The North Bay-Sault roadway, officially known as King's Highway No. 17, is blacklisted by the Automobile Club of Michigan, and it will so remain until promised or projected improvement is made. The condemnation is based on E. S. Matheson, manager of the auto club's travel bureau, and passed out of "all divisions of the travel bureau." This means the State of Michigan was blacklisted by the adverse publicity. This notification definitely means that the Automobile Club of Michigan will be advised to come into Ontario via the Sault-North Bay roadway, until such time as the projected reconstruction program is completed. Isn't this sufficient to cause the Ontario Government to make haste in rebuilding this route? In its present condition this roadway is a barrier rather than a means of entry.—North Bay Nugget.

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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.

"HEARING" BY SIGHT

Sir.—Pensioning the incurable blind has now been adopted by most Christian nations. Their affliction is so dire that comparatively few even when educated, can support themselves. A stipend relieves them from actual want. Nothing else can be done. Could they be given sight they would rather have the boon than piles of gold. In the case of the deaf, the hand of fate has not been so heavy. Though the great gateway be closed, knowledge can enter by auxiliary doors. The deaf who have sight have reason to be ever thankful. They can learn to read, write, speak and even sing. To these abilities is now added the ability to "listen" by being taught lip-reading. Writing is the common means of communication with the deaf but is slow and often not practical. The ability to "hear" a person by watching his lips would gladden the heart of anyone with defective hearing. How would help in the home, in the school, in the church! How many would say give me that boon and I will not need a pension? It seems to me that to a person with normal sight and intellect, it would be no harder to learn than music by not the music can take up a book with a piece of new music, run over the notes with his eyes, he hears the notes with his ears and without even a hum he knows how it sounds when sung or played. It is quite reasonable to believe that seeing the movements and changing shape of the lips and mouth. Our philanthropic citizen, Mr. Henning has offered to take the initiative steps to see what can be done toward making this great acquisition available to those suffering the dire and discouraging handicap. All afflicted people and parents of afflicted children should give their names to Mr. Henning. He is well qualified to take up the matter. I am, Sir, etc.

UNFAIR RAILWAY COMPETITION

Sir.—The value of the word of a statesman varies according to the man. President Roosevelt stated that he would run the country on an economic basis, at least 25 per cent less than his predecessor in office. He made this statement in an election speech in 1932. More than that he promised that all states that had a democratic government over which he had any influence would be permitted to do the same thing, a double economy highly necessary. What did he really do? It is incredible perhaps but a fact nevertheless that in the first three and one half years after he was elected he spent more than was spent for government for one Hundred and Twenty Five years or more than was spent by all governments from the time of George Washington to the time of Woodrow Wilson. Now is that not enough to make us stop and think of our own Canada? What common promise gives him all candidates is a BUSINESS administration. Just reflect as to what would be done if a business run along the lines that the business of the country is run. The shadow of the orgie of extravagance as carried on in the U. S. A. seems to have fallen on our side of the line. Are the statesmen of Ottawa afraid to touch the Railway situation? What country of thirteen million people can afford to take over such a mess of deficits and rotten equipments as the Canadian Northern Railway and the Grand Trunk Railway and the others? The Canadian Northern Railway was completely bankrupt with debts of Four Hundred Millions, and everything connected with it, tracks, rolling stock, stations, locomotives, the whole a complete mess. The Canadian National Railway has been built on a purely rotten foundation, and the hole in the middle of the city of Montreal, the unnecessary duplication of lines the building of unnecessary hotels such as the Halifax, N. S. Nova Scotia, all points to bad management, and woe for the future. But far and away from other things the worst element in the situation is the effect of a Government run Railroad boosted each year with a gift of Fifty Millions of taxes on the private rail road, the C. P. R. Investors of all classes bought C. P. R. stock with their savings. Now, if the Government takes over all considered with its excellent management that it was a safe permanent investment, and no one ever thought that the Canadian Government would ever subsidize another road to the extent of Fifty Millions yearly to help cripple the C. P. R. a road to which the development of the far west was left for so many years, and which it so successfully accomplished. Nothing but the finest railway management would have enabled it to keep going in the face of a politically managed road thus subsidized and free from such a burden of taxation as the privately owned road bears. There is no justice in this. There is cruelty, mismanagement and extravagance, what you will, but NO JUSTICE. I am, Sir, etc.

THE MAN ON THE STREET

THE PRESENT MILK-CREAM SERVICE

Sir.—I have travelled taking in the leading cities of the New England States, and eastern Canada from Ottawa-Montreal to Cape Breton, the Annapolis Valley, and I have been observing. In cities not much larger than ours, the milk and cream is factory inspected. In the mass, there are bottling and every bottle will show an equal quality test. In Charlottetown a single bottle is taken from the milk wagon. That bottle may change to the last be the first from say a 10 gallon container, and would contain the bulk of sediment from the lot. On this single sample the milkman is summoned to court and fined, whereas in fact it might be the only bottle in his vehicle to analyze such a sediment. These bottles, filled under supervision of an inspector, are loaded into large motor truck Refrigerators, cooled to nearly a freezing temperature, and delivered to consumers in original purity and a cooled preservation. In many cases this service is in the hands of a monopoly. But it is not the Campbell government type of monopoly, where the purveyor under legislative protection exploits consumers. They are controlled by competition under the effective laws of supply and demand. To get their milk supplies they have to contend in an open market with other monopolists, bidding for the milk, and are thus forced to pay the full value to the primary producer. And to command the trade of the consumer, they are forced by the same laws to sell as cheaply as cost and profits will permit. And while the monopolist commands almost the entire delivery patronage, yet on the highway roadside the passing buyer may read the farmers' doors signs offering milk at 5c per quart, and this without threat of a \$25 fine for his benefaction. What if such a system were adopted in Charlottetown? It would be a monopoly of such a type regulated only as regards taxation and inspection by governments, civic or provincial, but bound as advocated by the laws of competition which will surely force just prices to producers, and a full value to consumers.

(Continued on page 7, Col 5)

The Poet's Corner

IN TIME LIKE GLASS

In Time like glass the stars are set, And seeming fluttering butterflies, Are fixed fast in Time's glass net, With mountains and with maid's bright eyes. Above the cold Cordilleras hung The wing-ed eagle and the Moon; The gold, snow-throated orchid sprang From gloom where peers the dark baboon: The Himalayas' white, rapt brows; The jewel-eyed bear that threads their caves; The lush plains' lowing herds of cows; That shadow entering human graves: All these like stars in Time are set, They vanish but can never pass; The Sun that with them fades is yet Past-fixed as they in Time like glass. —W. J. Turner.

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FOR THE LADIES

We carry a complete stock of Max Factor's Society Beauty Aids including the Powder Foundation Cream, Cream, Skin and Tissue Cream. Face Powder in five shades Rouge in five shades Lipsticks in seven shades Brilliantines and Eye Brow Pencils, etc. We also carry complete lines of Evening in Paris—Aches of Roses—Derny's Three Secrets—Three Flowers—Gemey and Yardley's.

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1938... of a sword, head... until they met... Valence... and Mrs... "I imagine it... difference... European. Struan... ang stiffly; it was... the introdu... tend, Miss Valence... ted, Mr. Hull has... Valence, as... I wonder last... decided to return... ve my auster... rmined any... joined their... I imagine it... I have me a golden... turquoises, when... shall be delighted... shan't we, Ranny?... Struan's tones were... you're losing all the... the worth watching... friend in the... game. You... ted, and th... OSES NO TIME... and at once... al had been... scrambled... come toward... on the silver... se olive skin... and clearly... mainly like... the silver... rner comical... act that the... an exact mim... on the silver... by its emu... mitive shin... n, Miss Val... is voice and... After. He add... own tongue... the obedience... of the group... n hand... pleat? Leonie... held the Leon... a real child... him to learn... nch before h... his education... id a suitable... r a govern... sa? Because i... to come to... eonic spoke... rmedly that... er as though... ie was joking... the same evn... by birth and... sion as my... ou. Also, I am... dren: I'm sure... the Prince... the little w... responded in... hand confid... rients already... ie raised her... araph's dark... grey ones. He... tible pause... you really be... ish's govern... of India for... to only for a... n't afford to... arry out that... is, just as well... Struan's voice... Having spoken... (continued)