

The Charlottetown Guardian

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Political Tribulations

Prime Minister King must be doing a lot of negotiating these days, and not over Christmas gifts, but Provincial brickbats. It will be recalled when he took office two years ago he said that he would settle by agreement jurisdictional disputes with the Canadian provinces which his predecessor, Mr. R. B. Bennett, had tried to settle by a "dictatorial new deal".

Gargantuan Labors

Only two of Canada's nine Provinces have been visited by the Rowell Commission but already, says a Winnipeg writer, evidence is beginning to "pour" over the Commissioners "like a glacier, slow but cumulative. Charts, statistics, political speeches, sermons, moral tracts, and percentages flow steadily into the record. The volume of data already on hand is overwhelming. A bright professor of economics could make a four-year course of study out of one day's facts and figures. Chief Justice Rowell tries gently to put limits on the scope of the evidence but without much effect on the witnesses.

A Christmas Decalogue

- The Ten Commandments of Christmas giving:
1—Thou shalt love the giver of the gift, because he has sent the gift.
2—Thou shalt remember first the poor very young and very old.
3—Thou shalt buy within thy means, remembering the spirit of the gift and not the value.
4—Thou shalt not become a party to a mere exchange of gifts. Let thy heart go with each and every greeting or present thou sendest out.
5—Thou shalt make such gifts as thy skill may warrant, inasmuch as the work of thy hands gives added value to the offering.
6—Thou shalt try to give no bitter remembrance with a gift, but only peace and good will.
7—Thou shalt have thy gifts ready several days before the time of delivery that the immediate days before Christmas may be filled with peace and happiness and not with turmoil and frenzy.
8—Thou shalt not gush over thy gifts. Thou shalt show thy gratitude in more sincere ways.
9—Thou shalt seek the abodes of the poor and friendless with such wholesome gifts as may cheer and nourish their hungry bodies and hearts.
10—Thou shalt at earliest opportunity give written or verbal thanks for such kindness as thy friends may have bestowed upon thee at Christmas.

Empire Ties

At a recent meeting of the Royal Empire Society in Liverpool, England, the Marquess of Hartington, Under-Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, was the guest speaker and had some interesting things to say regarding Empire relationships. There was a time, he reminded his hearers, when the Mother Country attempted to govern from London; but tendency today was in entirely the opposite direction. Britain "almost forcibly fed the dominions with self-governing institutions." He referred to the Statute of Westminster, which set the coping-stone on the structure for self-government throughout the Commonwealth, before the dominions had asked for it, and in some cases, as he believed, "even before they wanted it."

It was the Under-Secretary's opinion that the Empire, unlike any in past history, is "destined to last," because it is based upon confidence, trust and good will, and not on force or central control. The "appalling" strains to which the Empire has been subjected might well have broken up any empire moulded on the old pattern. But though the link which binds the dominions to the Crown is "so slender that it could be broken tomorrow," it is "so strong" that it will endure for hundreds of years. Turning to Canada, Lord Hartington was

particularly flattering. The oldest of the dominions, he said, had "scarcely any motive of self-interest to connect her with the Mother Country." Yet none had played a nobler part when the call came for assistance. "Her loyalty and devotion to the Throne was a remarkable thing." In South Africa the world has the spectacle of a former enemy who had not only forgotten the once bitter feud, but "the relations with South Africa are happier than at any time in the past." They were not British soldiers, but their own brothers and cousins, who put down the attempt in 1914 by a section of Dutchbred South Africans to achieve independence. Even the Irish Free State, he considered, would in time come in on the same terms as other dominions as an enthusiastic partner of the Empire on the basis of free association.

Editorial Notes

"Hansom" cabs, the popular predecessors of the auto, were patented this date, 1834.

The Quints are not in it with the happy mother of Toronto children who inherits the \$500,000 left by the eccentric will of Charles Vance Millar, which the Supreme Court has just held to be perfectly valid.

'Tis an ill-wind blows nobody any good. World rearmament, causing a scramble for iron ore, has brought prosperity to at least one company and a handsome Christmas bonus to its miners. The Swedish Ore Company in Lapland—owned half by the State—shows a record profit of 48,000,000 kronor, against 20,000,000 last year and deficits in three preceding years. Accordingly, the company decided to distribute 1,100,000 kronor among its miners, representing a month's pay for each, which tends to make a Merry Christmas for some 800 families.

Urial Butler, of Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, the Negro strike leader, who told the Negro Workers of that tropical colony that "he would shed blood" to gain his ends, defied the authority of the King, and ridiculed the law courts, has been convicted of sedition after a trial lasting twelve days, and faces a penalty of two years hard labor. But excitement still rages in the oil and petroleum island, and it will take firm administration on the part of the government before the effects of Butler's seditious agitation are wiped out, and peace and harmony restored to one of the most delightful of West Indian Islands, visited regularly by so many Canadian tourists.

A correspondent writing from Toronto waxes enthusiastic over the recent speech of Hon. C. A. Dunning at the Empire Club there. She says those present were delighted with it, and consider Mr. Dunning "our only patriotic statesman at the present time." Which makes us recall what Macaulay said are the requisites of a successful popular speaker. Sudden bursts which seem to be the effect of inspiration. Short sentences which come like lightning, burning, dazzling, striking down everything before them. Sentences which spoken at critical moments decide the fate of great questions—which at once become proverbs. These are the requisites, and who shall say Mr. Dunning has not developed them to the full?

If Mr. Hore-Belisha, the British Minister for War, has never married it is that "my cooking requirements are so exacting that I have never been able to find a wife who comes up to the necessary standard". At any rate, that is what he told army cooks to whom he presented medals at an exhibition of the Cooking School at Aldershot camp the other day. Since the World War hubby beef has been banished from Thomas Atkins's bill of fare and he gets a dinner that not only is very palatable but adorned with French names as well as bits of greenery. Here is a sample menu as published:

- Green Pea Soup
Filet de Boeuf a la Pompadour
Espagnol Sauce
Pommes de Terre a la Duchesse

Moreover, it appears, he gets no fewer than fifty kinds of puddings.

A so-far unidentified and uncaptured robber had made careful preparations for his escape after he had taken the \$1,500 payroll from the messenger of the Aluminum Plant and Vessel Company of Wandsworth, England. The escape was to be effected by a manned autocar parked with engine running. The messenger, James Leonard Nichols, 28, did not know this, but after being robbed at the company's gates, he contrived to beat the robber to the waiting car, so that the robber was obliged to trust to his legs to escape. Later Mr. Nichols said to the police: "I saw a waiting car, jumped on the running board, and told the driver to chase the thief. The driver drove the car into a wall, but just as it struck I dropped off, and continued the chase on foot." The robber dashed into Wandsworth Park, but being outfought there the bag containing the payroll into the bushes, where it was recovered. When Mr. Nichols returned to the gates the car had disappeared.

Messrs Hepburn, Duplessis and Aberhart are finding encouragement from ex-President Hoover in their criticism of the laissez-faire policies of Prime Minister King. At Chicago the other night he spoke on "Economic Security and the Present Situation". His ideal system, as he visualized it, would be one of "intellectual and spiritual liberty" in which the machine was driven, but not the man; in which business was regulated, but not subjected to dictation; in which there was cooperation and self-discipline outside of government, and poverty and fear were eliminated. This is no philosophy of laissez-faire or dog-eat-dog," he said. "It is a philosophy of free men with the responsibilities of freedom. It requires no tampering with the Constitution or the independence of the judiciary. It is a system of faith in the competence, the self-discipline and the moral stamina of the American people and the divine inspiration of free men. It is a system of forward movement to far greater attainment. Our transcendent moment in America is a change in this system."

NOTES BY THE WAY

A contemporary records: "Sitting in a field near Milala, Poland, 200 storks held court and condemned one of their number to death. Peasants who witnessed the trial say the 'accused' was a white bird while all the others bore the normal black-tipped plumage. Within a minute after the sentence was passed the white stork was pecked to death." How deliciously human!—Telegraph Journal.

The British motor industry has gained the upper hand in the Empire markets. A few years ago it seemed that it would be impossible to fight American competition in Empire countries, and it was considered the best thing to try to compromise with American manufacturers. But British banks believe in the strength and value of the motor car industry, and eventually the Government yielded and agreed to back up motor manufacturing at home by helpful duties. Since then the British motor industry has grown almost out of bounds. Production in horsepower taxation proved a source of incentive, and the types developed in Britain are today more economical than those of any country.—Exchange.

Italy has withdrawn from the League of Nations, doubtless fearing, as in the pirate, submarine business of September, that the aggressive and war-loving democracies might precipitate that pacifist dictatorship into a war not of its own making.—Hamilton Spectator.

Certain external practices of Fascism have been introduced into at least one school of the School Commission of Montreal, to the knowledge of two commissioners and of the city inspector. The Fascist salute and goose-step marching are taught to the pupils of a school in Malsonneux. The pupils gave a demonstration of them recently on the occasion of the presentation of a "French-Canadian national flag," blue, with fleur-de-lys in the corners and a white cross in the middle. This flag is hung up in the rear of a room of the school. Every time they pass and every evening, before leaving school, the pupils give the Fascist salute before the French-Canadian flag. We are told that this habit is spreading and that it is practised in several other schools of the district. It should be well noted that we do not see in these things a sign of Fascist infiltration and we do not dream of imputing to the School Commission a crime which does not exist, but we wonder if the generalization of this practice would not end by giving to it a significance which it does not possess.—La Canada (Montreal).

Bernard Shaw insists that the British lion in 1914 was not a sleeping lion but a crouching lion playing dead. When simple-minded Germany had been manoeuvred just where England wanted her, the crouching lion leaped. The fact that the crouching lion nearly leaped himself into defeat and imperial collapse naturally does not bother a fairly self-confident thinker like Bernard Shaw. Still, there is his theory for all it is worth. It has a certain timeliness, says the collogist reported by Mr. Birchall from one of our British American delegates asked a British colleague whether there really was a lion at the end of the tail that everybody is so busy twisting. The best comeback the English delegate could manage was to ask whether there really is an eagle who owns the tail feathers which people are so busy pulling out. It has only a longer way of saying, "Oh, yeah!"—New York Times.

Getting ready for winter nowadays is a pretty complex process, what with changing to winter gear, getting in the non-freeze solution and so forth. "In my day, it was simpler," says an elderly reader from New England, "and I scalded out the bean pot and started up the buckwheat batter and we were all set."—Kansas City Star.

If this question of the German colonies is to be passed it must be at a suitable moment, as which the present international situation does not afford. The British ration is very ready to be on good terms with Germany, and is willing to discuss in a friendly way any grievance that hinder good relations. But in this matter of colonies it would not be unreasonable to expect two preliminary conditions to be fulfilled—first a precise statement of what would satisfy the grievance; and next, an assurance that any settlement reached would result in a genuine appeasement and would not be in advance base for further claims. Appropriate, much is to be asked of the country. The least that could be required in return would be a real and assured contribution to the guarantees of the world's peace. Surely the nation and the statesman whose motto is peace would be the first to endorse that condition.—Daily Telegraph and Morning Post, London.

In the first place, it is an illusion to believe there exists in Washington a source of funds into which the States can dip without cost to themselves. There is no magic in the formula of "Federally financed" roads or other public works. The Government in Washington has not tapped some mysterious source of credit, or drawn money from the air. It has no spending power whatever except that which it acquires by taxing its citizens, or by borrowing from them and borrowed money must be repaid with interest.—New York Times.

What's the sense of talking of a slight bogging down of business as a threat of another depression such as that of 1929? Even in the United States, where there has

That Body of Yours

MAN WAS MEANT TO EAT A MIXED DIET

One of the interesting exhibits at the Chicago Century of Progress was that which showed the length of the intestines in a sheep, a man, and a dog. In the case of the sheep the intestines were 24 times the length of its body, in a dog they were 4 1-2 times the length of its body, and in man 9 1-2 times the length of his body (sitting).

Now why does an animal like the sheep have to have such a long intestine in proportion to its height? A sheep lives on grass and herbs, a bulky food with low heat or fuel value and therefore must eat a great amount of grass to get enough nourishment for the needs of its body. This means that it must have a long intestine so that its low food value grass will not pass out of its intestine until the intestine has absorbed all its food value from it. If the intestine were short the grass would pass through in too short a time to give the sheep's body all the nourishment in it.

In the case of the dog however the intestine is short because the dog eats meat—a concentrated food. The meat is put into such condition by the stomach (partly digested) that when it reaches the intestine the intestine quickly absorbs this rich concentrated easily digested food into the blood. There is thus in the dog no need for a long intestine to absorb the food.

What about man? Research workers point out that in proportion to the length of his body (sitting), the intestine is about one-third the length of that of the sheep and about twice as long as that of the dog. This means then that man (in proportion to his height) should not eat as much meat as the dog, or eat as much grass (vegetables and fruit) as the sheep.

In other words man was meant to live on the mixed diet—meat, eggs, fish, cereals, vegetables and fruit.

As meat is used to repair worn tissue caused by work or exercise, office workers need only about half as much meat as those engaged in hard physical work, or two indulge in vigorous exercise.

The Poet's Corner

A CHRISTMAS MEMORY

Come, friend, recall with me that stirring dream Which clothed itself in flesh one night beneath A stable-roof while cattle drew soft breath And stars overhead unearthly bright did gleam. Shepherds and sheiks forsook their haunts to gaze Thereon—a sight to set the mind ablaze! It moved the lowly and the great to better ways!

—J. W. A. Nicholson North Bedque Manse, P. E. I. The Year-End, 1937.

SISTERLY TRIO

HARTFORD, Conn. (CP)—The papers don't tell the ages if Mary, Catharine and Nellie Quinn, three sisters, but two of them have worked in the same mill a total of 115 years, while the third has kept house for the three.

been the greatest slump, the national income is 68 billions as against 38 billions in 1932, with a 59 per cent decrease in unemployment. We sometimes think, are as much of a nuisance as optimists.—Ottawa Journal.

SEE OUR Christmas Display Before Shopping Elsewhere WE WILL Surprise YOU by OUR Attractive Prices THE TWO MACS

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian reserves the right to edit and to omit correspondence.

AN OLD MINISTER'S GREETINGS TO HIS CONGREGATION—CALEDONIA

Sir,—Finding it impossible to write all my old congregation individually much as my heart is yearning for it, I crave the indulgence of my friend your esteemed Editor to afford me a little space in the columns of your valuable paper to convey the love of my heart to my late loyal congregation of Caledonia; and to say, may God grant to one and all of you a blessed Christmas season and a happy New Year for many years to come; may you be blessed in body, soul, and circumstances. In the words of Scripture let me say: Blessed I pray above all things that you may prosper and be in health even as your soul prospereth. I grieve over those who have passed on since, but hopefully rejoicing, because we believe they have reached the happy shore and shall dwell in the House of the Lord for evermore. As you were hearing candidates to fill the vacancy caused by my retirement it was not suitable to visit you last summer, instead I went West to Saskatchewan and among the scenes of my early ministry, where I enjoyed one of the happiest and I venture to hope one of the most blessed and fruitful periods of my whole ministry. Throughout the whole summer I laboured in five places in the two provinces in Gaelic and English preaching 89 times, visiting pastorally 185 times, covering on these fields hundreds of miles dispensing the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper five times, 15 making a public profession of their faith in Christ and coming into full fellowship with our church, thirty adults and children were baptized. Two Sabbath Schools were re-opened with a possible attendance of 42, thirty-five of whom began memorizing the Scripture and Shorter Catechism out of which 12 had gained Bibles before I left the field. Two auxiliaries of the W.M.S. were organized with a membership between them of 50 members, and fees paid amid splendid interest and enthusiasm.

Never did I see more apparent eagerness or self-denying efforts made to attend the means of grace, Sabbath and week days, taking the circumstances—"dried out areas"—for years and consequently hard trying circumstances—into consideration—people thirsted for the gospel deeply impressed under the preaching of it, well over 90 per cent attended the services, sometimes driving for ten to twenty miles. To God be all the praise and glory.

In conclusion, in replying to the suggestion of one of your number as to paying you a visit at your next summer Communion season (July) which can say at this distance of time, but God willing, and circumstances permitting I say I would dearly love to.

I am, Sir, etc. ALLISTER MURRAY (Patriot please copy)

Santa Claus Is Here Again

(National Revenue Review) Santa Claus with his sleigh and eight reindeer is on the way again to the boys and girls of Canada. He has been getting ready for some time, and from import figures culled from the Customs Statistical branch, his bulging pack in addition to toys made in Canada, will include many from the United States, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, Czechoslovakia and France. Imports from these countries during the past fiscal year amounted in value to \$1,083,723. This was an increase compared with 1935-36 to \$80,749. Toy imports from the United States were valued at \$491,801, increase \$91,661; from Germany \$362,852, decrease \$12,107; Japan \$184,238, decrease \$18,218; the United Kingdom \$126,607, increase \$323; Czechoslovakia \$ 173, decrease \$514; France \$2,571, decrease \$1,676.

Canada exported toys, including dolls, during 1936-37, to the value of \$279,841, an increase of \$89,698 over the previous year. These toys went principally to the United Kingdom, British South Africa, New Zealand and Australia. So much for prosy statistics. It would appear that martial toys such as soldiers and guns will be little in evidence, constituting less than one per cent of the toys on the market, while mechanical toys, those that require the exercise of ingenuity and skill such as construction kits, etc. are much to the fore. Some road-building outfits

4 PRACTICAL GIFTS that men really want! THEY ALMOST TEMPT ME TO SHAVE. GILLETTE BLADE AND ASH-TRAY PACKAGE. Ten packages of 5 Gillette Blue Blades (50 blades) in a handsome Bakelite ash-tray. Choice of three beautiful colors. You pay only \$2.50 for the blades. GILLETTE "SHERATON" RAZOR SET. This new gold-plated Gillette one-piece Razor is outstanding value. Has no loose parts to fumble. Blades can be changed in three seconds. Attractive, compact, durable traveling case with 2 Gillette Blue Blades, price only \$1.00. GILLETTE "CANADIAN" GIFT PACKAGE. Gold-plated Gillette Razor and shell containing 5 Gillette Blue Blades in convenient traveling case. Also 10 additional Gillette Blue Blades. Price \$1.50. GILLETTE "ARISTOCRAT" GIFT SET. The new \$4. Gillette Aristocrat one-piece outfit. Gold-plated Razor and Blade shell in leather-covered case; or silver-plated in metal case. Complete with 30 Gillette Blue Blades. Price \$5.00. Gillette Razors and Blades. THEY'RE MADE FOR EACH OTHER.

have "men working" signs to add authenticity. Many small locomotives this year have six-wheel drive instead of the customary four-wheel. There are airplanes that function by remote control, streamlined wagons with real headlights, trailers outfitted with furniture and curtains, organs so small that they can be carried under the arm yet when played give forth a real music, chromium-trimmed snowblades, telephones with "television" attachments, movie projectors, and dolls houses modelled after the new dwellings of glass. Wheel goods are always popular; bicycles, velocipedes, doll and baby carriages, kiddie cars, miniature automobiles and roller skates. Many sets of building blocks this year are grooved, which permits of more elaborate construction, work, and plaster moulds, thus opening up real adventures in handcraft. Dolls are in a class by themselves. Always in favour, they have held their own against all comers down through the ages and remain the best loved of toys. Imported dolls in the past fiscal year were valued at \$134,534, coming principally from Germany, the United States Japan and the United Kingdom. Dolls of nearly all nations, dressed in their latest home-town styles, are in demand. This year reproductions of the Dionne quintuplets are in the fore-front. Also there are many grown-up, fashionable dolls, such for instance as the travelling doll with her air-plane luggage and 20 pairs of stylish shoes. To-day's dolls must be stylishly dressed. This is so true that new real clothes for children are often modelled after those worn by well-know makes of dolls. MONEY IN JUNE HOLLYWOOD (CP)—The contract which paid June Withers 11-year-old Georgian Star \$1,000 a week expired the other day but before it ran out her mother signed a new one for \$2,500 weekly.

It's Worth the Trip To Catch a "Whiff" of H & N's BRIGHT CUT. "No wonder so many men ask for H & N's BRIGHT CUT smoking tobacco for Christmas," says Santa. Give this mellow, Virginia type tobacco to any pipe smoker on your list and when he says, "Just what I wanted", you can tell he means it by the pleased ring in his voice. Packed in pound cartons, pound tins and half pound tins for gift-giving. "The Smoothest Smoke" HICKEY & NICHOLSON