

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1938

Reform Or Revolution

There is none so blind as they that will not see, and that is an apt description of those who adversely criticize Dr. Manion's policy of reform or revolution.

The world in general and Canada in particular are pregnant with revolutionary conditions. Elsewhere statesmen are planning and carrying out reforms with a view to stave off "blood and fire," while here unfortunately the Government is pussyfooting with the situation, playing the game of the big interests and hoping something will turn up to save them the dire necessity of meeting new conditions with a new policy and programme of reform suitable to the crisis fast approaching.

The two-party system is in vogue here, in Canada, but with the advent of the Liberal Party at Ottawa we have had third and fourth parties advocating various "isms." There is no room, and no need for, such recent organizations provided the main parties live up to their reputations and records. In Canada the Conservative party has always been the party of reform and progress, retarded from time to time by the Liberals who have here been the reactionary party, blocking the way of reasonable reform and necessary progress.

Liberal Press Comments

The Bren machine gun contract was a good contract, and there was nothing mysterious about it. -Charlottetown Patriot.

That, of course, ought to settle the matter. But unfortunately our contemporary is again out of tune with informed Liberal opinion in other quarters. For example:

"There is," says the Halifax Chronicle (Liberal) "a general feeling throughout Canada that the answers from the Department of National Defence to the serious charges of Col. George Drew are unsatisfactory. Col. Drew's allegations concerning the Bren gun contract are startling and suggest a situation which Canadians are in no mood to tolerate. The answers which the charges evoked are termed by some to be no answers at all."

The dispute has become the subject of street conversation and the dissatisfaction of the general public shows clearly in newspaper comment from many quarters.

"The public is inclined to be easy-going; it regards governments with a certain cynicism. But the public has become conditioned to suspect racketeering in war industries. Books and articles in recent years have revealed shameful maneuvers by the armament men during the Great War and since. The public has a marked distaste for any attempt to profiteer by taking advantage of emergency conditions. The people of this dominion are certainly in no mood to tolerate any suggestion that their money, now being spent freely enough by governments is being handed out to provide unreasonable profits to those who are prepared to take advantage of a nation's attempts to guard herself against attack."

"The suggestion raised is too monstrous to be ignored and Col. Drew's request that he be given an opportunity to substantiate his charges is thoroughly reasonable."

"There should be a searching and impartial hearing. It is necessary to clear the air. If Col. Drew's charges are false, let them be so proved, and if they are true, then in the name of all that is decent let us have some action to correct the situation."

"The people demand it." Evidently the Winnipeg Free Press (Liberal) was no more impressed than its Halifax contemporary by the Defense Department's reply to Col. Drew. In an editorial on the day following the Defense Department's statement, it says: "Colonel Drew points out that Major Hahn, with the contracts in his pocket, set to work to float companies which would handle the deal."

Stock is being offered to the public in order to finance them, which lends weight to the suggestion that Major Hahn had, to start with, nothing but a bright idea. He persuaded the governments involved to give him the Bren gun license, got the contracts, and floated companies to handle the whole deal. Over a matter of ten years, during which Major Hahn's license runs, there will be in all probability many more contracts, and Major Hahn and the John Inglis Company stand to make a very large sum of money out of the public treasuries of the two countries involved.

"There would have been better protection for the Government if it had acquired, or been granted, a substantial share in the stocks of the Hahn companies."

Similarly the Toronto Globe and Mail, Independent Liberal, says:

"The Minister of Defense does not have to be reminded of the need for confidence in his Department at this time. He must realize, therefore, that it is his responsibility to dispel all suspicion. Without suggesting that he has anything to hide concerning the Bren contracts, the only way to do this is for Mr. Mackenzie to make a full and unqualified reply to Colonel Drew's last statement."

A Harmful Commission

It is announced from Ottawa that Premier King will undertake a speaking itinerary across the Western Provinces next month. His platform efforts during this tour, it is said, will be devoted to the task of marshalling public opinion on the side of the Rowell Commission. Commenting, the Sydney Post Record observes: "Mr. King is a persuasive speaker, but it is doubtful that a Demosthenes could get the people of the West, the Centre, or the East to take that ill-starred tribunal seriously. Belonging to one political party exclusively in its personnel, it was dispatched on its mission by the King Government without even the initial formality of getting the Provinces to sanction such a roundabout method of approach to constitutional reform. The final goal being B. N. A. Act amendment which can only be brought about with the concurrence of all the Provincial Legislatures, Premier King's ex-parte way of proceeding was seen by nearly everyone but himself to be the wrong way from the very outset. The Rowell Commission's fishing has only stirred sectional rapacity and muddled the political waters. The sooner that errant organization is dissolved, the sooner may one hope to see Dominion-wide accord attained over the vexed and vital questions involved in Federal-Provincial relations."

Editorial Notes

The Great Fire in London broke out this date, 1666.

The Province welcomes the Hon. R. J. Manion, M. C., M. D., Conservative Leader.

A prolonged crises, as at present in Europe, is preferable to a sudden crises and catastrophe.

Prince County prisoners are visiting King's County, guests of Georgetown jailer.

The exports of cheese was 11,604,000 pounds as against 5,477,200 in June and 15,071,200 in July last year. The purchase by Great Britain was 11,242,500 pounds.

It will be noted the present German "Der Tag," when the Nazi congress opens at Nuremberg, corresponds to our Labor Day Holiday. Is it to be a case of the better the day the better the deed?

The export of butter in July was 80,200 pounds compared with 55,700 in June and 49,100 in July last year. The United Kingdom, Newfoundland and the British West Indies were the chief purchasers.

July export of milk and milk products was valued at \$2,136,180 compared with \$1,306,275 in June and \$2,000,750 in July last year. Cheese accounted for \$1,693,307, butter \$173,302, condensed milk \$288,707, whole milk powder \$606,073, skim milk powder \$12,003, evaporated milk \$324,297.

The July exports of eggs, which has been increasing in recent months, amounted to 50,004 dozen compared with 177,168 in June and 49,007 in July last year. The chief purchasers were: United Kingdom 30,480 dozen, Bermuda 14,130, Trinidad 3,000 and Newfoundland 1,920.

It is expected the Conservative Leader who speaks here tonight, will be candidate for London, Ont., in the by-election caused by the death of Major Bets, Conservative. It is highly desirable that Mr. Manion enter the House before next parliamentary session as Mr. Bennett has arranged to leave almost immediately for Europe and will be absent for an indefinite period. South Waterloo, Ont., is also vacant, and the Conservatives there have offered him nomination, but it is said Mr. Manion prefers the offer received from London.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued a survey prepared from the most reliable sources which gives a summary statement of the municipal taxation receipts by provinces for the years 1932-1936. The tax receipts for the 4,300 municipalities in Canada during 1936, including arrears and penalties were as follows, by provinces, with figures for 1935 in brackets: Prince Edward Island, \$186,152 (\$168,262); New Brunswick, \$5,033,039 (\$2,353,811); Nova Scotia, \$7,403,541 (\$7,273,053); Quebec, \$65,445,212 (\$59,253,714); Ontario, \$121,825,930 (\$122,108,912); Manitoba, \$18,342,809 (\$16,622,464); Saskatchewan, \$16,672,335 (\$16,760,993); Alberta, \$11,325,644 (\$10,900,409); British Columbia, \$17,070,680 (\$17,185,017). It should be noted that the figure given for Prince Edward Island represents receipts in Charlottetown only, also that the 1935 figure for New Brunswick is the total for Saint John and Moncton only.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The M'Figans now call themselves Littleton. O'Loynachan became Lang, the McO'Stookers are Stralkers, the McO'Leverchels are Cammichels, and O'Brolocha is now Brody. Well, it seems just a little sad to think of these picturesque names dying out, but I will say that it certainly does make it easier for the tourist.—Glasgow Bulletin.

The difficulty is to know just where to draw the line. One objection lies to other. The object of Sabbath observance as distinctly organized, is rest, and inauspicious, cannot be regarded as being up to the sports in the injunction. One thing must be rigidly excluded, whatever else is done—and that is the intrusion of commercialism into these practices.—Hamilton Spectator.

The Honorable Jim Farley, speaking in Michigan, told a gathering of newspaper men that anybody who indicates his candidacy for the Presidency before Roosevelt makes up his mind whether to run ought to have his head examined. As matters now stand, this is probably a fair statement. But it would be equally pertinent to say that if Mr. Farley is among those New Dealers who are urging the President to run again, then Mr. Farley ought to have his head examined.—Baltimore Sun.

Economy in Government is possible if it has popular support; but the chances of securing popular support seems slight as long as electors generally think that problems are being solved by shifting responsibility for expenditures from one authority to another. Unemployment relief may properly be viewed as the concern of the Government, the Provinces or the municipalities. There are good arguments in favor of each point of view. What concerns the taxpayer is of the cost is, however administered, be reduced.—Huntingdon Gleaner.

The Windsor committee named to formulate a plan for the National Housing Act here proposes to erect a model, low-cost home on a lot donated by the city in order to stimulate interest in the project. This sounds like an excellent move. A good many persons will be interested in watching the home develop and in checking its various cost features. That there are plenty of citizens who want to build modest homes but hesitate to make a start is not to be doubted. Perhaps the committee has the right idea in mind will have the effect of cleaning many doubts and launching a building movement of considerable proportions. Certainly there is a marked shortage of homes in Windsor and it would be decidedly in the city's interests if ways and means could be found for getting on with such a program in this direction under the Government assistance plan.—Windsor Star.

Of all the dictators now flourishing on earth the one that I find least to my own taste is Hitler. His rule is probably no more tyrannical than that of Stalin's, but he is more ridiculous, then either and, immoral though it may be, absurdity in a ruler alienates more people than bludgeoning. Burning books, cutting off women's heads, casting Mendelschlein's statue into the melting-pot, and the like, are all well and good as one that is ruthless only.—Gerald W. Johnson in The Virginian Quarterly Review.

The Japanese Navy, no less than the Army, is filled with faith in the expansion of the Empire and the accomplishment of a national destiny rivaling Mussolini's vision of a new Roman Empire. The Army has constituted itself the spearhead of the continental policy which is to establish Japanese hegemony over East Asia, while the Navy looks southward to the tropical treasure houses where wild rubber abound and rich natural resources are available for exploitation by Japanese capital and labor and where a vast population with small purchasing power offers a natural market for Japan's cheap goods.—Hong Kong Press.

The year reviewed in the new Report of the Ministry of Health happens to be the last in the original five-year plan of slum clearance; so it is possible now to review the working of the plan as a whole. Though at the outset it seemed very ambitious, it is satisfactory to learn that performance went beyond the number of houses in respect of which clearance orders were made exceeding the estimate by over 10,000. Since 1933 some 800,000 people have been removed from slum areas into new homes; and 262,807 new houses have been approved for rehousing under slum-clearance schemes, a figure equal to about 94 per cent. of those to be demolished. The process, of course, is still going forward, but already most of the country it has brought to an end the main masses of slum especially that most typical class of all.—The succession of courts opening of a street, each built round with back-to-back houses, and each representing the worst conditions in respect of light, air, and sanitation. Outside London and a few other special areas, where it has always been recognized that more time would be needed, these abominations have now disappeared. Authorities in the purged towns are left facing a more acute but far wider problem—that of the countless mean nineteenth-century streets, which without being positively insanitary, represent a degrading environment for their inhabitants.—The Spectator (London).

The wags are telling this one about the President of the United States: On one of his fishing trips he found himself without any help. His companions could not help him. Undismayed, he lowered his baitless hook, leaned over the water and in his most charming fireside manner said: "My friends! A million suckers came to the surface.—Montreal Star.

In addition to the auxiliary vessels, small men-of-war, more than one hundred in all, of various types are being built for the British Admiralty in Britain and Northern Ireland. The Clyde, in Scotland, figures prominently in the program, with approximately forty per cent ordered from the yards there.—Moncton Transcript.

That Body of Yours
By James W. Barton, M.D.

EATING FIBROUS FOODS TO PREVENT CONSTIPATION

Many individuals are seeking the "ideal" laxative, something that will cause a bowel movement daily, that will not upset the stomach nor inflame the bowel. Many will search in vain because what will help one type of individual will not help, but perhaps harm, another because we are not all alike in our digestive systems. There are three types of individuals—the sluggish, the normal or active, and the over-alert or overactive.

Most health writers advise the use of foods containing roughage or fibre because the rough fibre by irritating or stimulating the muscles of the bowel causes the wastes to move downward through the bowel. There also appears to be some substance in the fibrous material (aside from its roughness) that stimulates bowel action. This stimulating action is helpful in the sluggish type of individual and, to some extent, in the normal or active. However, in the overactive, nervous individual with a sensitive stomach and bowel, this rough food overstimulates the bowel muscles and makes them squeeze so hard that the wastes cannot move because the bowel is squeezed too tightly together (spasm). Naturally then in the high strung nervous emotional individual rough or fibrous foods must be avoided, or eaten sparingly.

For the sluggish and the normal individual some rough foods every day are advisable. Drs. John L. Kantor and Lenora F. Cooper, in Annals of Internal Medicine, tell of their study of the relative laxative value of typical fruits from the standpoint of their fibre value. They maintain that an adequate or necessary amount of fibre in the food is important in the dietetic or food treatment of constipation.

Fibre is supplied by three classes of foodstuffs—fruits, vegetables, and cereals. Although prunes were found to be generally more laxative than apples or bananas, the apples and bananas proved more effective in some cases. In the selection of fibrous foods, only bland articles should be used in the beginning of the treatment because rough food stuffs may irritate the bowel and cause spasms. As an example of the amount of fibrous food the average individual troubled with constipation should eat daily, it is suggested that in addition to the usual three or four vegetables and the usual cereals, about six prunes, one banana and one medium-sized apple should be eaten.

The Poets' Corner

A CONSECRATION

Not of the princes and prelates with richly jeweled chariots, riding triumphantly laureled to lap the fat of the years.— Rather, the scorned—the rejected—the men hemmed in with the spears;

The men of the lattered battalion with their fighting dyes, dazed with the quest of the battle, the din and the cries, the men with the broken heads and the blood running into their eyes.

Not the be-medalled Commander, beloved of the crowd, riding cock-horse to parade when the bugles are blown, but the lads who carried the koppel and cannot be known.

Not the ruler for me, but the ranker, the tramp of the road, the chummy bent on his shoulders pricked on with the goad, the man with weary a burden, too weary a load.

The sailor, the stoker of steamers, the man with the cleut, the chimney-bent on the halldards, putting a tune to the shout, the drowsy man at the wheel and the tired lookout.

Others may sing of the wine and the wealth, and the mirth, the party presence of potentates goodly in girth; Mine be the dirt and the dross, the dust and scum of the earth!

Thers be the music, the colour, the glory, the gold; Mine be a handful of ashes, a mouthful of mould, Of the married, of the hat and the blind in the rain and the cold— Of these shall my songs be fashioned, my tales be told. —John Masfeld.

HAY FEVER
Canadians everywhere find freedom from sneezing, from sore, inflamed, itchy, weepy eyes and swollen, red, itchy, runny noses by taking RAZ-MAH capsules. Take RAZ-MAH before your annual attack is due and best it off. If the attack has begun take RAZ-MAH capsules for fast relief. They're quick—dependable. Relief from \$1 worth—or money back. 50c and \$15 at drugstore.

A Thorough Examination
With latest scientific instruments will give the prescription which shows you to use your eyes without strain. Avoid the headaches and irritations of even slight eye-strain. Know your eyes, consult G. F. Hutcheson

Queen's County Conservative Association ANNUAL MEETING
in the Strand Theatre on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd, AT 7.30 p. m.
Each poll is entitled to send five delegates and poll chairmen are asked to see that their delegates are appointed at once.
At the same time there will be an important meeting of the Provincial Executive and all members are requested to be present.
At 9 o'clock a Public Meeting will be held, and will be addressed by THE HON. DR. R. J. MANION
National Conservative Party Leader
S. KENNEDY President R. R. BELL Secretary

The Isle Of Man
(Hamilton Spectator)
There is a remarkable example, even if in a small way, of the working out in practice of the British principle of liberty, able toleration, in the continued existence of the Isle of Man as a separate political entity right in the midst of the British Islands. The recent Manx congress has drawn more attention to what under some modern national conditions would be an impossible condition of things. The Isle of Man is a British dominion of the Crown in the Irish sea. It is about 33 miles long and 12 broad at its widest measurement. For beauty of mountain, glen and sea its scenery is thought to be unsurpassed. Its population has grown from 14,000 two hundred years ago to 60,000 at the last census. But what is most striking about it is its ancient method of government still perpetuated and operating. In an early period the island was occupied by a Celtic race akin to the Erse of Ireland, the Welsh of Wales, the Gaels of Scotland, the Cornish, the Bretons and other tribes now extinct. In the ninth and tenth century the Isle came under Scandinavian domination, and in the 13th century King John received homage from the people of Man, but in 1281 Alexander III of Scotland defeated the Norwegian fleet at Largs, and Magnus, king of Man and the Isles, was compelled to surrender all the islands but Man and to do homage for it, and two years later when Magnus died the king of Norway ceded the islands, including Man, to Scotland. In 1290 Edward I had possession of it, but Robert Bruce took it again in 1313, Edward III gave it to the first Earl of Salisbury, who sold it to Sir William Le Scoopie, who was beheaded, and it was granted to the Earl of Northumberland, and he being attainted Henry IV granted it to Sir John Stanley in 1406. This gives only a faint idea of the vicissitudes through which the island passed and continued to pass. Yet the ancient laws and tenures were not interfered with and the government is now vested in a lieutenant-governor, a council, which is the upper branch of the legislature, the House of Keys, which is the lower branch, and the Tynwald Court. The Council and Keys sit separately as legislative bodies, but they sit in the Tynwald Court as distinct bodies with co-ordinate powers to transact executive business and to sign bills. All this sounds highly complicated, but it works out smoothly and a study of the whole history of this little island provides such a picture of the evolution of government as might be of advantage to any nation on earth. Perhaps the most obvious lesson is the advantage possessed in permitting small bodies of people to govern themselves rather than the massing of vast populations under one governing body. The states of America, the provinces of Canada, the county councils of Britain, and all such delegations of authority to smaller bodies in local government or home rule measures appear to be more effective and more satisfactory to an intelligent electorate than any system of regimentation.

St. John's Presbyterian Church BELFAST
115th Anniversary of the building Sunday Sept. 4th.
10.15 a. m. Gaelic Service. Rev. Donald Sinclair, B. A.
11 a. m. English Service. Rev. Malcolm MacLeod, D. D.
L-924-9-1-3

Province of Prince Edward Island Department of Public Works and Highways Tenders For Gravel Borrow
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned will be received at this office until noon of Thursday, September 15, 1938, from any person or persons willing to contract for the Supplying and Placing of Gravel Borrow on the following Sections of Highway:—
Trunk Route No. 2A. Section—From the Malpeque Road to North River Bridge—1,500 cu. yds. (Security Deposit Required—\$75.00)
Section—From the St. Peters Road on the Brackley Point Road, 1 mile—2,400 cu. yds. (Security Deposit Required—\$150.00)
Trunk Route No. 7. Section—On the Margate Road from the Junction of the Pavement at Kensington, towards Stanley Bridge, 7 miles—5,600 cu. yds. (Security Deposit Required—\$300.00)
Trunk Route No. 4. Section—On the Commercial Road from Montague Town Line, 5 miles towards Murray River—4,000 cu. yds. (Security Deposit Required—\$200.00)
Section—On the Bedford Road from St. Peters Road to end of Pavement at Covehead—2,000 cu. yds. (Security Deposit Required—\$75.00)
The Department makes a charge of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) for each complete set of specifications, which payment will be refunded after the contract has been awarded.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
L. B. MacMILLAN, Deputy Minister of Public Works and Highways.
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, August 29, 1938. L-876-8-31-9-2-5-7-9-12-14.

Mr. Tea Pott Says: For a Delicious Cup of Full Flavoured Tea Use BRAHMIN Orange Pekoe Tea
Perhaps the most obvious lesson is the advantage possessed in permitting small bodies of people to govern themselves rather than the massing of vast populations under one governing body. The states of America, the provinces of Canada, the county councils of Britain, and all such delegations of authority to smaller bodies in local government or home rule measures appear to be more effective and more satisfactory to an intelligent electorate than any system of regimentation.

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
THERE IS NO MISTAKING 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 Powder Foundation Cream, Cleansing 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 Gemets—Three Flowers—Secrety and Yardley's.
MAC'S HAIR RESTORER
A delicately perfumed preparation which restores and beautifies the hair. It will restore grey hair to its original color. Mac's Hair Restorer promotes new and superior growth where the hair is falling and is remarkably useful in preventing dandruff and destroying parasitic hair killers. Just follow the directions carefully and you will be amazed at the results. Write or phone today. PRICE 60 CENTS. THE 2 MACS DRUGSTORE 149 Great George Street Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.