THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)

President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice President: J. R. Burnett, F.J.I.
Secretary: Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O.
Editor and Managing Director: J. R. Burnett, F.J.I.
Associate Editors: Frank Walker and Ian A. Burnett

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Mail in P. E.I., $4.00 per year; $2.50 for 6 months, $1.25 for 3 months; 50c for one month
City Delivery: $5.00 per year; $3.00 for 6 months, $1.75 for 3 months.
By Mail in Canada and U. S. A.: $5.00 per year
Saturday Weekly: $2.00 per year; $1.00 for 6 months, 50c for 3 months.

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1941.

Trade Board Discords

It is unfortunate that in the reports submitted and adopted at the annual meeting of the Board of Trade on Wednesday night, so little unanimity was expressed on subjects of the most pressing importance to the Province at this time.

On the subject of the Wood Islands ferry service, for example, a strong protest appeared in the report given by Mr. T. W. L. Prowse, a former member of the Campbell Government, on behalf of the tourist committee. We quote:

"The Wood Islands ferry is held up apparently only for the want of a suitable ship to ply the Straits. The terminals at both ends are presumably ready for use. The fact that two vessels already secured by the franchise holders, the Northumberland Ferries, Ltd., have both been commandeered by the Naval services before they could be put on the route has caused considerable conjecture in the minds of informed circles in this Province. Current comment is to the effect that certain interests of the public, in neighboring provinces and perhaps in our own, have been instrumental in delaying the new ferry service which is so much to be desired. In view of the fact that the new ferry service would go a long way to remove the tremendous handicap which has existed in the past in the form of excessive rates for loaded trucks on the present car ferry, **it is felt that public interest warrants a complete investigation into the cause of the delay in inaugurating the new ferry.**"

Dealing with the excuse of wartime economy for the holdup in the railway wharf improvements, Mr. Prowse's report showed that the delay actually involves additional expense, and that several similar contracts, suspended in other provinces at about the same time, have since been authorized for completion.

Similarly in the harbour committee report read by Mr. R. R. Bell, it is stated, as a matter of "general opinion," that the discontinuance of this work as a war measure was inconsistent with the many public works being carried on in other provinces, such as the C.N.R. terminal at Montreal and the rail and harbour improvements at Halifax, Truro, New Glasgow, Moncton, Campbellton and Edmundston, as well as with the recent statement of a leading C.N.R. official that there was an acute shortage of harbour accommodation in the Maritimes.

These are cogent and convincing arguments, but they find little support in the report of the retiring president of the Board of Trade, which states:

"Your council regrets that the promising outlook so agreeably referred to by the retiring president last year, with respect to the Wood Islands ferry service and docking facilities at Charlottetown, failed to develop according to plan. The war has has the effect of diverting funds, ships, material and skilled labour from many worthy peace-time objectives. **We, with others, must be reasonably content with such a situation.** It is highly encouraging to have the assurance of our federal members, J. L. Douglas, M. P., and Dr. Cyrus Macmillan, that the inadequacy of the Pictou-Charlottetown service is regarded as a problem worthy of the consideration it is now definitely receiving."

What consideration it is now "definitely receiving" is not stated. At any rate, if we must be "reasonably content" with a situation which Mr. Prowse's committee finds to be such as to warrant "a complete investigation in the public interest," it seems useless for the Board of Trade to concern itself further in the matter.

Apparently the transportation committee is in agreement with the retiring president and in disagreement with the tourist and harbour committees when it states: "Many matters are being subordinated to war requirements, *and the Wood Islands ferry may be considered in this category.*" This is an alibi which the federal authorities will no doubt find more congenial than Mr. Prowse's demand for an investigation!

Again, we find in the retiring president's report an expression of unqualified approval of the new mail and passenger air service, as warranting "only the highest commendation for those responsible for its inauguration." Here the transportation committee parts company with the retiring president, for it complains strongly that notwithstanding definite assurance received to the contrary, 8 cents per mile is being charged passengers to and from Maritime points beyond Moncton, as against the prevailing rate of 6 cents per mile, with a 10 percent reduction in round trip tickets, on regular Trans-Canada lines.

Our Trade Boards, being non-political, have a great opportunity of setting an example in the way of concerted effort in obtaining redress of provincial grievances. That has been their strength in the past, and the logical reason for their continued existence. It is to be hoped the local organization will recover its old-time harmony before the next annual meeting comes round, and be able to speak once more with a united voice, without fear or favor, at least on matters of such public importance as our transportation problems.

Liberal Press Comment

Even Liberal papers are now conceding that the King Government made a bad mistake in not inviting Opposition leaders to participate in the conference on the report of the Rowell-Siro's Commission. In refreshing contrast to the partisan attitude of Premier King and his colleagues is the following comment from the Halifax Chronicle:

"From many quarters come signs that the need for every caution at the forthcoming Dominion-Provincial conference is making a deep impression. People who favor the Rowell-Sirois report, those who oppose it, and those who are still undecided agree on the need for careful progress.

"It is widely appreciated that any attempt to tinker with the constitution is too big an undertaking to approach carelessly or in a partisan spirit. So great is the need for caution that many people are urging a postponement of the conference to a more tranquil period.

"There is considerable disquiet, too, because no provision exists for Opposition representatives to attend the conference.

"L'Action Catholique of Quebec urges the Prime Minister of the province to take with him, to Ottawa, the wisest and best jurists. "Mr. Godbout would do well,' says the paper, 'to ask men like the Hon. Mr. Taschereau, the Hon. Leon-Mercier Gouin, Mr. Antonio Perreault — and why not the provincial leader of the opposition—to join him at the conference.'

"There is much to be said for such a suggestion. The Dominion-Provincial conference should be more than a one-party gathering.

"The Conservative and C.C.F. House leaders will be in Ottawa during the conference, but both still lack an invitation to attend.

"A broader representation at the gathering would be more becoming and a good deal more reassuring."

— EDITORIAL NOTES —

Only two more meetings of the Week of Prayer.

* * * *

The Boy Scout organizations throughout the world are to be in mourning a month for their late Chief Scout.

* * * *

At a meeting of the executive council of the Provincial Boy Scouts Association yesterday, a two minutes' silence was observed, and a formal resolution of regret and sympathy adopted in connection with the death of Lord Baden-Powell whose funeral in Kenyea, East Africa, was held about the same time.

* * * *

Ottawa has backel down on the butter pegging proposition to the extent of inviting farmers representatives, and produce representatives to meet Mr. Gardiner at a conference with Ontario Government representatives at London today (Friday). To save the Federal Government's face the invitations were extended in the name of the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

* * * *

The League of Nations, now in suspension, founded this date, 1920. In 1915 the American League to Enforce Peace urged that the United States should join a League of Nations whose members should submit all international disputes for peaceful settlement and would utilize their economic and military force against any member who committeed an act of hostility against any other member without first submitting the matter at issue to peaceful settlement. In Jan. 1918 President Wilson endorsed the proposal with his fourteen points, and it was unanimously accepted by the representatives of the Allied and associated powers as a covenant on April 28, 1919. On the 10th of January following in Paris the League was formally founded, and the first meeting held on January 16. Though the United States was the first to sign the Covenant, and was the most active in its adoption, Congress never ratified the agreement, and thus never actually became a member of the League, which tended to its ultimate collapse.

* * * *

Evidently Premier Hepburn intends going to the country for an election this year, though having another year to run. It is announced he intends to form a Farmers Union on economic lines. The story, under a London, Ont., dateline says the proposed union is "similar in scope and aims to the National Farmers' Union of Great Britain, which became so powerful that its president, Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith, was made Minister of Agriculture." It goes on to say that Premier Hepburn "is alarmed over the bad effect which the drop in prices of dairy and hog products seems bound to have on the flow of Canadian produce to the British Isles. The farmers' problem has been aggravated by the high wages paid for unskilled labor in military camps and Royal Canadian Air Forces schools, and farm laborers are said to be quitting the land in droves because the farmers cannot meet the wage scales which federal Government contractors and manufacturers engaged on war orders are offering."

* * * *

Those attending the Week of Prayer will be interested in this extract from the letter of a Canadian now resident in London: "In the past week we have had nights of bombing, each of which we felt was worse than the last. It culminated last Tuesday, when a stick of bombs fell across us; this place consists of 12 blocks of flats set in a square with gardens in the middle. Two bombs hit one of the houses—no casualties—one fell in the gardens and penetrated to the garage underneath, and another hit the ramp of the garage; casualty, one woman scratched and about 30 cars out of action. The remaining four bombs struck a factory and furniture depository two blocks away and caused the biggest fire I have ever seen—it made the night like daylight. The next incident was a mine on the end of a parachute, and I saw the burst, the most terrible thing I have ever seen; it razed a whole block of dwellings. Shortly after we saw, half a mile away, another stick of six bombs explode, and then, two streets away, another stick of five.

"We could see all this, as we live on the top floor of our house, and although we went to the shelters in the basement in the early days, we now stay in our flat, having, since a 500-lb. bomb hit the top of one of the shelters and killed nine people, learned where the only true shelter lies — in the understanding of the 91st Psalm.

"My wife and I are very grateful for this, as in the early days we got very little sleep. Communal shelters are not exactly havens of rest and the effect on the mind is as tiring as that on the body."

NOTES BY THE WAY

A young man asked his boss for the day off and this is the reply he received: So you want a day off eh! Don't you know that every day is a holiday? Look at it this way. There are 365 days in a year. You sleep 8 hours or 122 days leaving 243 days. You have 8 hours of spare time or 122 days, leaving 121 days. You don't work 52 Sundays leaving 69 days. The office is closed Saturday afternoons giving 52 half days or 26 days, leaving 43 days. You have one hour for lunch making 16 days, leaving 27 days. There are ten Canadian statutory holidays, leaving 17 days. You have two weeks' holidays with the usual long week-end at both ends, leaving one day. That day is New Year's Day and we are closed. Do you still want a day off? — Canadian Business.

Ottawa asks us to all eat 40 extra apples so Canada's apple surplus will be taken care of. What Ottawa does not seem to realize is that it is easier to get a California orange anywhere in Ontario, at least than a Canadian apple. This column speaks from experience. On a recent trip through Ontario it found that half of the dining rooms and cafes visited had no apples, while all could supply oranges. In some places the only apples on hand were scrubby cooking specimens. Ottawa advice is well meant, but the advisers can hardly expect people to personally visit orchards to get the fruit. For years back this paper has noted that in the north eating places do not carry Canadian apples in stock, while practically all have oranges and southern citrus fruit on hand. — Sault Ste. Marie Star.

Annual report of the B.C. Provincial Police breaks down the cause of traffic accidents, places the blame where it belongs: On the careless driver. Out of 7,859 cars involved in accidents last year 7,322 were in good condition. Only 78 had defective brakes, 61 defective steering gear, 58 had blowouts. If you wish to decide who are bad drivers and who good, try some deductions from these figures: One-quarter of 3,605 accidents analyzed were because one driver had not the right of way, but insisted he had. Reckless driving caused 432 accidents; driving on wrong side of the road, 385 accidents. In 115 others the cause was failure to signal. Add up those traffic sins and there is a staggering total, when you consider that innocent people walking or riding on the highroads are at the mercy of these deliberate or unconscious rebels. — Vancouver Sun.

Mr. Churchill is too sound a psychologist to let his people hang out the flags of victory now; he is too wise a war leader to forget the immense power of Hitler's Germany, and the desperate gambles which Hitler may attempt in the Spring. Nevertheless, the British victory in Egypt is a deliverance of immense importance. The threat to Suez is now destroyed, probably for the rest of the Winter, perhaps forever. The Italians are on the defensive in Libya and Albania, their morale at home still further shaken, their influence within the Axis all but ruined. Not the least encouraging aspect of the British success is the fact that it was won by an army of free Allies—an army of Britishers, New Zealanders, Australians, Free French and others, leagued together for the liberation of Europe. In this first convincing proof of what an army of free men can do, the British may yet have given the world a foretaste of the greater deliverance to come. - New York Times.

The religious body known as "Jehovah's Witnesses," who appear to be followers of "Judge" Rutheford, has been coming more and more into conflict with the laws in the United States, in Canada, and in other countries. Their sect has been declared a subversive organization under the public safety emergency regulations in New Zealand, and since being banned in that Dominion, is being investigated by the Australian Commonwealth Government. The Attorney General of New Zealand, H. G. R. Mason, explained that the organization had been unfavorably under observation for some time, and its important of its literature had been stopped some months ago. In various ways, the Witnesses are said to have made themselves a nuisance in New Zealand. Our correspondent there says their practice of offering books for sale from door to door and trying to start arguments with householders on religious matters, became very greatly resented. Then, local authorities intervened when loudspeakers were used to inflict records of "Judge" Rutherford's speeches on unwilling suburban listeners. These particular activities were similarly resented in parts of Australia, where, in one state, the sect's executive head was a man of German origin. — Winnipeg Free Press.

In spite of cold weather and stormy seas Norwegians and Danes still arrive in small boats on British coasts. They have strange stories to tell, and are useful sources of information about the two invaded Scandinavian countries. A young Norwegian arrived the other day with a "Direction to newspapers" issued by the Nazi Reichskommissar after an attack by British bombers on Bergen. Even the Bergen papers were forced to limit their news about the attack to a tendentious report with a Berlin date-line. The circular to editors said: The reports should have one of the following headlines, among which the editor is free to choose for himself: 1. The King despatches his help from England; Bergen bombed. 2. Loyal greeting for Bergen. 3. Cordial thanks, King Haakon, for your bombing of Bergen. 4. Was King Haakon aware that his British friends were attacking Bergen. 5. As soon as the King is established in London. Norwegian citizens are killed by bombs. 6. King Haakon carries on with the war: Bergen his first victim. All the morning papers took headline No. 4 as the least humiliating. — Manchester Guardian.

Following are among the facts Italy is said to be confronting: That the British Navy's blockade of the Mediterranean has cut off 80 per cent of imports on which Italy relies; that food prices have risen steeply, that food rationing is more stringent than anywhere in Europe that the poor people are already suffering from malnutrition; that acute shortage of rubber cotton, wool and jute exists; that the only open source of replenishment lie to the north, in Germany, northern Europe, Switzerland, and the Balkans, where the prospects of surpluses from which Italy can be adequately supplied are poor. By the latest war news, the British blockade would now be still more effective and the Italian outlook in these respects even worse. As the war goes on through the winter, the extent of shortages of foods and other essentials promises to be increasingly a factor in deciding the outcome. —Detroit News.

The Poets' Corner

I SHALL BE LOVED AS QUIET THINGS

I shall be loved as quiet things
Are loved—white pigeons in the sun,
Curley yellow leaves that whisper down
One after one;

The silver reticense of smoke
That tells no secret of its birth
Among the fiery agonies
That turn the earth;

Clour-islands; reaching arms of trees;
The frayed and eager little moon
That strays unheeded through a high
Blue afternoon.

The thunder of my heart must go
Under the muffling of the dust—
As my gray dress has guarded it
The grasses must;

For it has hammered loud enough,
Clamored enough, when all is said:
Only its quiet part shall live
When I am dead.

—Karle Wilson Baker.

The Fowler Outburst

(Saint John Telegraph-Journal)

It would seem that one R. M. Fowler, of Toronto, who held a somewhat minor position in the Rowell-Sirois Commission, has taken upon himself the entire responsibility for forcing the provisions of this report down the throats of the provincial governments of Canada. His most recent effort was in reply to an address by Arthur W. Roebuck, in which that gentleman was taken to task for daring to express an opinion which might be interpreted as antagonistic to the findings of the Sirois Commission.

For those who do not know him, we may explain that Mr. Roebuck is a former attorney-general for Ontario, and is at the moment a member of the Canadian House of Commons. That a man in his position should have the temerity to even question the findings of the Sirois Commission must have startled Mr. Fowler as apparently it is not, in the latter's judgment, proper that a mere member of Parliament in this country should even think of speaking out in meeting, and commit the still greater offence of expressing his own opinion in regard to a document as sacred as the Sirois Report.

In his effort to force the findings of the Sirois Commission down the throats of the provincial governments of Canada, Mr. Fowler did not hesitate to attack the credit of seven or eight of the nine provinces of this country. He also indulged in an absolutely unjustified and untruthful attack on conditions in the province of New Brunswick and accused the government of this province of allowing New Brunswick children "to go uneducated and diseased."

In an editorial published some days ago in this newspaper, we expressed the opinion that the findings of the Sirois Report should not be fully endorsed or fully condemned. If, however such men as Mr. Fowler are to be connected in any way with the later stages of this report, we have no hesitation in saying that the government of this province will be wise if it shows additional caution in its approach to the recommendations contained in the report. Mr. Fowler has apparently set himself up as a Hitler, a Mussolini or a Stalin, and may we say to him that Canada has not yet arrived at that stage.

The amazing part of this young man's somewhat irresponsible utterances is that he speaks with no authority. His attempt to threaten the government of this province is gratuitous and offensive. If the powers at Ottawa are wise, and if they desire that reasonable consideration be given to the recommendations of the Sirois Report they will take prompt steps to suppress young Mr. Fowler, whose position in connection with the Sirois Report we repeat, was of such minor importance that it hardly justifies his self-assumed importance.

But perhaps, after all, this editorial takes the young gentleman too seriously and it were better to treat the incident at its face value and with a laugh.

DISTURBED BLACKOUT

MIDDLESBROUGH, England — (CP) —John Muir lit a match to see if there was any gasoline in his car. Air raid wardens saw the resulting flare, and Muir was fined $44.50 for causing a light that was not obscured.

Men's Suits 25% off
Men's Overcoats 25% off
Nothing Reserved
Plenty to choose from
HENDERSON & CUDMORE
MEN'S WEAR

Why Not in the Maritimes?

(Moncton Transcript)

When the federal government is furnishing the funds for the construction of industrial plants for the production of war supplies and awarding the contracts for the work to be done in them, it is in a position to decide where the plants shall be erected. So far, few, if any, new plants have been created in the Maritime Provinces, while war contracts are increasing the centralization of industry in central Canada.

There may be reasons why peacetime industries should drift toward the centre of population in the Dominion. There are good reasons why war industries should not. For war purposes the Maritimes offer marked geographical advantages. These provinces are nearer the ultimate destination of the products, and time and money could be saved in transportation. Raw materials are available here, in some cases more accessible than in Upper Canada. The skill and adaptability of Maritime workmen are proverbial. Labor is still available here, while it is growing scarcer in the regions where industry has been concentrated.

To get the best results from Canada's war effort, the resources of the Maritimes should be utilized more fully. As a matter of social justice these provinces are entitled to a greater share of the expenditures which are being made.

In the Maritime Provinces the people are as eager as those in other sections to do their utmost to help win the war. So far they have not been given the opportunity. Comprehensive planning is required to get the utmost in results, and it is planning of this nature which might be undertaken by a war cabinet freed of administrative details.

BRITISH GOV'T OFFERS SECURITIES

TORONTO, Jan. 9—(CP)—Some of the securities taken over by the British Government from residents of the United Kingdom following the outbreak of war, are now being offered in the Canadian market through a group of security dealers and the proceeds of the sales will be used to pay for war materials and foodstuffs required by Britain.

The first offering consists of about 30,000 shares of Bell Telephone capital stock and the price at 158 1-2 is around the average price the stock has commanded on the stock exchange over the last two weeks.

BUY MANY WAR CERTIFICATES

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Jan. 9—(CP Cable)—Newfoundlanders are subscribing heavily for war savings certificates which were introduced here for the first time six months ago. Subscriptions during the half-year period, it was announced today, total $232,000.

BACKACHE OFTEN WARNING

Backache may be the first sign of Kidney trouble. When your back aches, look to your kidneys. Don't fail to heed this warning—it is too important. Take prompt action to correct Backache, or its cause. At the first sign of Backache turn confidently to Dodd's Kidney Pills—for over half a century the favorite remedy for Kidney ailments. 107

Dodd's Kidney Pills

E. R. Brow & Son
Fire, Auto, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate

Agent at Summerside, Lloyd Lewis
144 Richmond St. Charlottetown

Say to Your Grocer
I Want
BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA
You will enjoy its superior quality

YOU CAN SHAKE —ON THIS—

THAT IN THE YEAR AHEAD IN SPITE OF WARS AND TROUBLES OUR WELL-KNOWN TWIST WILL BE AS SATISFACTORY IN FLAVOR AND FRESHNESS AS EVER

HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST

10c Per Fig Straight

Manufactured By

HICKEY & NICHOLSON

TOBACCO CO., LTD., CHARLOTTETOWN

Professional Cards

McLEOD & BENTLEY
W. E. BENTLEY K.C.
J. A. BENTLEY K.C.
C. F. BENTLEY LL.B.
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law
MONEY TO LOAN
180 Richmond Street

MORRELL & CO.
D. F. ARCHIBALD
Chartered Accountants
Eastern Trust Building
Charlottetown

M. ALBAN FARMER
B.A., LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC
Canadian Bank of Commerce Bldg
MONEY TO LOAN

ALEX W. MATHESON
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR ETC
Money to Loan Collections
Office: 90 Great George St

How Are Your Eyes?

If you are having symptoms of strain — headaches, sore eyes or dizziness — consult a specialist.

At your service with years of experience and a thorough refracting service.

Call in and discuss your difficulties.

G. F. Hutcheson

G. F. HUTCHESON
F. G. HUTCHESON

EXAMINATION
Fitting and Supplying Glasses Etc.
H. J. MABON
OPTOMETRIST
Montague, P. E. I.
Office Hours: 10 to 12 A. M. 2 to 5 P. M.
Holidays etc., by appointment
Office Connected with DRUGSTORE

Swine Breeders Attention!

Now is the Time to Guard Against
PIG WORM

By using the most effective Remedy on the market,

MACS PIG WORM TONIC POWDER

It will thoroughly abolish all traces of worms and improve the health of your herd.
PRICE 35c PER LB.

We carry a complete line of Cattle Remedies.

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.

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 assists digestion and improves the appetite.
Dr. Evans Stomach Mixture is sold,

AT THE TWO MACS ONLY.
PRICE 85c PER BOTTLE.
GET YOUR BOTTLE TODAY.

THE TWO MACS
149 Great George Street