

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded 1887) President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester S. McLeure 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 Editor, Frank Walker

Subscription Rates \$5.00 per year (in advance) delivered to City. \$4.00 per year (in advance) mailed to P. E. Island. \$5.00 per year (in advance) mailed to Canada and U.S. Members Audit Bureau of Circulations

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

MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1938

Searching For The Judas

The thing that is puzzling in connection with the Hepburn-King conflict, says the Ottawa correspondent of Saturday Night, is the timing of this war declaration. Why should the pre-Christmas peace of the capital have been shattered by the Rogers-Government bombshell? What, if anything, does the Government know today that it did not know two months ago? The Hepburn-Duplessis alliance has been at work for months, hammering the King Government. Mr. Hepburn's attitude on the South Waterloo by-election probably piled up a good many votes to add to the Conservative majority. But these open tactics hardly justify Mr. Howe's intriguing use of the word "plotting" to describe the Hepburn campaign. Plots suggest treachery and treachery points the finger, not at Toronto or Quebec but at Ottawa and Mr. King's cabinet itself.

In a search for the Judas, which has included a roll-call of Mr. Hepburn's few personal friends at Ottawa, three ministers have been placed under suspicion. All three have reaffirmed their loyalty to the Prime Minister. If the purpose of the Government's move was to bring the traitor into the open before the parliamentary session, it has so far failed. But the sagas that put two and two together and make four, five or six are telling their friends to watch the events of the next week carefully for clues. Some are going so far as to narrow this down to one particular development expected before Christmas.

The Royal Visit

A proposed itinerary for the King and Queen on their coming visit to Canada has been prepared by the Government and sent to London for approval or amendment. It is a foregone conclusion that many proposals that have been sent to Ottawa will not be included in the programme, because that would give their Majesties altogether too busy a time and spoil the pleasure of the trip for them. Canadians will give them a magnificent welcome but they also want them to enjoy the visit.

This first visit of a British sovereign to Canada will be a great event to every section of the country, but most Canadians will be sensible about it and will agree with the Lethbridge Herald when it says that the best service we can render to the King and Queen is not to rush them around the country and fatigue them so greatly that they will leave Canada physically tired out. "Let us make their visit so agreeable, so enjoyable," it says, "that they will sail from our shores with a high opinion of the thoughtfulness, goodness and loyalty of the Canadian people."

A Crook Reformed

A retired New York policeman who was one of the leading characters in a best seller, and biggest theatrical draw, has just died in the person of Mr. Henry Valentine. At this season a not inappropriate gift to young, old, well or infirm, would be O. Henry's "A Retrieved Reformation." Having himself served a prison term, Sidney Porter, or O. Henry, as the world knew him, understood how to make even the convicted crook human and appealing. Surely one of the most appealing burglars in literature was Jimmy Valentine, hero of "A Retrieved Reformation", and of Paul Armstrong's later dramatic version of the brief tale, "Alias Jimmy Valentine." Jimmy was the reformed crackman whose sensitive fingers, sandpapered to the quick, enabled him to feel out the combination of a bank vault which had imprisoned a child. A curious sidelight on the thin material out of which a genius can weave such a story comes with the death of Henry Valentine. Apparently Mr. Valentine supplied only the name of the chief character, while O. Henry himself was the original Jimmy. Henry Valentine often recalled how one night, when he was on duty at the old Mulberry Street station, Sidney Porter, after a gay evening, was booked as drunk and disorderly. Apparently he was neither at the time. Valentine was trying to open a child's toy bank, which he had bought for 3 cents because the storekeeper had lost the combination. Porter, alias O. Henry, wanted a drink of water. Henry Valentine hastened to get it from the station water cooler. When he returned with it he was doubly rewarded. O. Henry had opened the bank and written the combination on a slip of paper. Later the policeman found his own name used for perhaps the most popular character the author ever created. The bank, the law, the lost combination, the reformed crook, a child—one can see it all working in the alembic of his imagination.

The Clans Are Changing

The Scottish clans, complains a writer in the Hamilton Spectator, are losing their reality. Scotsmen themselves have largely contributed to this by going into England to seek their fortune. Also, of course, twentieth century life does not fit in with the clan system. Nobody knows definitely how the clans originated, but as recently as two centuries ago the clansmen had very definite ideas of their rights and duties. Then, and to some extent today, all the members of a clan regarded themselves as kindred. The clan was exogamous—that is, marriage within it was forbidden—even though the most clan-proud man could not have given genealogical proof of the relationship of thousands of the clan members. Scots today are not exogamous and, from any scientific point of view, the clan is now only a vague entity. But the clan spirit is

kept more or less alive by annual celebrations, games and "reunions."

The MacLeods are among the most clan-conscious of the Highlanders. Their chieftain today is Flora (Mrs.) MacLeod of MacLeod, who regularly presides at gatherings of the clan. Perhaps the best known of the clans, however, is the Campbells, which, for generations, had a unique reputation for ferocity. Traditional homes of the Campbells are around Loch Tay and east of Oban. Their chief is the bachelor Duke of Argyll, who, a scholarly man, has not much but a love of Scotland in common with his slaughter-breathing ancestors.

In the past every clansman devoutly believed that his clan had an attendant fairy which accompanied it on its travels and guarded it from mischief. The Duke of Argyll's grandmother, the Duchess, believed in another kind of pixy and was a determined advocate of temperance reform. She banished alcohol from Iona, part of the Campbell territory, and it remains "dry" to this day, with not a single public house upon its acres.

Half a dozen things are closely identified with the clans; for instance, the kilt, the piper and various athletic games. If the clan consciousness wholly died, certainly the kilt and the piper would disappear. A terrible insult was given to all clansmen recently when a London magistrate ruled that a man playing the pipes in the streets was "creating a public nuisance." Many Lowlanders, reading their papers, feared that this would bring the clans in force over the border. But, nowadays, apparently Highlanders are more forgiving.

There are maps of the Highlands and islands of Scotland in which all the separate parts are marked with the names of the clans with which they are traditionally associated. Until, under the pressure of taxation and other influences, great estates all over Britain began to break up, a large part of each of these territories was held by the respective clans' chiefs.

Editorial Notes

On the last lap to Christmas.

Everything seems to combine to make this Christmas one of the best ever.

Sir Douglas Haig was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the British Armies in France this date, 1915.

Peace and goodwill are not the lot of the Ottawa and Toronto Liberals these days—a bad example for the rest of Canada.

Is it true the vendors are issuing advertisements of liquor in direct contravention of the Prohibition Law under which they owe their existence?

If \$18,000,000 wasn't there when the New York drug firm went to look for it, then the banks must be out that much, and must recoup themselves at the expense of the investors.

Major and Mrs. Anthony Eden's visit to the U.S.A. may be looked upon as a dress rehearsal for the forthcoming visit of their Majesties, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. Enthusiasm could hardly be greater.

New estimates prepared for the American Youth Commission set the number of job-hunting boys and girls between 16 and 24 years of age at nearly six million. Mr. D. L. Harley of the commission's research staff estimated that 3,800,000 of those were totally unemployed.

Production by plants in Canada engaged principally in the manufacture of fertilizer was valued at \$10,266,953 in 1937, an improvement of 45 per cent over the total of \$7,075,831 reported for 1936. In addition, there was a production of 255,549 tons of fertilizer materials valued at \$5,745,806 in 1937 and 198,848 tons at \$4,299,732 in 1936, by establishments which were classified to other industrial groups.

Here is a sad tale of woe from the New York Times: "Scientists have discovered the Winter habit of the popular restaurant item, the shrimp, off the coast of Central Louisiana. Hitherto the country, in Winter, has had to struggle along on refrigerated shrimp, but this will soon be remedied. A great fleet of fishing boats from all the Gulf States is already on its way to the shellfish sanctuary. And this goes on under an Administration which feels bitterly and has spoken out strongly about our squandered American heritage. We have raped the fields and ravished the forests and gutted the mines and plundered the soil until America's best friends would hardly know it. Now it is the turn of the shrimp. Hunted in Winter and Summer, it will go the way of the passenger pigeon, the bison and the wild turkey. In the 1948 Presidential campaign shrimp conservation may be a burning issue."

In these unprecedented Christmas time of home relief, when an appeal is made for the indigent it is easy to shrug the shoulders and feel we have done our share in the taxes we pay. Surely whoever is up against it need only apply to the proper authority to be taken care of. Is it our duty to help support private charitable organizations too? Such a mood would be dissipated by becoming aware of some histories of families known to the clergy and Dispensary nurse. Here is one. It relates how an aged, widowed mother and her daughter were too proud to accept assistance when their plight had been reported. The husband and father had left a comfortable fortune. This money soon dwindled away through bad investments. The daughter, though middle-aged and a widow with little ones of her own, insisted she could make a living for all. Her optimism was short-lived. They had to sell their last bits of old lace and fine petit point, remnants from their former prosperity. And then appealed for the help of the church which they thought they could do without. The clergyman feared to turn them over to the public authorities, knowing it would demoralize them. Your gifts to the Dispensary and Santa Pals, therefore, has a twofold value. The private agencies will personalize your gift. It can bring the needed aid to gentle, sensitive people without offence.

NOTES BY THE WAY

It will take 200 men two years to scrap the old Berengaria and the metal will be turned into guns and shells. The famous ship sailed from the city of the compasses and is destined to sail through the air, if only in gunners' practice.—Montreal Gazette.

Dinner in regal style for Jo Chan and Nachi, high-born visitors from Japan, was a quite a stir at Sudbury. Their meal, ordered by wire from Winnipeg, consisted of a basin of mutton broth, homeless fresh fish, and a pint bottle of wine at their cost. The travellers from the Land of the Rising Sun, near the end of a long journey by steamship and rail from Kobe, Japan, to New York, were two little Japanese spaniels worth \$300 each.—Canadian Pacific Bulletin.

Since a policy of nationalistic self-sufficiency tends toward dictatorship, while broad international trade widens democracy, the treaties do serve to draw the self-governing nations together and to stress their common interests. Yet the virtue of the national cohesion of the democracies is that it strengthens each body internally and in international relations without requiring the assumption of unwelcome obligations. There is no occasion to allow gratification over this subject to be given to the foreign trade to be qualified by vague fears of implied diplomatic commitments.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Universities everywhere on this continent are crowded and in some cases overcrowded. In many of them stiffer first year curricula have been devised so that the weak will deliberately fail and not come back. Universities discourage students who stay on in endeavor to pass for degrees they have not the talent to gain. It is not always the student's fault. They are thrust forward by parents who want to have their sons and daughters win academic letters after their names, elier because of the money. There is a magic power in the getting of a good job, or perhaps because they want to keep up with the Joneses and Browns, whose sons and daughters are university.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Great Britain recently arrived at a no-war understanding with Germany, and a similar one with Berlin. At the same time Great Britain and France are entering into a defensive alliance with Poland, which Germany in mind, which provides among other things for an immense increase of air power which can be quickly pooled for the common defence. This is an evident incongruity in this which is not at all explained by the fact that even when nations are well disposed toward each other, evident power is a defense in each side often helps preserve the amenities of friendship. The fact is, nobody either friend or foe should be prepared to trust anyone much further than a prudent animal trainer trusts a purring tiger. Detroit Free-Press.

Not without reason does Sheffield steel command universal recognition as good steel, better steel, indeed, than is produced anywhere else. It is an excellent Sheffield steel which will last. According to a United States publication, a razor which was made in Sheffield 172 years ago still works as well as when it was there as long ago as 1725, is still in use in Sacramento, having been handed down from father to son for four generations. We can't say as much for the Sheffield steel which was used to manufacture the rails of the Brookville, Westport & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, which is transported in main in place and in service notwithstanding the climatic and other conditions imposed upon them. If the Railway Board will allow that stretch of railway to continue in operation for another hundred years or so, the same rails will probably be found doing duty as when they were made in the year 1888.—Brookville Recorder and Times.

Earl Baldwin at Ashridge, the Bonar Law College, Berkehamstead, Heris, said: "The future of democracy in this country rests in the hands of the people. If they cannot make sacrifices corresponding with those made in totalitarian states, then they and democracy will go under. It is not a question of whether or not democracy is the best form of government. It is our form of government, evolved in this country through the centuries, and we must make the most of it. If we would scrap it now and try something else, I admit that democracy is a difficult form of government. Government of any kind is never easy. But democracy can succeed unless everybody in the country, from the top to the bottom, does his duty. At a time like the present, democracy has special responsibilities which are borne on us with terrific and increasing force. If people do not realize that democracy is dependent on the effort and sacrifice, if need be, of every individual, then democracy will fail. If democracy fails the alternatives are those of tyranny."—London Sunday Times.

It is thoughtful on the part of the King Government to decide that Canada should celebrate the birthday of King George when he and Queen Elizabeth are in the Dominion. Each dominion has the authority to decide the day when His Majesty's birthday shall be observed, and it is fitting that it should be so in the Dominion. We are here to see how Canadians register their loyalty on such an occasion. Their Majesties will be in Ottawa on May 24, the day selected. This, too, is proper. Ottawa is the beautiful capital of this most important part of the Empire. Their presence in that city will tend to make the celebration more official in a sense. It may also be pointed out that the King and Queen will be in Canada when the birthday of Queen Victoria. His Majesty's great-grandmother is observed on May 24. That has always been one of the greatest holidays in the Dominion and it will have a special significance this year.—Windsor Star.

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.

THE MILK ACT

Sir—Like the inimitable "flea," J. F. W. vacates his first area of vantage with a leap to lift himself almost over the line of the issue. He correctly quotes my declaration for "strict fairness" to all, then introduces himself as one of the fathers of "The Milk Act," adding, "I believe we succeeded in the task ('Strict fairness') assigned us."

He then proceeds on his former course of misrepresentation saying:—"Mr. Tanton at once started to bring the law into disrepute." Now true Mr. "W." is not until the "Board" by its arbitrary unfairness, themselves by their action brought the law into disrepute, that my criticisms were launched.

To his plea, "I have yet to learn in what way the Government are interested," I commence my reply by quoting his next sentence:—"The Legislature passed the Act." This Legislature was 100 per cent government. True there were dissenters but when they were assured that their own districts would be exempted from the provisions of this Act, it was permitted passage. Then he says, "The Act was submitted to the Agricultural Committee etc. and was agreed to" with provisos as to costs. He did not mention that a letter was sent from the Department of Agriculture in which he received appointment as a member of that preliminary committee. So throughout Mr. "W's" letter, the Government is the controlling interest.

Then the Act itself provides, "the Lieutenant-Governor in Council appoints the Board." (Sec. 2) Sec. 3 it appoints "The Dairy Superintendent for the Province shall be Chairman of the Board." And, "The Board may from time to time, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, make regulations." (Sec. 7.) Sec. 8 requires reports to be made to the Minister of Agriculture, and practically puts the administration of the Act into his department, and Sec. 11 requires all fines and penalties to be levied on the Minister of Agriculture. If with these facts in plain sight, Mr. "W" fails to "learn in what way the Government are interested," his blindness must be more than political.

His next adventure was a covert attack upon Councillors Holman and McKee re the City Council resolution which he says "fallen in their purpose." "J. F. W." is supposedly in the secrets of his inspirers, and I invite him to open his eyes and let the skeleton he has seen that brought about this denouement. His bare assertion that the "newspaper campaign" was misleading, and statements as published could not be supported by facts" is not correct. Let him instance one, or any of these which cannot be proven.

He then cites my references to "Milk at 80c, 90c and \$1." with his comment that—"no such prices prevail for milk supplied to this City for re-sale in its fluid state." He should have observed the whole campaign is directed against the fact that while milk in thousands of gallons, over 90 per cent of the farmers' production sold at 2-1-2c to less than 2c per quart, the consumers in Charlottetown, by the governments processes in Canada, here is the text of that judgment: "Because it provided for setting up of working boards for various classes of products with powers for control of the majority of producers." That is for combine or class legislation.

But the Privy Council was strong and unanimous in its decision. I all I have contended for—Part 2 of the Marketing Act in as far as

He sought to make another point referring to the Marketing Act declared ultra vires by the Privy Council. Had he studied that judgment he would have avoided this mistake. It was adjudged ultra vires because it embodied the very

King George The Sixth

CHAPTER TWO "Childhood shows the man, as morning shows the day."—Milton.

Everyone who has had an opportunity to meet His Majesty King George the Sixth is deeply impressed by the striking resemblance between the present monarch and the late King George the Fifth, who was beloved throughout the whole world and whose character gave new strength to the throne of the greatest Empire in the history of mankind. It is said that the second son of the late King George the Fifth is more like his father in mind and heart than any of the other children of the said King, showing what a tremendous influence had moulded the present King's character from his early nursery days.

King George the Fifth was brought up in all the traditions of an English gentleman and he regarded his duties to the realm as sacred, even if they involved untold personal sacrifices. It was this same code which made him one of the most beloved Kings that ever sat on the British throne. It was this same fortunate character that helped him to lead the British people through the bitter struggle of the World War of 1914-1918 and to carry out all the construction processes that followed in its wake. It was the human side of things that appealed to him. This was the King's environment and influence that guided the early life of the present King. The two Princes, Edward and Albert, and their sister Princess Mary were really high-spirited and very happy children, with many practical joking experiences enlivening the Royal household.

The parents of King George the Sixth always lived in close proximity to the late King Edward the Seventh, and the Royal children spent much time in the company of their grandfather, especially when the Duke and the Duchess of Cornwall and York were forced to go on long trips abroad, such as the state visit to Australia and Commonwealth. It is no secret that their grandfather, the predecessor of the late King George the Fifth, was inclined to tolerate their youthful tendency to romp or otherwise to display their childish gaiety and energy. This action was typical of the democratic monarch. Consequently, King George the Sixth's early life in the nursery and the nursery schoolroom was as democratic and normal as that of any other child of high-spirited English blood.

This fact had a tremendous influence on the character of the present King. He has always remembered the actions of his grandfather and father, and today he is known everywhere as a true friend of all children, giving up much of his time and energy towards the encouragement of any welfare movements which aim to help a boy or girl to get a good start in life.

Of course, there were other strong influences in the early childhood of the present King which moulded his character, particularly on the educational side. (continued next week) (Reproduction Prohibited, 1938, Educational Features Syndicate)

principle of the Prince Edward Island Act, which, as declared by the Nova Scotia Commission, has no existence in any other province in Canada. Here is the text of that judgment: "Because it provided for setting up of working boards for various classes of products with powers for control of the majority of producers." That is for combine or class legislation.

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CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

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10-Quart "Garden City" Milk Tickets
5-Quart "Garden City" Blend Tickets
5-Pint "Garden City" Cream Tickets
4-Pint "Garden City" Whipping Cream Tickets
10-Pint "Garden City" Chocolate Milk Tickets
20-Quart "Garden City" Buttermilk Tickets
4-Pounds "Garden City" Butter

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Investigation of price spreads is concerned. It declared intra vires the Trade and Industries Act, vesting the Dominion with power to "regulate" by commission all business, provincially, inter-provincial, and in relation to the Dominion as a whole, reversing the Supreme Court of Canada's decision on those clauses, and sustaining absolutely its authority to deal with findings of the H. H. Stevens price spreads commission. And those findings are in accord with numerous court decisions in different parts of Canada. Finally it is strange that if the Milk Act is so beneficial, so saturated with "fairness" so pronounced a "success" as "J. F. W." declares it to be, so astute a politician would seek to eliminate the Government from the blessings and glory of its achievement, and that

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Shaving Sets
Shaving Brushes
Hot Water Bottles
Perfumes and Toilettries
Yardley's Shaving Sets
Yardley's Toilet Sets
Dermer's Toilet Sets
Hudson's Toilet Sets
Foster & Moore Lavenda,
Mora Chocolates Xmas Wrapped
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Annie L. Hunter's Chocolates
Smiles Christmas Chocolates
Pipes—B B B—Dr. Plimble
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