

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1897) President, Lt.-Col. W. Chester S. McLare Vice President, J. E. Burnett, F. J. I. Secretary, Lt.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O. Editor and Managing Director, J. E. 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 \$3.00 per year (in advance) mailed to Canada and U.S. Members Audit Bureau of Circulations

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

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1939.

Why Ignore Charlottetown?

His Worship Mayor Foster had to report at the City Council meeting Monday night that he had received no reply to date to his inquiry concerning the suspension of work on the new Charlottetown airport. It is now three weeks since this work was discontinued and we understand that the Mayor's inquiry went forward immediately. It is high time that an explanation was forthcoming from the authorities in this matter. The airport cannot be used in its present condition. The runways have been gravelled, but not hard-surfaced; and there is no hangar accommodation.

Negligence in completing the Charlottetown airport is in strange contrast to the activity shown elsewhere throughout Canada. It has been intimated from Ottawa that landing fields constructed for the Trans-Canada Airlines are to form the nucleus of a vast system of flying facilities necessary for the Empire air force training scheme and that these airports, established in key positions from coast to coast, will be made available at once pending completion of new fields which will be needed when the training scheme is in full operation. Officials have been at work mapping out the points at which these additional fields—numbering at least twenty-five—will be established. In some instances the work on the new airports will be started this fall and as much as possible completed during the winter. The work is reported to be proceeding "as rapidly as possible."

The despatch says further: "Primarily the responsibility for establishing these facilities rests with the Dominion Government. Through arrangements between Defence Minister Rogers and Transport Minister Howe the Air Transport Branch of the Transport Department will be charged with selection, survey and construction of all airports required."

Our provincial and federal representatives should bestir themselves and co-operate with the civic authorities in pressing for an explanation of the unaccountable delay in completing the Charlottetown field. Their negligence in the matter amounts almost to sabotage in view of the national need for such facilities, and the speed with which work is going forward in other Provinces.

Paging Premier King

Commenting on Dr. Manion's charges of political patronage and Prime Minister King's request for specific examples, the Financial Post reminds Mr. King that it has been publishing such examples for weeks past, and that his (Mr. King's) only answer has been "overwhelming silence and inaction."

Among the examples cited, it says, have been many of "unbusinesslike methods and of political favoritism in the spending of our defence millions. Contracts have been let to party friends. Contracts have been let on a cost-plus basis with inadequate control of possible profits. Contracts have been let to firms with ill-equipped plants or no plants at all."

The Post claims that its investigations "have uncovered more than one case of middlemen extracting a profit when the Government buys a piece of property or a piece of equipment," and says the blame for this must be shouldered by the head of the administration, who promised to end patronage in the conduct of government in Canada during the war, and who refuses to replace weak and incompetent ministers with stronger, more experienced men in whom the country can have confidence.

Looking Ahead

Urging the need of preparing for the problems which will inevitably face Canada after the war, the Citizen's Research Bureau has issued a programme of municipal effort which is well worth keeping in mind. Today, the Institute points out, unemployment is being relieved to some extent by enlistment and by war contracts. When the war is over these tendencies will be "reversed and accentuated," and none will deny the importance of a sound policy for dealing with a situation which may come upon us suddenly and unexpectedly. The programme suggested to the municipalities by the Institute has advantages also as a war-time policy. It is as follows: That each municipal council in Canada place its financial affairs on a thoroughly sound basis so that it can play its full part in meeting post-war problems by (a) Issuing no debentures during the war except when absolutely unavoidable. (b) Postponing, so far as possible, all even necessary public works until after the close of the war. (c) Tightening up its control of current expenditure by improved accounting and budgeting procedure and by putting its staffs on a purely merit basis. (d) Appointing now a committee of aldermen (or councillors), officials and qualified citizens to begin the planning of an after-the-war program of necessary works. This planning would consist not only of listing such works in order of their importance and urgency, but seeing that detailed engineering plans, cost

data and methods of financing are completed so that when the signal comes that "the war is over" another signal can be given, "full speed ahead."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Brazil became a Republic this date, 1889. The City Council is beginning to look after the cents in the hope and expectation that the dollars may look after themselves.

Why should work be stopped at the airport at a time when so many laid off summer jobs are in need of remunerative employment?

Since the last war, Canadian farmers have increased the amount of field crops per farmer by fourteen acres. Professor Lattimer, of Macdonald College, further finds that since the Canadian farmer relies less on hired help and more on labor-saving devices, his production is higher. Canada's dairy production will be an important factor during this war. According to the findings of the Imperial Economic Committee on dairy produce, the value of milk production is probably greater than that of any other farm product for the world as a whole, and adds: "This is certainly the case in the United Kingdom; in the United States and in Canada, in certain years, the value of dairy production is higher even than that of the wheat crop."

It may not be generally known that Boy Scouts Apple Day, which originated in Charlottetown, and now has been adopted all over Canada, has an ancestry dating back to ancient times in England. Rosemary was prized by our ancestors in the old land in its double capacity as a decoration and a charm against evil spirits. Later the shrub began to be associated with the Blessed Virgin, owing perhaps, to the popular etymologists, who derived the word not from the Latin "ros" and "marinus," which signifies "dew of the sea," but incorrectly from "rosa" and "maria" which they interpreted "Mary the Rose." So late as the latter half of the eighteenth century the choir boys of the Collegiate Church of Ripon were in the habit of bringing baskets of red apples into the church with them, in each of which a sprig of rosemary was stuck. One of these apples was offered to every member of the congregation, and a trifling sum—two pence, threepence, or sixpence—was taken in exchange. Hence the 5c or 10c apple sale in behalf of the Boy Scouts.

The purpose of the coal licensing system is, according to Mr. Stewart, the Administrator, to maintain supply and distribution at as low a cost as possible, to preserve equitable distribution, and ensure the public against undue enhancement in prices. No attempt is being made at price-fixing, but the regulation will be as effective as if it has been over foodstuffs if there is the same co-operation between the coal trade and the government as there has been between other trades and the Board. The licensing plan will enable the Coal Administrator to make the necessary arrangements for the 1940-41 import of coal from overseas and abroad, particularly of anthracite coal. While there is presently available in Canada more anthracite than at any time during the last decade, the licensing plan will make available to the Coal Administrator information from which it will be possible accurately to determine and to arrange for the maintenance of these supplies.

Development of the industrialization of Canada as a result of the war has been predicted by the National Industrial Conference Board, a research organization supported largely by large industrial firms. "Any important change in Canada's economy," said the board, "is of immediate interest by American business because Canada is the second largest buyer of United States products. Last year she obtained 63 per cent of her imports from us and during the Great War took over 83 per cent. On the other hand the United States is Canada's chief export market, having taken about 40 per cent of all Canadian exports in recent years." The Board said it based its prediction of accelerated industrialization on three factors: 1. The Dominion's geographical position is a valuable asset and plants could be built which would be virtually immune from attack by enemy bombers. 2. Canada is well supplied with many raw materials and can get many others required, by rail from the United States. 3. The growth in industry since the last war has increased her supply of skilled labor and her supply of capable managers.

Mayor La Guardia has issued an appeal to the voters of New York County to elect Chief City Magistrate Jacob Gould Schurman Jr., Republican candidate for judge of the Court of General Sessions. "There are two judges to be elected this year to fill vacancies caused by the age retirement of two of the present judges," he said. "If the election were a contest between candidates of two political parties and only a contest between the parties as such, I would not make this appeal to you. For some years it has been the policy to keep this court completely out of politics or political control. Therefore, men who are qualified by experience, training and high professional standing are sought for this important judicial office. This year two of the five candidates were selected by the various bar associations and by committees having no political connections or control. One of the five candidates is the Honorable Jacob Gould Schurman Jr., the present Chief City Magistrate. I have known Judge Schurman for many years, and I appointed him to the judicial office he now holds in 1935. I am appealing to you in order to keep the present balance in the Court of General Sessions and in a desire to be helpful. The various bar associations took part in this selection of Judge Schurman as one of the two candidates you will be called upon to elect on election day. You will find Judge Schurman's name No. 8 in the first row of the voting machine. Every voter is called upon to vote for two of these five candidates. You will have already noted that Judge Schurman has been editorially endorsed by nearly every paper published in New York County."

NOTES BY THE WAY

Driving to work this morning we fell to talking about the need for men and nations to know each other better. Tom remarked how easy it is to forget that other people are fellow seekers for good simply because they speak a different language or vote Socialist or wear brown socks with black shoes. Dick recalled how a great stroke was averted because a woman had the wit to bring the head of a vast corporation and the leader of the workers together at a dinner table. And Harry said: "We get irritated over little differences that wouldn't amount to anything if we knew each other. And really we do know the essentials about each other; all around us are men moving toward the same goal with the same good qualities we recognize in friends."

So we had to slow down to thirty—miles creeping after fifty. Soon we saw what was holding us up—a nondescript black sedan, plodding along in the last line. We trailed for a bit, then Bob got impatient and blasted with his horn—just as the black car's driver signaled for a left turn. We felt a bit foolish, but a mile farther on the same thing happened again. This time it was a bright red coupe that plugged the lead lane. Bob tried to judge it right but was blocked. "What a mope!" "Why can't he keep on the right if he wants to poke?" "He must be a dolt; give him the horn, Bob!" But just then Tom said: "Wait! That's John Dawson's car. Of course that was different. We waited patiently until he was beyond the fence and then he hailed our neighbor with smiles as we passed. For John's a friend. So too, possibly, was the fellow in the black car—Christian Science Monitor."

One of the saddest results of the last war, has been the number of old soldiers tramping the country, selling shoe laces, begging alms on the strength of being soldiers. It is to be hoped this condition is never to be repeated. It may be that these men are totally unfit for employment or are unable to hold their own in any competitive field. But if so, they should be provided for by the government and not left to the mercy of the public. At this early stage of the war beyond doubt that soldiers of the present war who return in normal health will have security of work immediately upon discharge. Those who are unfit should at once be a charge on the state and supported by the state—High River Times.

There can be few things more annoying to listeners than to find Canadian radio stations broadcasting special Canadian programs obtainable nowhere else repeatedly drowned out by more powerful American stations. It is frequently almost impossible to hear the reliable news bulletins sent over Canadian stations, but the highly dramatized, rapid-fire American news commentaries always come in. It is to be hoped that radio stations powerful enough to cope with this competition, why not change the hour of Canadian news bulletins so that they will not come into conflict with this external Babel—Brockville Recorder and Times.

One of the best censorship stories about Alberta that we have heard comes from a young school teacher who is "that way" about one another. It seems that this young man and young lady, to circumvent possibilities of prying eyes in various school districts in which they have taught, have invented a secret communications code of their own. Last week the young man, from his rural school, on a great irrigation project at Trimmu just below the junction of the Chenab and Jhelum rivers. In a paper recently read to the East India Association its builder, Mr. J. D. H. Bedford, then the province's chief engineer, described the unusual floods that the barrage had to withstand before completion. It had been necessary to divert the river, and the time chosen was December in the dry season when, statistics showed, floods seldom occurred. "At this stage," says Mr. Bedford, "I had a most vivid dream. I stood on the superstructure of the barrage surrounded by roaring floods. I woke up sweating with fear, and was down at the office early the next morning for additional precautions. It was a lucky dream—born, no doubt, of fear lurking at the back of the mind that statistics are not unerring—for the swirling waters rose augmented by rain in the hills. By good judgment and good fortune the safety measures at which the staff had worked with might and main were successful, but when the floods were at their height Mr. Bedford did in truth stand on the barrage surrounded by a roaring expanse of water.—Indian Press Union.

however strong partisan sentiment may have been in Quebec in the past, it is now obvious that the people of the province today regard themselves first and foremost as citizens of the Dominion. It is not without justification that Premier King has hailed

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.

VALUE OF MUSSEL MUD

Sir:—It would probably be of interest to the people of the Province to know that on account of the Government absorbing a portion of the cost of ground limestone there has been \$29,450 worth of lime placed on farms throughout the island during last autumn. We cannot help but believe that this has been of vast benefit to the agricultural industry and in conversation with some of the farmers who have taken advantage of the opportunity they state that they are well pleased with results. While we have received good value from money invested, nevertheless, the money is leaving the Province and it is of momentous importance that we retain as much money as we can within the Province, as money that is kept within through which the value of our produce is measured and without money trade becomes stagnant and money ceases to exist.

Considering those facts, would it not be possible for farmers to utilize the vast deposits of mussel mud to the effectiveness of mussel shells, thereby offsetting to some extent the large quantities of lime used. There are dozens of mud scoops for sale at the present time near the shore which our husky young men could take and with a small amount of lumber, they could easily obtain, prepare mud diggers per acre mud this coming winter. There is always a ready sale for mussel mud when it is used for the purpose of lime. The time team are already waiting one-half the time on the ice in order to secure their load. However, there is an opening here for young men to utilize their time and make a little money.

I would, therefore, advise the lifting of mussel mud which, if undertaken in a whole-hearted manner, will save probably one-half the amount we are paying out for limestone. If any farmer has a doubt as to the effectiveness of mussel mud, then pick out a field where part of it has been mussel mudded some twenty years ago and compare it with other land which has not been mudded.

In applying mussel mud I would advise a thin coating, say about one double load to the acre. Anything over this per acre might be injurious to the land. In any case our farmers should take the matter up, get their mud diggers prepared and be ready to use when it makes. I feel sure they will derive great benefits in building up the soil to enable them to produce better crops to supply the demands caused by war.

I am, Sir, etc. W. H. DENNIS Minister of Agriculture

BUTTER PRICES

Sir,—In the Guardian of the 10th "Economist" insisted he was referring to Canada and not to Charlottetown, when he mentioned 35c butter, but has not explained how he got the figure he referred to the price in Quebec Province as from 25 to 26 1/2c. Possibly he does not consider this Province as a part of Canada.

He states that all butters are referred to for themselves. This would be very satisfactory, if he confined himself to facts but instead he immediately misquoted me by saying: "He states that all butters are referred to when he went on to say:—'This is not so.' What was not so? Is it what was said or what he said was said? Just think that one over, as a reply to his no 1."

Referring to my statement that the Spring was late and the pastures dried out, he insinuated it was a gross exaggeration. He then went on to say:—"Look at his own price of turnips begging a market at 12c."

Did anyone else read where I quoted prices on turnips, or was it something he took that did not agree with him? Then he wound up with: "He adroitly overlooks the fact that our local crops are no indication of the Spring was late and the pastures dried out, he insinuated it was a gross exaggeration. He then went on to say:—"Look at his own price of turnips begging a market at 12c."

But we who know the brittle weeds of autumn. The naked rock, brown leaf and rattling stem. Who know the calm of bronze and barren meadows. Leave to the cricket Summer's requiem. —Frances Frost.

the overturn in Quebec as an event whose significance "it is impossible to exaggerate."—Washington Post.

COMBAT RHEUMATISM

Rheumatism is often caused by uric acid in the blood. This blood impurity should be extracted by the kidneys. Kidneys fail, and excess uric acid remains, it irritates the muscles and joints causing excruciating pains. Plan to help prevent rheumatism by keeping your kidneys in good condition. Take regularly Dodd's Kidney Pills—for half a century the favorite kidney remedy. 10c

Dodd's Kidney Pills

The Health League Of Canada

BACTERIA IN MILK

Mr. W. J. Cliphams, evidently a layman of Sparrow Lake, Ontario, in a Globe and Mail of the 4th of November, provides one of the best letters on the subject of milk that has appeared. He remarks how funny it is that people who object to dead bacteria in pasteurized milk, swallow dead pig, dead chicken, dead oysters or dead sardines without a whimper.

The opponents of pasteurization say that this process destroys the 'life' of milk and at the same time forget that all 'life' in milk is impurity, none of which is beneficial and some of which may be dangerous.

"Milk from a tuberculous cow," he points out, "may be infected with tuberculous germs which may thus be transmitted to children for whom milk is indispensable. Similarly the Bang bacillus may infect the user of raw milk with undulant fever."

"But," as he says, "the tale is but half told: The person who milks the cow may be diseased; he may have septic sore throat, tuberculosis, diphtheria or summer complaint. He may have had typhoid fever or he may be a 'carrier' of that disease. If the milk has not been pasteurized, it may be deadly! Finally this discerning writer says that the handling of milk by infected persons is not ideal. How do we get that quart of milk left on our doorstep has not thus been contaminated?" We don't know, but (where pasteurization is in force) we can drink it in safety.

"Unless," says Mr. Cliphams, "you prefer to swallow your germs alive, you will choose only, and drink in safety, pasteurized milk."—John W.S. McCullough, M.D., D.P.H.

ion of production all over Canada. Why should they? We were dealing with butter prices in Charlottetown and in doing so, it is necessary to deal with local pastures and home grown crops.

"Listening to the boasting of Holsteins over dairymen's breeds I would expect a material difference in greater production of butter as claimed in my letter."

Let me point out we were discussing herds, not breeds, and as pointed out before, a breeder's herd is increased as the result of calves from the other flocks.

"It's a fact that only 15% are able to collect damages in case of collision with other cars. And, don't forget, you can't collect from a tree or a stone wall if you happen to skid and cave in the side of your car. No sir, my car is taken care of by the agent of the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, I'm all through taking chances."

W. K. ROGERS AGENCIES LTD CHARLOTTETOWN

ARE YOU TROUBLED WITH LUMBAGO OR SORE BACK

If so we have one of the best remedies to offer, namely BACK-RITE TABLETS

Especially effective for Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, Joint, Muscular and other forms of Rheumatism which ordinary treatment fails to reach. PRICE PER BOX 50c.

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 a 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 For the finest Stomach Mix that money can buy try EVAN'S. 85c PER BOTTLE.

The 2 MACS PHONE 315

DOLLAR DAYS THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY November 16th, 17th and 18th

Come to us for real bargains Dollar Days. Any goods advertised bought before the advance in prices.

ARROW SHIRTS \$1.39. 100 fine quality \$2.00 Shirts. Collar attached styles. All sizes. A wonderful Dollar Day bargain \$1.39

FANCY SHIRTS 75c. Collar attached. Size 16 only. Worth \$1.50 each. Dollar Days ----- 75c

FINE CASHMERE SOX 39c. Men's fine wool fancy sock Holeproof make. Regular 50c and 60c quality. Dollar Days ----- 39c

CAPS 75c. About 50 caps one of a kind. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 caps. A real buy on Dollar Days ----- 75c

FANCY SOX 25c. Fine quality Cotton and Wool mixed sock in a good variety of patterns. Dollar Days ----- 25c

JUMBO SWEATERS \$1.95. The colours are Blue, Maroon and Black, in Coat or Pullover styles. Extra value on Dollar Days. Each ----- \$1.95

Men's Suits \$11.95

These Suits are just one or two of a kind left and are regular \$16.75 and \$18.00 values. Come quickly the supply is limited.

HEAVY WORK SOX 39c. Brown and Grey shades in all wool 50c quality. Specially priced Dollar Days ----- 39c

BOYS' SWEATERS 1-2 Price. A dozen or two slightly soiled boys' Coat Sweaters. Regular Prices \$1.50 and \$2.00. Dollar Days ----- 1-2 PRICE

FLEECE COMBINATIONS \$1.39. Extra quality heavy weight fleece combinations in all sizes. Dollar Days ----- \$1.39

MEN'S SWEATERS 33 1-3 off. 3 dozen men's all wool sweaters in Sport or Pullover styles. Only one of a kind. Dollar Days ----- 33 1-3 OFF

HEATHER WOOL SOX 39c. Our regular 50c value. Pure wool in Lovat shades. Special value Dollar Days ----- 39c

Men's Fine Suits at \$16.50

If you want an extra quality suit regularly worth \$20 and \$22.50. See these Suits on Dollar Days \$16.50 at ----- \$16.50

STANFIELDS UNDERWEAR \$1.95. Medium weight cream combinations worth \$2.25. All sizes. Dollar Days ----- \$1.95

MERCURY FINE UNDERWEAR \$1.65. Medium weight men's cream combination underwear. Exceptional value, Garment ----- \$1.65

FINE COAT SWEATERS \$2.75. Monarch make in fine pure wool quality. Worth \$3.50. Dollar Days ----- \$2.75

HATS \$2.00. About 25 fur felt hats worth up to \$3.95. One of a kind. Dollar Days ----- \$2.00

BLUE RAILWAY SHIRTS \$1.00. Chambray material, with two separate collars. Regular price \$2.00. Dollar Days ----- \$1.00

OVERALLS \$1.19. Heavy Blue Demin Overall in large roomy make. Worth \$1.50. Dollar Days ----- \$1.19

Men's Winter Overcoats

Mostly in plain shades blues or browns and the values are extra-ordinary. Special Dollars Days ----- \$12.50 at ----- \$12.50

DUNGAREES \$1.19. We sell only the best quality well made Dungarees in Blue Demin. Dollar Days ----- \$1.19

WORK SHIRTS \$1.00. Heavy well made Doekin Work Shirts worth \$1.25 in blues, browns, grey. Dollar Days ----- \$1.00

MEN'S OVERCOATS. Spring and Fall makes. 25% off all regular prices to clear Dollar Days. MEN'S OVERCOATS. New stylish overcoats you'll be proud to wear. Regularly worth \$22.00 and \$25.00. Will be cleared Dollar Days at ----- \$18.75

HYDE PARK SUITS \$22.50. Our complete stock of new suits bought before any advance in price and worth \$25 and \$27.50. A real Dollar Day Special ----- \$22.50

HENDERSON & CUDMORE Men's Wear