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 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, JULY 10, 1939

Another "Bren" Scandal

Canadian Boating Magazine, a non-political Journal, makes the following charges in its July issue:

"The notorious Bren Gun Enquiry would look like very small potatoes if a similar review of the many departments that operate boats and ships for the Dominion Government was made. To get a contract for a boat or an engine from the Dominion Government, it is necessary to know many ropes and pull many wires. To get a contract you must see to it that the specifications and requirements laid down for 'public tender' be so written as to exclude all your competitors and that a sufficiently high margin of profit be included to cover 'servicing.' "To get a contract for an engine, it is necessary for you to forget all you ever learned at engineering college, all you have experienced since, and 'guarantee' a speed that is quite impossible for the horsepower specified. If you are a friend—or make yourself a friend of those mysterious men in Ottawa, you need not worry about that 'guaranteed' speed, for it will never be checked."

"Boating" apologizes to its readers that it cannot at the moment supply "facts" in regard to "the scandalous mistakes that are almost a daily occurrence at Ottawa."

Canada's Indians

Among the duties of the Department of Mines and Resources is that of acting as the guardian of the Indian population of the Dominion. The department looks after the education of the natives, safeguards their health and assists them to become self-supporting agriculturists and to earn a living in other ways. There are over five million acres of reserve lands appropriated to their use, where they can remain free and unmolested, protected from the exploitation of outsiders. Gradually, they work toward their full development, "until advancing civilization has made possible their absorption into the general body of the citizens," to use the words of a departmental statement.

At present, it is estimated that the total number of Indians in the country is upwards of 118,000. The Indian population increases at the rate of about one per cent. per annum. About half the number (60,000) depend in whole or in part on farming for a livelihood, and approximately 50,000 live by hunting, fishing or trapping. Many are engaged in industry and others find work as labourers, while there is a proportion who have attained an honoured place in the various professions as well as in commercial life. Every five years a census is taken of the Indians, the last, in 1934, showing a total population of 112,510. It is expected that this year's census will reveal an increase in number of over five thousand.

Rash Criticism

The Canadian Youth Congress convened at Winnipeg last week and among other things passed a resolution condemning the appeasement policy of Prime Minister Chamberlain as being "more in the interests of the aggressors than the democratic States."

The Montreal Star takes these ardent young people gently in hand. It compliments them on having "the fine and unhobbled courage of youth," of being able to laugh at impossibilities, of having "no more respect for the dull and dampening voice of experience than any previous younger generation ever did have"; in short, of being "authentically young," and thus able to regard with scornful contempt what the older people are doing.

The terms of their condemnation, says our Montreal contemporary, "are so refreshingly oblivious of the hard facts of the case that they enable the stick-in-the-mud generations who have reached a sober middle age to recover the fine frenzy of their own long past youth. It is precisely in such fashion that we berated the hard-shelled elder statesmen of our day for their failure to enforce the Sermon on the Mount, to conduct their foreign relations in accordance with the Golden Rule and to go on the pleasing theory that all nations are actuated by the most unselfish motives and that all peoples are ready for government by two Houses of Parliament."

Beaver Sanctuaries

What is claimed to be the largest beaver sanctuary in the world is located at Rupert's House, James Bay, at the site of the first Hudson's Bay port. Seven thousand square miles have been leased from the Quebec government, as an ideal home for the beaver to thrive and increase in. So successful has the experiment been already that the federal government has leased an area almost twice as large from the Quebec government just south of Rupert's House. There all trapping for a period of fifteen years is to be forbidden, but at the end of that term the Indians will be given exclusive trapping privileges.

Originally, some ten years ago, only twenty pairs of beaver were kept at Rupert's House; by 1938 the total number had grown to 3,296. In 1942, it is estimated, according to Mr. Albert Munday, writing in the Canadian Georgraphical Journal, that a total of five thousand beaver can be killed, leaving an increase of 6,262. There are other sanctuaries to swell these numbers, two on islands in James Bay. The Saskatchewan government is understood to be contemplating the establishment of three beaver sanctuaries. The beaver for restocking purposes are not trapped, but taken from their lodges alive in April and kept at the various beaver farms until it is possible to transport them in June. Mr. Munday anticipates that within the next few years thousands of Canadians will organize and operate beaver farms or sanctuaries, and that the industry will prove as interesting as it is profitable.

Farmer In The Caboose

The next time you are tempted to haggle with a farmer over the price he's asking for his potatoes, or whatever he has for sale, says the Kitchener Record, just remind yourself that the primary producer has been riding for quite a long time in the caboose insofar as increased earnings are concerned.

Addressing the Holstein Breeders' Associations of several of the Eastern Ontario counties the other day, Hon. P. M. Dewan, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, quoted figures to show that in the past 25 years the wages of urban workers have increased 91 per cent., the cost of merchandise bought by the farmer has increased 32 percent., while the farmer receives only 12 percent. more for his produce.

Editorial Notes

* * * *

Calvin born this date, 1509.

* * * *

Another week till Confederation Anniversary.

* * * *

Two of the three counties have now their opposition candidates in the field, Queen's and King's. Prince still lags. Dr. Grant has been re-chosen as the Liberal Candidate for King's, but so far nothing has been done publicly regarding the Government candidates for Queen's or Prince.

* * *

Truth is still stranger than fiction. After a long talk on the value of peace and goodwill, a teacher asked his class if they objected to war.

"Yes, sir, I do," said one boy.

Good! Now tell us why."

"Because, sir," said the boy, wars make history—and I don't like history!"

* * * *

A local clergyman once denounced "The Isle of Somewhere" as not only wishy-washy but irreligious, and not be sung in Church. What would he think of this following from The New York Times in the report of a wedding in St. John's Episcopal Church, Ithaea? A song composed by the bride-groom's father, 'I Want a Girl Just Like the Girl That Married Dear Old Dad,' was played before the ceremony by Professor George Daland, the church organist. Mr. Dillon wrote the words and composed the music in collaboration with Harry von Tilzer."

* * * *

Medical authorities and the British public, thrilled by what they regard as the greatest medical discovery in half a century, are eagerly awaiting 1939's national figures for pneumonia deaths, believing they will be only a fraction of those for other years. It is slightly more than 12 months since a despairing physician at Bart's Hospital gave an elderly dying patient the first dose of M & B 693 (2-sulphanilyl-aminopyridine) ever administered to a human being. A 65-year-old anonymous woman, too ill to know what was happening, provided the answer. Her physician gave her some of the new drug after deciding she could not live. For a couple of days there was little change in her condition. Then she began to improve. In two weeks she was well except for weakness. The new drug went into general circulation and scientists and the public are waiting to see what is has done to the nation's pneumonia death toll which runs around 40,000 annually.

* * * *

"Totalitarian War Finance" as exemplified in the financial policies of Germany, Italy and Japan, is analyzed in the Monthly Letter of The Royal Bank of Canada for July. Although at the present time, Japan alone is actively engaged in military operations, the economic programmes of all three countries are definitely on a quasi-war footing. The outstanding feature is the strenuous endeavour made to achieve a surplus of exports to maintain the inward flow of essential raw materials and food supplies. Industrial activity has been expanded to meet the swollen requirements for armaments and other military supplies, and this has been reflected in practically full employment and in higher national incomes, but larger and larger proportions of these are being appropriated by the State through taxation and loans. It seems evident that in each case the Government is appropriating for its use an amount greatly in excess of national savings. Their debts are increasing in geometric progression, and it is evident that, notwithstanding rigid Government control, this can only continue at the expense of the purchasing power of the monetary units; as, with full employment of all available workers, production cannot be further increased. All the characteristics of internal inflation are present. Currency expansion has been general, prices and the cost of living have risen steadily, although wages have been kept down through Government action, resulting in a slow but inevitable decline in the standards of living. World supplies of wheat for the crop year now drawing to a close exceeded 5,000 million bushels for the first time in history. Exports have been more encouraging and the year's disappearance is expected to be exceptionally large. But with the total disappearance reaching the estimate of 3,975 million bushels, there will still remain 1,145 million bushels to be carried over into the 1939-40 season. This is only 40 million bushels less than record stocks of 1934. The remaining article deals with crop prospects, special emphasis being placed upon the situation in the Prairie Provinces.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Men are picketing a California plant. Wives are picketing the pickets, demanding that they return to work. All there is needed now is for children to picket the mothers, demanding that they come home and cook dinner again. — Hamilton Spectator.

An interstate transfer truck caught fire at Tempe, Arizona. Tempe's firemen sped out in response to a frantic telephone call but halted at the city limits, a few yards short of the truck. They informed driver Bob White a city ordinance forbade their going farther. So Mr. White backed the truck inside the city and the firemen went to work on the blaze. — Christian Science Monitor.

Imports into the Netherlands and exports from that country are officially reported to have declined by approximately nine per cent in each case during last year. At the start of the year indications were more favorable than for some time, it is said, but the various crises in international affairs during the year, coupled with a new decline in world market prices, resulted finally in a lessened turnover of goods. — Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

In the sphere of seafood, the Restigouche salmon, which is usually served cold, is held in wide favor among connoisseurs. Gaspe salmon, considered as palatable by many critics, is often served as Restigouche. It, too, is peculiar to Canada. Loyal Maritimers will tell you the Maritimes produce the best lobster in the world, that their Malpaque oyster and thin-necked clam cannot be duplicated elsewhere, but less biased food scholars hesitate to classify them as altogether unique. — Toronto Globe and Mail.

The desire for some protection from the most irritating of the noises of a large city is a natural reaction from the intensity of modern high speed urban life. Actual nervous injury is caused by the ceaseless beating of useless noises upon the ears. Curiously and unfortunately, those who suffer such injury are most inclined to become insensitive to the noises which they themselves inflict upon others. Thus the young man or young woman who has worked in the noisiest downtown sections of a city during the day is the person most likely to go home in the evening and shatter the suburban calm by turning the radio on full blast with no thought of the open windows. It is an observation which anyone can make that the average radio heard through an open window in the larger cities such as Toronto or Montreal is about three times as loud as the average radio heard through an open window in Kingston on a Summer evening. — Kingston Whig-Standard.

The other day the Tribune published a picture of Miss Sally Warnock, of the Winnipeg Humane Society, feeding four derelict young robins with an eye-dropper. The quartette of nestlings had arived in Winnipeg, nest and all, by box-car from some siding in Saskatchewan — but without their mother. By feeding them custard, chopped worms, the yo'k of hardboiled egg, and brown bread and water, Miss Warnock has kept them alive and healthy. But the most interesting development is that the four orphaned fledglings have now found a new mother. Put out on the lawn at the Humane Society headquarters for sunning and test flights, they were discovered by a matronly robin who immediately added them to her own brood. Now the immigrants from Saskatchewan are being made to feel perfectly at home and getting meals "just like mother used to make." — Winnipeg Tribune.

A trained Labrador dog has saved the Post Office two miles of trench digging by acting as a cable-fault detector. His training has not included this sort of detection, but he was induced so to act by playing on the inborn hatred of a dog for cats. The faults developed along the cable connecting the aerials to the new Post Office "antisunpot" trans-Atlantic radio-telephone receiving station being built at Cooling Marshes, near Rochester. The cable is laid in trenches and buried under three feet of earth. During tests it was noticed that the air in the outer copper tube, which is pumped in to maintain a high electrical insulation, was leaking through a number of minute punctures. The leakages put the cable, and consequently the station, out of action, and might have led to serious damage by permitting the infiltration of water into the cable. The problem was how to locate the leaks without unnecessary digging. The engineers sent for Mr. H. S. Lloyd, the well-known dog-breeder, of Ickenham, Middlesex, who trains dogs for the Home Office. He brought with him Rex, a Labrador retriever, and an innocuous gas with a smell strongly resembling cats was introduced into the air pumped into the cable. Rex was led over the path of the cable, and every time he detected a smell which he thought to be cats he set about scratching up the earth. In this way 14 leaks were discovered, and the engineers were enabled to make repairs without digging up the two miles of cable affected. Mr. Lloyd stated yesterday that the special training for Rex took about a month. "We used a chemical with a sulphuric smell to make Rex associate cats with his food," he said. "The gas that came from the leaks was not enough to be noticed by a human being, but Rex soon found it. Whenever he started digging we introduced a piece of meat into the hole to reward and encourage him." — From the London Sunday Times.

Trafficking in permits for refugees to enter Australia has been revealed by a six month investigation by federal officers, and the government has issued a warning. Agencies in Vienna have been selling "permits" and corrupt influences have already been responsible for the admittance of a number of people from Europe on forged or stolen documents. These were sent to a ring operating in Vienna, which advertised them and sold them for amounts up to $400. The minister of the interior points out that the only legal charge is $5 or issue. — Brandon Sun.

Hand Of Welcome

Regina Leader-Post.

Could anything be finer and more stimulating than that item of news the other day from Gronlid, Sask., about farmers of the district turning in and plowing and seeding nearly 200 acres of land for two newly-arrived Jewish refugees from Austria?

It is related that both Jewish and Gentile neighbors aided in the effort. Eight tractors and more than 70 horses were used in the day's operations. The despatch concludes: "Now Otto and Julius Loffler are facing the brighter prospect of a harvest and established home in place of the insecurity which they have lived under for many months".

The story of the Good Samaritan still makes fine reading and it is happy to note that the strory is being re-told and re-lived day after day in this modern world in spite of the oppressions so associated with with not a little of the world picture.

What's In A Name?

(Exchange)

Leamington is pronounced Lemmington in Warwickshire, but in Ontario it is pronounced as spelled. Radio announcers find such differences within Canada itself. There is a Souris in Prince Edward Island and one in Manitoba. Both are accented on the first syllable, according to radio usage, but in the Island the final "s" is silent, while in Manitoba it is pronounced. The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has been endeavoring to prepare a list of place-name pronounciations. It is not an easy task. In some cases the spelling is not a safe guide. Maugerville, N. B., is pronounced majorvil. Sevenoaks, B.C., is usually Senoaks. But announcers must beware of contracting Toronto to Tronto. And the first syllable of Montreal is "Mont," not "Munt".

It is enlightening to find that Uigg, P.E.I., is pronounced Ooig, that Tuk Tuk in the Northwest Territories is pronounced like two wrappings of blanket, and that the "soak" in Kikkertaksoak, Quebec, is not all wet, but sounded as two syllables. Pronounciations go which many Ontario people go wrong are Swift Current, Saskatchewan, accented on the "Swift," and Antigonish, Nova Scotia, accented on the last syllable.

But what about Levis, Quebec? The C.B.C. ruling as "Lee-vis," accented on the first syllable. Lehvis is certainly quite common, and Lay-vis is also heard. But with many who use the name the final "s" is silent, and with some the last syllable is "vee". The Funk and Wagnalls dictionary accents the last syllable, as do some radio broadcasters.

But Illecillewaet, B.C., is Illysilly-wit. The long ones, sometimes, are not so difficult.

The Poets' Corner

WHERE ROADS END

It narrowed down until there was a path
For cows which soon trailed out, and aftermath
Of what was once a road; then straggling dipped
Into a valley rimmed with hills, I slipped
Against a broken wall; a housee had stood
In that lone place where now was only wood.
Here men had lived, the long years through, and dreamed;
And loved and hated too; and now it seemed
As though the ages had come back to claim
Their own. A cloak of silence and a flame
Of dawn and eve — with these the day was filled,
Mute symbols of a town forever stilled.

Why did it die? I asked of those I met.
Some reckoned that the forest had beset
Them, till they could no longer hold at bay.
Some said the war had called young men away.
But I had seen those selfish lives, and knew
The town had died because no road led through.

—Carl S. West, in the Christian Century.

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.

Sharp pains in the abdomen or about the heart are often due entirely to gas pressure.

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 only at the Two Macs at 85c per bottle.

Get Your Bottle Today.

BATHING CAPS

We have just received a new supply of Bathing Caps and Beach Bags in the very latest styles and color.

Prices from 25c to $1.00.

SPECIALS

DODDS KIDNEY PILLS 39c per. box

PABLUM 45c per box

VINOLIA CASTILE SOAP 10 CAKES 25c

The 2 MACS

149 Great George Street

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

DAY DREAMING MAY BE AN EARLY SIGN OF MENTAL ILLNESS

"It is by no mean an uncommon experience for most practising physicians to have a worried mother consult them as to the reason why her child is failing in his school work or failing to show the normal liveliness of others of his own age. In many of these cases the mother speaks of "day dreaming" spells. Others will complain that for longer or shorter periods the child will sit with a pre-occupied manner, often staring vacantly into space and possibly grimacing or smiling to himself when he is supposed to be doing some task or supposed to be reading or even listening to the radio. When spoken to, the child gives a start before answering. The child seems to prefer sitting alone rather than taking part in the activity of other children."

I am quoting Dr. H. R. Brillinger, Hamilton, in an article on 'Day Dreaming' in the Canadian Medical Association Journal.

In its mild form, day dreaming is normal. The bright child in the class completes its task and while waiting for the others to perform theirs, engages in day dreaming. The child who is not so bright, who has difficulty with his school taks, sits and day dreams instead of working at this task.

Day dreaming in an exaggerated or advanced form can be serious and parents, teachers, and physicians must be on the alert to get this exaggerated form in its early stages.

Day dreaming is just "imagining" and may act as a spur to greater effort. On the other hand, day dreaming where the child imagines he is accomplishing great things or performing great deeds really satisfies the child who in real life with other youngsters actually has an inferiority complex.

Sometimes the child's surroundings, or circumstances, give it an inferiority complex and in day dreaming it makes up for this in its own mind.

Sometimes there may be some slight defect in hearing, vision, or personal appearance that the child tries to overcome by imagining itself to be absolutely free of all defects.

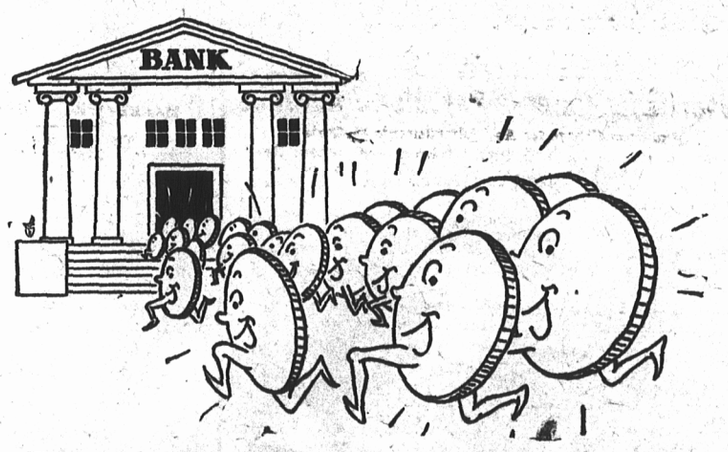
There are some cases where infection—teeth or tonsils — is lowering its "fighting" forces. Dr. Brillinger states that day dreaming is normal but it readily becomes abnormal, which is a sign of early mental illness. When treated early, the results are usually very gratifying.

LOOKING FOR BARGAINS? THEN SEE THIS NEW Westinghouse

A smart new Westinghouse refrigerator . . . famous ECONOMIZER Sealed-in Mechanism with forced-draught cooling . . . all-steel cabinet . . . durable Dulux finish. Come in and save!

Westinghouse REFRIGERATOR

MILLER BROS. LTD.



Just Like Money in the Bank

You get results when you advertise in The Charlottetown Guardian because you get a complete advertising service . . . . . FREE.

The finest Artwork, Cuts, Copy, Ideas, Layouts, Etc., cost you absolutely nothing.

Through the facilities of the

MODERN AD-SERVICE BUREAU

advertisers in The Guardian are offered the best service available anywhere.

SIMPLY PHONE 132

OUR COPY WRITER WILL CALL ON YOU

The Charlottetown Guardian

STRIKE UP THE BAND

A good band has an appeal for people young and which never seems to die. For hundreds of people too there is a satisfying appeal in

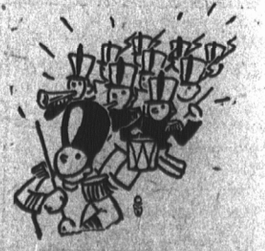
HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST

SOLD EVERYWHERE

"East Point to North Cape"

HICKEY and NICHOLSON

Tobacco Co., Ltd., Charlottetown



10c Per Fig