

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1939

One Thing Sure

The best that can be said of the impending war crisis is that it is still impending. Hitler has not yet struck. While there is peace there is hope.

As the Winnipeg Free Press well says, the value of the present policy against aggression can be judged only in terms of its alternative, which is to give way once more, to refuse to honor obligations, to reason, cajole and threaten the Poles to meet the Nazi demands.

More important than Russian aid is the need today for the Peace Front powers to stand fast, cost what it may; and in terms of long-run benefit that cost will be less than to permit further Nazi triumphs over their neighbors.

Hitler's Self Disclosure

A contributing factor to the present crisis in Europe has been the lack of attention given outside Germany to Hitler's amazingly frank declarations in his book Mein Kampf, which was completed as far back as November, 1923, and in which is contained the key to his whole subsequent policy of international trouble-making.

The bedrock Nazi policy is clearly defined in these pages. Germany, Hitler says, must expand by eastern annexation. She can only achieve the annexation by a European war; and for that war she must start arming herself at top speed.

Not only of the treaty limitations on her arms and armed forces, but of every confining shackle in the Versailles system she must in due course ruthlessly rid herself.

The object eventually attained by Hitler at Munich—the power to control and, whenever he liked, to annex Czechoslovakia—could scarcely have been supposed by an intelligent reader of Mein Kampf to be a final one.

Any notion of his wishing to march into the Sudetenland, or even into Prague, on terms of "thus far and no farther", however much he might for tactical reasons profess it at the moment, was totally at variance with his permanent aims.

To realize his supreme purpose—the annexation of vast eastern areas for German settlement—the control of relatively small and densely populated regions like Bohemia and Moravia could make no intrinsic contribution.

Four Gallons Of Cream

Under the new Canada-United States trade treaty, in return for substantial concessions from this country, the King Government got the United States duty reduced from 6 1-2 cents a gallon to 3 1-4 cents per gallon on a quota of 3,000,000 gallons of milk a year.

The treaty went into effect on Jan. 1, 1939, and the trade figures for the first six months are now available. Believe it or not, Canada during that period sold only 1,522 gallons of milk into the United States and received for it \$582.

Our export of four gallons of cream in the first six months of this year, under the revised treaty, compares with 5,096 gallons exported in the first six months of last year and 43,681 gallons in the corresponding period of 1937.

Canadian dairy farmers formerly had a bigger market in the United States. In 1927, they sold 4,086,445 gallons of fresh milk for \$90,746 and 4,496,917 gallons of fresh cream for \$7,749,341. The United States duty was then 2 1-4 cents on Canadian milk, and 20 cents on cream, and there was no quota limitation.

EDITORIAL NOTES

General Louis Botha, South African veteran, died this date, 1919.

An anxious week-end, reminiscent of the dark days of 1914.

War or threats of war, immediately react on the consumer, as already soaring prices for food-stuffs and hardware indicate. Hope for an abundant general harvest likewise is not too rosy, notwithstanding the splendid prospects for wheat in the West.

Hon. Dr. MacMillan told the Prince Conservative electors that that County had been much more loyal to Mr. A. E. MacLean than his own party at Ottawa, for, notwithstanding his long membership at Ottawa, his services had been totally ignored by his own Prime Minister and successive Liberal administrations.

June imports of fertilizers were sharply lower, amounting to 306,984 cwt. compared with 800,074 in May and 589,663 in June last year.

The United States accounted for the bulk of the import. During the first half of 1939 the imports totalled 1,742,547 cwt. compared with 2,622,160 a year ago.

Exports were also lower, totalling 358,634 cwt., of which the United States took 262,701 cwt. In May the exports amounted to 750,181 cwt. and in June last year 434,180. The sixth month total showed advance, amounting to 4,000,113 cwt. compared with 3,884,735 in the same period of 1938.

Giving evidence in the Thetis case in London, Professor J. B. S. Haldane surprised the Court in reply to the question from the bench. "It seems to us you are theorizing, professor. Have you ever had any practical experience with the so-called Davis lung?"

"Certainly," was the quick reply. "I recently spent eighteen hours on one."

Not many hours before he went into the witness box the manufacturers of the Davis escape apparatus had placed it at his disposal when he volunteered to test it.

The first experiment in it lasted fourteen hours; the second, when he entered the lung with four men, one hour and twenty minutes, and the third, when he was again alone, eighteen hours.

In his recent address in New York on Democracy, Lord Baldwin gave an inkling of the danger in which England is in when he told of the courage required of an Englishman to face the thought of Westminster in ruins and the ancient halls of Oxford destroyed by bombs.

It is this ever-present sense of what may happen to England if war comes that gives point to the news that Lord Halifax resumed his holiday after consultations in London on the latest developments in the thickening crisis.

In its way this item is as significant as reports of feverish diplomatic activity and that Germany has raised her terms for a settlement with Poland.

Official spokesmen in Berlin now intimate that Danzig is not enough to satisfy them. The new claims apparently include not only the Corridor but the fate of "a million Germans" living in Polish territory bordering on Germany.

Obviously Hitler is deliberately enlarging the issue for bargaining purposes, probably on the theory that if he asks for more he may scare the Poles into surrendering something. At the same time he is working up a bigger cause for the Germans to fight for, for it must not be forgotten that the feeling that "Danzig is not worth a war" is as strong in the Reich as in other countries.

Hardware prices for the most part are comparatively steady at present. There are some indications of firming in certain base metals. Copper and lead have moved upward in the last two weeks.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A Winnipeg man who writes a regular weekly letter to a New York correspondent says that for six weeks he has been mailing his air mail letter in Winnipeg at 3 p.m. The New Yorker receives the letter the same day, and the Winnipeg man gets the New York reply on the second morning, delivered at his office by 9 a.m.

In the Welsh seaport of Cardiff there are nearly 50 men whose daily lives are haunted by visions of a firing squad. They have been, and are, and will be, once controlled by the Spanish Government. If they are sent back to Franco Spain they will, they are convinced, be either shot out of hand or given life prison sentences.

Substituting for Premier Heppburn at the King Anniversary banquet at Toronto, Campbell Calder, president of the 20th Century Liberal Association of Ontario, made the shortest speech of the evening. His 12-word contribution was: "Liberalism is the wide idea as splendid in Ontario as anywhere else."

"Women still meekly submit to being chosen instead of going out and selecting their own men," says Dorothy Dix. That's what she thinks.—Windsor Star.

Do not lead what is called a regular life, was the advice given by Sir Farquhar Buzzard to schoolers at Hawnes school, near Bedford, Eng., recently. "It seems a terrible thing for a doctor to say but my experience has been that people who make rules for living and who regulate themselves like machines become old by the time they are 40—inflexible and rigid, and lose all elasticity, both of mind and body, which are qualities essential to their happiness and success," he said.—Huntingdon Gleaner.

Back-seat drivers have brought themselves into ill-repute not because they give warnings, to the witness box when necessary, but when they shout at him unnecessarily, causing the motorist to become jittery, angry, and uncertain, hence a danger to traffic.

Those who overdo this back-seat driving, however, are always enough of their own purpose. They should remember this.—Windsor Star.

Keeping chickens looks to be an easy, simple sort of job. It probably is to those who are willing to adapt themselves to the rigors of daily life, and even at times hourly, necessary for the successful handling of the humble, but frequently temperamental bird and her progeny.

For the rest of us, let us be thankful that the birds are not so frequently turned out to be a losing venture. And this leads one to the conclusion that chicken fanciers who succeed are, generally speaking, "naturals" at the business. As for the rest of us, let us be thankful that the birds are not so frequently turned out to be a losing venture.

A Canadian Little Theatre cast may go to London, England, next May to compete in the British Drama League festival. The Canadian movement has gained such a high reputation in England that for the first time since its organization the British League has invited representative groups from Canada to participate in its finals.

The British festival is limited to one-act plays, and consequently the group that is selected to represent Canada will have to present a play of this type. Last spring the Dominion Festival was held in this city, and Londoners know something of the high standards of the Little Theatre movement in Canada.

Adjudicators in recent years have come from Great Britain and they have brought back glowing reports of the high character of the Canadian acting. London companies have several times won the Dominion Festival, so it may be possible a company from the city may represent Canada in the British competition next May.—London Free Press.

There is a Japanese problem, and a serious one, in certain parts of British Columbia. An item in the Hanesy Gazette gives a sidelight. It seems the district of Whinnock and Ruskin schools were being discussed by the school board. Mr. Loughton, principal of one of the schools, reported that in the beginners' class next month there will be 24 pupils, 22 of whom will be Japanese.

Seventy-five percent of the entire school population of 56 will be Japanese.—Kamloops Sentinel.

The current reform in men's dress, like many other reforms, seems to be bringing in new evils as it sweeps out old. "Slacks" are too frequently sloppies. The blouse, which "may be worn either in or out," is usually worn out, and often makes the wearer look like a Chinese laundryman after a hard Saturday night. It is but a step from an old to a new slaver. Ties are discarded, but immediately many a man knits a "chocker"

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.

CHARLOTTETOWN FREE GARDENS

Sir.—Will it be permissible to acquaint the citizens of Charlottetown, also the outside towns and Province generally with the present splendid condition of our City's free gardens located on the three large lots directly south of the Sanatorium and running continuously from North River road to Spring Park Road.

It is to be hoped during the next three weeks, before the crops and vegetables are taken off these gardens, that many interested people will take time to drive around to this site and view what is in reality the largest gardening project of a voluntary type in the Maritime Provinces.

The results of faithful work, intelligently done, speak well for the sixty odd gardeners who have labored here this summer with the assistance of the City of Charlottetown and the P. E. Island Government. There are now well over a dozen rows of potatoes, corn, beans, peas, and the usual garden vegetables, squash, beets and numerous other tasty and wholesome vegetables many of which will provide food for the workers of a partial winter's supply of their needs.

No verbal description of these gardens can do justice to the sight. A visit to the garden sites will surprise a great many people who have merely heard of this project but have really no first hand acquaintance with it.

When one remembers that there is only one paid employee (an overseer) who did splendid work in getting all the gardens started, and that the cost to the two sources of revenue with which this project is carried on is less than \$7.00 per lot, the value of the gardens to the unemployed workmen who are the owners of all the produce raised, and to whom the returns in money value are at least four times that of the investment, will readily be understood.

Many of the gardeners previous to this year were new to the possibilities of "the value" of a summer garden. One instance is that of a gardener, who took an extra lot and has raised for himself forty bushels of fine potatoes beside all his other table produce. Many gardeners have grown a fifty-foot row of flowers as well as their small fruit trees. Even the hot weather has not daunted these ambitious workers. They do all watering needed by hand from a central tank and there is not a potato bug nor an insect apparent in the whole garden, insecticide having been systematically used.

A party like that must be just what I need, and promptly I received from them all a most spontaneous "Government House" invitation. They all clapped their hands and fairly shouted, "We'll take you with us next Christmas—and oh my, but you'll have a swell time!"

A VISITOR TO OUR ISLAND PROVINCE.

I am, Sir, etc. REJOINER TO MR. HEMMING

Sir.—There is no excuse for quibbling to escape the tangle into which Mr. Hemming found himself, and in which I pointedly called his bluff.

He has no enlarged (without authority) his 2: stamp to a sum that "exceeds \$100." But this gets none better than what we have. This Council have shown the good sense to pay attention to those alleged irregularities. I justify my attitude in many respects. I strongly condemned the proposal to call an election for a new Council to "exceed \$100." But this gets none better than what we have.

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I adhere to the conviction that the assessments and adjustments should be removed entirely from the civic influence and control. Their reports enormously justify this requirement. It is the seat of all the alleged irregularities. His charge report, indicates this to be their objective, at least in the matter of arrears, both in letter and in fact. This is commendable, and if observed in the British spirit, that "doubt" is the property of the accused, still more commendable.

It is a principle of law which is too frequently discarded. The Act makes no provision, and scarcely any permission to have arrears of taxes. In law the estimate of expenditure for the year is required to be made, and a tax levy sufficient to meet this expenditure (and no more) is authorized. These taxes are required to be collected within the year, and ample means of every description, sale of property, sale by distress, attachment of rents, debt collection in courts of record; greater facilities than allowed to private business, but not a semblance of authority for the existence of arrears. The proposed "Arrear Book" however plausible it may appear in print, is contrary to the spirit and letter of the Act.

With this in view, had this law been observed in the past it is evident that the simplest mind that there would be none of those unjustified deficits, and there would have been no need of the still more discreditable increases in the rates of taxation.

I accused no one, but opposed those misdirected implications of guilt upon the most meagre grounds, and I did so with an inward conviction that if there was any real wrong doing, there would be behind the throne influences strong enough to choke off enquiry. The Council have shown probably more of courage than any new Council would muster, in going against the "Arrear Book" matter. The fact that City Clerk Nicholson was insistent in approval of the Special Audit, is a most convincing proof that his conscience was clear, as it is now generally believed, of any wilful wrong doing, although, free to admit his share (if any) of clerical irregularities.

TAXPAYER

I am, Sir, etc. around his neck. Let's reform the reform. There is no reason why men's dress should not be comfortable, but there is also no reason why it should be slovenly.—New York World Telegram.

NATIONAL CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION JOINT POLL MEETING WARDS ONE, TWO, and THREE

All National Conservative Electors in Wards 1, 2 and 3 are requested to attend a meeting in the McLure Building, 110 Kent Street

on TUESDAY, AUG. 29 at 8.00 P. M.

for the purpose of appointing five delegates from each Poll in these Wards to attend the Annual Meeting for Queens County.

P.W. TURNER, President. G.A. MacDOUGALL, Sec'y.

L-380-8-28-11.

A GOVERNMENT HOUSE INVITATION

Sir.—While under the influence of a very charming encounter, met with a day or two ago in Charlottetown it occurs to me that perhaps the story would also give pleasure to many readers of your paper.

During my wanderings along the residential waterfront, I sat for a short time in front of a house which is being built. Several small children came in from bathing and shyly approached me. One of them, an adorable little girl, with reddish curly hair and a freckled face, said to me:

"Do you know that it is the new house they're making for our Governor to live in? Yes, you know, he's our fourth Governor and I hope he'll be our Governor for always and always."

Then she proudly went on to tell me: "I guess the reason they're making this new house for him is because the house he lives in now is so terribly old. Probably it's getting all mouldy. But I think he'll still let us bathe here when he comes to his new house 'cause he lets us do almost anything we want to."

I said she sounded to me like a very nice sort of Governor and my little friend eagerly leaped for several small front teeth were missing. "Oh yes indeed and I guess there's nothing he wouldn't do for us. Do you know he gives a party at his house every Christmas for all our little girls and boys—and we get dolls and quarters and everything!"

I was sorry like that must be just what I need, and promptly I received from them all a most spontaneous "Government House" invitation. They all clapped their hands and fairly shouted, "We'll take you with us next Christmas—and oh my, but you'll have a swell time!"

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For Vitality always use BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA. Going, GOING, GONE AND SOLD TO— Auction sales call out plenty of buyers but it doesn't require the services of an auctioneer to sell our product. It sells on its record. People naturally ask for HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST 10c Per Fig "EAST POINT TO NORTH CAPE" Manufactured by HICKEY and NICHOLSON TOBACCO CO. LTD., Charlottetown

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