

Published every week-day morning at 136 Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I., by The Thomson Company Limited.

Branch offices at Summerside, Montague and Alberton. Authorised as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa.

By Carrier: Charlottetown, Summerside \$15.00 per annum. Elsewhere in P. E. I. \$9.00. Other Provinces and U. S. A. \$12.00 per annum.

"The strongest memory is weaker than the weakest ink."

SATURDAY, OCT. 30, 1954

Hallowe'en

The fearsome ghosts and goblins which appear at Hallowe'en are withal rollicking spirits. They may make the horror comic seem tame by comparison but their interests lie in the direction of frolic and feasting of a kind peculiar to the human young.

Like those of any age out for a good time, however, there is danger in their finding nothing amusing to do. It is all too easy to relieve boredom by getting into mischief. For this reason, as well as to give the youngsters a really good time, there is everything in favour of parties of all kinds at this time and particularly the large-scale gatherings at which spirits can be raised and steam let off.

A little profitable haunting of the neighbourhood, followed by a lively party will make a Hallowe'en that will be remembered with joy by the youngsters whereas aimless wandering is all too apt to result in property damage and unpleasantness with neighbours and the police.

This is a time for fun, for dressing up, for acquiring candy and apples for the asking and for going to parties where multitudes of other young people are having a good time and waiting for others to join them. It is not a time and there never will be a time when destructiveness can be regarded as amusing.

A Question Worth Pondering

Some serious thinkers believe that the existence of atomic weapons will prove to be a deterrent to global war. This belief is based on the premise that only mad men would start a war which probably would result in ruination for all the participants as well as for the few small nations which might somehow be able to keep out of the actual fighting. This sounds reasonable enough; but, as Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery warned the other day, there is always the possibility that "war by miscalculation" will break out; in which case, the Field Marshal believes, nuclear weapons would be called into service by both sides.

This brings us, for Christians, a theological question related to present world conditions in a very real way: Would the end of the world—assuming that such an event would result from wholesale and indiscriminate use of atomic weapons, a result not outside the bounds of possibility, though it is by no means certain—vindicate the eternal purposes of God, or defeat them? While on this thought it is interesting and helpful to recall the attitude of the first Christians in the Apostolic and sub-Apostolic age. There is no doubt that they expected—mistakenly, as it turned out—that the world would come to an end in their lifetime. They interpreted everything they knew and believed in the light of the fast approaching end of the age, that is to say, of their world. Yet the evidence shows that they were in no way dismayed over the prospect; in fact, some of them longed for it to come quickly. It seemed to them to hold out the perfect vindication of God's purposes for man.

Today, Christians are just as frightened as any one else over what the hydrogen bomb can do. There almost seems to be a feeling that utter destruction of the world or of civilization—if it should come—would contradict everything the Christian believes about the final victory of good over evil. What is responsible for this great and fundamental difference in viewpoint? To find the answer one would have to go deeply into the field of dogmatic and moral theology and into Christian philosophy regarding the nature and destiny of man; fields which, obviously, are outside the province and the competence of a secular newspaper. It is, however, a question worth pondering, and it presents a problem for which Christian society will have to find a reasonable solution if faith in spiritual values is to be preserved in the face of possible disintegration of material things; including what we call civilization, which is by no means the same thing as Christian morality or Christian culture, although there is a good deal of each mixed in with it.

"The Numbers Game"

Among the issues which are now being thrashed out on the political hustings in the United States is one which a facetious reporter dubbed "the numbers game." It seems that last Spring Administration officials announced that 2,496 government employees had been removed from their posts for causes ranging from gossiping to suspected political subversion. At the same time it was noted that not one of the 2,496 had been put down as a known Communist.

Later on, with election day drawing nearer and nearer, the number was raised to 6,926; but again there was nothing to prove that Communist sympathy figured very largely, if at all, in their dismissals. The inference, of course, was that most of the dismissed workers had been appointed by former Democratic Administrations.

The Democrats, understandably enough, have no intention of allowing the implication of the "numbers game" to go unchallenged. Every day they are asking Administration spokesmen to produce actual and unambiguous figures to substantiate their charge that Communists were in every department of government during Mr. Truman's period of office. Thus far, the Republicans have failed to "come across", contenting themselves with linking gossipers, drunkards, cranks, and persons convicted of various misdemeanours, with political radicals, and calling the whole collection "subversive." The Democrats have been trying to find out also how many of the 6,926 were appointed by Mr. Truman or his predecessor Mr. Roosevelt and how many by the present Administration. The Republican answer is that "most" of them were Democratic appointees. Independent newspaper reporters, who probably are as reliable as anyone, have come out with the finding that 4,315 of the 6,926 "risks" had resigned before their cases had come up for adjudication, and that approximately 75% of the whole number had been hired since 1952, when the Republicans came to office.

The upshot of it all seems to be that, while the "numbers game" is a source of annoyance to the Democrats, it isn't likely to do them much harm nor the Republicans much good. Figures can be fascinating to voters, but only when they are translated into specific and understandable language. It is not improbable that there was a measure of Communist intrigue in United States Government departments during the former Democratic regime—it would be difficult in such a ramified and complex system to keep it out altogether; but certainly the Republicans will have to find something more reliable than rambling, undetermined figures if they hope to make Communist infiltration, aided by Democratic negligence, a really important issue on Nov. 2.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Turkish National Day.

The progressiveness of the British Post Office does not impress the village of Andover. It is complained that when the postman walked he delivered the mail about 7 a.m.; when he rode a bicycle, at 8:30 a.m.; and now by truck, at 11 a.m.

An interesting demand has been added by striking London dock workers, that the concessions they have received should be extended throughout the country. Perhaps the principle could be further extended, to give everyone equivalent benefits whenever a concession is won.

Canada's aircraft carrier Bonaventure, which was laid down in wartime and on which work was long suspended, will be equipped with the modern angle deck and steam catapults. Both of these R. N. developments have been adopted in the United States Navy, the latter as a precaution against the danger of fire from using present explosive-type catapults.

A visit to Canada is recommended by Britain's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs as being a more effective tonic than "any number of alphabetical vitamins." This would seem to be a new tourist come-on. Perhaps we can induce a stream of world-weary statesmen and industrialists to come to this country to be peped-up.

It will be a long time before helicopter passenger service becomes a commercial proposition in Canada but Quebec City is to have a demonstration of its possibilities for three days next month. Delegates to the Air Industries and Transport Association annual meeting will be whisked about by one R.C.A.F., one R.C.N., and one civilian helicopter.

George Morland, English painter, died this date 1804. He left home at nineteen and led a dissolute and irresponsible life. Debt seems to have been his chief spur to work. The remarkable thing is that his artistic achievements were outstanding. His pictures deal with the mellow aspect of domestic and rustic life and include very fine animal studies. His works include "The Gypsies" and "Inside of a Stable".

There is no known cure for multiple sclerosis but the U. S. Veterans Administration plans to investigate the use of isoniazid, which is used against TB, and which was accidentally found to improve the speech of a victim of multiple sclerosis. It is encouraging that a first step should have been taken in the treatment of this disorder. Knowledge obtained from these experiments may well lead eventually to a cure.



Change Of Face

The Poet's Corner

AUTUMN PAGEANTRY

Autumn has come, trailing across the field Her mottled robe of gold and crimson leaves— A train of splendour. Skillfully she weaves A blanket for the grasses as a shield. The day is spent, and from the wood concealed The great owl spreads his wings Bursting with sheaves The barn is host to sparrows, and the eaves Shelter the empty nests where swallows wheeled. Spring came with trilliums and daffodils— And summer knew the scent of clover bloom And the warm colour of the ripening grain, But autumn lures our eyes to vales and hills And captures, through the shuttle of her loom, The red of buckwheat stubble under rain. —Margaret Furness MacLeod, Montreal. (Mrs. G. R.)

Old Charlottetown and P. E. I.

MIXED MERCHANDISE

"Thomas How respectfully informs the inhabitants of Charlottetown and the Island at large that he has opened the store in Upper Queen Street formerly occupied by Mr. Holroyd, and nearly opposite Mr. T. Desbrisay's Drug Store, where he offers for sale, just received from 'Spec' from England, a general assortment of British merchandise at very low prices, among which are Silks, Cottons, Muslins, Teas, Sole and Upper Leather, Raisins, Saddlery, Cutlery, Ironmongery, Pitch, Tar, Resin, Cordage, etc.: Iron of all sizes and dimensions, suitable for ship-building; a few gallons of prime Jersey Cider and a few hundred-weight of Ashantee Sugar." —Royal Gazette, June 1, 1841.

Order Of The Garter

(London Times) The Order of the Garter is in the Queen's personal gift, bestowed without any need of ministerial advice. Such advice would indeed detract from what is the essential nature of the honor and the reasons for its award now to Sir Anthony Eden are plain enough to see in the great services he has rendered in recent years, and particularly in recent months, not to any one party but to the country as a whole, to Europe, and to the cause of peace. More than any other man he pulled together the western partnership when it showed signs of disintegration. There are precedents for the award of the Garter to a Foreign Secretary in the middle of his work. Castlereagh, while still in the Commons, was given the honor or after he had signed the preliminaries of peace in 1814 and was about to set out to the Congress of Vienna. Palmerston—actually Prime Minister at the time but still very much concerned in foreign affairs—received it in 1856 when the Treaty of Paris had brought the Crimean War to an end. Salisbury was Foreign Secretary when he was given the Garter, with Beaconsfield, after the Congress of Berlin in 1878. Rosebery followed in 1892. Nearer to

NOTES BY THE WAY

The best health rule of all is still don't worry too much about your health. —St. Catharines Standard. Prince Charles, at five, is learning to "handle his dukes" and by age 25 it's improbable that any one will take a chance on starting anything with him. —Ottawa Citizen. Cardboard cartons may replace milk bottles in Ontario. It would be a good thing also if they could be used for soft drinks and others not so soft, because the broken glass is anything but soft. —Port Arthur News-Chronic. There is no simple remedy for the problem of traffic accidents involving children, says the Ontario Department of Highway Safety Section, referring to the new school term now underway. "Exposure to traffic hazards on the way to and from school is one of life's first responsibilities which a child has to face alone and everyone concerned—parents and motorists—educators and the children themselves—has a definite part to play. Unfortunately police records show that until a child reaches the age of nine, exposure to traffic results in far too many accidents, with six-year-olds, showing the highest proportion. —Chatham Daily News. The average Canadian eats about \$360 worth of food a year. That is about three tons of vitamins, proteins and calories. These figures come from a Dominion Bureau of Statistics survey of families with an average income of \$2,350. The amount the average family of four spends on food is usually the biggest item in the household budget. The average housewife, in the course of a year, goes shopping for groceries one hundred times and spends about one thousand and five hundred dollars. Purchases for the family run about 750 pounds of potatoes, 120 pounds of butter and, or margarine; 236 pounds of beef, 60 pounds of pork; 80 pounds ham, 30 pounds of sausage, twenty-eight pounds of bacon, 28 pounds of wieners or bologna, 36 pounds of veal and eight pounds of lamb and mutton. Other staple foods bought were about 216 pounds of sugar, 82 dozen eggs and 480 quarts of milk. —New Glasgow News. our own times, Sir Edward Grey was given the honor in 1912 when he had steered his way through several international crises and was building up the understanding with France and Russia. Nearer still, Sir Austen Chamberlain received the Garter in 1925—on the very day of the signature of the Locarno Pact. Sir Anthony Eden now fits into this company, and to the sign of the Queen's pleasure can be added the good wishes of peoples throughout the Commonwealth.

The Age Old Story

Another parable put he forth unto them, saying, The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man which sowed good seed in his field; but while men slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat, and went his way.

REFRIGERATION

Household, a. s. o. meat counters, walk-in coolers, dairy cases, etc. We service and repair any make of electrical refrigeration equipment.

WIRING CONTRACTORS

Motors, Washers and Appliances — we repair them all. Contact us for any wiring job from installing a switch to wiring your home.

Storey Electric

PHONE 3237 175 Grafton Street

ACADIAN HOTEL HALIFAX

16 Hollis St. Tel. 3-9488 Free Parking "DOWNTOWN HALIFAX" Nova Scotia

Two minutes from Railway Station, Business and Theatre District. A Modern Brick Building with Automatic Sprinkler System in every Room for our Guests Safety.

WARM COMFORTABLE WELL FURNISHED ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH AND SHOWER

DAILY RATES SINGLE \$5.00 and \$5.50 DOUBLE \$6.50. TWIN BEDS \$7.50 NEWLY DECORATED ROOMS WITH HOT & COLD WATER—Single \$2.50-\$3.00-\$3.50 Double \$4.00-\$4.50-\$5.00

HYNDMAN AND CO. LIMITED

INSURANCE

Since 1872. Offices: CHARLOTTETOWN - SUMMERSIDE - MONTAGUE

Have Your Clothes DRY CLEANED PRESSED ONLY

at RITE-WAY CLEANERS Dial 7387

The Passing Scene

By Observer "THE REASON WHY"

Perhaps it is not too late for a few thoughts on the charge of the Light Brigade, which took place Monday and stirred both the anger and the praise of mankind. Anger for the stupidity of a commander who either did not know or did not care what an order from headquarters meant, and praise for brave men who did not falter although they knew that someone had blundered. A French officer who witnessed the brave, though hopeless action was quoted as saying, "It is magnificent, but it is not war." And, of course, everybody remembers what Mr. Tennyson said about it; about the magnificence that is, "When can their glory fade! All the world wonder. Honour the charge they made: Honour the Light Brigade, Noble six hundred". I suppose most of us, who learned the poem in school, left it at that. We admired the courage of the cavaliers who rode "into the jaws of death, into the mouth of hell", as Mr. Tennyson intended we should; but we did not give a thought to the huge blunder that was responsible for sending 692 men, armed with sabres, against an entire army armed with cannon. "Forward the Light Brigade! Charge for the guns!" he said.

The man who gave the order was the Earl of Cardigan. There is little or no record of his personal bravery, but his military inaptitude will never be forgotten. This unenviable distinction will be helped along by a book recently published by McGraw Hill Book Co. of New York. It is called "The Reason Why" and was written by an Englishman, Cecil Woodham-Smith, who has made a specialty of historical research. The Crimean War itself seems to have been one of the inexcusable wars of history. It took place in a period when war could break out at almost any moment and after very little provocation. A slight to a diplomat here, an accidental shooting there, an incident involving border patrols somewhere else, and a war was on. In this particular instance the Russians had been making demands on Turkey, ostensibly for the right to protect Christians in that country, Turkey, for reasons of her own, did not want Russians within her territory, so a war developed. The English and French, none too friendly at the time, buried the hatchet, temporarily, at any rate, and went to the aid of the Turks; not, of course, because they had no interest in the unfortunate Turkish Christians, but because they were not anxious to see Russia extend her power in the Mediterranean under the guise of minority protector.

In an attempt to capture Sevastopol, a British Expeditionary Force was sent to Balaklava, a small fishing port a few miles from the city. Here, by a tragic blunder, presumably on the part of Lord Cardigan, the Light Brigade, a small cavalry unit, was sent down a valley lined with thousands of Russian soldiers supported by heavy artillery. Only about a third of the Brigade's complement lived to stagger back "through the jaws of death, from the mouth of hell." "The Reason Why" is a brilliant and painstaking attempt to get at the real causes of the kind of military inefficiency that was exhibited at Balaklava. In her research and examination Mrs. Woodham-Smith goes back to the time of Cromwell who headed the nearest thing to a military dictatorship that England has ever had. Once he had been put out of the way, the nation seems to have made up its mind to take no further chances on a renewal of the experiment, and to keep the military establishment under civilian control in so far as possible. It was, no doubt, a worthy intention; but it had its disadvantages. In course of time it happened, quite logically, that important military assignments went to men of property and social position who could be counted on to respect the status quo, thus making it very difficult for another Cromwell to arise. This is how Lord Cardigan and Raglan came to occupy important posts in the Crimean War. The result shows that neither had had any military training, but they were no worse than the majority of generals and other high-ranking officers who had purchased their commissions with currency of the realm. Often those "country-house" generals had immense courage; sometimes this atoned for their lack of military skill and judgment, at other times it made matters worse. Occasionally—this, of course, was what saved England in many a crisis—there was a genius at the top whose skill made up for the general inefficiency. The most notable in the 19th century was, as everyone knows, the Duke of Wellington. He was such a good soldier and strategist that he could offset the mistakes of the many misfits in high places. But, even he, or so it is alleged, believed in the commission-purchasing system and defended it against the military reformers.

CANADIAN DINNER LONDON (CP) — Viscount Swinton, Commonwealth relations minister, just returned from a trip to Canada, will be guest of honor at a Canada Club dinner here Nov. 10. The club has 500 members in Britain, with a long waiting list.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME GAIN CONFIDENCE CONQUER FEAR DEVELOP LEADERSHIP SPEAK EFFECTIVELY

Dale Carnegie Class No. 1 opens at the Prince of Wales College on Wednesday, 3 Nov. '54 at 6:30 p.m.

Get rid of your fear, and develop a self-confidence that puts a new light in your eyes and inspires you to undertake and accomplish things that now seem impossible.

This Course will enable you to speak with poise and confidence in private and before groups; prepare you for increased earnings power and leadership through your ability to deal with people.

Less than 10 vacancies remaining. For information or registration apply

Maryes W. MacKenzie, Sub-Sponsor, Charlottetown Hotel, Phone for information or enrollment.

SPECIAL PRIZES TO LUCKY CUSTOMERS

FOR OUR BIG 86th ANNIVERSARY SALE

Each visitor to our store is entitled to a ballot to deposit in the ballot box.

THE PRIZES ARE:— 1—Chest of 1881 Rogers Silver. 2—Bulova Wrist Watch. 3—Silver Casserole.

At closing time Nov. 6th a prominent citizen will make the drawing.

W. W. WELLNER LTD.

JEWELLERS SINCE 1868