

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

MONDAY, JULY 24, 1939

Condemn Fascism

A recent statement by the editorial board of an Italian-language newspaper published in Toronto, "La Voce degli Italo-Canadesi," deserves attention. The board quotes from instructions recently sent by Roberto Farinacci, a high-ranking Fascist in Italy, to Fascists living abroad: "If an advice can be useful, especially for those who are more attached to the Motherland, we are ready to give it, and it is this: pretend to adhere to the principles and institutions of the country in which you reside and at the right moment create confusion in the ranks of the enemy. Hundreds of men shooting from the rear give better results than thousands of soldiers fighting on the front. La guerre comme la guerre!" The conclusion drawn by the newspaper is that active co-operation between Canadians and freedom-loving Italians in Canada is sorely needed. It points out that the only impression such a statement can leave is that Canadian Italians are agents of a Fifth Column preparing to strike when the moment is suitable. La Voce therefore denounces the proposal and urges all Italians to combat these provocative activities. It urges also an "exhaustive investigation into Fascist activities in this country."

In The Balance

Walter Lippman, noted American author who has given intensive study on the spot to conditions in Europe, is not in agreement with those "wishful thinkers" who claim the newspapers were responsible for manufacturing the recent war scares. Mr. Lippman's opinion is that there is not only present danger but that the tension will last for months ahead. The issue is at this moment in the balance; and the determining factor is likely to be the decision which the dictators will have to make as to whether the potential resistance to them has reached a degree of strength which makes an appeal to force dangerous. It is in its bearing on this point that the course taken by the United States is of supreme importance. Mr. Lippman thinks that the dictators, who are undoubtedly in a desperate mood, might be encouraged to attempt a "lightning war" if they were convinced that the democratic powers would not be allowed to buy arms in the United States "because the American people did not care what became of the Western democracies."

Another Maritime First

Quebec is usually credited with being the place of origin of Canada's dairy industry, but according to the Commercial Intelligence Journal Sable Island, off the coast of Nova Scotia, was in all probability the scene of the first introductory of domestic cattle to this side of the Atlantic. These cattle were brought over from France in the year 1518. It was not until about 1608 that the first permanent introduction of cows into Canada was made by Champlain at Quebec. During the following years small herds were introduced into what is now known as the Maritime Provinces. In the years of 1783-84, the United Loyalists made further additions to the live stock of these provinces and also into what was then known as Upper Canada. It is just little over a century ago since cattle were introduced into the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. Those were brought into the country from Oregon and California by the Red River colonists and the Hudson's Bay Company. From those humble beginnings the cattle industry has grown steadily. The number of cows in Canada in 1937 was almost four million head.

National Holidays

The suggestion that every national holiday should be fixed for Mondays does not meet with unanimous approval across the border. Writing to the New York Times, Mr. H. G. Totten, Lansdowne, Pa., says: "One of the first things Mussolini did when he came to power was to order the celebration of saints' days on a Sunday. There were so many saints to honor, he declared, it interfered with business. In America, however, we do not have so many holidays to support the argument that they interfere with business. On the other hand, it should be remembered that holidays contribute greatly to the stimulation of business. Take Christmas and Easter out of the calendar and business would suffer severely. But to celebrate an event before or after the traditional or actual date takes the tang out of it. Then, again, we have actually no legal national holidays, and if this Monday idea took hold we would have confusion more confounded, with some States adopting Monday to celebrate a holiday and others holding to the present and better way. Behind our celebrations is a sentiment stronger than business, and we fear that

to hold them always on a Monday would stifle and ultimately kill that sentiment and make of our holidays just glorified wash-days."

Hoot, Mon!

Referring to our celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Charlottetown Conference of the Vancouver Province says: "Charlottetown might, of course, have held its carnival of celebration on the very day of the conference, September 1. But the canny Islanders wanted a good celebration and wanted to attract visitors, and they decided that more people would be drawn to the 'Garden of the Gulf' if the pageantry were fixed for the height of the holiday season than if it were deferred to the end of summer"

Editorial Notes

Gibraltar captured this date, 1704.

The farmers are looking for welcome snows again.

Next big event—the Provincial Exhibition.

The pre-Confederation anniversary celebrations gave the Province more front page publicity than did the Royal Visit. On the present occasion there was no competition by other provinces.

Mrs. H. D. Warren, C.B.E., LL.D., Girl Guide Chief Commissioner for Canada, has pleasant recollections of her previous visit to Charlottetown in connection with the memorable tour of Lord and Lady Baden-Powell.

Canadian production of creamery butter in June totalled 40,943,551 pounds as against 27,674,911 in May and 41,763,804 in the corresponding month last year. Output during the first half of 1939 aggregated 113,663,614 pounds as against 113,301,192 in the same period of 1938, a gain of 0.3 per cent.

Canada's share of the Union of South Africa's import trade in 1938 was valued at £3,011,328, or 3.5 per cent of total imports into the Union as compared with £3,420,233 or 3.5 per cent in 1937. Canada moved up to fourth in importance as a source of supply for the Union's requirements, displacing Japan and coming after the United Kingdom, the United States and Germany.

Adopting an example set by British magistrates two Justices of the Peace made an order in the Mt. Gambier court, Adelaide, that a 16-year-old youth, who was charged with theft, should refrain from attending picture theatres for 12 months. The Justices pointed out that where fines were inflicted on juvenile offenders the parents invariably suffered, whereas prohibition from attending pictures was a punishment to the culprit. The Children's court in Sydney imposes such "sentences" fairly frequently. Sometimes it orders that a young offender shall go to a picture theatre on only one night a week, and then only if accompanied by adults.

In preparing for a great event that will take place in Canterbury Cathedral in 1940 (the assembling there of the Lambeth Conference, when the Bishops of the whole Anglican Communion will be present) the organ was found to be badly in need of reconditioning. The Dean and Chapter have sent out a feverish appeal for funds—about \$30,000 is needed principally for up-to-date electrical fixtures. As the appeal shows, organs are no novelty in Canterbury Cathedral: "The Canterbury Psalter of Eadwine, now in the Library of Trinity College, Cambridge, represents the organ of the twelfth century, with four toilers at the bellows and two organists to make music on the ten great pipes in concert with an orchestra of horns and harps and other instruments. John Stone, a monk chronicler of the fifteenth century, writes an affectionate account of John Stans, in his time a master organist, who died in 1421. Father Smith was the builder of our organ in 1683. After him Samuel Greeve's organ served the Cathedral Church from 1784 to 1886, in which year Henry Willis, called, as is the custom, 'Father' Willis, built for us the present instrument. Happily, the organ itself has no need to be replaced. The voice of its pipes leads Sir Walter Alcock to speak of it as 'this lovely instrument,' and the grandson of Father Willis has undertaken to preserve all that deserves preservation of his grandfather's work."

There are forty members of the British General Medical Council—the all-powerful governing body of the profession—but no woman sits among them and women M. D.'s, who now number one to every nine doctors in the country, want to know why. "We should be represented by at least four members, but we would be glad enough of one or two," a prominent woman practitioner said, discussing a letter appearing in The Lancet pleading the case for representation of women on the G. M. C. The majority of the members are appointed—one from each university giving recognized medical degrees. There are about twenty-seven of these. Five others (not all of whom are doctors) are appointed by the Privy Council, and seven are elected as direct representatives of the general body of the medical profession. "This form of constitution make it very difficult for a woman to be on the G. M. C. commented the woman doctor, "because we can hardly expect any of the universities to choose a woman as their sole representative on this body." The Privy Council could choose a woman doctor among the five they appoint, but in practice is does not happen. It lies with the majority of the profession, who are men, to see that the women are represented. "It cannot be said that the council, as a council, have shown any hostility to the claims of women, for the late Dr. Christine Murrell was elected in 1933, but died before she was able to take her seat."

NOTES BY THE WAY

The increase to eight cents, of the gas tax for Ontario motorists has brought an increased revenue of \$1,300,000 to the Government during the first quarter. The raise was at first thought to have been a success in view but the gas has finally triumphed over the original decision of many car owners to be less at the wheel. —Grandford Exporter.

General business in the Prairie Provinces continues to show improvement over the year ago. In Saskatchewan sales are "off" from 10 per cent to 15 per cent. In Saskatchewan sales generally are "up" in the neighborhood of 10 per cent. Distributors and salesmen are reporting some improvement in buying within the last week or ten days due to the generally satisfactory factory conditions and the prospect for the best crop in years. —Country Guide.

The fact that two voices emerge from the Canada machine — one inconsistent with the other — does not appear to be appreciated in the Reich, where everybody seems content to assume that the main aim of the German effort to encircle Germany and effect enough to give way to the Japanese, the Arabs and the Russians. Observers in Berlin propaganda is successful, and that it has served to unite many Germans behind Herr Hitler. —Edinburgh Scotsman.

One of the speakers (at the Quebec convention of Social Credit) boasted of the excellent administration given the Province of Alberta by the present Premier. To prove Alberta he added that of all the Provinces of Canada, Alberta is the only one which has not increased its debt since 1928 when Mr. Abernethy came to power. It is not increased its debt appreciably, but there is no reason to boast when the means taken to accomplish this result are known. As a matter of fact, Alberta has not met a single one of its obligations upon maturity. More than that, Mr. Abernethy, of his own authority, has cut the interest in two upon all obligations outstanding. —Montreal L'Informer.

The Germans owe their defects always to the same radical defect: they are immature. It is this which gives them the charm and also the exasperating quality of their children. This they are to be blind fits of rage and they get specially angry with people who are too much for them. They have no chance intellectually against the Jew, and their "re-against the Jew" as the Americans call it is therefore to lash out at the Jew; and like children, they must always be holding somebody's hand and be guided and led about. He who has a man who knows them well and intimately through long residence with them, and with a good acquaintance of their own and their idioms compare them to a putty. Anyone who gets hold of them can mould them as he wills. That was the chance of the Prussians military caste, when they broke down the chance of the Jew; now it is the chance of a little clique, not very sane and wholly ignorant who rely upon the natural tribal patriotism of the military for the moment in their hands. —Hilaire Belloc in "Return to the Baltic."

The House was surprised when Mr. Kennedy, a Labor Whip, rose to draw attention to the number of questions on the paper each day which were not reached by 3.45. Speaker whether arrangements could not be made to restrict supplementary questions. That a spokesman of the front Opposition being short of questions to ask Mr. Kennedy's remarks were equally unimpeachable. It is no doubt true that rather too many supplementary questions are asked to the point. But the cross-examination of Ministers on matters of public interest is one of the chief valuable functions of the House of Commons and provides a useful test of the quality of Ministers. On the other hand, the problem which Mr. Kennedy drew attention to is a real one. It frequently happens that some 30 or 40 questions remain unanswered when the allotted hour comes to an end. This congestion might be avoided by the device of unstarred questions which only need a written answer. —London Spectator.

Whether it is a greater offence against civilization to "buy cannon fodder" than it is to raise that commodity in a matter which is, at the least, deplorable. It is also (to put it mildly) debatable whether the fate that nations such as Poland and Britain are facing in the present war is any more to be feared than the fate which countries such, for example, as Austria and Czechoslovakia, have recently suffered. One thing, however, is emphasized by the present episode. That is that however badly they may have fared in the military diplomacy of the last few months there is one field in which the anti-Axis Powers are already better equipped than their adversaries. That is in the field of financial diplomacy. —New York Herald Tribune.

For two reasons the Maritime section of the royal tour had a human intensity that was perhaps not equalled by any other on the whole royal tour. The first reason is in the integrity of the Maritime character which manifested itself in the wholly glorious spectacle of the Halifax farewell as well as in the historic ceremonies at the Charlottetown, P.E.I., where, in the actual building in which Confederation was staged with such quiet dignity, with so few persons present, the Maritime character was as well as the English and American counterparts hailed it as the most sincere and moving official moment of the tour. Their Majesties came to the people, were more relaxed and happier; it was in the Maritimes that their Majesties made the two speeches most filled with feeling. It was a Maritime Prime Minister, Angus Macdonald, who did

Mirror Of The Nation

By "Commoner"

OTTAWA, July 22—They are painting the fence around Parliament Hill. This removes any lingering doubt about a Fall election. The Prime Minister may be keeping the secret for his intention even from his cabinet colleagues. Next week he will have to go to the Minister of Public Works to have a lot to do with preparations for elections, and so he is entitled to have a secret is and to govern himself accordingly. The Minister of Public Works doesn't waste jobs on painting fences and laying new sidewalks on Parliament Hill at this time when votes are not required. This week gangs of men armed with chisels and screw-drivers are picking iron sediment from the angles of the iron railings around the Hill. In a week or so more they will have progressed to the painting stage. This, or some similar re-furbishing of the Hill, has long furnished the election-time ritual of Mr. Mackenzie King's successive ministers of Public Works. Old-timers on the Hill know, when they see gangs of men doing other work that does not need to be done, that it is election time again. They don't require any official announcement from the Prime Minister as confirmation. However, with the tension in Europe lessening, such announcement is not likely to be long delayed. The war meeting by Mr. Mackenzie King for not telling the country whether he would bring on the election and with this danger apparently averted for the time being he will be expected to make known his decision.

Some observers who choose to ignore such time-tested signs as the painting of Parliament Hill fences and insist upon pure reasoning as their guide profess to think that the Prime Minister may in the end decide to put off the election until next year. And there is something in their reasoning. They figure this way: Most of Mr. King's cabinet colleagues have been going around about the country, one or more of them have been in all the provinces in the last few weeks. A quorum of them held a Treasury Board meeting in Prince Edward Island last week, calling officials from Ottawa to Charlottetown for the purpose. In a few days these peripatetic ministers will be trooping into Ottawa and will be reporting to their Chief as to how they found the political atmosphere in the various parts of Canada. And the observers think that these reports will have a good influence on the Prime Minister to put off the election until the political atmosphere is less depressing.

If the Prime Minister were likely to be guided by such considerations these observers would be right and, unquestionably, the election would be delayed. Atmospheric conditions are anything but favorable to a decision to adopt a defensive attitude. Experienced political observers know that in an election such an attitude is fatal, that the party in power will be the loser of the election. That has been the unvarying experience of all governments, federal and provincial. Governments never win on denials and excuses. And the Ottawa government will not be able to avoid having to make excuses in connection with matters in which political interest is now intense.

For example, the International Labor Office at Geneva reports this month that for the quarter year ending June 30 Canada was among the very few countries recording an increase in unemployment. She shared this unfortunate distinction with Chile, Hungary, Belgium and Australia. The Netherlands, New Zealand and other countries, the roll of the unemployed was growing larger in Canada. But those who are most familiar with Mr. Mackenzie King's political ways are satisfied that such considerations as these will not move him to accept the advice of associates who are against an election this year. They reason that he will count on having some chance of overcoming the odds against his government by political skillfulness and that he would prefer to face even certain defeat now than the prospect of a still worse defeat in 1940.

AGGRAVATING "GROUNDS"

LONDON (—OP)—Because her husband scraped his feet along the mantlepiece and cleaned motor-cycle tires in the wash basin, a woman was granted a decree nisi for "aggravating treatment," at the Liverpool Assizes.

for countless thousands what all had wished they had done — he kissed Her Majesty's hand. — Toronto Star.

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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.

CHOIR AND PAGEANT

Sir,—Just a short note in defence of the choirs of the Confederation Pageant. I have sung in such choirs both in Western Canada and in my native city for a good many years and I never have been asked to put up with such treatment as that choir was given. At the first practice a wonderful group of enthusiastic singers gathered at the Legion. Hence only to find that through misunderstanding and poor management proper music was not available. However through using music written for male choruses and makeshift copyists we had a good workout.

Our first practice at the Exhibition Grounds was a "frost" in every sense of the word—carpenters were working frantically to get a stand built for the orchestra—the hammering and confusion cannot be described—After a long wait we singers were herded into groups on makeshift benches where we sat uncomplainingly, shivering in a cutting wind and our feet in the mud, while the long speeches, etc. of the pageant were rehearsed.

The next practice at the grounds was equally discouraging. I arrived as I was told at 8:30 p. m. and was met by some of our best singers leaving. They had been told there would be nothing ready for the choristers for at least an hour and they were going back to their cars where they could sit down and keep warm.

A chair or bench in sight and almost a hundred martyrs ready to do their bit for their Province! Well, most of us stuck it out again and practised the choir of management, Committees and paid officials.

This mark you was our final rehearsal and what a "knock-out" it was! Such a good knock-out in fact that quite a few of our best members left disgusted. The next night—the final performance—we were told to be there at 8 p. m. and 90 per cent of the chorus and orchestra were in their places at that time. At 8:30 we were ready to start but like the general public we suffered the inexcusable 40 minutes wait (not 20 minutes). The writer of the letter in your Saturday issue signed "Music Lover" was evidently among the many who joined the chorus that night for the first time and helped to spoil what shading and effects Mr. Dennis up to that night had been able to accomplish. If he or she had known the choir was under which we performed I think that letter, which to me was unnecessary and in poor taste, would not have been written. Through orders the choir was deliberately deprived of any sort of lights to read its music by and the advantages of the sound system supplied for the soloists and performers in the pageant. It might have been better if we had acted more as the Massenet Choir did and when conditions did not suit us fade away.

Never was the sporting spirit of "The Islanders" more in evidence than in the courage of that unfortunate group who stood by their music and did their bit. Nothing but thanks are due Mr. Dennis, Conductor, Miss Rena Wood accompanist and the noble one hundred and two "would be" singers who did their utmost to make the Pageant a success. I am, Sir, etc. HELEN A. LAWSON, Inkerman, July 23, 1939.

WHERE DEGREE HELPS

PHILADELPHIA (—OP)—Peter Paul Sokas, 23, a newsboy since he was seven, has a master's degree from the University of Pennsylvania and declares his college education is helping him, still in the same job-selling papers.

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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 25c per bottle. Get Your Bottle Today.

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