

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Mr. Bennett's Mandate

The announcement that it is the intention of the Bennett Government, by means of tariff changes, to give more protection to Canadian key industries, is in keeping with the Conservative election platform and will, we believe, be received with general satisfaction throughout the country. The object of the Government is two-fold, namely, to protect the consumer from exploitation while at the same time giving adequate protection to home industries and thereby relieving the unemployment situation at present existing. As for the Government's mandate to put these tariff measures into effect, the responsible press of both parties are in agreement. In this connection a recent editorial, under the heading "Mr. Bennett's Mandate," which appeared in the Toronto Globe, leading Liberal newspaper, may be taken as a hint to those die-hards of the defeated party, whether in Parliament or in Journalism, who still insist upon challenging the right of the Government to increase the tariffs. The Globe first points out that there is obvious danger of a deadlock in parliamentary business during the next few weeks which might unduly delay Mr. Bennett's departure for the Imperial Conference. It does not believe that the Prime Minister will attempt to "steam-roller" through Parliament a program which exceeds the limits of his mandate, nor that the Opposition leader will countenance obstruction of an emergency program, which the majority of the electors have endorsed. Clear thinking and suitable action, however, are necessary to permit progress within these limits and to avoid a clash which could reflect credit on none.

It is indisputable (the Globe continues) that Mr. Bennett promised to accomplish two outstanding purposes: 1. To enact emergency measures for the relief of unemployment. 2. To revise the tariff in accordance with the Conservative policy as set forth during the campaign. That program was endorsed at the polls. The Opposition can therefore be expected to expedite the enactment of that part of the Bennett platform which is clearly suitable for immediate action. "Special public works, to which the new Premier refers in the \$20,000,000 estimate introduced on Sept. 9th, fall within the category in question. "Likewise, it is apparent that the Conservative Government has a mandate to enact some plan of immediate tariff increase against the United States. Such action was promised specifically by Mr. Bennett; the voters authorized the principle involved; legislation may therefore be expected, in which the Government must be prepared to accept full responsibility."

This is a clear statement of the issue, and it is one which we commend to the serious consideration of the local Liberal organ. The Government is fully prepared to accept responsibility for its legislative measures; it is now incumbent upon the Opposition and the Opposition press to see that in the performance of their duty they do not obstruct what the Globe properly refers to as "an emergency program which the majority of the electors have endorsed."

Disease Free Areas

In the Western Mail and South Wales News of the 22nd and 23rd of last month, Mr. W. L. Griffith, ex-deputy high commissioner of Canada in London, writes on Canada's lead in stamping out bovine tuberculosis. His account of the efforts kept up in this country for the past twenty-five years and the success of those efforts in ridding Canada's dairy herds of tuberculosis is not only gratifying to the people of this country, but it cannot fail to be of advantage to them in the British market. He begins by quoting Dr. Mayo of Rochester, Minnesota, who on a visit to England three years ago,

expressed himself as appalled at the large number of persons showing signs of infection from bovine tuberculosis.

Though the federal department of agriculture at Ottawa has been engaged in controlling bovine tuberculosis for the past twenty-five years, it is only during the last five years, says Mr. Griffith, that a persistent demand from live stock owners and the general public has taxed the department's efforts in this connection. For a time the department's tuberculin test, with compulsory slaughter and compensation policy, was not popular amongst the owners of dairy stock. But the demand for tuberculosis-free dairy cattle began to increase, the people becoming alarmed by the definite cases of tuberculosis occurring in children as the result of consumption of milk containing the germs of bovine infection. In 1922 the federal department of agriculture adopted the restricted area plan, which provided for the control of bovine tuberculosis in specified areas and included the testing of all cattle in such areas and the slaughtering of those found affected.

As a result of these measures to eradicate the danger of milk-borne disease, cattle buyers from the United States, Mr. Griffith says, are found in large numbers in those restricted areas and high prices are being paid for good grade dairy cows. Not only has the health of children, to whom milk is a staple food, been guarded by these measures, but conditions on the farms have been improved, the owners of herds finding the results of the policy very profitable. Live stock men, he says, gradually make improvements to their premises and in the course of a few years they have clean, sanitary buildings with clean surroundings. Experience in the Dominion, he says, has shown that with the strict enforcement of regulations and the co-operation of the livestock owners, the infection in any area can be reduced to at least half of one per cent, and that it can be maintained at this low level. Indirectly Mr. Griffith's article is an excellent advertisement for the dairy industry of Prince Edward Island, the only Province which is completely a disease free cattle area.

Stitches in Time

The increased significance of fire hazard on the farm is emphasized in a recent bulletin published by the Dominion Experimental Farms, in which it is suggested that every farmer should make a periodical half-hour's tour of inspection or check-up of his property, bearing the following considerations in mind: Chimneys—when were they cleaned? Gasoline—liquid dynamite; where is it kept? Cars and trucks.—are they housed in a separate building? Electric wiring.—will it pass inspection? Lightning rods and wiring.—are they a protection or an invitation? Cigarettes.—do your men realize the destruction that may lie beyond the carelessly thrown, tentaciously burning stub of the modern cigarette? "No smoking" signs.—don't they, at least, remind one of danger? Hay storage.—spontaneous combustion of damp hay is no myth. Insurance.—costly though it may be, is it not the sheet anchor, the one certain and final protection against possible ruin? Chemical extinguishers.—do you realize that these may form the cheapest of all insurance, that there are a number of them, comparatively low priced, readily secured, thoroughly reliable and effective?

The above list could be memorized and supplemented by additional questions covering the whole field of fire protection. Frequent repetition of them would serve as a constant check to carelessness and might be the means of averting a disastrous fire. A true friend is a man who knows you thoroughly, but likes you just the same.

Notes By The Way

To earn a little money and spend a little less was Robert Louis Stevenson's recipe for avoiding the pinch of poverty, and to tide over the period of depression.

"The sun has begun to shine again within the orbit of some of the Conservative newspapers. The gloom which enveloped Canada a few weeks ago is less opaque,"—says the Toronto Globe. Whatever gloom there has been has fallen upon the Liberal party and is even more opaque in that quarter than it was several weeks ago. What was once a gloom has become an eclipse upon the Liberal party.

Women in this country clean up their housework in much shorter time than housewives of any other nation. This discovery was announced recently by an executive of the Home-Making Centre of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs. She reports that in France housewives spend from 92 to 115 hours a week at their domestic tasks; in Switzerland they require from 112 to 118 hours for their week's washing, cooking, cleaning and other chores. But the American woman runs the full schedule of her household duties in 63 hours a week. These figures were compiled by the International Home Economics Association of Switzerland.

Preparations already are under way for the celebration next year of an anniversary of outstanding importance in the realms of science and industry.

It was in 1831 that Michael Faraday began, or rather resumed in his laboratory at the Royal Institution, experiments on the induction of electric currents; and on August 29, 1881, made the discovery in which lies the origin of the dynamo and starting point of the utilization of electric power for the purposes of man. On that day, as his diary shows, he wound two coils of wire on the opposite side of a soft iron ring, connected one coil to a battery and the other to a galvanometer, and at "make" observed deflections of the galvanometer connected in the other circuit. From this simple experiment, and the variations of it made by Faraday in succeeding trials, have grown in the past hundred years the science of electrical engineering and the great electrical industry in all its phases as we know it today. No other experiments in physical science, it has been said, has been more fruitful in benefit for mankind. August 29, 1831, is then the centenary of one of the great events in the history of the world.

In reporting the appointment of Mr. John P. Scalle, as Judge of Recorder's Court a Detroit newspaper uses these words: "This is Scalle's first venture into politics." If the appointment were of a Judge in Canada it would quite probably have been reported in these words: "Mr. so-and-so's appointment to the Bench marks his withdrawal from the political field, in which he has so long been prominent."

There the difference between the British and American judiciary is epitomized. In the United States the Judge must cater to the popular fancy to ensure re-election every so many years; in Canada he is a free agent, unswayed by popular outcry and holding his appointment for life or until such time as he is unfit to serve.

Few of us seem to realize the deadening effect of spending day after day in the same rooms furnished with the same furniture, served with the same meals at the same hours, faced by the same companions, we and they saying much the same things in the same tone of voice from one year's end to another. We may not be able to alter the external conditions of our working hours, and financial and other conditions may limit the range of our life in a thousand ways, but external conditions are less important than the spirit in which we confront them.

Mr. Bennett says he will stay in Parliament until he gets through with his unemployment program. He is quite right. That London Economic Conference is important, but help for the unemployed, like charity, must begin at home.

A contractor who is erecting a new factory building in Toronto put aside a steam shovel and gave employment to seventy men; with picks and shovels as a measure of unemployment relief. Among those who applied for work was a man of seventy who was not able to keep up with the young huskies who had the bad taste to indulge in many wisecracks at his expense. The foreman complained that the old man was holding up the work but he said he was "rar'in' to go" and wanted to stay on the job. The wisecracking continued and finally the old man was made a boss and told he had nothing to do.



By James W. Barton, M.D. HOW CHAMPIONS BECOME CHAMPIONS

I watched a baseball pitcher the other day, a young man, but one who bids fair to reach the top. The outstanding point about his pitching was not his speed, the curve on the ball, the "round up" of his delivery. The outstanding feature was the coolness, the relaxed condition and position of his body, of his every movement when he was not actually pitching the ball to the batter.

I watched Pancho-Villa world's fly-weight champion defeat an opponent with ease. The outstanding feature of his work was the relaxed condition of his body when he was not directly attacking or defending himself. I watched Gus Sonnenberg world's heavy weight wrestler as he wrestled the strongest man I've ever seen in the ring. This man threw Sonnenberg through the ropes, and over the ropes but still Sonnenberg would quietly and slowly crawl back under the ropes and the struggle would begin again, Sonnenberg finally winning out with his famous flying tackle.

Now what is the key note of the champion's style; what gives him the reserve energy to go on to victory? Relaxation.

I have spoken before about the Chinese and their lower blood pressure, and the lower rate at which the processes of their bodies do their work. This means that the amount of food and energy used by the tissues of the body in maintaining ordinary health is less than that required by us, because it would seem that as a people we are just a little more tensed all the time.

That this is true was proven recently by Dr. H. Necheles of the University of Chicago.

He showed that in Westerners during sleep the rate at which the tissues did their work was much slower than when they were awake, whereas in Chinese students, the rate during sleep was not much slower than when they were awake. "On the basis of these results, it may be conjectured that regardless of climate, the lower rate in the Chinese, is partly due to a greater degree of constant relaxation."

The lesson of course is obvious. You and I, if we are to conserve our energy, if we are to be at our best mentally and physically, must cultivate this habit of relaxation. We keep our bodies tensed and alert, when there isn't the slightest need for it, and then wonder why we are so tired, having apparently done nothing to cause tiredness.

Relaxing mind and body, whenever possible will conserve our energies for the time or times when they will be needed.



THE CAIRN AT MORPETH

They come, these tardy mortals, late once more, As mankind has come late the ages through. And they have built a cairn by Erie's shore, As if dead poets cared what men could do; As if the cold, carved glory of white stone Could pay sweet compensation to the dead Or any valiant phrase could now be said That for our long indifference can atone.

Ironic Jesters! Ye who build great towers To them who wore in life your crowns of thorns; Who walked through all their days in lonely bowers Or sang to sleeping hosts on heedless morns. For Lamppan in our temples still might stand Had he been left to song, and that alone; And better far than any cairn, the tone Of one yet-living poet in our land.

It is the crown of utter loneliness To know that life will bring not one reward, That birds must die ere men will rise and bless The regions of warm beauty they restored; The temples of high thought they bullded strong And swept austere with the flow of sound, To know that they must sleep beneath the ground

That Body of Hours

The Boxer and the Poet

(Toronto Globe) It was a pretty story which came from Quebec the other day, recording the happy interview between Archdeacon Frederick George Scott, ("Canon Scott") a much-loved Canadian poet, and Gene Tunney, who won the heavyweight boxing championship of the world and then retired to enjoy travel and mental recreations.

The meeting in the old rectory home of the Archdeacon was clearly one of mutual admiration. The poet showed his vocabulary is not limited to rivers and sunsets and the beauties of the Laurentians, of which he is chief interpreter. He has also a working knowledge of "short jabs" and uppercuts and "side-stepping," by which the former champion won fame and fortune. Archdeacon Scott gleefully admitted that while on a pilgrimage to remote Labrador he heard by radio the description of the Tunney-Heeney meeting which established the former as boxing champion.

For his part, Archdeacon Scott read from his own poems, and he could not have wished a more appreciative listener. Gene Tunney, who knows good literature when he sees it, sat "enthralled" while the poet read, and murmured, "Beautiful, beautiful," as the musical lines were wafted by a musical voice.

Canadian soldiers of the late war do not need to be reminded of the warm humanity of the man who was one of their faithful padres. Ever among the men, and wounded by unduly exposing himself to danger, he won the hearts of the fighters. His later poems largely were concerned with the war, and rounded out a career which has attracted hosts of readers and admirers.

Earlier efforts earned Frederick George Scott the title, "The Poet of the Laurentians," and from that period came "The Unnamed Lake," opening with these simple and dignified lines:

It sleeps among the thousand hills Where no man ever trod, And only nature's music fills The silences of God.

From the same period came "The River," "The Storm," "The Wayside Cross," and other tender and felicitous works. The trend of the poet's mind was also shown in "A Hymn of Empire," which proved that here was no "Little Englander." He wrote:

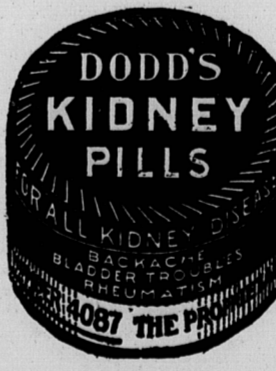
Ere earth will learn the richness of their song.

White Cairn of Morpeth; in your granite years Desire to give endurance to one name.

Yet better Mary's love to Robbie Burns Than all the bronze memorials to his fame.

And could our poet look from his far bourne His eyes would seek no cairn or gathered throng; But for those souls who loved in life his song Beyond his cloudy frontiers would he mourn.

—Wilson MacDonald, in Toronto Mail and Empire. "A cairn in memory of Archibald Lamppan, the Canadian poet, was unveiled at Morpeth, Lake Erie, on Saturday, September 13th.



We Can Supply You With All Pickling Requirements Essence of Vinegar Mustard Seed Curry Powder Tumeric Powder Mixed Spices Celery Seed Whole Cloves Cinnamon Bark Ginger Root Caraway Seed



I Wonder! will he succeed in Life?

The carefree little lad who thinks only of play is safe enough now, for you are here to look after him—but suppose you passed on? You are making plans for his future, no doubt. You want him to have a good upbringing and a good education. Would those plans be carried on if you died prematurely? Even if you live, can you guarantee that you will be able to spare the money later on to send him to college? Why carry this burden yourself and permit the lad to run such risks? An Imperial Life Educational Policy meets such cases exactly. You decide upon the sum you think will be necessary and it will be paid to your boy or to you at any future date you set—or if you die before, the money will be paid immediately to him, or to his guardian. The small yearly deposits, easily within your means, guarantee that your plans will not miscarry.

Let us send you particulars now—kindly use the Coupon. THE IMPERIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, ONTARIO Branch Office: 75 Queen St. CHARLOTTETOWN

Strong are we? Make us stronger yet; Great? Make us greater far. Our feet antarctic oceans fret, Our crown the polar star. And when war's call to duty came, Scott voiced the sentiment of the Canadian people when he said: A Mother's voice was calling us, we heard it overseas. The blood which thou didst give us is the blood we spill for thee. When we read the poetry of Archdeacon Scott we read the character and personality of the man as in no other Canadian writer of verse. We interpret the thoughts of a cultured Christian gentleman, a lover of nature and a lover of his kind, one at home with the women and children of his flock, and likewise at ease with the soldier in the trenches and the champion boxer of his day and generation. Soph: "What did Paul Revere say at the end of his ride?" Frosh: "Whoo."

TAMING A WHALE —Adventures among icebergs and the trapping of a mother whale were among the stirring experiences described to a representative of The London Daily Telegraph by the research expedition aboard the William Scoresby, which has put into St. Katherine's Dock after two and a half years of hardship and exposure in the Antarctic. The trapping of the mother whale was an experiment without precedent. She was manoeuvred into an inland lake formed by the damming

E. R. BROW 146 Richmond St., Charlottetown Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate. Agent at Summerside, Lloyd Lewis

A SELECTED POSITION Gregg Shorthand a Winner REPORTING THE PREMIER When the Premier of the Province was delivering his Budget Speech in the House this year, he was reported by three graduates of the Union Commercial College writing Gregg Shorthand. One, a former Court Reporter; another, the present Court Reporter; and a young lady from one of the Government Offices. These students were all trained by Principal Moran. Write for further information. Union Commercial College Royal Bank Building Charlottetown

Man! Look up at this skyscraper, the size of the good twist you swap a few cents for when you ask for HICKEY NICHOLSON BLACK TWIST CHEWING