

**THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN**

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 Associate Editors—Frank Walker and D. K. Currie  
 Morning Daily (founded 1887) \$500 per year (in advance) delivered.  
 \$1.50 per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States.  
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**Morning Maxims**  
 Some women fall for pity as easily as others do for flattery.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1933.

**CONQUERING EVEREST**

Another milestone in British aviation achievement has been reached in the flight on Monday over Mount Everest by the Marquis of Clydesdale and party in two powerful, specially constructed machines. The importance of this flight can only be realized by considering that Mount Everest is not only the culminating pinnacle of all the mountains in the world—rising from the southern approach, like an enormous bastion 29,141 feet above sea level—but it marks the hitherto impassable boundary between two of the great races of the world. The summit of this boundary had never previously been mapped or seen by human eyes. It is a territory which was unknown even by name to most of our grandfathers. As stated in yesterday's despatch, "in the eyes of natives living in the Himalayas, the airman who flew over Mount Everest looked down upon the very gods." For centuries the great mountains in this section of the world have been the objects of prayer and sacrifice. Religious restrictions have prevented scientific examination of rock formation "in order that the deities of these great peaks may not be angered and take their vengeance on the people who daily look up to them." It was only by the special favor of the Maharajah of Nepal that the two aeroplanes of Lady Houston's gift were permitted to cross the jealously guarded frontier between Nepal and India, the foothill country of the Himalayas, which must have been one of the most interesting features of the expedition.

The flight across this zone, called the Teral, occupied perhaps a quarter of an hour, though it would call for several days arduous marching if attempted on foot. It is a country of savage wilderness and pathless jungle, roamed by the tiger and the rhinoceros. The machines would climb steadily higher. They would appear, to the eyes of the jungle inhabitants, but mere specks in the sky. Passing the frontier region into the real Nepal, the great summit of Mount Everest would appear in all its majesty beyond the lesser mountain peaks. Higher still would climb the powerful aircraft with their human freight, until a height of several thousand feet above Mount Everest would be attained. Then the objective, the summit of the great peak, would be circled, and the airman would start back, again crossing the Nepal frontier to their base at Purnea, India, in the flat alluvial plains some 250 miles north of Calcutta.

The total flight occupied about three hours and a half and the maximum altitude reached was about 35,000 feet. It was this high altitude which constituted the gravest danger. Oxygen cylinders of special construction were used to enable the flyers to breathe, but greater than loss of oxygen was the danger from the reduced pressure of air supporting the walls of the blood vessels. Only the exceptional physical fitness of the aviators enabled them to survive the experience without suffering ruptured bloodvessels and consequent hemorrhages, or fatal lapse into unconsciousness.

Now that the flight over Everest has been successfully achieved, interest will center on the land expedition, the base camp of which is being established this month at 21,000 feet at the head of the East Rongbuk Glacier at the very foot of the great peak. It is hoped this time successfully to scale the summit. The previous expeditions reached a height of more than 28,000 feet; that is to say that less than a thousand feet of Mt. Everest

remain unclimbed. Thus the great problem to be solved is the nature of this last thousand feet, and in this connection the photographs taken by the aviators this week may be of great value.

The difficulty of the ascent lies chiefly in the physical exhaustion which climbers experience at such high levels. The weight of even the lightest oxygen apparatus may be dispensed with, as acclimatization without oxygen is considered safer and more practical by those who have experience in mountain climbing.

To picture just what the thousand-foot climb of the hitherto unsealed section of Everest would mean, let the reader consider that at the altitude of 28,000 feet he would have all he could do to put one foot in front of another, even on the easiest possible ground. Then let him imagine the upper rocks of Everest as being built up overlapping, like tiles of a roof and at steep enough slope to make walking on them a matter of skill and care. These rocks, moreover, are covered with the fine, slippery, hard-frozen, loose snow-dust characteristic of great altitudes. The exhausted climber in such places is likely to have recourse to hands and even knees, while a slip by any of the party is extremely difficult to check with a rope. Except for awkward rocks and crevices which would not be technically difficult to experienced climbers at lower altitudes, it is hoped there are no genuinely formidable passages to be encountered. But there can be no absolute certainty; and if real difficulties do occur it is hardly conceivable that any climbing party at such a terrible height as 28,000 feet would have the strength to overcome them.

**AERIAL DISASTERS**

Seventy-three officers and members of the crew of the U. S. Navy dirigible Akron are reported to have been killed when the giant airship dropped into the sea off the New Jersey coast yesterday morning. Another U. S. Navy dirigible, J-3, flying to the scene of the disaster, is reported to have fallen into the ocean, with loss of the life of the commander and another member of the crew of seven. Today's despatches also carry news of the forced landing in France of the small French dirigible E-9, and also of the forced landing of one of the British planes which on Monday flew over Mount Everest.

Last week's news columns carried stories of three disastrous aeroplane crashes, one in California, one in Kansas, and the third in Belgium, where the Imperial Airways liner crashed, with the loss of fifteen lives.

These disasters are reminders of the astonishing times in which we live. Passengers are taking to the air in larger numbers than ever before. Aeroplane and airship transportation lines now span a large part of the globe. And in spite of disasters, these transportation services will continue to develop. The past ten days' air accidents have been phenomenal; their tragic features will not deter mankind from going forward, and the lessons learned from such shocking experiences may pave the way to safer methods of aerial navigation in the years to come.

**EDITORIAL NOTES**

It is now expected that the Legislature will prorogue on Thursday. There remains still the supplementary Estimates and some other legislation to go through the committee stage, but the main work of the session is over, and rural members will be back on their farm with their legislative duties completed before their

**NOTES BY THE WAY**

Perhaps the most interesting commentary on the Pennsylvania legislature's refusal to pass a bill legalizing Sunday afternoon outdoor sports was a remark made during the preliminary debates by States Senator Leon Deane, who warned his colleagues "not to arouse the church people." "The church people on the whole are indifferent to political corruption, neglectful of their political duties and disinclined to concerted political action," the Senator asserted. "But there are enough of them to revolutionize the state if they want to do it. Pass this bill and they will do it."

We are still of the opinion that, whatever the attitude of the Western provinces, the conscience of Ontario and of the most of the other Eastern provinces is hostile to the legalization of sweepstakes. Nor in repeating this assertion do we wish to be regarded as assuming a superior attitude. It just happens that our people seem to feel that way—Toronto Mail and Empire.

This has been a big week in Potsdam. Good, old-fashioned Prussian imperialism flourished in all its pre-war glory. President von Hindenburg was there in person. Crown Prince William and Chancellor Hitler and umpteen thousands of others, all cheering in a wild outburst of nationalistic fervor. Let us hope that Germany takes it out in domestic emotion and refrains from any attempt to extend her enthusiasms abroad.

The impasse between Japan and China is not improving. The one ray of hope is that the two nations whose traditions are so bound up together, may see the wisdom of making a voluntary peace pact in their own behalf, as was done in 1872. Power of settlement is in their own hands.

The flag of the republic of Germany—the flag once unfurled with high acclaim and hopes—has been pulled down throughout that troubled land and the old imperial banner of kaiserism has been run up in its place. Little wonder that all Europe is apprehensive; that church and peace organizations and wise and humanitarian statesmen have been moved to concerted action to save Europe from another war. The League of Nations has desperately-needed work to do at home.

The Independent, Florida, says: Just as we anticipated, Adolf Hitler has thrown a scare all the way through Europe. Of course it's a gesture, but one highly charged with subtle strategy. Germany is merely getting ready to resume the job where it left off in 1918. And this time there won't be any U. S. money and doughboys to interfere when the trek to Paris is started.

Dried apricots and peaches, raisins, gultanas and canned fruits from British South Africa are now purchasable in Ottawa shops. And attention is being called to this in advertisements by the South African Government. Fine business—Ottawa Journal.

The favorite pastime in some quarters of computing the deficit of the Canadian National Railways for 1933 should be permitted to take a rest, now that the full report for 1932 has been tabled in the House of Commons. The reported deficit for the past year has been exaggerated beyond all recognition and, while the figures are bad enough at \$61,000,000, they are small beside some of the guesses ventured. Guesses for the present year run all the way from \$75,000,000 to \$150,000,000. If this propaganda is being put out purely for the purpose of discrediting the Canadian National for the benefit of the Canadian Pacific, the propagandists should ponder on one point in the recent Federal Budget, showing that the Canadian National Steamship Lines turned back to the Government last year \$2,624,000, while the Government loaned the Canadian Pacific \$2,447,000.

For selling lurid literature to a juvenile a Hamilton man has been fined \$15 and costs or fifteen days imprisonment. The convicting Magistrate—who also told the news vendor he was doing his best to fill the reformatories—seems to appreciate the gravity of this sordid business; and there is plenty of it going on.

spring work begins. The session opened on March 1, and has therefore been longer than last year's session, which opened on March 2 and prorogued April 2.

**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.

**APPRECIATION**

Sir—I would like to express my opinion on a certain dance orchestra here. I attended a dance held by the Charlottetown Y's Men on March 31st and as I am a musician myself, having played a number of years, I naturally paid strict attention to the music, and I may say that Charlottetown has a wonderful dance band in that aggregation of five men and should be proud of owning such a competent orchestra. It is only too true that very little attention is given to musicians in a town of average size, but I didn't think that while in Charlottetown I would run across a band of the calibre that, that five men are blessed with, and you have two men in that band that are capable of greater things; they are the pianist and drummer, and I think they deserve special mention and I also hope that I will have the privilege of dancing to their music again. I hope that you will let me have space for this token of appreciation, as I think that it is worth it.

I am, Sir, etc.,  
**MUSIC LOVER.**  
 Toronto.

**HELPING THE BEAR**

Sir—Senator Hughes' recent speech in the Senate, on the rum evil, reminds me of the story of the man who, when menaced by a bear, prayed to the Almighty for help. Despairing, however, at last of getting aid, he changed his supplication and besought Him not to help the bear! Sitting as he does in a "high place", Mr. Hughes is in a position to aid those who are fighting the devouring bear of intemperance. Is he doing so? An eloquent speaker, is he thundering against the curse that is more devastating than war? A trenchant writer, is he wielding his pen in the interest of true temperance? Let the reading public judge! He says there is no Commandment against the use of rum! What about the Commandment, "Do Not Kill"? What about "Do Not Steal"? If a man is killed by rum is he not murdered? If a man drinks and starves his wife and family, does he not kill? If he spends for rum the money that should go to buy bread, is he not a robber? If a person furnishes poison is he not a murderer?

I am Sir etc.  
**DISCERNER.**

**A GOOD WORD**

Sir—Now that the residents of Rocky Point and vicinity have been liberated from a long, tedious period of enforced isolation owing to the frailty of the harbor ice, it seems right to say a few words (borrowing the phraseology of many a public speaker!) of appreciation of the good service rendered said residents by the crew of the iceboat. During a very disagreeable spell of dirty weather there was but one day that the iceboat did not cross, and even in a couple of thick snowstorms our mail was brought to us. Even on days when crossing was bad and of necessity the mail arrived late, it was delivered in our boxes. The boys on the iceboat were always cheerfully willing to do an errand for anyone, while a more conscientious and obliging mail courier it would be hard to find anywhere. Judging from remarks passed here and there I think it is safe to say that the majority of fair-minded people of our district will endorse the above commendation.

I am, Sir etc.  
**ROCKY POINTER**

**The Poet's Corner**  
**VALLEY OF THE SHADOW**

God, I am travelling out to death's sea;  
 I, who exalted in sunshine and laughter  
 Dreamed not of dying—death is such waste of me!  
 Grant me one prayer: Doom not the hereafter  
 Of mankind to war. . . .  
 . . . . Let not my sinking  
 In dark be for naught, my death a vain thing!  
 God, let me know if the end of man's fever!  
 Make my last breath a bugle call, carrying  
 Peace o'er the valleys and cold hills forever.

—John Galsworthy.

**As One Admiral To Another**

(Toronto Globe)

After few, being a Maritimer has its drawbacks; few, to be sure, and interesting only in a small way and on rare occasions. Take the case of "Admiral" William Duff, an Easterner. Being so far away from James Bay, how could the "Admiral" know that Ontario has a seaport? Even nautical men cannot be familiar with all the ports of the world; and Moosonee is not yet very old.

However, lack of this information must be advanced as the reason why this doughty "Admiral," speaking in the House of Commons, referred to the Ontario Navy League as "a two-by-four fresh-water organization." And with salt water lapping the Province's northern shores and forcing its tidal way along the Moose River! It is the duty of the Ontario press to set the "Admiral" right about the port, and it is the privilege of the Navy League to take up the cudgels on its own behalf. This latter has been undertaken by President Sam Harris, who also may be described as an "Admiral." Thus the battle becomes quite naval in its nature.

In a vigorous broadside "Admiral" Harris replies to "Admiral" Duff's reflections on the Navy League. During the stressful period of the war, he points out, the Navy League came into being because it was needed. It sought to protect the men of the Merchant Marine and their dependents, a task which no other agency seemed prepared to undertake; "a national responsibility," says the President, "which the nation did not assume." Had it not been for the Navy League these men and their families would have suffered seriously.

Sailors on the Great Lakes know the value of the Navy League; they know that without its kindly ministrations they would have a hard time during the weary winter season of idleness and no income. By coming to the help of these men the Navy League has relieved other agencies of a great deal of work and expense. And there is much more to its credit.

This is the Navy League "Admiral's" final shot at "Admiral" Duff. "I wish to assure you, sir, that the Navy League has no desire to continue the work. If you will take the leadership, or if the Government will take the responsibility of looking after these men and their families, you will find no opposition, but 100 per cent. co-operation from the Executive of the Navy League of Canada."

That puts it up squarely to "Admiral" Duff. He should either strike his flag and come to terms with the Navy League, or sail away somewhere under cover of darkness. If it may be suggested, there is at the estuary of the Moose River, Ontario's seaport, a nice body of salt water on which he may rest and meditate on the folly of speaking without definite information. "Aye, aye, sir."

**Serving National Interests**

(Financial Post)

Canada's refusal to be enticed into the alluring scheme for a sterling bloc of countries is based upon a sound regard for national interests.

In his budget speech, the Minister of Finance pointed out that the Canadian dollar has been allowed to find its own level and has been fluctuating about half way between the United States dollar and the English pound, which represents a not unsatisfactory compromise between a tie-up with sterling and our intimate financial relations with the United States.

This is the best policy for Canada to continue to follow. We are too closely allied with American finance to involve ourselves in a currency tied rigidly to the British pound.

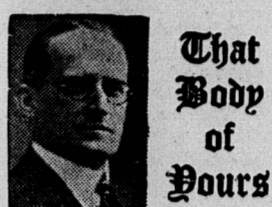
If we keep our dollar sound, if we maintain our national credit, the dollar will find its own best level and in doing so it will render the greatest good to the greatest number.

**Origin Of The Manx Cat**

(The Pathfinder)

A breed of domestic cats peculiar to the Isle of Man in the Irish Sea is either entirely tailless or the tail is only rudimentary with two or three vertebrae. The typical Manx cat has a stubby body, short ears, short hair which is rabbit-furlike in texture, and hind legs much longer than the front ones, giving the animal an awkward and bizarre appearance.

According to Manx tradition, the first tailless cats were cast ashore on the island from wrecked vessels belonging to the Spanish Armada which Philip II sent against England in 1588. Scientists suppose that the Manx cat is descended either from the short-tailed cats of the Orient or from the jungle cats of



By James W. Barton, M.D.

**FILTERING POISONS FROM YOUR BLOOD**

During a smallpox scare some years ago thousands of students were vaccinated, and a number complained of soreness and the presence of a lump under the arm. When youngsters have had tonsils it is not unusual to find some lumps in the neck near the tonsils.

A youngster stubs its toe, the toe "festers" or becomes "angry looking" and a lump may arise in the thigh just below the groin.

What are these lumps that occur at times in different parts of the body? Your body has a filtration plant, the lymphatic system, really a part of the blood system of the body, and at different points along its course little glands which resemble sponges are situated. When any poison attempts to enter the body from an infected wound, tonsils, or other conditions, these sponge-like glands, with a lot of holes on one side and only one on the other, absorb it in large amounts, but permit it to enter the general circulation in very small amounts. The general circulation absorbs these small amounts so slowly and gradually, that usually no great harm is done to the body.

As the gland attempts to filter out the poison it often swells and thus we find these "lumps" in various parts of the body. A lump at the elbow or armpit may be from a scratch, cut, or silver in the hand. A lump at the knee or on the leg just below the groin may be from an infected toe. A lump in the neck may be from infected teeth or tonsils.

If the lump is not very painful, and does not appear to be "softened" by pus formation nothing is done about the lump itself, but it is always good sense to try to locate the actual cause of its formation. Only little sore, any silver or other condition should be carefully cleaned with some antiseptic solution. Sometimes however there is so much poison, or the poison is so powerful that the gland can't handle it, and the pus must be removed by operation.

Fortunately in the majority of cases where these lumps are found, the cut or wound has healed before you even notice the lump.

These lumps often remain for months after the cause has been removed. Throat specialists have found that these lumps have remained in the neck for as long as three years after the tonsils had been removed.

Certainly your filtration plant does great work for that body of yours.

India and Africa. Most cats on the Isle of Man are now mixed with more common breeds and the local government is taking steps to rescue the typical Manx breed from extinction. Natives on the island often satisfy the curiosity of visitors by docking the tails of ordinary cats.

Persian Balm is a true elixir of youth. Refreshes and rejuvenates. Adds a youthful charm to the complexion. Softens and beautifies the skin. Makes hands flawlessly white. Indispensable to the woman who appreciates subtle distinction. Delightful to use. Delicately fragrant. Soothes dry and irritated skin. Corrects and preserves. A flawless toilet requisite for every discerning woman. A true aid to beauty.

**MAX FACTOR SOCIETY BEAUTY AIDS**

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These preparations are made from the purest ingredients in correct color harmony shades, to blend with individual complexion coloring. And is delicately perfumed, to please the most fastidious taste. The peculiar adhesive qualities of the Face Powder makes it "stay on" and "cling" under most trying conditions.

Visit our store and look over this line of toilet preparations. We are sole agents for this line.

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 (An average of only \$2.03 yearly)

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IMPERIALS fed during this season richly repay in generous results.

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The best leaf and the longest cure give you the most lasting and delicious chew when you ask for H & N Black Twist. You'll have the time of your life trying to chew the flavor out of this fine tobacco.

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