

The Charlottetown Guardian

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The Boy Scouts And Peace

Service and other ideals of the Boy Scouts were stressed by speakers at the sixth annual Province of Quebec Rover Scout Moot held in Montreal at the week-end, says the Montreal Gazette. It was declared that the Scout movement was founded to combat prejudices and narrow outlooks and that the Scouts regarded it as their duty to serve and help others. This is true and the organization has lived up to its ideals for many years now and is going on from strength to strength. It is represented in all countries and the jamborees serve to bring boys of many lands together so that they may learn to know and respect each other. This is in the interest of international goodwill and is certain to have widespread influence. Lord Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, and pioneer of the movement, has lived to see the amazing growth of his idea throughout the civilized world and he is convinced that the Scouts' appeal to the imagination of boys everywhere will grow in intensity as the years pass. Unthinking critics have on occasion stated that the Boy Scouts are at bottom agents of militarism, and have attributed crafty designs to the leaders of the movement. The Chief Scout has ignored such assertions, perhaps in the conviction that they are beneath notice. Recently he addressed a gathering of boys and their friends at the opening of a new camping ground at Templar's Park, Maryculter, Deeside, Scotland, and his remarks then and there were of a nature to disabuse the minds of the narrow critics of this worthy institution. He informed the boys that they were taking part in a very big crusade, if only they knew it. Men in the world had failed to keep peace and to make peace. The Scouts, he stated, were out on a new crusade to make peace in the world, and would bring it about all right, he believed, "because everywhere you are making friends with brother Scouts in countries across the seas. You visit them and they visit you, and you make friends, and friends are not going to fight in the future. They are going to make peace and make a happier world of it." Lord Baden-Powell spoke earnestly and his words must have impressed his hearers. He is familiar with war from actual experience, and so is doubly aware of the value of peace. His Boy Scouts are a great agency for international friendship and his advice to them to continue the crusade is timely.

Protestant Orphanage Campaign

Announcement appears elsewhere in today's Guardian with regard to the Protestant Orphanage collection campaign. Owing to the Legion Poppy Sale extending from Nov. 1-11, the annual collection for the orphanage will not begin in the city till Monday, Oct. 16. This is the first time in fifteen years that any change has been made in the opening date of the first Monday in the month, and hope is expressed that the postponement this year for the benefit of the Legion will not tend to diminish collections. Citizens generally, we believe, will appreciate this courtesy extended to the Legion and will cooperate as generously as in the past in contributing to the very important work which the orphanage is doing. Funds are essential to the continued operation of the institution and prompt as well as generous giving is solicited on behalf of the collectors, who give their services voluntarily every year to this benevolent purpose.

The Relief Burden

It is estimated that expenditures on relief by the federal, provincial and municipal authorities will approximate to \$150,000,000 for the current fiscal year—this despite the fact that in some sections of the country expenditures for relief have entirely disappeared. The number of employed in Canada today is placed at 600,000, which is twice as large as the 300,000 presumed to be normally unemployed for one reason or another. One reason for the extra 300,000 is to be found partly in the fact that the population of the country has considerably increased in the last ten years, and that the increase consists very largely of young people who have so far failed to find a place in the working ranks of the community. This in turn is no doubt partly due to the lag in the recovery of the building industry, which appears to be the last to get on its feet after a prolonged depression. The fact remains that while employment is up 50 per cent, since the depth of the depression, relief is down only 11 per cent.

The Wine Of Poetry

Timely advice to budding poets which appeared in the current issue of the Canadian Poetry magazine was quoted recently in these columns. Commenting on the article, the London Free Press says: No one who has ever experienced the thrill of writing "I look up in the sky so blue. And all my thoughts just turn to you..." can be unsympathetic towards those who, under sudden inspiration, suddenly "dash off" a number of stanzas. Creative art is heady wine, particularly if taken by a former teetotaler, and there are always loyal friends who will readily back the blossoming artist against Swinburne or Masfield. Frequently, however, these friends are not so much amazed at the high quality of the verse as they are over the fact that he can intelligently make "sky" rhyme with "apple pie." This is something to remember while trying to be kind to stupid and unappreciative editors.

Editorial Notes

According to Mr. Clarkin farmers have not

reaped the full benefit of the subsidized steamship service to Boston and New York.

If the weather were not so chill and inclement the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture and the M. L. A. for Souris might enjoy their "picnic" in Newfoundland.

Lord Linlithgow, the first Presbyterian Viceroy of India for eighty years, like Lord Tweedsmuir at Ottawa, has been a regular attendee at the Presbyterian Church during his residence at Simla. Lord Linlithgow, an Indian correspondent states, reads the lessons every Sunday, and his presence has been responsible for attracting crowded congregations to the services.

"Weep for the Globe, the Globe that is no more" may well be said of the leading Toronto morning daily which has just passed out of the hands of the Jaffray family into that of financiers. The Globe has been a household word for nearly a century, and however one may have differed from it, one always had respect for its opinion. The Globe stood for sincerity and efficiency in public administration, freedom in politics, and the British connection at all times. Now we'll have to read our Globe through smoked glasses. The cost of running a morning newspaper these days is enormous—the Globe must have been incurring a loss for years. We would not be surprised to see soon an amalgamation of the Globe with the Mail and Empire, making Toronto a single morning paper field.

Mr. William Henry Wright, the new proprietor of The Globe is an Englishman who served 21 years in the Army before coming to Canada in 1907. He spent a short time in Toronto and vicinity and, in 1908, went to Cobalt and began his career of mining explorer. In the autumn of 1911, he made the first gold discovery in the Kirkland Lake field, on what is now the Wright, Hargreaves Mine, and thereby initiated development in a district which has since produced thirty-six millions in gold. Later, he staked part of what is now the Lake Shore property, which has since developed into one of the best-managed and premier producers of the north. Mr. Wright served with the C. E. F., 1916-19, enlisting with the A. S. C., transferring in England to the 75th Battalion, with which he served for a time in France. Later transferred to the Third Divisional Ammunition Column, and returned to Canada to be demobilized in 1919. Mr. Wright conducts one of the largest breeding farms and racing stables in the Dominion. He is a bachelor and lives at Barrie, Ont.

Wonder if the idea of "pairing off" the citizens of two belligerent nations ever occurred to the League of Nations. Those "paired off" would take no part in the contemplated war, and therefore would not affect the relative strength of either side. The idea would be generally acceptable to the people of both nations as entirely honourable, every one "paired off" having figuratively given and taken a life for his country without the distasteful necessity of besmirching his hands with blood, to say nothing of the distasteful necessity of having one's enemy besmirch him. In time when people become more resigned to the procedure it might even be arranged that the comparatively large number "paired off" might say, through their spokesman, the League, to those who through disinclination, or through having a greater population, were not able to find a kindred spirit, "Listen you unbalanced nitwits, if we hear one word from you about going to war you get 10 days in jail."

A deputation from the Monmouthshire and South Wales Coal Owners Association has protested to the British Ministry of Mines against the Canadian Government's lifting of the ban on Russian anthracite coal. Sir Evan Williams informed the Ministry that the immediate loss to the South Wales industry would be greater than that represented by 250,000 tons which it is understood were to be imported under the terms of the Russian agreement, and there was danger that shutting out of this Welsh tonnage from the Canadian market might lead to diversion of the coal to the British inland market and therefore intensify the competition in anthracite and dry-steam coals. It was estimated between 6,000 and 7,000 miners are at present kept continually in employment alone on the strength of the Canadian demand, and that not only the livelihood of these men was now menaced, but also the interests of other important undertakings. Russian coal is at present sold in America at the same price as Welsh coal, according to the mine owners, who declare it is being shipped at Soviet ports at an uneconomic price.

Both the C. C. F. and the Communists are alleged to be busy helping the Government of Spain to maintain control, the C. C. F. claiming that a Government victory in Spain will not mean a Communist regime. This assurance, no doubt, is given in all sincerity, says the Montreal Gazette, but Comrade Tim Buck, general secretary of the Communist Party in Canada—a party which has become extremely aggressive since the repeal of Section 98 of the Criminal Code—is also in Spain, or in and out of Spain, and because he has been unable to return to Canada in time the eighth National Convention of the Communist Party has had to be postponed. It is announced, however, that on his return to Canada Mr. Buck will also travel from one end of the Dominion to the other on a speaking tour. The general secretary of the Canadian Young Communist League has also been in Spain, has returned and is now addressing large meetings of young people, according to the party's publicity bureau. His name is Kashton. From the same source it is learned that General Secretary Buck has called upon all Canadian progressive forces to send a shipload of supplies to the Spanish Republicans. He has called upon all progressives and Communists in Canada to join hands and has urged that the Canadian people prevail upon the Government to support the Spanish Government at Geneva. And so on. How does this kind of thing agree, if it does agree, with the Dominion's official position? There is evidence of not only one organized effort, but of two.

Notes by the Way That Body of Hours

There has been in force for over a year a Frontiers Administration law forbidding a car to be driven unaccompanied by another car across certain areas of the Egyptian Deserts. Permission for unaccompanied cars is granted only along certain definite roads where the traffic is sufficient to warrant early help in the event of a breakdown. One difficulty arises when the motorist who is the F. A. by leaving the stipulated road to motor over the desert proper. Again there are a thousand ways of getting onto the desert, and the suggestion that the desert should be closed to all but permitted motorists is absurd; the country has neither the men nor the money to fence off the desert, and has not the inclination to be so wasteful. Even if a motorist is seen setting off alone over a prohibited area, the F. A. has not the power to stop him if he is foreigner, for the Capitulations are an obstacle. All that the F. A. can do is to advise the organizers of desert parties what to do, and if the advice is disregarded, the responsibility for trouble is easily fixed.—The Sphinx, Cairo.

Decreases in elementary school attendance have become most noticeable evidence of the decline of the birth rate in the United States. About 29,000,000 children are estimated to have entered school this autumn, which is about 250,000 less than last year. Our birth rate has fallen from 25.1 per 100,000 in 1915 to about 16, while the death rate of 14.1 in 1915 has dropped to about 10.5.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Bees have wiped out more than half a flock of turkeys on a farm near Theunissen, in the Orange Free State, South Africa. The birds, 70 in number, were locked in a barn to protect them from a storm. In the barn was a bee hive. When the weather cleared the door was opened to let the birds out. Forty turkeys lay dead on the floor. In the confined space the bees had attacked them.—Montreal Herald.

World trade in terms of gold—which supply the only sound basis for computation—has, according to the figures of the League of Nations, increased by two per cent. in the past year. This is the first time since the onset of the depression that there has been a growth in world trade as measured in gold.—Winnipeg Free Press.

An agitation has been inaugurated across the border to prevent the sale of toy firearms whose use last year caused hundreds of deaths, chiefly among children. Any plaything for children which has attributes leading to possible tragedy should most certainly be taboo.—Brantford Expositor.

To give an impecunious fellow a "lift" and help him on his way, may be regarded as a Good Samaritan act. But what about those thumb-pointers who are well able to pay for their transportation, better able, it may be, than the motorists on whom they sponge? When young men—and older men—brag of the ease with which they are able to travel around the country, and even abroad, at the expense of others, it is a condition (and a frame of mind) which needs correction. They are nothing but barefaced cheats, when it comes to calling a spade a spade. These are the real "vagrants."—Hamilton Spectator.

If civilization is an issue in the Spanish struggle, it is to be noted that the rebels have from the first used Arab legionnaires, and that recently 5,000 more have been landed in Spain. Italy having civilized Ethiopia, it is perhaps fitting that Africans should offer the same service to Spain.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

The Latin-American republics are taking very seriously the coming conference to be held at Buenos Aires. The call is for a conference on peace, the original suggestion of President Roosevelt, but the agenda will be much wider and is likely to bring discussion of a wide range of subjects looking to increased co-operation and closer trade relations among the nations of the Western Hemisphere. Perhaps the consideration of peace may be the paramount topic, and probably it will be, for that is a subject of much concern among our southern and central American neighbors. They are anxious to avoid wars in South America and to be certain that they will not be subjected to aggression from abroad.—Bangor Commercial.

LOOKING FOR THE EASY WAY TO REDUCE WEIGHT

Many overweight individuals have the idea that if they could only get hold of the right method of reducing weight—some special drug or combination of drugs—they would get rid of their excess weight without any difficulty. Now there are only two methods of reducing weight—less food or energy must be taken into the body or more energy or fat must be given up or used by the body. Naturally the simplest or easiest of the two methods would be to eat less food than at present, and then the body would have to give up some of itself—some of its fat—in order to supply the fuel or food for its needs. The difficulty with this of course is that many overweight individuals are naturally fond of eating, having inherited or acquired a good appetite. For them to deny themselves the foods they like most—fats and starches which are fat builders—is too much of a sacrifice, too much for their strength of will. Others find that cutting down on food makes them so weak that they are afraid they may collapse. And so, as cutting down on food is out of the question, they think of the other method of reducing weight—exercise—which burns up some of the excess fat or weight every time it is taken. But here again there is difficulty. Every time the overweight takes exercise he has to move this extra weight on his body and the effort is of course much greater than in one of normal weight. Naturally then, having to move this excess weight when he exercises, he doesn't like exercise as it again means sacrifice of ease and comfort.

Can you blame the overweight then if he or she turns from cutting down on food or taking exercise, to that easier method; that is taking drugs which do the same as exercise in the body—make the processes work harder and so burn up some of the fat? Unfortunately the use of the most popular of these drugs—glaxol, tracts—pituitary and thyroid—and the new drug dinitrophenol, are unsafe unless under medical supervision. The thyroid extracts has caused cases of the severe type of goitre, and dinitrophenol has caused collapse, cataracts and even death itself.

Cutting down on the food intake and increasing the exercise is the simplest and most effective method of reducing weight in 90 percent of all cases of overweight.

I love a certain hill, a tree, With a measure of intensity That makes them mine, more mine in fact Than would lawful right or legal pact: And were they leveled through some man's Ambitious or inventive plans I'd feel more homeless, destitute, Than if my house by fire or loot Were brought to vacancy and rot. But if tomorrow I should not Have strength to seek my constant pine Upon this hill so wholly mine, And no tomorrow should come again, They'd drowse in sun or drink the rain, No grass, no rhythmic bough less green That one was not who once had been. —Anne Abbot Dover in "Spirit"

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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.

FERRY SUGGESTED

Sir,—Please allow me space in your paper to say a few words about the ferry running from Rocky Point to Charlottetown.

Now what I would like to know is why we should have to pay so high a fare crossing such a short distance, about ten minutes run. People will say it costs a lot of money to run a ferry. Certainly it does, it costs a lot of money to build bridges and upkeep of roads too. But people don't have to pay a heavy toll extra to cross a bridge or travel on a road, as the farmers on this side of the river have to do every time they go to town. I have been told by one truck driver it cost him one hundred (\$100) of a toll last year crossing on the ferry hauling farmers products to town.

I think it is time for the people on this side of the river to waken up and ask for a free ferry: for if they don't I am thinking they will be a long time waiting for it. Hoping some one else will have something to say on this matter. I am, Sir, etc.

FAIR PLAY

ISOLATING CANADA

Sir,—Is it not extraordinary that while Premier King scented danger to Canada in "commitments" to support the Empire, he showed no fear of isolation? Nor did he show any anxiety that Canada might not go to the aid of the Empire when in danger.

Now, if Britain were forced to fight for existence, and Canada do nothing to help, what could Canada do if Japan should embrace the opportunity to send over her fleet and take possession of Western Canada? Could we expect the war worn soldiers and sailors of the Empire to come to fight for us? No one knows better than the Premier that Canada would be absolutely helpless if, in such a case were she to be left to her own resources.

What then has he in view? The United States? The Munroe doctrine? Can it be possible that he cannot well see what recompense our great neighbor would demand for driving off the enemy? No he knows well what every school boy knows that Canada would then be ruled from Washington and not from Ottawa!

I am Sir, etc. CANADIAN

REASONABLE LAWS AND MOTOR-TRAFFIC

Sir,—In Wednesday's Guardian there appeared a letter in respect to motor accidents written by "Another Observer." In this letter the writer states in effect, that I in a similar letter on the same topic, justly put the chief blame for our badly-regulated motor-traffic on our courts, and that I practically exonerated the city and provincial police. This is hardly correct; for while I spoke of our policemen as being efficient, I only meant to express my opinion that they are as a body quite capable of enforcing our traffic laws with tact and intelligence, if they really wish

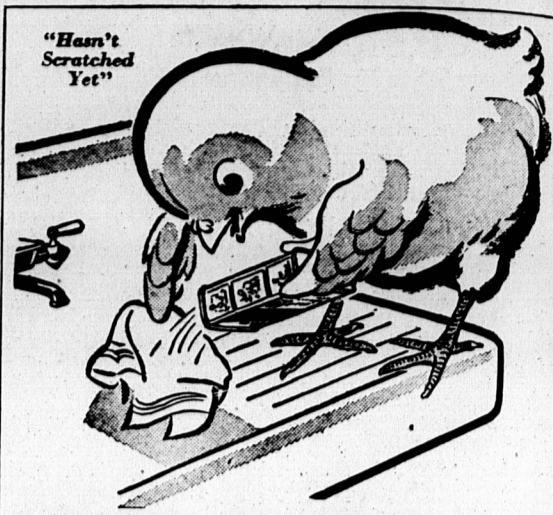
to do so. But they do not do so; especially with respect to speed limit.

I insist, Sir, that the speed-limit law ought to be enforced, and if the speed limit is now too low for practical enforcement, it should be raised to a point where it can be enforced. I lived for years in one of the largest cities in Canada, where the speed-limit was continually enforced, though I think it was higher than 15 miles per hour—somewhere about 20 miles per hour. But in Charlottetown, it is a pretty safe guess to say that at any time of the day you may see automobiles dashing along at from 30 to 40 miles per hour in defiance of the clearly-written law, and right under the eyes of our policemen.

In the main, I very much appreciate the sentiments of "Another Observer." But when we attempt to fix in just proportion the blame for non-enforcement of our laws, let us not forget that we are living under a democratic form of government, and every citizen worthy of the name is responsible for some share in the enforcement of law. He must at least give willing and whole-hearted support to police officials when they seek his aid to enforce our laws. A selfish low-minded informer is certainly a poor specimen of mankind, but a man who out of pure concern for the public welfare informs and directs our police in respect to offenders is a patriot in the very best sense of the word. Similarly, our courts will fall far short of accomplishing their purpose unless every jurymen is a patriot, an honest man, and a brave one.

Our city streets and country roads are filled with terrific engines of death and destruction unless these engines are controlled in a most careful manner. Not a few of those who are supposed to control them, mock at safety, and seem to resent the very mention of the sanctity of human life, as an old-fashioned sentiment standing in the way of progress.

Their final excuse for such an attitude is simply that the world is today filled with violence. It is indeed an ominous attitude, and what have our citizens to say about it? I am, Sir, etc., OBSERVER.

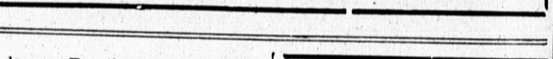


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EACH CASE DIFFERENT FROM OTHERS

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