

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN
 Morning Daily (Founded 1887)
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 \$5.00 per year (in advance) delivered to City
 \$4.00 per year (in advance) mailed to F. E. Island
 \$6.00 per year (in advance) mailed to Canada and U.S.
 Members Audit Bureau of Circulations
 "The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink."
 MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1938

How The Money Goes

The federal Public Works estimates were in committee in the House of Commons last week. Hansard of June 7 records the passing of the staggering sum of \$6,500 for the Province of Prince Edward Island—being addition and alterations to Post Office building in Charlottetown. From the same issue of Hansard we quote among other items passed the following:

Louisburg—public building, \$23,000.
 Mr. Cardin: In this case, at Louisburg, the population is 971.
 Mr. Bennett: How far along is that work?
 Mr. Cardin: The sum of \$300 would be saved in rent in one case, and \$200 in the other.
 Mr. Heaps: Do I understand that we are paying \$500 per annum in rentals now in the town of Louisburg?
 Mr. Cardin: Yes.
 Mr. Heaps: And to make that saving the Government is going to spend \$2,000.
 Mr. Cardin: Yes.

North Hatley—public building \$13,500.
 Mr. Cardin: The contract has been awarded to Mr. J. A. Verret, of Sherbrooke, for the sum of \$8,348.
 Mr. Bennett: Hatley has at least 25 residents. An hon. Member: With summer visitors.
 Mulgrave—public building, \$28,000.
 Mr. Heaps: "May I ask the same."
 Mr. Cardin: "The population is 1,000."
 Mr. Bennett: "That must have been counted at the time the train was in."
 Mr. Cardin: "The postal revenue is \$3,371 and the customs revenue \$1,000."
 Mr. Heaps: "Is this also an historic site?"

Port Hawkesbury—public building, \$22,500.
 Mr. Stewart: "I suppose the same convincing arguments that the minister used about the others would apply here."
 Mr. Cardin: "Yes; they apply to all of Nova Scotia; the whole of Nova Scotia is historic."
 Stewiacke—public building, \$14,300.
 Mr. Cardin: "It (the population) is about 900."
 Pointe au Pic—public building, \$22,000.
 Mr. Cardin: "This is a building for postal and customs purposes, on a site on the public highway purchased in October, 1937."
 Mr. Bennett: "It is open in the summertime, I suppose."
 Mr. Cardin: "And in the wintertime too . . ."
 Mr. Bennett: "Is it a summer resort?"
 Mr. Cardin: "Yes."
 Mr. Bennett: "It takes the money you collect in the summer to keep up the fire in the winter."
 Quebec—postal terminal building, \$300,000.
 Mr. Cardin: "We expect to be in a position to call for tenders in not more than a month or five weeks."
 Mr. Bennett: "It depends on how things go down in the convention."
 Rigaud—moving public building, \$20,000.
 Mr. Cardin: "This amount is required for the expense of moving the post office building. The provincial government is building a bridge over the river in the village of Rigaud, and the bridge comes just to the point where the post office was standing."
 Mr. Bennett: "The province would pay for moving it, would it not?"
 Mr. Cardin: "We pay for moving our post office."
 Mr. Bennett: "If their bridge takes away your post office, by expropriation, surely you are not going to pay for moving it, are you?"
 Mr. Cardin: "Well, it may not be a sound undertaking, but we have made it."
 Mr. Bennett: "I understand you did that prior to the last provincial election."

The Tip Of Maine

Mr. J. F. Pouliot, Liberal M.P. for Temiscouata, Quebec, has asked Parliament to move for the annexation to Canada of a small area of five square miles, at the extreme northern tip of the State of Maine.

This part of Maine is a land of deep forests but the Transcontinental Railway skirts the boundary and the settlers who followed the construction crews overflowed into American territory. Originally they were squatters. Today there are a hundred people, cut off by many miles of forest from the rest of Maine and forced to buy and sell in Canada, and meet the exactions of the customs officials on both sides.

Governor Barrows, of Maine, suggests someone is trying to make the headlines in Canada and says he had no complaints from the region. The officials at Washington are polite but reticent.

Mr. Pouliot's petition recalls to the Moncton Transcript the "Ashburton Capitulations". It used to be a sore point with New Brunswickers that Daniel Webster's scheming took away not five square miles but all that peninsula of Maine which juts into Canada and of which the five square miles are the tip.

To this day, Monument Brook is the headwater of the St. Croix. Here "The Monument" was erected by joint international survey. From this survey-mark, the boundary, it had been agreed, passed to the "highlands" of the Saint John river, which were to be followed in a westerly direction.

Unfortunately for New Brunswick, American lumbermen overflowed the border, like Mr. Pouliot's constituents, and the existence to this day of Fort Kent and Fort Fairfield on the Maine side, as well as Fort Little Falls, near Edmundston, recalls that there were days when "the hundred years of peace" were threatened.

The affair was settled in 1842. Lord Ashburton represented Britain and Daniel Webster the United States. It had been presumed the "highlands" of the Saint John meant the high lands above the valley of the Saint John, a few miles north of "The Monument" but to Webster the "highlands" were the headwaters of the Saint John, not far from the St. Lawrence. He would have taken most of Mr. Pouliot's constituency and county of Madawaska. It is frequently a good policy to claim more than one expects. Lord Ashburton, anxious to preserve American good will, compromised.

An Inquiry Ordered

Hon. Ian Mackenzie, Minister of National Defence, has ordered an immediate investigation into the reported participation of five men wearing the uniform of the Royal Canadian Artillery at a fascist meeting in Toronto.

The facts, as reported, are that the men—one a sergeant, two corporals and two privates—went into the hall where Adrien Arcand, the leader, was addressing a gathering and gave him the fascist salute. The salute was returned.

The question that would at once be asked by the public, says the Hamilton Spectator, is not one revolving around technicalities. A member of any of Canada's armed forces has a right to attend a political meeting, even if he is not permitted to take active part when in uniform. But in this case there is something more than ordinary "politics" involved. The fascist movement, if not directly subversive—and therefore apart in a sense from the duty imposed by the oath to His Majesty—is one that is highly repugnant to the majority of the Canadian people. More than this, it has caused considerable nervousness in its arrival on the Dominion scene. While some people are inclined to laugh it off, others see sinister significance in it. As leader of the fascists in Canada, Adrien Arcand represents—for what it is worth—the attempt to promote the principles of fascism in this country.

To link, then, in the public mind, the uniform of the Canadian army with this movement, is only to aggravate this fear. The Toronto incident may be explained and clarified in a satisfactory way, for the inquiry will root out the facts and motives behind it. But it does seem that, if nothing else, the action of these men was extremely tactless and unnecessary. If they did what they are reported to have done, without realizing the effect their action would have, it could not therefore be excused. Only a proper investigation will give the required answer.

Editorial Notes

Sir Oliver Lodge born this date, 1851.

The circus has come and gone, and we are all the richer in experience and heart's joy.

Premier Aberhart may be a sadder, but he is not yet a wiser man.

From now on many of our roads will be Storm tossed.

It does not do to crow till one is out of the wood, nevertheless June weather so far could not have been improved upon.

In true Dictator style, Premier Campbell assumes the right to tread his Press organ underfoot.

What consideration did the Campbell Government give the Storm contractors for increasing the minimum rate of pay for trucking gravel, stipulated by the Government itself?

A Sweepstake bill sponsored by Mr. Ernest Bertrand, Liberal, has been debated intermittently in the House of Commons since February. Mr. Wermerlinger, Conservative, said there is no use hiding the fact that gambling is going on and those who spend money on sweepstakes tickets will spend it on something else of a gambling nature if sweepstakes are not available. Each year, he said, circuses and midway shows travel through Canada. They would not come here but for the money they got with their gambling devices. Mr. Barber, Conservative, said sweepstakes can not be justified from either a moral or economic standpoint. He thought members from British Columbia should join him in opposing the bill because of the prospect of it enabling Ontario and Quebec to drain the smaller provinces because of their ability to offer larger prizes. Mr. Barber said he had not found a hospital or hospital board that is anxious to benefit from sweepstakes.

The birth returns for 1937 show 219,320 live births as compared with a final total of 220,371 in 1936. The returns up to the present would give a birth rate of 19.7 per thousand for 1937 as compared with 20.0 for the preceding year. It is expected that complete returns will show about the same number of births in 1937 as in 1936, but with a slightly lower rate. Returns of deaths for 1937 number 113,507 as against a final figure of 107,050 for 1936, an increase of nearly 6,500. The death rate for 1937 based on the present figures was 10.2 as compared with 9.7 in 1936. As a result mainly of the considerable increase in the number of deaths, the natural increase for 1937 from the figures available to date was only 105,813 as compared with 113,321 (final) for 1936. The provisional rate of natural increase for 1937 was 9.5 per thousand and population as compared with 10.3 in the preceding year. Over the period 1921-36 the rate of natural increase in Canada showed a general downward trend of considerable extent, due to the decline in the birth rate, the effect of which was mitigated to some extent by the general improvement over the period in the death rate. In spite of this decline in the rate of natural increase, the Canadian rate of 1936 compared favourably with those of a number of other countries.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A farmer on Hornby Island, British Columbia, reports that on his farm is renewed yearly without effort on his part. The farm lies at the foot of a mountain and each year rain brings down a fresh deposit of soil which renews the fertility of the ground and makes the use of a fertilizer unnecessary. The farmer never has found the reason of the soil's fertility; he has put a pole down 16 feet without reaching bottom. The farm is believed to lie in an extinct crater.—Christian Science Monitor.

Since the present state of debt in Canada is very largely due to the dominating influences of business in Canadian politics, something more inspiring is due from business leaders of opinion. The people of Canada are law-abiding, loyal and steady in adversity; but, like the people in Germany and in some other countries, they can only be pushed so far in the direction of drastic economy, deflation and belt-tightening before they are driven to survive indefinitely under such terms of bare existence in Canada.—From the Ottawa Citizen.

Once the true facts are known and understood, there should be no sympathy or support in Canada for any due to or cancer, the majority of them are due to disturbances of the liver and gall bladder.

In examining a patient suspected of gall bladder trouble, Dr. Walter Alvarez, Mayo Clinic, at the International Postgraduate Medical Assembly some months ago, made these suggestions to the physicians present.

Inquire, diligently and in detail, whether there is a history of severe psychic shock (emotional disturbance) causing severe attacks of pain. Has there ever been jaundice? Tenderness? Bloating with gas after a heavy meal (typical of gall bladder trouble)? If so, when, and how long did it last? Ask patient if pain is severe enough to keep him awake, make him catch his breath, or require morphine for its relief.

Even after operation for removal of gall stones 25 percent of women will continue to have symptoms, in most cases because of a psychosis of fear of continued gall bladder trouble and sometimes because these patients are allergic or sensitive to certain foods.

I believe the advice Dr. Alvarez gives in the treatment of gall bladder disturbances should be made known to all gall bladder sufferers, for it is now estimated that two of every three individuals, whether they know it or not, suffer to some extent, at times, with gall bladder trouble—indigestion, bloating, gas pressure, wakefulness.

"In gall bladder disease, insist that the patient reduce the size of his meals, reduce the amount of fat in his meals, and that he eat his dinner (big meal of the day) at noon.

It will thus be seen that as far as our commonest form of indigestion is concerned—gall bladder disturbances—the food faddist is not far wrong when he says we eat too much and the wrong kinds of food.

The suggestions of Dr. Alvarez, I make the most of some bend-over exercises to stimulate the flow of bile.

Mount Everest

(London Times)

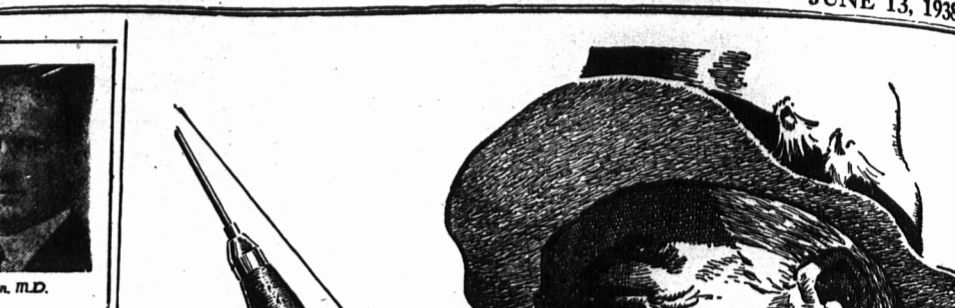
Very shortly a small group of men, all of the finest mountaineers of our time, will essay the conquest of Mount Everest, the highest of the world's mountains, a peak of white cloud, first to be seen by the eye of man, and first to be reached by the feet of man.

They are not the mountaineers of the Himalayas, but the mountaineers of the Alps, and the mountaineers of the Alps are the mountaineers of the world.

Mount Everest at close quarters has been explored. Until the present century Chomolungmo, as it is locally named, was a mere triangulation point on survey maps, an elusive pinnacle in the writer of northern wall of the Indies. There was no record of Europeans having approached within fifty miles of the base. Since 1921 it has been the objective of six expeditions—two reconnaissance and four actual assaults—but each a sault has been repulsed by the hardships of high altitude, or the cruelty of the weather. On slopes like those the Sherpas call "the roof of the world" are "the slaves of chance, and the slaves of the wind that blows."

Everest has taken its toll of gallant lives. The 1924 expedition ended in profound mystery, when George Mallory (the Bayard of all mountaineering) and his young companion, Andrew Irvine, climbed into the clouds and never returned. They were the final step underneath the final pyramid, whether they set foot upon the roof of the world could never be ascertained; and their fate has remained a matter of tragic conjecture until today.

Their example at any rate has been an inspiration to their companions, and to their successors in the endeavor, and to all who have read the story of their struggle. There have been other victims. None but a few cynics could know of the grand and noble community of interests which has sprung up between the members of the expeditions and their Gurkha or Sherpa porters who regard the tragedy of 1921, when seven porters were overwhelmed in an avalanche on the North Col, as a wanton sacrifice of life; for nothing in the history of the world has shown a more heroic and selfless devotion to duty than that of the porters of Everest. They have become imbued with the spirit of the expedition, and will to conquer has outstripped them. The assaults themselves, bruised on the ridges of rocks and snow, and in the face of the fiercest weather, are the fiercest in the history of ultimate success. Exploits in the annals of the highest mountains are the exploits of Everest's porters. Everest is "inconstant and damnable in its intent"—it is a task for Titans. Yet all who value the spirit of the world's highest mountain should be proud of the endurance and chivalry against the sternest odds of nature will with them and his companions a sufficient reward will be the weather for their ascent, a sporting success, and a safe return from their adventure.



That Body of Yours
 By James W. Barton, M.D.
THE COMMONEST CAUSE OF INDIGESTION—GALL BLADDER DISTURBANCE

We may be inclined to smile at the "food faddist" who tells us that everybody not only eats too much but eats the wrong kinds of food, but experience shows that with most men and women of to-day (taking into account the fact that we do not eat too much and also because we do not exercise) eat the wrong kinds of food. And the truth of this statement is made known by the number of cases called dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia means hard to digest, or painful digestion, and while many cases of painful digestion are due to indigestion, the majority of them are due to disturbances of the liver and gall bladder.

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AT THIRTY-FIVE he didn't want to "load himself up with insurance". But a few minutes' chat with the Great-West Life man proved to him that if any one of several probabilities were to happen, he would be penniless, his family destitute. So a plan was carefully drawn up which changed financial hopes into certainties, and the investment was well within his means. Now he is independent. And best of all, his family has been fully protected during the intervening years.

A short interview with a Great-West Life man may clarify your financial future. He knows how to arrange insurance safeguards against every emergency.

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.

ANOMALIES OF OUR OLD AGE PENSION LAW

Sir—Owing to human fallibility, man-made laws are more or less imperfect. The perfect man-made law has yet to be enacted. Some laws are reasonably good, some bad, and some, like the urban parson's egg, partly good and partly bad.

It is plain to me that our old age pension law is of the latter class—there being in it some good legislation and some that is not good. Now the question arises, what about the law's not good?

The answer is the plain truth that it penalizes the industrious, rural honest toiler, while it rewards idleness, crime, intemperance and waste. It is right that those who have spent the days of their youth and strength as the cricket in the field, should in age be rewarded while those who have toiled and made a little home, are cut off from help when age has come and strength gone? They have contributed to churches, hospitals, and for other humanitarian purposes.

Those who have never made a home nor owned anything taxable, but have lived, as it were from hand to mouth, saving nothing while they had youth and strength, have been a drawback to the land.

Now those idlers and prodigals have no trouble in getting old age pension and live in luxury! Surely the law has never intended to work this way!

But the best laid plans of mice and men gang af a-gley."
 I am, Sir, etc.,
DISSATISFIED OBSERVER

A CHANCE FOR A HOME IN THE COUNTRY

Sir—I read with interest every day in the Guardian of the efforts that are being made to help the unemployed and of those men who so unselfishly give of their time and talents to help others out, viz. Mr. Hemming, Mr. Dennis, Mr. Wright and many others. I only wonder that people do not appreciate the efforts more. We think it is marvelous how many unemployed have been assisted in every way to plant and care for a garden in and about the city of Charlottetown. When I think about the hard time I had to scrimp to get my garden alive, I almost wish I were in the city this spring—almost. I say but not quite for I love the country too much to be even happy in a city or town.

Now I wonder if there is any person or group of persons who would care to take advantage of my offer. We have eight acres of land fronting on a main road, over which runs the rural mail courier line. It is a tree-bordered field, not far from a "trout stream" and only a few miles from one of the island's famous beaches and about the city of Charlottetown. When I think about the hard time I had to scrimp to get my garden alive, I almost wish I were in the city this spring—almost. I say but not quite for I love the country too much to be even happy in a city or town.

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Mr. Tea Pott Says:
For a Delicious Cup of Full Flavoured Tea Use BRAHMIN Orange Pekoe Tea

The Poet's Corner

NIGHT THOUGHTS IN SPRING

Peace, and the quiet pulse of mid-night, hush, the soft, sweet To the sweet breath, the soft, sweet Death of Spring! Here, in the hour when Life and Death are meeting, Death seems a little thing Creation's strife this hour has lost its violence In Nature's peace, on earth and sky The long glance of the moon that sweeps the silence Of midnight solitudes . . . This is the hour when Beauty seems eternal, When Life and Death are neither gain nor loss; The astral eyes of midnight, undimmed, View all that is and was.
 —Thomas Saunders

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Quiet Reigns In Strike-torn Jamaica

(C. F. by Guardian's Special Wire)

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 9.—For the first time in a generation the King's birthday was not celebrated in Jamaica today.

Absence of military and militia units, on patrol duty in strike-ridden areas throughout the Island caused postponement of the usual parades and ceremonies attending the occasion. The situation, however, was quiet and officials said they believed the strikes and riots which accompanied them since the first of May were ended.

Acting Governor C. C. Woolley today made public the personnel of the commission which will carry out the Government's \$2,500,000 program for the unemployed and of those men who so unselfishly give of their time and talents to help others out, viz. Mr. Hemming, Mr. Dennis, Mr. Wright and many others. I only wonder that people do not appreciate the efforts more. We think it is marvelous how many unemployed have been assisted in every way to plant and care for a garden in and about the city of Charlottetown. When I think about the hard time I had to scrimp to get my garden alive, I almost wish I were in the city this spring—almost. I say but not quite for I love the country too much to be even happy in a city or town.

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A cheap but thoroughly effective remedy. Grain growers would be wise to act promptly, in order to get SEED properly treated before sowing.

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 COD LIVER OIL EXTRACT WITH CRESOTE AND CUIALOC COMPOUND

A real tonic for coughs, colds, influenza and grippe. It is better than ordinary cough medicines, for it reaches the seat of the trouble, relieves the cough and suppresses the inflamed membrane. It builds up the system, to withstand future attacks. A splendid food and body building tonic for both young and old to take regularly.
 PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE

"NERVES" SHE CALLED IT

Losing interest—losing friends—she never went out any more—always tired. "Nerves," she thought—but it was her kidneys, the filters of her blood, that needed attention. Delay meant danger. She took Dodd's Kidney Pills at once. The improved action of her kidneys helped to clear away blood impurities and excess acids. Fatigue, headache, backache, lack of energy, disappeared.

I read last year about a group of persons who bought two empty narrow gauge box cars, fitted them up, built a veranda on the front and had a wonderful retreat. Someone, perhaps somewhere, will perhaps be pleased with my idea and will take advantage of my offer. I know no matter who it is, that does so, will be able to come to an agreeable understanding with me, and will enjoy many happy days in the country for years to come.

Please communicate with the Guardian first and then with—I am, Sir, etc.,
AN ISLAND MOTHER

Dodd's Kidney Pills