

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

150 per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States...

President—W. Chester S. McLeure, Vice-President—J. E. Burnett, Secretary—Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O.

BOSTON—Old South News; M. Andlerman, 284 Tremont St. NEW YORK—Herald News; 300 West 42nd St.

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1929

A HEARTY WELCOME

The Guardian joins with the entire Province in extending a cordial welcome to Messrs. Burnaby and MacPhee, who will arrive in Charlottetown today by the S. S. Hochelaga.

WIDE-AWAKE COMPETITORS

Commenting on the step taken by the growers and shippers of New Brunswick in favor of compulsory inspection of potatoes exported from that Province, the St. John Telegraph-Journal says:

THE VETERANS AND WAR.

Recently a questionnaire was sent out in England to veterans of the Great War asking for their opinion on policies of disarmament and on what conditions they would be willing to enter again into active service.

security and prosperity and it is no exaggeration to say that before long a solid public opinion will insist on some practical measure of international disarmament.

By its substantial record of achievement in preventing no less than ten wars since its inception, the League of Nations has more than justified the ideals of its founders and more and more the nations of the world are coming to the realization that only by its activities can peace, prosperity and progress be permanently secured.

A PLAIN QUESTION.

A column and a half of irrelevant verbiage in the local Liberal organ about Premier Saunders' brief before the inter-Provincial Conference of 1927, and not a word in explanation of the omission of any reference in that brief to the recommendation of the Duncan Commission on the subject of our claims in lieu of public lands!

Premier Saunders' brief begins with a page-long quotation from the Duncan report to show that Prince Edward Island, along with the other Maritime Provinces, requires additional financial assistance from the Dominion.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Farming operations are now well under way in many sections of the Province. Ploughing and preparations for seeding are well advanced and with continued dry weather the spring will be little, if any, later than usual.

At a baby show in Saskatchewan recently the first prize was carried off by the two-year-old grandchild of Summerside citizens. This is more complimentary to the Province and its salubrious climate even than the monster egg acquired by a newspaper editor in that thriving centre. It has already been suggested that a baby show in this Province would give many evidences of our superiority in the best of all our productions.

Sir Andrew MacPhail, whose literary talent has been hailed with appreciation on both sides of the Atlantic, contributes an interesting article to the spring issue of the Queen's Quarterly. His subject is the career of Sir Sanford Fleming. Though brief, it is a valuable contribution to Canadian biography. There are few subjects of political or social interest which Sir Andrew has not touched upon in the course of a brilliant career, and his style has long been the despair of literary amateurs.

Notes By The Way

Relief for farmers is just now the big question among the politicians in Washington. Competition from Canada is the bane of the American farmers' life, hence the highest protective tariff in the world must be boosted higher to shut it out.

Last year Canadian wheat growers made an average of 22 bushels to the acre, while the American farmers averaged barely 15. When one considers that both of these farmers sowed an equal quantity of seed and bestowed an equal amount of labor in plowing, harrowing, planting and harvesting the acre, it will become apparent at once how vast the difference in financial returns must be when applied to a crop of 500 million bushels.

In the pioneer days of wheat growing in the Maritime Provinces, gone now perhaps never to return, 20 bushels to the acre was called "half a crop." To sow four bushels of seed and harvest only 15, as our neighbors across the border did last year, was poor business.

What ails Canadian wheat is a question that has been discussed of late.

It lacks gluten, we are told and it will no longer make bread as it did formerly. Yet the answer to the question is easy. It doubtless comes from growing wheat on the same fields year after year until the gluten has been sucked out of the ground.

The vast areas cropped with wheat in the West are never fertilized, they are too big for that. Crop rotation is not practised. Soil mining is what is going on—perpetually withdrawing the fertility from the soil and putting nothing back.

Boys raised on the farm want to leave it. That is the common report here and throughout Canada. The same story comes from the United States, Australia and elsewhere. The real root of the trouble is that everybody wants a white-collar job and short hours of work these days. It was hoped that daily mails, the telephone, radio and motor cars would have made the farmer's boys and girls content in their rural homes, but that was a mistake.

More boys than girls have been born in Canada since the war by about 6,000 a year. In five years, 1921-26, the preponderance of male children amounted to 33,239, according to the Bureau of Vital Statistics. The like increase of male over female births has been noted in the British Isles and is said to be usual after many men have perished in warfare.

The making of airplanes is to be undertaken at once in Vancouver. The new concern will be known as the Boeing Aircraft, Limited, of Canada. It will be a Canadian concern, using Canadian labor and material, the engines being manufactured in Montreal.

The German Graf Zeppelin on her way westward to New York should have arrived on Saturday or Sunday if no mishap had occurred on the voyage, but was turned back. Two British airships of larger size than the Zeppelin and superbly equipped are nearly ready for flight, one of which is expected to sail for Canada at an early date.

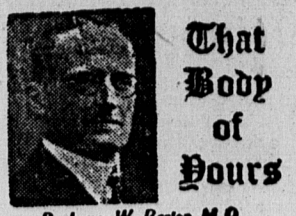
Friends of Postmaster General Veniot now claim for him that he assisted Premier Baxter of New Brunswick in getting the Ottawa Government to buy the Valley Railway at a price of six million dollars. The two political leaders of the Province had a bitter fight for supremacy until Baxter won the victory, after which ex-Premier Veniot was consoled by being made Postmaster General.

"Nocto-vision" is a new word recently coined to express the power to see in darkness. What it means in warfare and in regard to Britain's defence against bombardment from the sky is told in The Guardian's despatches of Friday last.

"Safety first" is the Conservative slogan in England. It is a good motto for any party in any section of the Empire politically, financially and otherwise.

The gale of Thursday night was rather fierce for this latitude and aroused some sleepers from their slumbers. Most of us prefer moderate weather conditions, if only for the ships at sea and for the navigators of the air, now rapidly increasing in number.

TORONTO, May 17.—The Ontario government plans to bring 1,500 British immigrants, a record number, here for training in farm work under provincial auspices, during the next six weeks. An advance guard of 400 is expected tonight or tomorrow.



By James W. Barton, M.P.

CHANGING YOUR TEMPERMENT

Did you ever realize that your disposition or temperament is very much like that of one or both of your parents, or their parents?

Perhaps you have considered, because only a natural sort of thing, because you resemble one or other of your parents in the color of your hair, eyes, and in the build of your body.

Now as these characteristics are to some extent dependent on the juice of the ductless glands, so also may your temperament be due to the balance of these glands.

I have written before about these ductless glands and how they affect the growth, development, and actions of the body; the thyroid glands in the neck secrete a fluid which hastens the action of the different processes; the adrenal glands, one above each kidney, which slow down or steady the processes; the pituitary gland at under side of the brain which affects or regulates the growth of the bones, and the deposit of fat on certain parts of the body.

And now Dr. Huxley of Oxford has recently stated that temperament is largely a matter of the balance of the glands of internal secretion. If these glands are working at a rate that just fits or suits one another then you will get what might be called the ideal temperament. Many men who had office positions in civil life came back from the war with altered temperaments. The violent activities in which they were forced, made demands on these and other glands which their previous life had never done.

The glands responded by increased activity and a new balance of all the glands was set up. These men began to live at a new rate or angle and have continued to do so.

Now what does this mean? That these glands with which we were born can actually be influenced to increase their activity according to the circumstances used to overcome a deficiency of that particular gland of the body.

Already we have thyroid extract for goitrous conditions, adrenal extract to stimulate heart action in persons apparently dead, and pituitary extract to increase necessary contraction of certain muscles in the body.

An individual may some day be "sized up" from the standpoint of his ductless glands, and an unstable temperament thereby made stable.

THE INTIMATE PAPERS OF COLONEL HOUSE

The Friend And Adviser Of President Wilson - Recounts In His Diary The Great Events Of The War In Which His Country Was Concerned.

(Copyright)

CHAPTER 14

At no period of the entire war was the diplomatic situation so confused and difficult as during the first three months of 1918. In Germany and Austria, as in the Allied countries there was confusion of council, hopes of a negotiated peace, grumblings of the working class, mingled with the preparations for the great battles of the spring.

The essential military fact was the withdrawal of Russia from the war and the opportunity thus given Ludendorff to transfer German divisions to the Western Front, where for the first time since 1914 he might hope to hold the superiority in man power over the Allies. If Germany could make peace with Russia, he promised that the spring offensive would bring victory over the French and British before the American army could arrive. For the Allies, the problem of man power with which to repel the German onslaught on the Western front had become all important.

The political leaders on both sides were in the meantime concerned with the diplomatic factors which might help to turn the tide of military event. While Wilson and the Allies by different methods sought to weaken German morale, the German diplomats strove earnestly for peace with Russia. The Bolsheviks had agreed to an armistice in December but the peace negotiations at Brest Litovsk did not run a smooth course. Germany had accepted the formula of 'no annexations and no indemnities,' but when the principle was translated into concrete demands it was plain that the Germans planned to separate from Russia the border provinces to form a belt of client States under German dominion. Indignation reigned in Petrograd, to which the Russian delegation returned for a ten day conference with the Bolshevik Government. 'We had no illusions' said Trotsky, 'as to the democratic leanings of the Kuhlmann and Czernin we did not at that time anticipate with the nature of the German and Austrian ruling classes—it must nevertheless, be candidly admitted that we did not at that time anticipate that the actual proposals of the German Imperialists would be separated by such a wide gulf from the formula presented to us'

President Wilson watched with interest for any indication of the weakening of the 'will to victory' in Germany and Austria. The whole tone of his speech of the Fourteen Points had been in line with the policy of declaring relentless war upon the German military leaders, and peace to the German people which he had emphasized in his speeches of the previous summer. He would hamstring Ludendorff by encouraging the movement for peace and liberal reform in Germany and Austria, if it could be done without weakening the determination of the Allies to fight until a conclusive peace could be achieved. As in the summer of 1917, he commissioned House to follow events in the Central Empires through the reports that came in from Berne, Copenhagen, Paris and London.

The 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.

THE MARKET SQUARE

Sir—The explanation on this subject given in yesterday's Guardian seems somewhat unsatisfactory. The reason given for not legislating to exclude the public from the north side of the Square is that the public has acquired these rights by user. We could go further and say that the right of user was confirmed by several acts of Parliament.

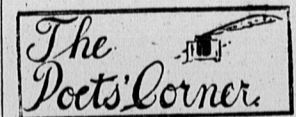
It may be urged with justice that to legislate to take away these rights would virtually amount to expropriation without compensation, a drastic proceeding and one seldom resorted to except for the gravest reasons, and yet this is the very thing that is now intended to be done without legislation.

At present the Square is partly fenced off and the public is therefore excluded. When the library has been erected it is intended to make the north side of the Square into a garden and this can hardly be accomplished without excluding the public. So we have this situation, that what the Legislature would not do by Act of Parliament we propose doing by the simple act of turning the ground into a garden from which the public will necessarily be excluded from using in the way it has heretofore used it.

Is this intended as a joke on the public?

I am, Sir, etc., CITIZEN

city by Champlain in 1608 this square was known as Place Royale and here as early as 1686 was set up a statue presented by the French Government in recognition of the remarkable progress made by the colonists in the reign of "Le Roi Soleil." The new bust is a replica of that executed by Bernini and which today is one of the treasures of the Salon de Diane in the Palace of Versailles.



THE LAKE ISLE OF INNISFREE

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree, And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made; Nine bean rows will I have there, a hive for the honey bee, And live alone in the bee-loud glade.

And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow, Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings; There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow, And evening full of the linnet's wings

I will arise and go now, for always night and day I hear lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore; While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements gray, I hear it in the deep heart's core.

—W. B. Yeats.

THE LAND WE LOVE BY FRANK YEIGB

LOUIS XIV AND CANADA

Q. What is a recent connection between Louis XIV and Canada? A. An interesting chapter of Canada's story is recalled by the ships from Havre of a bronze bust of Louis XIV presented by the French Government to the ancient city of Quebec, to be erected in the historic Place Notre Dame des Victoires in the "lower" town, which lies close to the river St. Lawrence below the Citadel. Place Notre Dame des Victoires has many associations which date back to the very earliest days of French occupation in Canada. For some years after the founding of the

SEVERAL GOOD REASONS WHY FOX RANCHERS SHOULD USE Dr. French's Vermicide Capsules

FIRST—They are the product of an outstanding Veterinary who has made a life study of animals (domestic and wild) and has a successful career in Canada and the United States.

SECOND—It is a combination remedy for Round, Tape and Hook-Worms, thereby eliminating unnecessary labor in numerous dosings.

THIRD—They act quickly and are absolutely safe. No fatalities that we are aware of can be traced to these capsules directly.

FOURTH—They are used in every country with excellent results, by all leading Fox Ranchers and especially those in this Province.

FIFTH—We can show testimonials from the most successful Fox men both here and abroad, endorsing them in the strongest terms possible.

SIXTH—The sale of them is increasing so rapidly that it is hard to keep up with the demand and this in face of ever-increasing competition.

SEVENTH—After handling this Remedy for fourteen years we can conscientiously say (and we carry all the makes) that it is the safest and most efficient of worm expellers and in a class by itself.

PRICE \$1.00 BOX (20 CAPSULES.)

E. A. FOSTER CENTRAL DRUGSTORE Sunnyside

SOLE DISTRIBUTOR FOR P. E. ISLAND

104 Farm Fires in P.E.I. During 1928

That is the number of fires recorded by the Fire Marshal within this Province during the past year. The total property loss on these farms was \$106,982, a large figure, which demonstrates the advisability of Farmers protecting their property against fire and lightning by means of strong stock insurance such as this firm has to offer.

We will be glad to arrange an inspection of property, and to furnish rates and information without obligation, on request.

Hyndman & Co., Ltd

The Oldest Insurance Agency in P. E. I. Established 1872—John O. Hyndman, President. Charlottetown

of separating Austria from Germany. It is possible that if it had been in his power the Emperor Karl would have made broad concessions, but he was bound to the chariot wheel of Germany. A peace based upon the status quo represented a victory for Austria-Hungary, it was the integrity of the polyglot empire for which she was fighting. Naturally she accepted the principle of no annexations. Such a peace was impossible for either France or Italy, since their purpose was the removal of conditions which had long threatened the peace of Europe and would disturb it in the future so long

Dr. Herron naturally replied that he could not speak for the President. He found the Emperor's plan hardly sufficient to settle permanently the problems of south-eastern Europe, a plan which, in his opinion, was designed rather to tide the crisis over for the Hapsburg dynasty than to furnish a stable basis for peaceful relations between the nationalities. He urged Lammash to persuade the Emperor to proceed with more imagination and liberality. Herron himself received the impression that so great was the need of Austria, her demand for peace would be renewed. So it proved, for on February 19, Czernin telegraphed to the Austrian Ambassador in Madrid a message from the Emperor for transmission to the King of Spain, a message which contained within it another which he asked the King to transmit to President Wilson. A copy was sent to House with a request for his opinion. Here was a direct offer of peace based upon what read like a cordial acceptance of the conditions laid down by the President in his speech of February 11. But it took no note of the speech of the Fourteen Points nor of the more special conditions contained therein. Unlike the proposals of Dr. Lammash, which intimated that the Emperor would apply to the principle of self government to all the peoples of Austria Hungary, the Emperor in his telegram to the King of Spain apparently suggested a peace based upon the status quo. The single reference to Italia Irredenta indicated no willingness to concede an iota to Italian claims. These were essential parts of the general settlement and negotiations could not begin without more explicit assurance that Austria accepted the terms laid down in the Fourteen Points. The Emperor said nothing of German claims. Did he plan a separate or a general peace, and was the German Government in agreement with his acceptance of Wilson's conditions? His demands upon Russia at Brest-Litovsk did not indicate the fact.

(Continued on Page 10)

EYES TESTED AND GLASSES FITTED E. W. TAYLOR J. S. TAYLOR Optometrists 142 Richmond Street

FOUND One of the best preventatives known for SMUT or RUST on GRAIN FORMALIN A cheap but thoroughly effective remedy. Grain growers would be wise to act promptly, in order to have SEED properly treated before sowing. One pint to every 40 gallons of water. Full directions given with every order. For sale at The 2 Macs DRUGSTORE 149 Great George Street All Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

METROPOLITAN STORES LTD Another of our many opening Specials Boys' Tweed Bloomers, Longs \$1.29 Watch for our grand opening "Ad" Tuesday