

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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The Fertilizer Tariff

It is rather late in the day for the Liberal organ to protest as it now does, that the fertilizer question should not be made a "political football." No sooner had Premier Bennett's tariff changes been announced, than our contemporary predicted that these changes would result in exorbitant increases in the price of fertilizer; that our growers would be discriminated against and that the seed potato industry in this Province would suffer thereby "to the extent of tens of thousands of dollars." Conveniently ignoring the fact that fertilizer plants were already in existence in Eastern Canada, that others might profitably be established and that it was the encouragement of this home industry that the Bennett Government had in mind in fixing the tariff, the Liberal organ persisted, all through the recent provincial by-election campaign, in abuse and misrepresentation of the Government's attitude. Now that its propaganda has been repudiated and disproved, the Liberal organ is furious to think that the political aspect of the situation should be so much as hinted at. To suggest that there is any connection between the establishment of a new local industry and the tariff which was framed for the specific purpose of encouraging that industry is, to its mind, a capital offence. We shall leave our readers to judge of the validity of this contention in the face of the strenuous endeavor which our contemporary made to play politics with the fertilizer question when it thought that such tactics would further its own interests. There is an old rhyme, ludicrously reminiscent of the Liberal organ's present predicament, which warns us that "when the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be."

Victoria and Wilhelm

Queen Victoria's distrust of her grandson, Wilhelm II, from the moment he ascended the German throne is revealed more sharply than ever before in a remarkable new series of the Queen's letters written between 1896 and 1899. The letters were edited by G. E. Buckle and have just been published. More vividly than any biography or history these letters tell the story of years which were in many ways the pinnacle of the Queen's long reign. They reveal a stubborn queen who evaded anxious moments in cabinets, but they also show a queen who had a shrewd political sense and who had become a towering influence in the political and social life of England. The present selection reaches its climax with the first jubilee, when the Queen was the first public when the popular opinion of her in England changed at last into adoration. There were many anxieties and griefs for the Queen in those years, however, and not the least of them was her impulsive grandson who became German Emperor in 1888. "Such a hot-headed, conceited, wrong-headed young man devoid of all feeling," Queen Victoria wrote of him. "How sickening it is to see Willy, not two months after his beloved noble father's death, going to banquets and reviews. It is very indecent, very unfeeling." Later the Queen's indignation knew no bounds after an affront to the Prince of Wales, later King Edward, in the shape of a message objecting to his presence in Vienna during the visit of the German Emperor to the Austrian Emperor. The Kaiser afterward denied he was responsible for this message and Queen Victoria suspected Chancellor Bismarck was at the bottom of the trouble. All the same, she had nothing but contempt for Wilhelm's demand to be treated as the "Kaiser," not as a "nephew." "We always have been very intimate with our grandson, and nephew," wrote Queen Victoria, "and to pretend he is to be treated in private as well as in public as 'His Imperial Majesty' is perfect madness. If he has such notions he had better never come here." The Queen was not enthusiastic over asking Wilhelm to visit Wind-

sor nor did she enjoy having to make him a British Admiral. She said in the journal that she was "extremely dissatisfied throughout." Wilhelm, however, felt transports of joy. He wrote to his grandmother: "I am deeply grateful for the intention of Her Majesty to make me a British Admiral. Fancy wearing the uniform of St. Vincent and Nelson. It is enough to make one quite giddy. I feel something like Macbeth must have felt when he was suddenly received by the witches with a cry of, 'All hail who are Thane of Glamis and Cawdor too.'" The Queen never lived down her distrust of her egotistical grandson. It might have changed the course of history if others had shared her woman's intuition on this point!

Realms of Gold

In its present convenient location, the Public Library is receiving wider patronage than at any time since its establishment in Charlottetown. This is most encouraging to the library staff and all interested in promoting its usefulness as a community centre. One notes with pleasure, also, that the number and variety of children's books have been considerably increased, and that the volumes in this section are in great demand. The greatest stories in the world have been written for children, and the enjoyment which children get from reading can be made a potent factor in their education and development. The main thing is to place an abundance of good literature in their way; they should be given the gratification of making their own selection and of conducting, with just an occasional word of advice from the librarian, their own explorations through what Keats called magnificently the realms of gold. "He who gives a book to a child gives that child a sweeping look through its pages. Down the ages. Gives that child a ship to sail Where the far adventures hail Of destiny!"

Just Stubborn

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer is bitterly opposed to any policy of tariff protection. "It can hardly be the fact, however," suggests the London Saturday Review, "that Mr. Snowden is satisfied with the results of his own financial policy, as shown in the Exchequer returns for the past six months, the unemployment figures and the general depression. It is simply that he has shut his mind to relevant evidence and is incapable of absorbing a new idea."

Editorial Notes

A set of teeth and a pair of boots have been unearthed on a football field in the north of Scotland. It is supposed, says the Regina Leader, that the rest of the referee must have escaped.

Sir Rabindranath Tagore, Bengali man of letters, whose poetry expresses a pure and lofty mysticism in language of simple and serene dignity, who won the Nobel Prize for literature in 1913, and was knighted by King George in 1915, has been compelled to abandon his contemplated lecture tour in the United States because of sudden illness. He has been away from his native India for the past year, and arrived in America only a few days ago.

Is it any wonder the Boy Scout movement is steadily growing in our midst when such practical exponents as the Rev. G. T. Spriggs lead the organization? Everybody knows what like a day Saturday was, yet Mr. Spriggs motored all the way from Kensington to Charlottetown to be present and assist in the Gilwell Course on Scout Leadership. He remained till late in the evening, and motored home through the storm, held three services on Sunday, and motored again to the city on Monday over atrociously bad roads, due to the storms, in order to be present at the annual meeting.

Notes By The Way

So far, says the Ottawa Journal, nothing very definite, or pointing to anything definite has come out of the Inter-Imperial trade discussion at the Imperial Conference in London except Mr. Bennett's suggestion of a tariff preference of ten percent, or thereabouts, to be given by every country in the Empire to every other country. If this is merely a ten percent cut on an existing tariff, it is not a large thing; but if the principle were adopted, and proved of any effect, it would soon lead to larger preferences. Meanwhile, so far as Canada is concerned, the fact should not be forgotten that we already give considerable tariff preference to British goods and assuredly this country would not wish to lessen such preference as already exists. And if Great Britain should not prove prepared to do anything at present, there would be desirability, as London dispatches suggest, that Canada, Australia and South Africa should try to do something with each other anyway.

Referring to Sir Philip Snowden's recent remarks on tariff protection an Exchange says: "Good gracious! What language! But your cut-and-out free trader is generally a corker like that on the subject of tariff. Now, ahem—is the Canadian Parliament a sink of corruption, Philip? Every country in the world except Great Britain is practicing tariff protection. Are they all sinks of political corruption? Or is Great Britain so very pure politically that an Imperial Chancellor of the Exchequer can throw stones? Mr. Lloyd George has a political fund of fifteen million dollars, obtained largely it is said by what was practically the sale of titles when he was Prime Minister. Could you beat that sort of thing anywhere else as a sample of vicious political barter? Are politicians in any tariff-practising country doing anything worse to buy political support?"

Speaking at New York before the Foreign Policy Association, Dr. Schaacht, former President of the Reichsbank, predicted that unless other countries came to the aid of Germany and helped to extend her foreign trade to enable her to make the reparations payments, a stoppage would occur; and he alluded to the large vote polled by the Fascists as a sign of popular revolt against the treatment accorded Germany by her erstwhile enemies since the conclusion of the war. Over against this interpretation of the outlook may be set the pronouncement of Mr. John Foster Dulles, member of the former Reparations Commission, who said that Germany has made great progress during the post-war period and is able to meet her obligations. "Whatever judgments are held concerning Germany's capacity to pay, the fact remains that if German statesmen take an adverse view as regards the liquidation of war debts, there are no means of enforcing payment."

It is said that Germany's new military plane will be able to accomplish the Atlantic flight in five or six hours. Whether the hopes will be realized in practice remains to be seen, but it is certain that the present time of little more than the 24-hour day will be reduced greatly before very long. Aircraft designers and builders everywhere are applying themselves constantly to the task of making their vessels stronger, swifter and safer.

According to Stephane Lauzanne, in the Paris Matin, 8,000 of the 10,000 men employed on the elaborate system of fortifications being built by France had to be imported. This seems proof of the statement frequently made that France is the only country in Europe without an unemployment problem. Neighboring lands must be looking towards the Republic with envy.

In view of the long continued conflict between the Doukhobors in Western Canada and the forces of the law, it is interesting to learn that the members of this sect in British Columbia, with the exception of a few "radicals," have become reconciled to the edict that they must send their children to the public schools, which has been one of the chief points of contention. Hon. Joshua Hichelliffe, minister of education in that province, now reports that the "community" Doukhobors have adopted Canadian education so enthusiastically since the fall opening that their schools are full and in some cases must be enlarged."

The British Prime Minister has commenced a series of conversations with the Premiers of the British Dominions for the purpose of "reviewing in an intimate way the work of the Imperial Conference and to endeavor to smooth the path toward its successful conclusion." It is to be hoped that his vocal cords are in good working condition for the endurance test of one man against the whole series of gifted conversationalists.



That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D. EMOTIONS MAY CAUSE GALL STONES

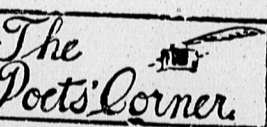
When a professor from the United States goes over to Germany to lecture on the effects of the emotions upon the various organs and cells of the body, we should all be thinking about our own bodies and what our emotions may do to them. It has been amply demonstrated what fear, anger, joy, or sorrow can do to the heart's action, and likewise to the digestive system. And now research men are showing us that the liver, the formation of bile, and the materials making up the bile may be affected by the emotions.

You may remember that the liver has been blamed, and rightly so, for making people lazy, making them lack courage, giving them not only a yellow appearance, but making them "yellow" from the standpoint of courage. This has proven to be due to lack of exercise in the majority of cases, the liver not getting the movement, the "squeeze" necessary for a good blood circulation within it; which would help it to make bile, and pour it out into gall bladder and into intestine.

However research men now tell us that sluggishness of the liver, thickening of the bile, and the actual formation of gall stones may be due to emotional disturbances. Now what can be done about this, so that this sluggishness of the liver, thickening of bile, and formation of gall stones can be avoided?

The most sensible and effective method would be to play or exercise regularly in buoyant company. This would be doubly helpful in that the liver would get stirred up by the exercise, and there would not be as much chance for the depressing emotions to affect the system. There is no question but that the old fashioned high corsets were a factor in causing so many cases of gall stones to occur in women—4 times as many as in men. Evidently another factor, that of anxiety, worry, or grief, which unfortunately are more common to women than men, may likewise have been a cause.

We cannot all avoid emotional disturbances despite our health, or religious convictions, but everyone of us can see that the liver gets a little exercise daily by bending exercises, with knees straight, or by deep breathing exercises which sends the floor of the chest down against the liver.

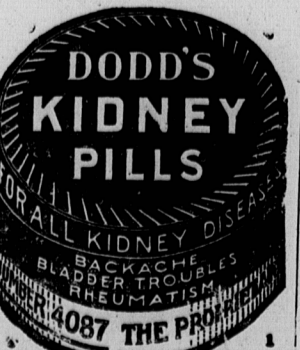


MORNING MOON

Dawn came and snatched away a million stars, And on a canvas pale as far-seen blue... Framed in the branches of the deodars With leaves a-quiver newly washed in dew... Painted white bulging palaces, and bars Of gold to fringe the crimson avenue. High up, where wheeling vultures kept their tryst, The night had left some tiny strips of grey; In front were terraces of amethyst Where yesterday the shadowed mountains lay. And at their feet stretched silver lakes of mist Round which hung tiny clouds, as flowers gay. . . . And yet, a lame experimentalist, That ineffectual moon did still persist. —A. R. U. in the London Spectator.

Banana

Japanese descriptions are almost always good for a few laughs, says the Los Angeles Times. One of the latest is the theme of a little Japanese schoolboy in the Sacramento Valley. The subject was "The Banana," and the little fellow wrote: "The banana are great remarkable fruit. He are constructed in the same architectural style as the honorable sausage. Difference being skin of sausage are habitually consumed while it are not advisable to eat rapping of banana. "Banana are held aloft while consuming; sausage are usually left in reclining position. Sausages depend for creation on human being or stuffing machine while banana are pristine product of honorable mother nature. "In case of sausage both conclusions are attached to other sausages; honorable banana on other hand are joined on one end to the stem and opposite termination are entirely loose. "Finally banana are strictly member of vegetable kingdom while affiliation of sausage is often undecided."—Exc.



The Public Forum

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. This Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

HIGH PRICES TO CONSUMER

Sir:—In yesterday's Guardian we see a letter regarding the price of bread. It is certainly strange consumers are paying 12 cents a loaf for bread when wheat is so low. The same also applies to meat. Farmers are getting a very low price for their cattle and sheep, the lowest in years. What are the consumers paying for meat? Just as much as when beef cattle and lambs were twice as much as they are now. Wake up and do as you would be done by.

I am, Sir, etc UPRIGHTNESS

(Prices for bread in Charlottetown have jumped from 6c to 10c cash at counter in the chain stores. Ed. G.)

"MOONSHINE" VS. SUNSHINE

Sir:—Were there less moonshine, I am confident, there would be more sunshine in many of our homes.

Thank God for the mothers who use the God-given intellects to vote for a law, the Prohibition Law, that will safeguard the lives of their children, and make it a crime to indulge in a beverage, and engage in a business, which can only cause misery, poverty, ruin, wasted lives and shipwrecked homes.

We would infer from a letter which appeared in your Oct. 17th issue, and signed by Sterling Brannen, of Fredericton, N. B., that Government Control does away with Moonshine and brings Sunshine, would that it were so. But surely Mr. Brannen is not so ignorant of conditions and facts as to make that claim. Perhaps if he were to study conditions in his own Province, he would find enough to do without being concerned about our Prohibition Law, and its workings.

Secondly, there is no such thing as Government Control. This is a misnomer, and should be titled Government Sale, and the greater the sales, the greater the revenue derived, with its resultant evils already mentioned.

While Prohibition is not 100 per cent efficient (no law is) it relegates to back alleys, and secret rendezvous, such things as drinking, rum-selling, bootlegging, etc., and makes them crimes against society. I do not believe for a minute that our Prohibition Law will corrupt the morals of old and young alike, and will keep ever before us the fact that liquor is an evil in every respect and Government Control, or Sale, only makes it respectable.

I am, Sir, etc. G. EMERSON HUESTIS, Wilmot Valley

"Protection with Profit" THE GOOSE THAT LAYS THE GOLDEN EGGS. LIFE INSURANCE. POSITION, SUCCESS, HEALTH AND ACCIDENT PROTECTION, OLD AGE COMFORTS, CASH. 1. POSITION, Life Insurance will conserve your home and guarantee an education to your children. 2. SUCCESS, in agriculture or business is made more certain by investing carefully and systematically in Life Insurance. 3. HEALTH AND ACCIDENT PROTECTION, under the Disability Clause the Company pays a pension to its policyholders who become totally disabled by accident or illness. 4. OLD AGE COMFORTS, Statistics show that 65.38% are dependent on others for support. Regular saving in productive years will provide comfort in old age. Ask for particulars of our new Pension Policy. 5. CASH, when protection is no longer required the policy may be cashed in, or the proceeds left on deposit with the Company at a high rate of interest. "With Profit" policies show substantial dividend earnings in addition to cash values. SAFEGUARDING ISLAND HOMES. The Great-West Life Assurance Company, with the co-operation of its policyholders, is doing its share of this work, for it has more business in force in "The Garden of the Gulf" than any other Life Company. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BRANCH OFFICE. Hyndman & Co., Limited. Managers. Agents at all Principal Ports.

The Governor's Speech

(Toronto Mail and Empire) Speaking at a luncheon given in his honor by the United Services Institute at Halifax, Viscount Willingdon referred jocularly to being constrained by his position to master the art of talking on nothing for a quarter of an hour. To the constitutional limitations upon a Canadian Governor-General's freedom of speech, no holder of that high office ever objects. But what is surely irksome to the captiousness of some people who have evidently got the idea into their heads that the Governor-General's lips are to be sealed on all matters pertaining to current affairs. When Lord Willingdon spoke before one of Toronto's luncheon clubs a year ago, he referred to his recent trip to the British West Indies, and casually remarked that it would be desirable to see closer relations between Canada and those islands. Straightway the cry went up that he was breaking silence on a matter of high public policy upon which only a member of the cabinet was competent to speak. It was a ridiculous criticism and might have been a mischievous one but for the saving common-sense of the mass of our people. Why should not a Governor-General of Canada, out of the fullness of his experience as a great servant of the Empire, occasionally speak on topics of the day that are quite outside the

circle of domestic party politics? In his Halifax address he made some reassuring remarks about the loyalty of the people of India. Who else in Canada could speak with such weight in regard to India's affairs as the present Governor-General of Canada? For the six-year period between 1912 and 1919 Lord Willingdon held the office of governor of Bombay, and for the period of 1919 to 1924 he was governor of Madras. In both positions he won golden opinions alike from the Indian public and from the British people. The many luncheon clubs established in the cities of Canada make a point of having as their guest a man who has distinguished himself in some field and is, therefore, able to instruct and interest his hearers. The Governor-General of Canada ought certainly to be a particularly welcome guest at such gatherings. Our Governor-General have all been men who had served with distinction in other parts of the Empire. For the responsibilities of office here they have thus been well prepared.

They have learned a great deal of which they make no display; they have learned the workings of constitutions and they know the value of discretion. They are not men likely at any time to overstep the mark. It is preposterous to insist that such men abstain from any reference whatever to questions of the day that are not matters of contention in this country. Being expected to make speeches on the hundreds of occasions on which they meet the public, they should be encouraged to draw on the great fund of knowledge acquired in their careers.

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Are You Taking In THE BIG FOX SHOW?

Everybody who can possibly do so should make a point of visiting Charlottetown during this week and attending the world's greatest Fox Show. This should be the most notable event of the year to all those interested in the Fox industry and a large attendance will certainly be encouraging to those responsible for its existence. While in the City we would like you to visit our store and any courtesy we can extend will be yours for the asking. We can also tell you everything about

Dr. French's Vermicide Capsules

For which remedies we are the Sole Authorized Distributors for this Province. No worm remedy that we know of will give you the results that these Capsules give and are so successfully used throughout every country in the world. We carry a full stock of Flea Powders, Ear Mite Remedies, Fit Remedy, etc., etc.

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