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Will He Be Hanged?

In another part of this issue appears the Leader of the Opposition's masterly review of the Lea administration. It is so clear, so straightforward, so convincing that no one reading it can fail to be abundantly satisfied of its truth and sincerity.

Mr. J. D. Stewart gave the Province four years of administration equal to the best it ever experienced, and no "fourflushing" Public Accounts Committee, or self-interested officials, can hoodwink him or make him believe black is white.

Mr. Stewart has thus gone further in his criticisms of Premier Lea than The Guardian has ever attempted, and we presume that had Mr. "Lynch Law" Lea his will, not only would the Leader of the Opposition hang, but be quartered and burned as well.

A Taxless City

How would Charlottetown like to be run without taxation? That it is practicable is evident from the experience of Chanute, Kansas, a city with 11,000 population.

Profits derived from the municipal gas plant, the water plant and electric light plant have freed Chanute citizens from payment of taxes and made possible payment of the city's bonded debt.

The gas, water and electricity charges here are rated as among the lowest in the middle west.

The three plants represent total investments of \$1,266,256. There is a bonded indebtedness of \$161,475 against the water plant.

Charlottetown, if it had been well advised, could have owned its electric and gas plants in 1914, but it missed its then opportunity, and now we have no gas and are made to pay through the nose for our electricity.

A Railway Centenary

Hon. Dr. Manion's recent reference to the approaching centenary of steam railway enterprise in Canada, comments an exchange, is a reminder of the progress that has been made in railroading since that July day, in 1836, when the first train was run from Laprairie, on the St. Lawrence, to St. John's, Que., on the Richelleu—with the assistance of horses. There were about 15 miles of track, four passenger cars, each capable of carrying eight people, 20 freight cars capable of a 10-ton load, and an engine that weighed all of five, or six tons and cost less than

\$7,500. Today the big 4-8-4 locomotives on the Canadian National weigh, approximately, 325 tons, and the value of one of these is in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The railway from Laprairie to St. John's was incorporated in 1832, and commenced operation in July of 1836. On the same day a survey was begun, with the assistance of £10,000 voted by the Imperial Government for a railway from Quebec City to St. Andrew's, on the Bay of Fundy in New Brunswick. But this survey encountered difficulties due to the disputed boundary line. Meantime, in Upper Canada also plans were afoot. In 1834, two railways were incorporated, the Cobourg and the London Gore. But the first actually built was from Toronto to Bradford, which commenced operations in 1833. Since that time development has been rapid. There are today in Canada about 41,500 miles of railway; the capital invested is over \$3,150,000,000 nearly 190,000 people are employed, and there is a wage bill of \$290,000,000.

U. S. Industry and Canada

The action of the Bennett Government in affording adequate protection to the Canadian motor industry has had two immediate effects. In the first place it has stabilized existing native motor industries by assuring them of a stable, protected domestic market. In the second place it has caused several important United States manufacturers to decide upon the establishment of Canadian plants from which to supply this market. It may, in fact, be said that the present Federal Government has inaugurated a procession of automobile and other manufacturers from the United States and Great Britain to this country. The procession in the motor industry to date, says the Toronto Mail and Empire, includes Nash, Stewart Trucks, Hupmobile, Reo and the drop forgings plant for Ford, at Brantford. The benefit of this movement accrues chiefly to Canadian workers and their families and to the communities in which the industries are located. Millions of dollars which formerly went out of the country remain in Canada to stimulate domestic business and create work for the unemployed. No more conclusive vindication of the Bennett Government's policy could be required.

Fighting Cancer

Ontario is becoming alarmed at the spread of cancer in the province and the Government is actively promoting measures for the provision of radium which may be used in the treatment of the disease. The Minister of Health, Dr. J. M. Robb, is strongly in favor of the use of radium, but his predecessor and desk mate in the Legislature, Dr. Forbes Godfrey, is just as strongly opposed, and has declared that, in his opinion, the danger from cancer is less than the danger from radium treatment.

Meanwhile, Lord Moynihan, President of the Royal College of Surgeons in England, and a noted surgical authority, has been announcing in a radio address that cancer is curable if taken in time, that radium has an assured position as a therapeutic agent and that surgery has taken radium into partnership. Quoting statistics of the British Ministry of Health, he points out that in cases where early treatment of cancer was given, 90.1 per cent of the patients were alive ten years after the operation, while, in advanced cases, 94.4 of those afflicted were dead in ten years.

Editorial Notes

"Gagging of Press Protested in Tokio" reads a scarehead in Thursday's Liberal organ. Curiously enough it had no protest about the attempted gagging of the Press in this Province by Premier Lea.

Notes by the Way

The majority of Liberals, says the Empire Review London believe that the Government should have been turned out long ago and that strenuous efforts made by Mr. Lloyd George to keep them in office have not met with approval in the constituencies. And it is quite possible that the new move of the Liberal leader will further displease his followers, who say, and with truth, that if they are to be tied to the Socialists for the lifetime of a Parliament, they might as well become Socialists themselves or accept Mr. Baldwin's invitation to join a party more in accordance with their anti-Socialist views.

The direct manner in which Premier Bennett dealt with the red delegation which waited upon him last week demanding the enactment of a law providing for a noncontributory employment insurance and complaining of the harsh sentences imposed by a "capitalistic court" on members of their organization left nothing to be desired. These men did not represent even a section of Canadian public opinion but were the emissaries of the Red International of Labor Unions. Canada has no place for these or their ilk and they are in Canada because our immigration ports are insufficiently guarded. The lesson is obvious.

The Ramsay MacDonald Government emerged from a recent critical division with a majority far larger than any of the political prophets had forecast. The vote was 251 for the Baldwin resolution, and 305 in the negative. The explanation of this decisive result was the decision reached by the Liberal caucus at a late stage in the debate, to save the Government from defeat. The Lloyd George group have no more enthusiasm for an early general election than the Ministerial members. This vote manifestly means that there will be no election this year, and it probably means that there will be none till the House has run the limit of its legal span. In the meantime Britain will be ruled by a Government which prefers office to power.

When the World War closed Australia expressed a desire to assume and meet the whole of her war debt. Great Britain, accordingly, charged her daughter state the exact rate of interest at which the British treasury had borrowed the money. Since the existing economic depression commenced the Commonwealth has got into serious financial difficulties. Under the pressure of these difficulties she recently asked Great Britain for a temporary reduction in the payments due. In the British House of Commons it was announced that his Majesty's Government had agreed to cut the annual payment of \$26,250,000 by more than \$8,000,000 per annum for the next two years. In addition to this, the period of repayment of the principal may also be extended two years.

Gallant old mother of free nations! Though she lost a great part of her young manhood in the World War, and though she assumed financial obligations which have made her ever since the most heavily-taxed nation in the world, she continues to carry her unparalleled burdens with singular courage and firmness of purpose. She insists on paying her obligations to the United States, contracted in the common interests, though she can never collect more than a fraction of what she loaned to her European allies. Is it any wonder that she continues to be the throbbing heart of a world-wide Empire?

In what respect may we regard our civilization as a substantial advance upon those that have gone before and have passed into oblivion? It is not easy to find a clear-cut answer. Some will have it that the underlying principles are the same; that all the questions concerning governments and institutions are subsidiary to the thing we call human nature: that all we have done, when it comes to the matter of shaping out a commonwealth, is to shift the furniture around, although it is admitted that the altruist, or communal idea, in our time has taken stronger root than at any previous stage of history. Undoubtedly there are features of our present civilization which bespeak a remarkable change as compared with aught our forefathers knew. Mechanical appliances, scientific inventions, the diffusion of knowledge, the enlarged means of communication by telegraph and radio, the mastery of natural forces, the broadening out of democratic suffrages, the annihilation of time and space, the endeavors made in the direction of health and hygiene, the uprise and organization and increasing influence of beneficent institutes—these are the developments that count in our favor.

It is very gratifying, says the East Kent Gazette to read the records that have been submitted at the various Licensing Sessions in this part



By James W. Barton, M.D.

That Body of Hours

WASTES CAUSE TIREDNESS

We can't expect to feel every day as if we can "lick the world", that there isn't anything we can't do—that life is one great glorious gift to human beings. As Chesterfield said "an attack of indigestion, a sleepless night and a rainy morning can make a coward out of a man who would otherwise be a hero."

Now I'm not thinking about the hero part, or about the feeling of well being that makes us feel that we can tackle the impossible; I'm thinking about our ordinary everyday life, and our ordinary everyday job.

How do we feel about our everyday work?

Does it loom up as something hard, something too heavy to be borne, something that is simply too much for us and we'll have to quit it?

Now if it is the regular work we've been doing for years, and yet it seems too much for us, what is likely the matter?

There is likely too much waste matter in the system.

I don't mean simply the waste from our food which is lying in the large intestine although that is more likely to be the cause than any other one thing, but the wastes that are absorbed into the blood from other sources also.

Now these wastes may accumulate from the body itself when insufficient food is eaten; they may come from an insufficient amount of rest; from too much food; from an insufficient amount of exercise which allows wastes to accumulate, instead of being burned up. Wastes are poison and that is why the poisons from any infection in the system likewise takes the "fight" out of most of us. An infected tooth, infected tonsils, infected sinuses, infected gall bladder can all so load the blood with wastes that it has a continuous fight on its hands trying to rid itself of these poisons.

Our white corpuscles in the blood will be increased in numbers and fighting all the time against these poisonous wastes.

It is therefore not strange that our physical, mental and moral strength is lowered when these wastes are too abundant for our circulation to remove them from the body.

So if you lack ambition, are "fed up" don't feel like doing your ordinary work because it seems too much for you, you'd better take a look at yourself and your habits as to sleep, food, and exercise, and also have your doctor and dentist look you over. There are wastes of some kind in you that will have to be removed if you are going to feel like yourself again.

The Poets' Corner

So, pretty page, with the dimpled chin, That never has known the battle's roar, All your wish is woman to win, This is the way that boys begin— Wait till you come to Forty Year.

Curly gold locks cover f of h hair, Billing and cooing is all your cheer; Fighting and dinging of midnight strains, Under Eoinybell's window pane, Wait till you come to Forty Year.

Forty times over let Michaelmas pass, Grizzling hair the brain doth clear— Then you know a boy is an ass, Then you know the worth of a lass, Once you have come to Forty Year.

Pledge me round, I bid ye declare, All good fellows whose beards are grey, Did not the fairest of the fair Common grow and wearisome ere Ever a month was passed away?

The reddest lips that ever have kissed, The brightest eyes that ever have shone, May pray and whisper, and we not list, Or look away, and never be missed, Ere yet ever a month is gone.

Gillian's dead, God rest her bier, How I loved her twenty years since! Marian's married, but I sit here Alone and merry at Forty Year, Dipping my nose in the Gascon wine.

Reminders and Reviews

In a copy of the Spectator, (of Addison fame,) dated November 15, 1711, I found the story of Sappho: "burning Sappho" of ancient Greece, who is supposed to have been the first woman poet. The end of brevity makes it necessary to rewrite the first part of this account; the remainder I shall give verbatim.

The writer tells us that this talented and lovely lady was made up of "love and poetry"; that she was called "the tenth muse" by ancient writers, who describe her poems, (of which only a few survive,) as "all tenderness and rapture."

It was in the natural order of things that such an emotional lady should love, and unfortunately that she should love hopelessly. The gentleman was named Phaon, and his "burning" desire seems to have been to avoid Sappho; he went to Sicily for that purpose but the lady went in pursuit of him. It was on that island, and on that occasion that she wrote the hymn to Venus which is given below.

Phaon remained obdurate, and Sappho determined to rid herself of an unworthy emotion. She travelled Acarnania for this purpose there is a promontory called Leucate here, and on its summit, a temple dedicated to Apollo. This temple was a meeting place for despairing lovers who frequently flung themselves from the precipice into the sea; sometimes they were taken up alive. The place was called Love's Leap and "Whether or no the fright they had been in, or the resolution that pushed them to so dreadful a remedy, or the bruises they received in the fall," banished all the tender sentiments of love, and gave their spirits another turn, the survivors were always cured of their passion.

It was on this "kill or cure" method that Sappho decided, and the account of her attempt is supposed to be a translation from a Greek manuscript found in the temple of Apollo. "Sappho, the Lesbian, in love with Phaon, arrived at the temple of Apollo habited like a bride in garments as white as snow. She wore a garland of myrtle on her head, and carried in her hand the little musical instrument of her own invention. After having sung a hymn to Apollo, she hung up her garland on one side of his altar, and her harp on the other. She then tucked up her vestments, like a Spartan virgin, and amidst thousands of spectators, who were anxious for her safety, and offered up vows for her deliverance, marched directly forward to the utmost summit of the promontory, where after having repeated a stanza of her own verse, which we could not hear, she threw herself off the rock with such an intrepidity as was never before observed in any who had attempted that dangerous leap. Many who were present related that they saw her fall into the sea, from whence she never rose again though there were others who affirmed that she never came to the bottom of her

leap, but that she was changed into a swan as she fell, and that she saw her hovering in the air with that shape. But whether or not the whiteness of her garments might not deceive those who looked upon her, or whether she might not be metamorphosed into that melodious and melancholy bird, is still a doubt among the Lesbians.

Alcaeus, the famous Lyric poet who had for some time been in love with Sappho, arrived at the promontory of Leucate that very evening, in order to take the leap upon her account; but hearing that Sappho had been there before him and that her body could be no where found, he very generously lamented her fall, and is said to have written his hundred and twenty fifth ode upon that occasion."

AN HYMN TO VENUS

O Venus, beauty of the skies, To whom a thousand temples rise Gaily faced in gentle smiles, Full of love-perplexing wiles; O Goddess! from my heart remove The wasting cares and pains of love.

If ever thou hast kindly heard A song in soft distress preferred Propitious to my tuneful vow, O gentle goddess, hear me now. Descend thou bright, immortal guest, In all thy radiant charms confest.

Thou once didst leave almighty Jove And all the golden roofs above: The car thy wanton sparrows drew, Hovering in air they lightly flew; As to my bowyer they wing'd their way, I saw their quiv'ring pinions play.

Celestial visitant, once more Thy needful presence I implore! In pity come and ease my grief, Bring my distemper'd soul relief, Favour thy suppliants hidden fires, And give me all my heart desires.

RHEUMATISM SORE JOINTS Banished By NERVILINE

WEEK END SPECIALS

- \$1.00 Bottle Beef, Iron & Wine 88c
\$1.00 Bottle Syrup Hypophosphites 88c
\$1.25 Iriozed Yeast 98c
\$1.00 Bottle Scots Emulsion 96c
50c Bottle Scots Emulsion 47c
\$1.00 Bottle Nujol 88c
5c Bottle Nujol 68c
1.00 Bottle Listerine 88c
50c Bottle Listerine 47c
50c Bottle Listerine 22c
30c Aspirin Tablets 28c
5c Aspirin Tablets 18c

The 2 MACS

119 Great George Street MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

SPECIAL DEALS

This Week

- Coty's Face Powder and Perfume \$1.50 for \$1.00
Evening in Paris Face Powder and Perfume, \$1.50 for \$1.00
Three Flowers Face Powder and Perfume \$1.50 for .. \$1.00
Pinauds Face Powder and Combination Cream \$1.50 for \$1.00
Colgate's Tooth Paste, 2 tubes 50c and 1 Tooth Brush 50c. Both \$1.00
Palm Olive Shaving Cream and New Gillette Razor 60c for 35c

E. A. FOSTER CENTRAL DRUGSTORE

TRAVEL ACCIDENT INSURANCE Substantial Benefits Le. Special Accident Tickets issued to cover... BENEFITS \$5000 in event of accidental death. \$2500 for loss of both hands or both feet. \$1250 for loss of one hand or foot. \$250.00 a week if totally disabled by accident. \$150.00 a week if partially disabled by accident. PREMIUMS 7 days \$1.50 30 days \$4.50 10 days 2.00 45 days 6.00 12 days 2.50 60 days 8.00 15 days 2.75 90 days 10.00 20 days 3.50 120 days 13.00 INSURES WOMEN SAME AS MEN For these Accident Tickets, or further information, consult GYNDMAN & COMPANY LIMITED The Oldest Insurance Agency in P. E. I. Lower Queen Street, Charlottetown

CASH PRIZES \$5.00 first prize and ten prizes of \$2.00 each to persons from whom the correct missing word is received in the following advertisement: Brahmin Tea is recommended for its Purity. Brahmin Tea is composed of small Broken Orange Pekoe leaves. Send your answers to Higgs & Co., Ltd., Charlottetown, together with the side of a pound package of Brahmin Tea, with the word "Brahmin" on it. As many answers as "Brahmin" labels may be sent. Brahmin Tea is sold in red, airtight packages. This Contest Closes 25th May.

SUIT SALE We have too many Suits—and to reduce our stock quickly, we are putting them all on sale at sharply reduced prices. During the next Ten Days you can save 20% to 30% on your Suit. AT \$16.50 All our suits priced from \$20. to \$24. AT \$20.00 All our \$25 to \$28 Suits. AT \$25.00 All our \$30 to \$35 Suits. SEE OUR WINDOWS D. A. BRUCE MEN'S WEAR

the chew for You Trusty as an old friend—it never fails to please with its lasting flavour. BLACK TWIST CHEWING HICKEY & NICHOLSON

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES BACKACHE BLADDER TROUBLES RHEUMATISM 4087 THE PRINCE OF WELLES STREET