

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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The By-Election Campaign

As the provincial by-election campaign in Second Prince proceeds, the phenomenal weakness of the Lea Government and the popularity of the Conservative candidate, Mr. G. Shelton Sharp, are becoming more and more apparent. The frantic efforts made at the opening of the campaign to distract public attention from provincial issues by criticism of federal tariff changes before those changes had time to effect beneficially the agricultural and industrial interests of the country, have petered out. The electors are aware that it is too early to sit in judgment on the Bennett Government, and that he promises already fulfilled by Premier Bennett outnumber the promises fulfilled by his predecessor after eight years of office and opportunity. They are aware, also, that it is a poor compliment to their intelligence to be lectured by any member of the Lea Government on the subject of broken promises. Is there an administration in the history of this Province or of any province in Canada; that has a sordid record than Mr. Lea and his colleagues in that respect?

The favorable reception accorded all the Conservative speakers throughout the campaign is highly significant in view of the strong Liberal sentiment which hitherto prevailed, since Confederation, in the Second District of Prince. Significant too, is the fact that on at least one occasion Premier Lea had considerable difficulty in getting a hearing, and that both he and his candidate have frequently been heckled. Mr. Campbell's inexperience in politics, the undemocratic manner of his nomination, his refusal, as Attorney General, to accept responsibility for prohibition enforcement combined with his insistence on being elected because Premier Lea, who scorned to accept the legal opinions of Ex-Premier Saunders, is in need of him, Mr. Campbell, as a guide and mentor in the Legislature—these matters the people are weighing and considering. The fact that the Liberal machine is working overtime in an effort to secure Mr. Campbell's election at all costs indicates the anxiety which is entertained as to the verdict. For the loss of a seat in Second Prince may mean something much more serious than the loss of the new Attorney General's services to the Government in the Legislature.

The Lindbergh Myth

Colonel Lindbergh is a first-class flying man, but in the years he has been connected with aviation, he has not, according to Morris Markey in The New Yorker, contributed a single idea for the airplanes or engines, or, with one exception, for the safer operation of transport lines. This exception was his observation that the one light that penetrated fog was blue. His technical advice to the companies which pay him bank president's salaries, has been negligible. What he has done chiefly since his spectacular trans-Atlantic flight, has been to cash in on the name of Charles Lindbergh and the almost imbecile adoration of the American public. He is now a man of substantial affairs, his wife the daughter of one of America's millionaires, and he may yet be the son-in-law of a president of the United States, if not indeed, president.

It is apparently unsafe for any newspaper in the United States to criticize this idol of the American public. Not long ago Lindbergh was accused of having splashed the frocks of several ladies and the suits of several gentlemen at a landing field. A Washington editor rebuked him gently for this, whereupon the splashed ladies and gentlemen wrote protesting letters. On another occasion at the Cleveland air races last summer, he indulged in a display of violent temper which threatened at any time to cause a disaster in which

the lives of other flying men who had the right of way might have been lost. There was talk of an official investigation but it never was held and the editorial pages of the press remained silent.

This may account for the fact that working newspaper men dislike Lindbergh intensely. The New Yorker cites a significant incident which occurred at the Airport in Portland, Maine, but which was not permitted to get into the public print. Taxing his big plane for a take off the wheels stuck in the mud and let the engine die. There were no attendants on the field and the 20 newspapermen present did not volunteer their assistance.

"Our own disapproval of Lindbergh," writes J. V. McAree in the Toronto Mail and Empire, "is on behalf of Harry Hawker and Alcock and Brown. Our own opinion is that when Harry Hawker made his hop which ended in mid-Atlantic he snatched the supreme laurel in the history of aviation. It was a gesture which for gallantry and confidence can never be quite duplicated. So far as Alcock and Brown are concerned they were the first airmen to span the Atlantic. With far inferior equipment to Lindbergh's they performed the miracle years earlier. To say that after all Lindbergh flew alone is as though one should say after he had seen Blondin carry the Prince of Wales across the Niagara gorge on a tight rope—a feat which he offered to perform to show his admiration for the Prince and cement the bonne entente—that after all Blondin was accompanied. In the tornado of enthusiasm that the American people generated after Lindbergh's flight, Hawker, Alcock and Brown were forgotten. It was as though they never had lived and sacrificed their lives. Since Lindbergh was responsible for that enthusiasm it seems to us that he has been at least indirectly responsible for the blatant American neglect for even finer characters."

The Bennett Touch

"I assume that you are all capable of a like measure of expedition."—Premier Bennett, at the Imperial Conference, after making a clear-cut offer of reciprocal preference, suggesting the establishment of committees in each of the countries concerned to begin an immediate exhaustive examination into every proposal for developing intra-Empire trade, guaranteeing that whatever modifications in the general plan Canada may have to suggest will be ready for submission within a period of six months, and inviting the Economic Conference to meet at Ottawa early next year to deal fully and finally with the whole problem.

Editorial Notes

\$90,000 will be like a drop in the bucket to Messrs. Lea and McIntyre and their merry men.

Hon. Mr. McIntyre's reception at Ottawa should convince him that the Bennett Government is the Benefit Government.

"Reverberating, rolling rhetoric" will not be required of Premier Bennett at the Imperial Conference, says the Liberal Manitoba Free Press, "but just a plain statement of facts." The Free Press should be well satisfied with the Prime Minister's efforts in the direction indicated.

It is fortunate, as Mr. Shelton Sharp remarked the other day, that the Federal Government attached positive conditions to the expenditure of the \$90,000 for unemployment relief in this Province. Otherwise Mr. McIntyre would probably have spent it all on road machinery before he got home.

Premier Bennett spoke for ten minutes at the Imperial Conference. He said so much that all of the following day had to be devoted to discuss "the questions of high policy involved," and the next six months will be taken up in an exhaustive analysis of their meaning and significance. Now we know what Mr. Mackenzie King meant when he insisted on the importance of sending the right men to represent Canada at the Conference.

Notes By The Way

Several statements concerning industry's responsibility regarding unemployment have been published lately in British and United States business magazines. The following, from Forbes' Magazine, is fairly typical. The writer, B. C. Forbes, says: "There is no co-ordinated machinery for cooperating with the workless to find work. Industry feels perfectly free to dismiss breadwinners by the hundred and by the thousand without giving a thought as to how these breadwinners may succeed or fail in earning bread for themselves and their families. If industry itself confesses its indifference to or its inability to wrestle with the problem of unemployment, depend upon it that the politicians will step in."

A conscience is a strange thing; you can't take it out and look at it; it is not like a boil that can be lanced or poulticed to ease pain. A doctor, in going over the anatomy, could not place his finger in a certain spot and say that is where the conscience is housed. Yet it is placed within each human being. If it is used roughly and told to be quiet too often it may cease to function well, but if given a half a chance it will keep pointing to the north star of decency and do considerable prodding and wholesome nagging in the meantime.

At no previous time has an Imperial Conference convened with such high hopes held for successful issue in the form of constructive Imperial policy. For months, the Dominions have looked ahead to the conference as likely to provide an opportunity for establishing agreements among Empire countries as to fiscal policies to be pursued in the future, policies having as their ultimate objective the economic integration of the British peoples. The last Imperial Conference agreed upon a formula for something intangible—constitutional status. This conference, it is hoped, will agree upon a formula for something definitely tangible in nature—united commercial policy.

When we are informed, says the Christian Science Monitor, that General Hertzog is to demand from Great Britain and the Dominions an explicit declaration of the right of South Africa to secede from the Empire the demand should be taken with the proverbial grain of salt. As a matter of fact, the demand will probably prove to be but an empty gesture. At any moment, it is claimed, if a majority of the people of South Africa voted to break away from the Empire, there is no reason, constitutional or otherwise, why it should not do so.

Reports are current in Ottawa that the next session of Parliament will see Hon. Charles Dunning back in the House of Commons. A seat, it is said, will be found for the ex-minister of finance in Saskatchewan or elsewhere, and he will undertake the task of building up the shattered Liberal organization with a view to victory at the next election. We don't know about victory at the next election, Canada has a way of giving her governments two or three terms in office before turning against them. Only once—in 1878—did she throw a government out after only four years' trial. The probability, then, is that if Mr. Bennett plays his cards at all skillfully, he will be returned to power when next he appeals to the country, and neither Mr. Dunning nor anybody else will be able to organize him out of his victory.

A United States newspaper says: "A dense fog has settled over the French and Italian conferences on navies. Geneva reports that the impossibility of reaching a settlement has led to the closing discussions. Paris despatches a few hours later convey a hope that the talks may soon be resumed." There is unquestionable tension in Mediterranean and southeastern Europe; and Italy is suspected by her neighbors. The Russian menace lies in the background. At present Russia may fight on economic lines, but it must be remembered that Russia is known to be a nation in arms and it is necessary to ask why. Self-defence is hardly a sufficient excuse for Russia's known armaments. Nonetheless she is unlikely to attack until she sees trouble elsewhere. Should trouble, however, develop in southern Europe, Russia may be expected to strike quickly. Therefore it is all the more essential to labor for peace and that at present means disarmament. If war comes it will probably involve the whole world as did the last.

The majority may be content with daylight saving; and of those who do grumble about it most would perhaps be fully satisfied were the custom universal and effective from and until the same days throughout the country. It is not to be gain-said that inconvenience does occur when

That Body of Yours. Advertisement for tooth pastes and powders. Includes a small portrait of a man.

ADVERTISED TOOTH PASTES AND POWDERS

That some of the claims put forward by manufacturers of tooth pastes and powders have been somewhat extravagant or far fetched must be admitted.

In criticizing these advertisements a writer was able to show that there was nothing wonderful about these tooth pastes and powders; that they contained very simple substances that could be purchased very cheaply and made up by the user.

Now the big point to my mind was not that people were paying too much for tooth pastes and powders or that some points about their preparations were overstated, but that by these large advertisements and extravagant claims they made readers think about their teeth and the great need for cleaning and brushing them.

You have heard and seen the paint slogan "Save the surface and you save all" and there is no question but that in adults if the surface of the teeth is kept clean there would be very much less decay in teeth.

In children who have not taken enough milk, vegetables, and fruits, there is not enough lime for strong teeth, and this is the beginning of much of the bad or infected teeth.

However, trouble starts from the surface also and it is the starchy foods that cause most of the trouble.

They do not require much chewing and being soft and somewhat sticky they cling to the teeth, and begin to stagnate. This stagnation, with its multitude of little organisms, attacks the enamel of the teeth and actually eats into the tooth proper, causing decay.

Now if these food particles are removed regularly, and the enamel kept free of organisms that cause decay, the teeth could be saved.

And brushing the teeth on all sides and surfaces is the best possible way to remove the food particles. Therefore these striking advertisement-calling attention to the danger of not cleaning the teeth with their particular paste or powder, were really doing a great amount of good in preventing teeth as it was the means of inducing many individuals to brush their teeth regularly.

However, whether or not you use any special preparation, the main thing is to brush the teeth regularly if you wish to prevent pyorrhea and decay.

The Poet's Corner. A small section with a decorative border.

(From "In Hospital") Carry me out Into the wind and the sunshine, Into the beautiful world. Oh, the wonder, the spell of the streets! The stature and strength of the horses, The rustle and echo of footsteps, The flat roar and rattle of wheels! A swift tram floats huge on us . . . It's a dream? The smell of the mud in my nostrils Blows brave—like a breath of the sea!

As of old, Ambulant, undulant drapery Vaguely and strangely provocative, Flutters and beckons. Oh, yonder—Is it—the gleam of a stocking! Sudden, a spire Wedged in the mist! Oh, the houses! The long lines of lofty, grey houses, Cross-hatched with shadow and light! These are the streets . . . Each is an avenue leading Whither I will!

Free . . . ! Dizzy, hysterical, faint, I sit, and the overage rolls on with me Into the wonderful world. —W. E. Henley

Small Boy—"Mister, you sell motor-car parts, don't you." Accessory Dealer—"Yes, my boy." Small Boy (displaying old inner tube and a rear light): "Well, how much would the rest of 'em come to"—Chicago Daily News.

passing from a locality on standard time to one on daylight time. And again there is some confusion in business when cities having transactions with one another fail to synchronize their dates on which the clocks are put forward and back. Daylight time may have thoroughly established itself, but in its workings it may yet be improved upon.

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.

A LAND OF MILK AND MONEY

Sir.—The wandering Israelites were revived in courage when the Promised Land was reported to be "flowing with milk and honey." They could not conceive of a better country to live in. Now, in my judgment, Canada "had nothing on" our little Island. We have a land of milk and fruit. At least, it can easily be made one. Here is an instance of what can be done here in the first line: Nine years ago, a lady at North Lake planted a few apple seeds at her front door step. Going away for some years and closing up her house, she returned this year to find the doorway closed by an apple tree, on which fruit of an excellent quality had been growing for several years!

Why import so many apples and other costly southern fruits when we can grow such a variety of wholesome and appetizing ones at home? It was high time to protect our own fruit growers and give them encouragement to show what the Island can do.

I am Sir, etc. READERS

QUESTIONS FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Sir.—From reading the reports of meetings held lately in connection with the election pending in the 2nd District of Prince, I notice that some of the Liberal speakers are advising the electors that a lawyer is needed on their side of the House, and the Hon. Attorney General Campbell also modestly advises us to the same effect. This of course would imply that no other Liberal lawyers are available for the other two Districts—Charlottetown and Cardigan. But there are other Liberal lawyers available who might be just as capable of holding the position of Attorney General, a position that calls for vigilance and determination in carrying out his duties; that a guilty criminal would escape justice, and the fair name of Prince Edward Island as a law abiding place would continue to be upheld.

As the present Hon. Attorney General has seen fit to bring Federal issues into this campaign and as he should be in a position to know, he might explain to the meetings why the customs cruiser "Margaret" was called away from her duties on the North side of this Island for some time prior to the Dominion Election, and why the North side was left without any Customs boats, to be a bee hive of industry for the rum smugglers to land their cargoes at their own sweet will on the shores of this banner Province of Prohibition. Then returning to Provincial matters he might also explain, as it comes under his own particular jurisdiction, why the local Prohibition officials had a good rest from their activities during the late election, especially in his own county, and particularly in his own town. Another subject that he should be qualified to speak about, is on the number of Motor Car accidents that have occurred in this Province this year, some sad to say with fatal results. Has he ordered any investigations into the cause of these accidents or where the responsibility lies, and if not, why not?

I am Sir, etc. CURIOUS

The Archbishop Resigns

(Manitoba Free Press) So long and so fittingly has he held his post that it scarcely seems credible that any other than His Grace Archbishop Matheson should be Metropolitan of Rupert's Land and Primate of Canada. The Primate has received an acting incumbent in the person of Most Reverend C. L. Worrell Archbishop of Nova Scotia and Metropolitan of the ecclesiastical province of eastern Canada. The resignation from the archbishopric will take effect January 31, 1931, when it will be the duty of the senior bishop of the province, Bishop Stinger of the Yukon, to call together the House of Bishops and the standing committee of the Lower House of the provincial synod and this body will elect the succeeding archbishop.

But that successor will not only take over the responsibilities of office. The succession will mark the end of an era in western Canada and the opening of a new chapter. Whatever will be written there, it will not be the story of a pioneer country. That phase passes with the resignation of Archbishop Matheson.

down from the window so easily—see" The Hotel Clerk—"Exactly; our terms for guests with fire escapes are invariably cash in advance."

63 Shopping Days To Christmas

IN other words there are 63 days before that "Day of Giving"—the wise shoppers will start making the rounds of THE METROPOLITAN STORE NOW, in order to escape the customary crush of that busy season. When take into consideration another advantage, at this season. The Metropolitan Store has a stock on hand which has not been gone over by eager throngs, and that which is best, purchased by gift seekers. START YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING NOW AT THE Metropolitan Store

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE OTTAWA, CANADA. October 11th, 1930.

To Women, Everywhere in Canada. Protect Your Breadwinner's Job!

Are you one of those whose lot in life consists in looking after the home? If so, unless you happen to be among the fortunate ones who have means of their own, you are dependant upon some one—husband, father, brother, sister, son, daughter—to provide you every week with the money you must have to pay the grocer, the butcher, the baker, the milkman, the druggist, the dry goods merchant, and all the other dealers for the things you have to order from day to day.

It would be a terrible thing, wouldn't it, if next week your house allowance were suddenly to be shut off! Yet that is what might happen if your breadwinner were unexpectedly to lose his business, or his job!

Are you doing everything you could do—everything you should do—to spare yourself a misfortune of that kind?

Your breadwinner may be a professional man, or he may be in business as a merchant, or as a farmer. If so, he wants customers, more and more of them—the kind who pay their bills regularly in cash. Isn't there something you might be doing to help those customers, so that they in turn could do more business with him?

Some of them are probably growing or making things of the kind you have to order from day to day. So long as such things find a buyer, their jobs are secure. But if they should fail to find a buyer, for no better reason perhaps than that you and other women thoughtlessly allow yourselves to be sold articles that have been imported, they lose their jobs, in which event your breadwinner loses them as customers. And naturally you don't want that to happen!

Or perhaps your breadwinner is himself an employee. If he is, the safety of his job depends upon there being plenty of people, who are steadily employed at good wages, to whom his employer can cater. Obviously there will be more of such people, the more you and your friends see to it that for your daily needs you buy things that have been produced right here in Canada. Because when you forget and buy an article that has been made in some other country, you are depriving some one of a job in this country.

Other women, everywhere in Canada, are being urged to protect the job of your breadwinner by always giving a Canadian made article preference over one that has been imported. Won't you do the same for their breadwinners, and incidentally make your own income that much more secure?

Very sincerely yours, H. H. Stevens Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Bethune Hardware Co. Ltd. THE FRIENDLY HARDWARE STORE. Advertisement for a new range of iron stoves.

ATTENTION Truss Wearers. Advertisement for truss wearers with a small illustration of a man.

HICKEY NICHOLSON "BLACK TWIST" CHEWING. Advertisement for chewing gum with a large illustration of a man.