

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLure, M.P. Vice-President, J. R. Burnett, F.J.I. Secretary—Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O. Editor and Managing Director—J. R. Burnett, F. J. I. Associate Editors—Frank Walker and D. K. Currie

TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1933

GOOD ADVICE

The report submitted by Secretary J. W. Boulter at the annual meeting of the Potato Growers' Association last week was decidedly reassuring insofar as the market prospects for seed potatoes are concerned. It is apparent that a general shortage of seed is anticipated, and the high quality Prince Edward Island product should command a good price.

Another point stressed by Mr. Boulter is worth noting. Despite unfavorable financial conditions, the Federal Government has maintained, without expense to the individual grower, the same careful inspection of seed potatoes which was responsible in the past for the high reputation achieved by the Island product.

Seed potato production will always be an important phase of agriculture in this Province, but it must be placed on a basis which will involve a minimum of risk to the general farmer in the event of market disturbances. The best solution of the problem is evidently an increased concentration on quality rather than quantity production, while making every effort to increase production in the more stable livestock products.

THE STORY OF EMPIRE

A long felt need in our public schools has been a textbook which would give a simple, concise and yet sufficiently comprehensive outline of the growth and development of the British Empire. Such a book has now been issued by Messrs. Blackie and Son, Limited, of London and Glasgow. The author, Dr. A. P. Newton, is Rhodes Professor of Imperial History in the University of London, and his qualifications for the task are obvious from even a cursory perusal of the work, which is entitled "A Junior History of the British Empire Overseas".

Cabot to the New World, and ending with the Indian Round Table Conference in London, the successful Imperial Conference at Ottawa last year, and a reference to the unity of sentiment, the common aims and purposes of the widely scattered nations making up the British Commonwealth. It is a story covering three hundred years of the most important events in history; it is told in less than 300 pages of large sized type in a volume which fits conveniently into one's pocket; yet it succeeds in bringing out all the incidents of adventure, of romance, of heroism, and even of constitutional and political changes, in such a manner as to hold one's interest from beginning to end.

In his preface the author says the book was written at the suggestion and with the approval and support of the Education Committee of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire and of the Imperial Studies Committee of the Royal Empire Society. It certainly embodies the spirit of these organizations and must have been the fruit of many years of deep study and research.

We commend this volume to the attention of our educational authorities as a most useful and inspiring one for Canadian school-children.

ON THE JOB

While the World Conference proceeds on its uncertain way, the Canadian Prime Minister is not allowing the grass to grow under his feet. The Mail and Empire notes that Mr. Bennett has taken advantage of his presence in London to confer with British and Dominion statesmen to the end that trade between Canada and the United Kingdom and other parts of the Empire may be stimulated and increased.

Since the World Conference opened Mr. Chamberlain has been the most cogent spokesman of the United Kingdom. As several observers have noted, his utterances have seemed clear and concise in contrast with the lengthy and platitudinous addresses of many others. In an article, "The Empire—or Internationalism? Has the Government Lost Its Way?" the writer, "Britannicus," affirms that many of the treaties with foreign countries impinge on the intentions at the Ottawa Conference. His Majesty's Ministers, says this commentator, "never tire of repeating the sophistry that the British Empire cannot be made prosperous until the world is prosperous. This is the fundamental fallacy with which our Government is imbued at the present time."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Farmers in the vicinity of London, Ontario, are hard hit by the depredations of starlings, which are reputed to have cleaned out the strawberry patches, to be at work on cultivated cherries and threatening peas. In the meantime the hardware dealers are doing a brisk trade in shotgun shells. "It's an ill wind," etc.

The upper command of the Nazi party in Munich is reported to be working out plans for the establishment of active "cells" abroad wherever German sympathizers with the Hitler movement dwell. It is stated that the United States presents a good field and that President Roosevelt is regarded as a Nazi convert who had appropriated some of Hitler's ideas.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Nothing creates a bloc like attack from the outside. Nothing drives nations together like fear of being picked off separately. Great Britain, France and Russia were as far as possible from being friends, let alone Allies, until the aggressive Germany of William II. arose and frightened them into each other's arms. They had to unclench their fists before they could clasp hands.

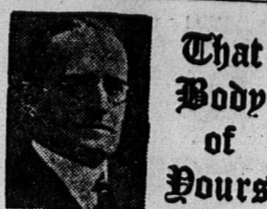
There are people who do everything perfectly, or very well, at the first attempt. It is natural that they should not like to start over again; and they don't have to. As for me, I have to work hard to do even little things, and I am accustomed to starting all over again, as often as is required. And I think most people are in that position. The farmers have started all over again this spring the sowing of seeds; the seeds have come up and the farmer has started all over again protecting them from weeds and parasites; and now he has to start all over again spraying insecticide on his fruit trees. Every father has to start all over again, going to work every morning. Every mother starts all over again the routine of cooking, cleaning, bathing babies etc., every morning. Even newspaper people have to start all over again each morning a routine of telegrams, interviews, documents, copy, telephone calls and psychology. Let none of us, therefore, be discouraged if we have to start all over again. That is just the normal in all domains. In religion it has to be done regularly, and even our patriotism would be the better of being started all over again once in a while.

A Canadian business man has just returned from a six months' trip through the Orient declares that China is being invaded by goods of all kinds except those of Canadian origin. He says that Australia and Russia are capturing the cream of the import trade into Shanghai, the great port near the mouth of the Yangtze River. Australian junks are flooding the country and at least one hundred shiploads of Australian wheat have been unloaded in that port this year. Lack of organized and persistent salesmanship is given as the main cause of Canada's failure to share in the great market of China as she should.

The King was received at the great west door of the Church by Archbishop Spottiswoode and the other officiating prelates, all in "white rochets" and "white sleeves." The Bishops were attended by the musicians of the Chapel Royal. On entering, His Majesty was led to a chair placed at the side of the westmost pillar, where he listened to a short address by Dean Hanney. Then, as the choir sang the anthem, "Behold, O Lord, our Progenitor and look upon the face of thine Anointed," the King seated himself in a chair of crimson velvet embroidered with gold, which had been placed beside the Communion table. In front was a desk on which rested a Bible. After a sermon preached by David Lindsay, Bishop of Brechin, from 1st Kings, chap. I, verse 39, there followed the coronation service.

The King was received at the platform and seated himself in the Chair of State, Archbishop Spottiswoode thus addressed the people:—"Sir, I do present unto you King Charles the rightful heir of the Crown and dignity of this realm. (This day is by the peers of the kingdom appointed for his coronation, and are you not willing for your King, and become subject to him and his commandments.)"

The dollar again depreciated below its gold parity the debtor undertook to pay either in gold coins or in paper money equivalent at current rates of exchange. Some of our persistent apologists for the misdeeds of any country, but their own are putting up a sort of defence for the United States Government by comparing its action with that of others which have met their obligations in depreciated currencies. The American case, but not in the others, there is this deliberate, definite, cast-iron contract to pay principal and interest either in gold coins or in paper dollars of the standard value existing at the time when the debts were incurred.—Truth.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

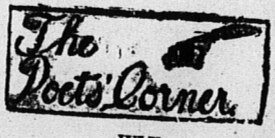
FLAT AND PAINFUL FEET

"No patient should get up after an illness and walk about in bedroom slippers. A firm boot or shoe, with laces, should be worn." As most people who have been ill like to walk about the bedroom or the home in soft, comfortable slippers, the above advice from Dr. Forrester Brown of Great Britain comes as a surprise.

The normal foot has three jobs to do. (a) bearing weight; (b) springing us forward in walking and preventing jars; (c) to act as a pivot to assist in turning. As mentioned before with most of us, the feet are as important as the head in earning a living, and anything that interferes with their usefulness interferes with our health, happiness, and success in life.

As Dr. Forrester Brown points out, a markedly overweight patient may get relief when his weight has been reduced; a corn or dirty mark on the inner ankle bone is a sure sign that the inner side of the heel bone is receiving the weight of the body instead of the outer side. Bending of the big toe toward the outer side or away from the centre may be due to short stockings or shoes. Corns on the under surface of the foot means that the bones of the sole of the foot are down too low, as they should be "bunched up" and not touching the floor or ground.

You can thus see that the treatment of painful or "incompetent" feet doesn't mean simply using a pair of arch supports. The feet should be looked after by a specialist who will remove the reason for the trouble and prevent it returning. There should be lots of room for the toes in the shoes. Exercises such as picking up marbles with the toes and heel walking are useful. Strapping or a felt pad may raise the bones of the sole of the foot, and prevent corns or callouses.



JULY

Fair was the morn today, the blossom's scent. Floated across the fresh grass, and the bees. With low vexed song from rose and lily went, A gentle wind was in the heavy trees. The earth no longer labored; shaded lay The sweet-breathed kine, across the sunny vale, From hill to hill the wandering crook did sail, Lazily rooking midst his dreams of spring. Nor more awake the pink-foot dove did cling Unto the beech-bough, murmuring now and then; All rested but the restless sons of men. And the great sun, that wrought this happiness And all the vale with fruitful hopes did bless.

—William Morris.

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

FLAT AND PAINFUL FEET

"No patient should get up after an illness and walk about in bedroom slippers. A firm boot or shoe, with laces, should be worn." As most people who have been ill like to walk about the bedroom or the home in soft, comfortable slippers, the above advice from Dr. Forrester Brown of Great Britain comes as a surprise.

The normal foot has three jobs to do. (a) bearing weight; (b) springing us forward in walking and preventing jars; (c) to act as a pivot to assist in turning. As mentioned before with most of us, the feet are as important as the head in earning a living, and anything that interferes with their usefulness interferes with our health, happiness, and success in life.

As Dr. Forrester Brown points out, a markedly overweight patient may get relief when his weight has been reduced; a corn or dirty mark on the inner ankle bone is a sure sign that the inner side of the heel bone is receiving the weight of the body instead of the outer side. Bending of the big toe toward the outer side or away from the centre may be due to short stockings or shoes. Corns on the under surface of the foot means that the bones of the sole of the foot are down too low, as they should be "bunched up" and not touching the floor or ground.

You can thus see that the treatment of painful or "incompetent" feet doesn't mean simply using a pair of arch supports. The feet should be looked after by a specialist who will remove the reason for the trouble and prevent it returning. There should be lots of room for the toes in the shoes. Exercises such as picking up marbles with the toes and heel walking are useful. Strapping or a felt pad may raise the bones of the sole of the foot, and prevent corns or callouses.

A Scottish Coronation

(W. Forbes Gray in The Weekly Scotsman)

On the day after his arrival in Edinburgh, (Sunday, June 16, 1933) Charles, accompanied by 16 State coaches and the Horse Guards, proceeded to the Castle, where he was welcomed by a salvo of fifty-two guns. The night was spent at the Castle. Next morning the King returned to Holyroodhouse. In the evening, however, Charles went again to the Castle (this time in a private coach), and attended a banquet in his honour given by the Earl of Mar, the Captain of the Castle. The function took place in the ancient Hall, and at the festive board sat many of the first nobles of Scotland and England. The King again slept at the Castle.

On Tuesday the day of the Coronation, His Majesty was conducted at eight o'clock in the morning from his chamber to the Banqueting Hall of the Castle, where he held a levee, which was attended by the Scottish nobles in their crimson velvet and scarlet robes, also by the Bishops and twelve Commissioners representing the Barons and the Burghs.

Charles, having been addressed in the name of the Estates by Viscount Dupplin, the Lord Chancellor, and acknowledged as rightful heir to the Crown, made a suitable reply. Thereafter the nobles mounted their horses, and the brilliant cavalcade, preceded by six trumpeters in scarlet and gold lace, started for Holyroodhouse.

The King wore crimson velvet robes, and on each side of him walked three Gentlemen of the Royal Stable, also richly clothed. Furthermore, the "Royal Mile," says a contemporary writer, was lined with a "brave company of soldiers, all clad in white satin doublets, black velvet breeches, and silk stockings, with hats, feathers, scarfs, and bands." Moreover, "these gallants had dainty muskets, pikas and golden paraisans."

The coronation in the Abbey of Holyrood was conducted with great pomp and solemnity. The highly liturgical form of the ceremonial gave great offence to Presbyterians, and betokened all too clearly the drift of Charles's ecclesiastical policy. A carpeted platform was set up in the middle of the Abbey on which rested a smaller stage, two feet high, which was occupied by the Throne.

The King was received at the great west door of the Church by Archbishop Spottiswoode and the other officiating prelates, all in "white rochets" and "white sleeves." The Bishops were attended by the musicians of the Chapel Royal. On entering, His Majesty was led to a chair placed at the side of the westmost pillar, where he listened to a short address by Dean Hanney. Then, as the choir sang the anthem, "Behold, O Lord, our Progenitor and look upon the face of thine Anointed," the King seated himself in a chair of crimson velvet embroidered with gold, which had been placed beside the Communion table. In front was a desk on which rested a Bible. After a sermon preached by David Lindsay, Bishop of Brechin, from 1st Kings, chap. I, verse 39, there followed the coronation service.

The King was received at the platform and seated himself in the Chair of State, Archbishop Spottiswoode thus addressed the people:—"Sir, I do present unto you King Charles the rightful heir of the Crown and dignity of this realm. (This day is by the peers of the kingdom appointed for his coronation, and are you not willing for your King, and become subject to him and his commandments.)"

His Majesty then stood up, and showed himself to the people, who, with acclamation, declared their willingness and cried "God save the King!" Having made his oblation in a cup of gold, the King took the Coronation Oath, promising "To maintain the true religion of Christ now preached and professed within this realm" and to "root out all heretics." When His Majesty set the Communion table "Veni Creator Spiritus" was sung, after which the King knelt at the Chair of State, while the Archbishop offered up another prayer.

Then came the ceremony of anointing, which was performed by the Archbishop while the King sat in the Coronation Chair. Meanwhile the anthem, "Zadok the priest, and Nathan the prophet Solomon King," was sung. After the religious portion of the ceremony, the Lord Great Chamberlain invested the King with the robes of James IV. Then the Earl of Errol, Lord Great Constable, girded the Royal person with the sword. But the supreme moment was when the Archbishop placed the Crown on the King's head. Thereafter Lyon King of Arms proclaimed the obligatory oath of

FOR PERFECT TEA FLAVOR -USE- Brahmin Orange Pekoe Tea Sold Only in Red Airtight Packages.

Pay Envelope Guaranteed Life Insurance is the only plan in the World that will put a widow on a pay roll and keep her there as long as she lives. A Life or Endowment Policy is an insured savings plan with guaranteed values for retirement. Consult your nearest Great-West Life Agent or write Prince Edward Island Branch Office. HYNDMAN & CO., LTD. Provincial Managers Lower Queen Street. Charlottetown

Bathing Machine Inventor (From the London Times) If Sir Ambrose Heal is right, a bicentenary will fall due for celebration in two years' time, for he believes that it was in 1735 that Benjamin Beale, of Margate, invented the first bathing machine. His bathing machine was very unlike what the middle and late Victorians knew as a bathing machine. His trade-card, reproduced not long ago in these columns, shows it to have been a wagon with a great projection behind and a huge tilt over all. There must have been room in it for a dozen ladies, all very heavily upholstered in flannel. And when the machine was well out in the water, they would crawl down the steps, to be pushed about and pulled and ducked by the bathing woman, to "kick and sprawl and flounder" to get very wet and cold and soggy, and then to crawl up the steps again, and be driven back, still shut up in the wagon from the air and the sun while—presumably even at polite and particular Margate, very different though its ways were from those of rascally Ramsgate, of which another correspondent sent us an account—the gay dogs of the village did their best to get a glimpse of beauty in wet flannel. How easily some people were amused! The modern seaside scene in one of Mr. Noel Coward's revues was not half so dreary. It seems very brave of Fanny Burney and of the Princess Charlotte to bathe in Winter; but chatting in Summer under such conditions must have been almost as chilly. Did the ladies dry and dress themselves in Beale's wagon on the way back, or did they do as they used to do at Bath

SUMMER COAL VICTORIA \$7.75 AVON \$7.00 Fully Screened DELIVERY EXTRA Fully Screened TERMS STRICTLY CASH MARITIME COAL COMPANY PHONE 990 2 CUMBERLAND STREET

BUY NOW! AND MAKE WORK CALL HERE FOR YOUR VACATION NEEDS BATHING CAPS 25c, 35c, 75c and \$1.00 BEACH BALLS 25c BEACH BAGS 35c THERMOS BOTTLES \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$2.25 CAMERAS FILMS (all sizes) FLIT MOSQUITO CREAM A complete assortment of Fishing Tackle, Flies, Rods, Baskets, Hooks, Lines, etc. THE 2 MACS 149 Great George Street