

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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SCOUT APPLE DAY

Our citizens today will have an opportunity of showing their interest in the Boy Scout movement and at the same time of patronizing an important local industry. Boy Scout apple days are now a feature in every province in Canada. The special advantage of the campaign in this Province is that we have an excellent quality of apples which exceed wider publicity such as a movement of this kind affords.

States, Japan and Russia have made enormous increases over the 1914 expenditures. The figures not only serve to show the enormous waste of war preparations, they show also in how precarious a position Great Britain stands.

DEATH AT THE WHEEL

The Montreal Star publishes a page of pictures which it describes as a "piteous testimony of the havoc wrought in Montreal by recent motor accidents. Thirty-five dead look out from behind their photographs to remind us of the terrible carnage of our roads in the past few months. All these victims have been killed since last May, and yet the list makes no pretence to completeness since the full toll of dead is over eighty.

EDITORIAL NOTES

How do you find your Island MacIntosh Red tastes?

It is welcome news, as an indication of the return to normalcy, that the Amherst Winter Fair is to resume in 1935.

It will take nearly all the bank clerks in the city and towns of Charlottetown, Summerside, Alberton, O'Leary and Montague from 8 a.m. until 3 p.m., their objective being the disposal of 8,000 luscious apples. The money received goes to the support of the local organizations. Under the Scout rules and regulations the boys are not allowed to beg for financial support, but must render service for any assistance received.

CONTINUED GAINS

A great increase in Canada's foreign trade for the seven months of the fiscal year which ended October 31 last, when compared with the corresponding period of 1933, is shown by figures just issued through the Department of National Revenue. The total of exports of domestic produce during the seven months just ended was \$384,780,352, or \$58,982,794 greater than for the corresponding period of 1933. An even greater increase was recorded in imports which jumped from \$241,216,915 for the seven month period of 1933 to \$310,996,108 for the period just ended. This was an increase of \$69,646,194.

The controversy over the Liberal deficit loan resolves itself into this: Had the Lea Government before last election funded its million-and-a-quarter deficit at the then market rates, there would have been no opportunity for any alleged irregularity on the part of the succeeding Stewart Government. It is the old story—"Oh, what a tangled web we weave when first we practise to deceive." Only, alas, it was not the first time a Liberal government practised deception.

It is the most unlikely thing possible that Britain should send troops to recapture the Saar Basin. Britain has always been opposed to such a policy, and consented in the first instance against her better judgment to conciliate France.

MR. LEA SILENT

Neither Mr. Lea nor our local contemporary apparently have any explanation for the statement of Mr. Lea in 1933, that his government was planning, if re-elected, to "immediately" call a bond issue, which shows conclusively that he had in mind the urgent necessity of funding his enormous overdraft, but neglected it for political reasons and thereby caused the Province to lose thousands of dollars by reason of the subsequent rise in bond interest rates.

In other provinces they are eternally vigilant lest the Maritimes get ahead of them. In Quebec for instance they want the Federal Government to impose a "container box" on West Indian fruit because only the Maritimes, owing to their proximity to the sea, can compete with the United States in making and supplying the West Indies with these boxes. Again, British Columbia protests against a 5c rate for wheat transportation to Maritime ports, forgetful that that is rendered necessary by the unfair competition by U.S. railways and ports, of which British Columbia has no experience.

According to a usually well-informed Ottawa correspondent, although some members of the federal Cabinet favor an early general election, no contest at the polls is possible for several months inasmuch as the printing of the voters' list containing 6,000,000 names cannot be completed before the middle of February. The task is to be performed by the Government Printing Bureau which will require new equipment and an augmented staff of proof readers. There are nearly 9,000,000 names and addresses to be set up in type, 3,000,000 rural voters and 3,000,000 urban voters, with the urban voters appearing alphabetically as well as geographically, thus making 9,000,000. The first instalment of the electoral lists from the urban districts will be in the hands of Col. John Thompson, Dominion Franchise Officer, this week, while the lists from the outlying parts of Canada are expected about the middle of December. A late summer election, in August or September, is regarded as most likely.

THE ARMS BILL

The Literary Digest has compiled from the reports of the Foreign Policy Association this table of "defense" expenditures of leading powers in the pre-war year and as estimated for 1935:

Germany is holding a special session on November 21 to discuss the problem of a free and uncoerced plebiscite. Because, notwithstanding the natural German preponderance in the Saar, history and the record of the Nazi regime in Germany has fearfully complicated the plebiscite. The Saar is naturally German, but the Saar is also three-quarters Catholic, and the Catholic Saarlanders have good reason to distrust the fair words and the promises of Hitler's passionate exhortations to them. The French charge, and the evidence is well adduced, that the Nazis are conducting a propaganda of coercion and terrorism in the Saar, and there have been suggestions that either the League or the League's Commission may propose a military occupation of the Saar, to ensure a peaceful and uncoerced plebiscite. The danger, whichever way the plebiscite goes, is that it will be challenged either by France or Germany. The Saar is a lighted match that might easily set fire to Europe again.

On the following day, after spending the night on the rocky shore, the survivors found a house a mile away occupied by fishermen who could furnish no relief but food and shelter for a few. Two military officers and Captain Bryant were successful in reaching Trepassay and sent back provisions. The men who carried this aid returned to Trepassay with the remaining survivors through a morass of sixteen miles. In their weakened state, the sufferers were almost overcome by the additional hardship.

The British Government's betting and lotteries bill, which forbids sale of tickets and publication of any news about lotteries and sweepstakes, has been given third and final reading by the House of Com-

Notes By The Way

The trouble is we lack self-discipline. We feel that things could be better ordered, that steady progress and tranquility should be the rule rather than booms and depression, and that if some one took hold of civilization and ran it efficiently, many of our woes would cease. There are some who feel the need for discipline so keenly that they are prepared to allow themselves to be disciplined by a dictator. But the old question arises, Who is to discipline the dictator?

In requesting thirty days' delay for the referendum in the Saar, petitioners to the League of Nations charge that a Nazi reign of terror is being maintained which is calculated to render an impartial vote impossible. As the vast majority of the population is German, the Nazis must be apprehensive that the former sons of the Fatherland are so distrustful of the Hitler policies that they may vote allegiance to France, in a continuation of the League Commission control.

Although he tried to hide his identity, John W. Whittle was betrayed by his watch and he has been publicly named as the man who dived into a pond in University Park and saved a boy from drowning by dragging the lad from the mud and clinging weeds, then disappeared. In the rescue, Whittle bore his name. After being in bed for several weeks from the effects of his immersion in dirty water he was summoned to the Town Hall and was presented a Royal Life-Saving Society certificate of heroism.

It is, one wonders, right ever to suggest that the war dead were sacrificed in vain? Can anything be done in aid and for a good cause be reached: is it ever reached? Is it ideal if it is reached? We may have hoped that it was a war to end war, but who really believed it possible? We may be drifting back into danger, but might we not be in worse case had men not died in the Great War? It is pessimism to hold that they died in vain, and it is cruelty to those who they left behind to take from them the comfort of the thought that at least from them the sacrifice won something worthwhile.

In new mining rushes the airplane is providing transportation, and weary marches which would require weeks and even months of time are covered in a few hours. The difficulty reported is to get air accommodations for the great number who are pushing forward to stake out claims. Increase in Canadian gold production during the year has been marvellous and if the new territory should develop even a moderate 50 per cent, of the gold believed to be present, the yield would have an important influence upon gold prices the world over, and possibly restore the flight of the dollar-eagle.—Utica Observer Dispatch.

Four prisoners who escaped from the Cayuga County Jail, New York, left behind them a note of thanks for Sheriff Wilcox. "You have been a very kind and genial host and we have thoroughly enjoyed our most exquisite vacation with you," the note said. "But certain recent complications have appeared in our business affairs which have made necessary our hasty and unexpected departure."

Russian farmers have discovered a way to speed up the ripening of their cotton crops. They use coal to warm the cotton plants without burning the soil. This seeming paradox is being performed at Kazanistan. Obtaining heat from coal without burning is the application of simple fact. Physics that dark colors absorb the heat in the sun's rays better than light colors. The Karagistan farmers simply spread coal dust lightly over their fields about the middle of the growing season, therefore, shortens the time necessary for the crop to mature by over a month.

In any event, Cabinet resignations at such a moment suggest a consciousness of neglect which can hardly help French prestige abroad, although in Yugoslavia itself the damage seems to have been slight and the popular indignation has decided that Italy is in some way to blame for the murder of the dictator-king. The circumstances of the death of M. Barthou at the hands of the same assassin ought to make it clear that the error of judgement in respect to police protection at Marseilles may have been made, its consequences as serious to France as to Yugoslavia. But when Frenchmen begin throwing rocks at the Government logic ceases. In French politics there are no excuses.—Baltimore Sun.

mons by a vote of 206 to 38. The bill will go to the House of Lords which may endorse, amend or reject it. While the bill deals with many aspects of gambling, its outstanding feature is regarded as aiming at the traffic in sweepstakes tickets such as those run from the Irish Free State. The measure makes it illegal to print, sell or distribute lottery tickets or to publish in a newspaper or otherwise any description of a lottery or list of prize winners. The bill does not prohibit an individual from buying a lottery ticket for himself in the country of origin, provided he does not sell it or hand it over to anyone else in Great Britain. The prohibition on publishing lottery news was extended in the bill to the circulation in Great Britain of Irish or foreign newspapers containing lottery news.

That Body of Hours

By James W. Burns, M.D.

RINGWORM OF FEET MAY BE DUE TO LACK OF EVAPORATION OF PERSPIRATION

Physicians are of the opinion that there are more cases of ringworm of the feet the past few years than was formerly the case. Notwithstanding that the standard of cleanliness of the feet is higher than in previous times, yet it is agreed that only frequent washings of the feet and socks can prevent the attack or help to cure it once it occurs.

Dr. R. L. Gilman examined the feet of 500 male students and 285 female university students in Philadelphia and found that about 60 percent in both sexes had evidence of ringworm between the toes. He does not believe that there is any remedy that will cure all cases of ringworm: proper foot hygiene—that is, the frequent changing of the shoes and socks and the thorough drying of the toes after washing—is the first consideration. There are many individuals bathing not less than once a day who never think to dry the skin between the toes.

A rather interesting point is brought out by Drs. O. L. Levin and G. H. Silvers in the Archives of Skin Diseases. They thought that the reaction of the perspiration in the space between the fourth and the little toe might have some bearing on the frequency with which this space was infected with the little vegetable organism or fungus that causes ringworm. They found that the perspiration of the skin between the toes was neutral or nearly alkaline while the perspiration of the skin on the rest of the body (except armpits) was acid.

They believe that because the air can't get to the spaces between the toes the perspiration remains so long that it becomes less acid and so the fungi or organisms get a better chance to increase in number and cause the irritation known as ringworm of the feet. They believe these observations show the importance of frequent washing and change of socks.

They recommend the use of talc powder containing 1 to 2 percent salicylic acid to prevent the growth of the fungus. Among other remedies are boric acid solution, solution potassium permanganate (1-4000); 5 percent ammoniated mercury ointment, 6 percent crude coal tar ointment.

A Grim Sea Tragedy

(By Fred Williams, in the Mail and Empire)

Last Saturday was the 117th anniversary of a grim tragedy which the Atlantic holds in its records. The military transport Harpioneer, on her way from Quebec to England, was wrecked on the cliffs at St. Shotts, in the district of St. Mary's, Newfoundland. In an account of the Harpioneer's fate, published in the Canadian Recorder of Halifax towards the end of 1916, fear, pathos and heroism combined to furnish a tale more vivid than fiction. A unique detail of the fate of the Harpioneer is that the survivors were indebted to a dog for their lives.

When the Harpioneer, in command of Captain Joseph Bryant, left Quebec for England, she carried 385 passengers as well as the ship's company, which included the Royal Veteran Battalion, commanded by Captain Prime and Lieut. Mylrea. Also on board were detachments of the Royal Artillery, Artillery Drivers 70th, 76th, 99th, 103rd and DeWolville's and the Glamorgan Fusiliers under the command of Captain Willock, 103rd Regiment. Many of these soldiers had fought in Upper Canada in 1812-14, and a number were still suffering from war wounds.

Curzon And Minto

(C.P. Cable)

How the late Earl of Minto, one-time Governor-General of Canada, was refused an official reception by the late Lord Curzon when he succeeded Curzon as Viceroy of India, was revealed in a book published today by the Dowager Countess of Minto.

Lord Minto, who was Governor-General of Canada from 1898 to 1904, took over the Viceroy's post in India on the resignation of Curzon in 1905, at a particularly difficult time. Lord Curzon is reported as saying, when informed of his successor: "Imagine sending to succeed me a gentleman who only jumps hedges."

The remark had reference to Lord Minto's activities as a gentleman rider. As a matter of fact Lord Minto's term in India was accounted a great success. Describing in his private journal his arrival in India Lord Minto wrote: "We were ready, assembled on the deck, but no one appeared to represent the Bombay Government. We had expected an official reception."

"Our surprise was great when the pilot arrived with a message that the official landing had been cancelled. 'Arriving at Government House, Curzon himself did not appear to receive me. We entered the house and Curzon then appeared, dressed in a shooting coat and slippers. The morning after my arrival, Curzon took his public departure, with troops lining the street and a full Viceroy's escort in attendance."

Lord Minto writes at a little later date: "We now have it officially from the Bombay Government that they came to the public arrival were cancelled with a view to meeting Curzon's wishes." Before this Lord Minto noted that Curzon had held a pistol to his head over the sale of the viceregal stables. Curzon wrote Minto giving a list of 60 horses, six landaus and stable equipment, and enclosed his own valuation. A few hours afterward came a cable saying that unless he accepted Curzon's terms at once, the latter would sell everything privately.

"He knew I should be obliged to have full stable equipment almost immediately on account of the fact that I had held a pistol at my head over the matter of the seven and eight thousand pounds." (485,000 to 440,000.) Eleven years after his return to England the first Marquis of Curzon, Lord Privy Seal, in 1915, in 1916 he entered the War Cabinet. From 1919 to 1924 he was Secretary for Foreign Affairs. He died in 1925.

The Saar

(Vancouver Province)

The peace-desiring statesman of Europe—which means to say, despite all the war scares, most of the statesman of Europe—would sleep better if he knew the new treaty on a certain date, some ten weeks hence, would eventuate. That date is January 13, when the people of the Saar Valley, about 800,000 in number, will vote in their plebiscite of self-determination. They are to say by whom they shall be ruled—whether they shall return to their old German Fatherland, whether they shall become a department of the French Republic, whether they shall remain as they are, and have been since the Treaty of Versailles created their status, wards of the League of Nations.

The population of the Saar is over 800,000. It is a region of language, tradition and popular sympathy, but the prospect of a natural and peaceful plebiscite decision in favor of Germany is anything but a foregone conclusion. Germany was forced in the Versailles Treaty to cede government of the Saar to the League as part of the treaty arrangements which gave the rich coal measures of the Saar basin to France. In return, France, in compensation for the war destruction by the Germans during the war of the French colonies in the occupied territories. The League mandate in the Saar has been the very symbol of German humiliation in the war—and the Nazis have never ceased to inflame the national feeling about it. The Nazi feeling about it is that the plebiscite itself is an outrage to the German national pride. The extent and bitterness of this feeling is such, and the complications and possible consequences of it are so much feared in Geneva, that the Council of the League is holding a special session on November 21 to discuss the problem of a free and uncoerced plebiscite.

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A NEW KIPLING POEM

(Rudyard Kipling, world-renowned poet of the British Empire, has composed a new ode closely linked with Armistice Day. It was written in connection with the dedication by the Duke of Gloucester of Melbourne's "Shrine of Remembrance," and reads:)

So long as memory, valour, and faith endure Let these stones witness through the years to come, Now once there was a people fenced secure Behind great waters girdling a far home.

Their own and their lands' youth ran side by side Headless and headlong as their un-yoked seas— Lavish of'er all, and set in stubborn pride Of'er nurtured by accepted peace.

Thus, suddenly, war took them—seas Joined with the earth for slaughter. In a breath They, scoffing at all talk of sacrifice, Gave themselves without idle words to death.

Throughing as cities throng to watch a game, Or their own herds moved southward with the year, Secretly, swiftly, from their ports So that before half earth had heard their name Half earth had learned to speak of them with fear;

Because of certain men who strove to reach Through the red surf the crest no man might hold, And gave their name forever to a beach Which shall outlive Troy's tale when time is old;

Because of horsemen, gathered apart and hid— Merciless riders whom Megiddo sent forth When the outflanking hour struck and bid Them close and bar the drove-roads to the north;

And those who, when men feared The last march flood Of western war had risen beyond recall Stormed through the night from Amiens and made good At their glad cost, the breach that periled all.

Then they returned to their desired land— The kindly cities and plains where they were bred— Having revealed their nation in earth's sight So long as sacrifice and honor stand And their own sun at the hushed hour shall light The shrine of these their dead.

Young Canada Steps Out

(Toronto Globe)

Again Canadian athletes are winning honors abroad. This time it is a group of schoolboys, competing in Australia, at the Melbourne centennial celebrations, who with distinction as victors in eight of eleven events staged over the weekend. These lads were pitted against the best young athletes of New Zealand and the State of Victoria.

They shattered three Australian records for schoolboy athletes, and a Calgary youth added seven feet to the shot-put mark—which is likely to stand for some time. Whether from Eastern or Western Canada, members of this team of schoolboys rose to each occasion with equal skill. In view of the long journey to the land of the Southern Cross, with its inevitable effect on physical condition, these performances are remarkable.

From Melbourne the boys will go to New Zealand to compete during the present month in another and similar series of competitions. The young Canadians received a wonderful welcome to the Antipodes, where they are guests of the various Governments. Following their victories in this first test of their quality they were honored at a great social event in Melbourne. Later they will be taken on

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extended tours of the country, firing a shot. The daughter of a previous governor hid in the bushes as the enemy approached and the Indian chief of that district, away on a hunting expedition, committed suicide on his return to Fort Prince of Wales, according to an article by A. Philip Norton in the current issue of the Canadian National Railway Magazine.

HELL CATCH UP Neighbor—"Where is your brother, Freddie?" Freddie—"He's in the house playing a duet. I finished first." Arcanum Bulletin. An air liner its own chef. A mail tender his fort and did so without

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