

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink."

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1939

The Verdict

The Campbell Government has been sustained by a large though reduced majority over the one it enjoyed at the dissolution of the Legislature. After nearly four years of office with no opposition, they have been returned, this time with an opposition from the two City seats and one each from the West River and Cardigan districts.

There were indications aplenty that the electors were not satisfied with the administration and legislation of the past four years, but notwithstanding this the Government succeeded in catching the country unaware with a suddenly sprung contest. Probably had the rest of the Province the same opportunity of following the legislative proceedings and hearing the issues discussed as had the City, the result would have been different.

All through the last session, the Liberal election plans were going secretly ahead. Mr. Dougald MacKinnon has stated that the Premier told his followers at the opening of the House on March 20 that the election would take place in May, though it was not until the very day of prorogation that the announcement was made. The Conservatives had then to commence organization under disadvantages intensified by the almost impassable condition of the roads.

In not a few instances, the Government candidates refused to meet the electors and discuss the issues. Instead, they preferred to stand pat and offer bribes in the shape of increased old age pensions, youth training and fishermen's relief, in connection with which a most unscrupulous political propaganda campaign was carried on.

As everyone who attended the meetings is aware, the Conservative candidates under Dr. MacMillan gave an excellent account of themselves and gave nothing to regret on that score. But the lure of loaves and fishes proved more effective than appeals to restore our heritage of democratic institutions, or curtail our growing indebtedness. The Campbell Government has nothing to learn either from the Fuehrer or the Duke regarding the best means of retaining office. The recipe which an experienced mother gave her newly married daughter for keeping a husband faithful was "feed him." Similarly Hitler, Mussolini and Campbell have kept their supporters faithful by "feeding them" with lavish promises of doles, jobs and patronage at the public expense.

The Province as a whole has this consolation that there will be an official Opposition to keep a faithful watch on administration and legislation. Dr. MacMillan and his elected followers are to be congratulated on winning their seats. On them will rest the responsibility of discharging duties which, unfortunately for all concerned have been in abeyance in our Legislature for the past four years.

"With One Voice, Heart And Mind"

All our citizens will indorse on this occasion the following sentiments expressed by Hon. Dr. Manion in the House of Commons the other day:

"King George VI shows the same type of greatness as that possessed by his father—a greatness displayed not in dazzling qualities but by the possession of a well-balanced mind, sound common sense, good judgment, and intense devotion to duty, combined with human understanding, sympathy for the less fortunate and downtrodden, charity for weaknesses in others, and a strong desire for peace and good-will among the nations of the world. That is a combination of qualities rarely found in any one man."

"Finally, King George VI and his gracious consort show us a noble example of home life of happy domesticity, something for which we may be truly grateful, since the home is the very cornerstone of the nation."

"For all these reasons we, the representatives of the people here assembled, whether of English-speaking or French-speaking extraction, join with one voice, one heart and one mind in welcoming His Majesty King George VI and his gracious queen to the shores of Canada. We express at the same time our fervent hope that their visit may be happy and profitable in every way and that they may return to their home in the British Isles confident of the sincere loyalty and deep affection of every true Canadian."

The Five Bolters

When the Commons division on Hon. J. G. Gardiner's amendment to the Wheat Board Act was taken on the second reading, five Liberal members voted against the Government. The five were W. J. Ward of Dauphin, Harry Leader of Portage, Hon. W. R. Motherwell of Melville, Dr. H. R. Fleming of Humboldt, and John A. MacMillan of Mackenzie. The first two are Manitoba men, and the other three represent Saskatchewan constituencies. They all objected to the proposed 70 cent wheat price guarantee as too low.

These bolters are an interesting group. Mr. Ward and Mr. Leader were formerly members of the United Farmers of Manitoba, then became "Liberal-Progressives" and finally joined up as straight Liberals. Mr. Leader entered the

House by defeating Mr. Meighen, then Conservative leader. Mr. Motherwell is a Liberal of the Liberals, a hard-headed Scot who was Minister of Agriculture in the King Government between 1921 and 1930. Dr. Fleming, also a simon-pure Liberal, was first returned to the House of Commons for Humboldt in 1935. John A. MacMillan, likewise a Liberal to the manor born, is a Cape Bretonian, a native of East Ainslie, a graduate of the Dalhousie Law School, who has practised in Saskatchewan for nearly 25 years. In 1917 he was elected to the Saskatchewan Legislature, and after several Federal defeats entered the House of Commons in a by-election in 1933. His quarrel with the Government relates to the tariff as well as to the alleged inadequacy of the 70 cent wheat price guarantee.

All these revolters are old time free traders, to whom tariff protection is anathema. They belong to the group of Prairie Liberals who have been warning the Government in season and out of season that it can get nowhere in the West at the next election unless it implements the low tariff pledges it made in the 1935 campaign. There is little question that these five men reflect accurately the predominant sentiment of the Liberal electors in the Prairie Provinces. The voters they have just recorded against the Gardiner bill may help them individually in the coming election, but on the other hand cannot fail to weaken the Government greatly in its western campaign.

Urges High Standards

"The maintenance of standards of quality and of continuity of supply are essential to the expansion of Canadian sales, which have from time to time been severely handicapped as a result of irregularity or inadequacy of supply. Under these conditions any interest in Canadian products that may be aroused is abortive, particularly as competition on every side is becoming keener." This statement is made by Frederic Hudd, Chief Canadian Trade Commissioner in United Kingdom, in a comprehensive report on the British market which is published in detail in the current issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal.

After detailing the efforts made by the Department of Trade and Commerce through its exhibition and publicity work in the United Kingdom to promote interest in Canadian products, Mr. Hudd reports that, "the benefit of individual producers and exporters depends to a large degree upon the extent which they, or their representatives, take advantage of the opportunities which the advertising presents."

Editorial Notes

Gladstone died this date, 1808.

The morning after the day before.

Tomorrow is the anniversary of Colonel Lindbergh's solo flight to France in 1920.

Isn't it amazing the tremendous shipments of empty beer bottles we send to Montreal, exposing to the world our camouflage prohibition?

Now let us concentrate on the Royal Visit which has been pushed into the background to allow Premier Campbell to have his Highland Fling at his unfortunate supporters' expense.

That cache of election booze uncovered by the R. C. M. P. will no doubt be credited to Prohibition profits at the year's end, or will it?

Stands should be erected in various parts of the City to permit spectators viewing the Royal processions. It would not cost much and the great importance of the occasion merits it.

A subsidy of \$2.60 per acre for barley and \$3.16 per acre for oats will be paid this year to United Kingdom Farmers under the Agriculture Act which provides for payments when average prices are below a set minimum mark.

Our people must be prepared to cheer lustily when Their Majesties pass through our streets, as lustily as did the Quebeckers. For this purpose the committee in charge should secure a number of cheer leaders to direct the enthusiasm in different sections along the routes. Let us forget our well-known modesty of demeanour for once, and yell our welcome cheers, as loudly as our lung power will permit.

One drawback in our City Scout representation is that so many boys of teen age are also members of the defence forces as Signallers, Artillery men, Light Horse, Highlanders, R. C. N. V. S. etc., all of which will be on duty as well as the Scouts. All the more reason, therefore, why out-of-town troops should send full representations to swell the Scout ranks for His Majesty's inspection and service.

It is unfortunate that both Mr. A. E. McLean M. P., and Mr. Lester Douglas, M. P., should be laid up at Ottawa at this particular time when the King and Queen are visiting Ottawa. That leaves Dr. Grant, in no too sound state of health either, as our sole elective member to attend the different functions. Thank goodness, we have the Right Hon. J. A. Macdonald, member of His Majesty's Privy Council, on the scene, with the right of entree to all official functions.

A slight decline was recorded in the value of Canada's March exports of fertilizers, the value being \$1,261,231 in comparison with \$1,308,777. The United States was the leading purchaser with a total of \$1,054,613. Cyanamid and ammonium sulphate were the chief items. Imports of fertilizers totalled \$119,026 as against \$225,226 in March, 1938. The United States was the main seller at \$113,155. Superphosphate and nitrate of soda were the chief items brought in during the month.

NOTES BY THE WAY

There must be something in the Civilian Conservation Corps idea when a like scheme for Canada is urged by James Vance in Woodstock and Agnes Macphail at Ottawa, within 24 hours of each other. — Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Is it fair to pick the Western wheat farmer out and tell him that he is to be guaranteed a satisfactory price for his product and then for the government to turn its back on them? What about the dairy-men, the orchardists and the other farmers of Canada? What about the fishermen, many of whom are in dire want? What about the miners and the lumbermen? All of these workers are essential to Canadian development, all have suffered serious financial setbacks, but none has had the price of their product guaranteed by the government. — Truro News.

At the present session of Parliament, increased appropriations will be made for defensive works. The hope is generally expressed that they will be sufficient to provide naval increases, to strengthen the Permanent Force, to put up with the necessary equipment which is so needed, and to build up the Air Force to the strength required, and provide it with up-to-date armaments. It is not surprising, simply building up a skeleton defence force, which should, however, prove the nucleus of greater effort whenever the needs arise. — Victoria Colonist.

There have been open demonstrations in Italy against Germany. In Milan and other northern industrial cities, the Italian people have jeered German visitors and jibed at anything German. Parades have been reported where Italians have carried placards saying "Down With Germany! Down With War!" Some reports have it that Mussolini is afraid to go into some of the towns and cities of Northern Italy. The heavy losses in Ethiopia and Spain, coupled with the hardships and hunger of the people have made many of the Italians bitter against the Fascist regime. The new alliance between Berlin and Rome has official sanction, but it won't be popular with many Italians. — Clark in Windsor Star.

That was an excellent definition of Britain's position in the world that Sir Gerald Campbell gave at the Vimy dinner at Montreal, Britain's frontier, he said, was "the frontier between freedom and naked force; the dividing line between the spirit and sword." Neville Chamberlain's long and self-sacrificing efforts to bring about appeasement in Europe in the name of the truth of Sir Gerald's definition, Mr. Chamberlain went to a most humiliating length in his pursuit of an understanding through negotiations, conciliation, collaboration. He took risks—tremendous risks—and put his trust in promises with a simple faith that, to some of his friends, seemed the height of recklessness. — Vancouver Province.

Johns Hopkins, Baltimore merchants, died in 183 and left a fortune of \$7,000,000 to fund a university and a hospital. Fifty years ago the hospital was for medical students. It was not just a hospital for the care of the sick, but a milestone in the history of American medicine. Under Welch, Osler, Halsted and Kelly teaching, research, clinical practice and the fields of biochemistry and pharmacology received an impetus that was felt even in Europe. Until these great humanists and great scientists began their work American medicine was second rate. Today the Johns Hopkins is a kind of medical sun, which radiated its blessings over the country with such good effect that university medical schools in other parts of the world were generally reformed. — New York Times.

Boyd Cable, one of the foremost authorities on house flags, writing in the Cunard White Star number of The Times, offered convincing evidence that the Cunard flag is linked with the Hon. East India Company, chartered 1600. "The flag consists of a yellow lion, wearing an Imperial Crown and bearing in its paws a globe surmounted by a cross, set against a red field. Briefly his suppositions are based on the res. mo. nec which this flag bears to the crest of the Hon. East India Company's charter college at Haileybury and its similarity to the flag of Burns & Laird. He recalls that Samuel Cunard, the first in Halifax of the Hon. East India Company, seeking a flag for his projected line, was introduced to George Burns, a Glasgow shipowner, by the secretary of the East India Company in London. The present Cunard flag was probably probably existing in the form of the Cunard line to have been due to the efforts of the Company and its servants." — P. L. A. Monthly.

Here's Canon Charles E. Raven, master of Christ College, Cambridge, and Chaplain to the King, beginning a lecture tour of Canada with the prediction that in the event of any war involving his mother country he'd have nothing to do with military service—he would refuse to act as chaplain to any regiment—he would decline to bring the consolation of their religion to the wounded and the dying. During the Great War, casualties among chaplains of the Church of England, of which our visitor is a representative, were killed in action or died on service, 88; wounded, 176. This church was credited with 262 awards for gallantry on the field, including three Victoria Crosses. Isn't Canon Raven rather letting this proud record down? — Harrison in Windsor Star.

Science is getting altogether too personal. At the World's Fair in New York a stethoscope microphone records and amplifies a million times the beating of a girl's heart. It isn't fair to the girl that the flutterings of her heart be made public in this way. Consider the possibilities should a ladies tea party receive a bit of thrilling gossip that sets all hearts beating faster with the stethoscope taking mean advantage by stepping up the thumping. Then there are the lovers. — Toronto Globe Mail.

Chat Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

MEAT OR VEGETABLES

I watched two men exercising in a gymnasium and was struck with their excellent muscular development. Noticing my interest, the instructor smiled and said he got a great "kick" out of hearing them argue about food. One was a vegetarian and the other ate meat three times a day. While friends in every way as they played on various teams together, they could not agree on the merits of meat or vegetables.

I told the vegetarian that he was really a meat-eater because he ate eggs and I told the meat-eater that he was a vegetarian because the beef he ate was really the grass the cow had eaten.

What about meat of vegetables as the best food for man? I have spoken before of one of the university exhibits at the Hall of Science, Chicago's Century of Progress. This particular exhibit showed the intestine of a cow, of a dog, and of a man. The length of the intestine in a cow is nearly thirty times the length of the cow's body. It has to be this long because the food the cow eats is bulky and it takes a long time for the intestine to take the nourishment from this bulky food. Such animals have even developed four-pouched stomachs and cuds to absorb the nourishment from this food.

The intestine of the cat or the dog, meat-eating animals, is only three to four times the length of its body; meat is a rich concentrated food and is easily absorbed through the walls of the intestine into the blood.

What about the intestine in man? The length of the intestine in man is about seven times the length of his body (not considering head and legs). I believe the above facts make it plain that as man's intestine is as long in proportion to his length as is the cow's and the dog's, all that of the cat or he should eat both meat and vegetables as at present.

Some of the foods which place meat in certain places, such as beans, and of rich in protein, the body and repair factor. As Prof. J. V. McCollu, Tufts University, has said, "all that a man needs to do to get an suitable diet is to add some vegetables or fruits daily to regular meat, bread, and diet."

Two old sailors, confirmed colors, sat in the backwoods. Conversation drifted from no and finally got around to coo. "I got all the time cooery once, but I never could get in' with it."

"Too much fancy work eh?" "You've said it! Every one them recipes had the same way: "Take a clean dish—and that settled me."

First Shopper (to second ditto): "Well, my dear, if you're not going to buy anything we might just as well look at something more expensive."

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The Poet's Corner

FROM "SONGS OF THE GRASS"

Here all night on the dunes in the rocking wind we sleep, Wa.ched by the sentry stars, Lulled by the drone of the deep.

Till hark, in the chill of the dawn A field lark wakes and cries, And over the floor of the sea We watch the round sun rise.

Ch'town - Sydney Map Sheet

A new map of the Charlottetown-Sydney area in the maritime Provinces is now available for distribution, according to an announcement from the Department of Mines and Resources. This map, on a scale of eight miles to an inch, shows the whole of Prince Edward Island and over half of Nova Scotia, as well as a small part of New Brunswick.

Prince Edward Island is about 130 miles in length and, with an average width of 20 miles, covers an area of 2194 square miles. Its rich red soil and red sandstone formations are distinct features, and no part of the island rises to a greater altitude than 306 feet above sea level. A climate tempered by the surrounding waters of the gulf, yet free from the rigor of Atlantic storms, combines with a fertile soil and sheltered harbors to offer great inducements to the pursuits of agriculture and fishing. There is very little waste land and practically the whole island is under cultivation. The province is noted for its important silver fox-farming industry, its lobster canneries, and its production of oats, potatoes, and dairy products.

From bovine tuberculosis there has been a marked decrease in the number of cases since the oyster industry was started. Many of the oyster fishermen have been successful in their operations.

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WOOL WOOL WOOL

The Prince Edward Island Sheep Breeders' Association again offers its services in assembling the wool clip of the Province for co-operative marketing through the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Limited, Toronto.

Cash on delivery at full market values will be paid and any advances in the market until the wool is sold will be received by each patron. Breeders should take note that the Sheep Breeders' Association sets the price of wool each year. Very often competing agencies buy wool at lower prices at the opening of the season but conform to the Association's price as soon as it is announced.

When you sell your wool through the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, you will not only receive promptly in cash at time of delivery the highest prevailing market price but also the rise in the market until the wool is ultimately sold through an expert sales service at the most favorable periods of distribution.

This year, wool will be received after June 5th and the week commencing June 12th will be the Big Wool Week in Prince Edward Island. Agents of the Department of Agriculture will receive wool at the various points in the Province during this week. Shipping tags, and paper twine are available at the Department of Agriculture.

Do not sell or ship your product until you contact us for full particulars regarding prices, etc. If shipment of wool is made, send freight collect to the address below.

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