

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester B. McLure, M.P. Vice-President, J. B. Barnett, F.J.J. Secretary—Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O. Editor and Managing Director—J. B. Barnett, F.J.J. Associate Editors—Frank Walker and D. E. Currie. Morning Daily (Founded 1887) 50¢ per year (in advance) delivered. 64¢ per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States.

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1935.

ABLE CANDIDATES

The Conservatives of the First and Second Districts of Prince County to be congratulated upon the splendid conventions held this week at Alberton and Conway respectively.

The candidates nominated were, in the First District, Messrs. George Matthews, K.C., O'Leary, and Henry Peters, Duvar; and for the second District, Hon. G. Shelton Jarp, Minister of Public Works, and Mr. Russell R. Rogers, Coleman. Messrs. Matthews and Peters will carry the Conservative colors in an additionally strong Liberal riding. They will have behind them the wholehearted support of the party and, we believe, of many former Liberal supporters who have studied the provincial situation and are aware of the vital necessity of maintaining sound administration at the present critical time. The Conservative candidates are both well and favorably known in their constituencies, and hold the respect of all classes.

Of Hon. Mr. Sharp's qualifications as a candidate in the Second District it is scarcely necessary to speak. He is one of the ablest administrators that the Province has produced, while giving every attention to the needs of other sections of the Province in his capacity of Public Works minister, he has admittedly achieved more for his own district than any representative who preceded him. His colleague, Mr. Rogers, though new to provincial politics, is a well-known farmer and rancher and stands high in public confidence and esteem. With candidates of such calibre in a field, there is good reason to expect that the former Liberal strongholds of First and Second Prince will find 100 per cent in line with the rest of the Province in returning the McMillan Government to finish its work of putting Prince Edward Island financially on its feet.

THE FARM LOAN ACT

One of the arguments used by several speakers in disparaging the present agricultural reform policies is to do with the Canadian Farm Loan Act. It is contended that the Act was passed in 1923 by the Macdonald Government and that it is a Liberal and not a Conservative policy. To our farmers who truly will benefit under the legislation it matters little which party is responsible for its introduction, in order to keep the record straight the following facts are set forth.

Under the Act as passed by the Government the capital stock of the Canadian Farm Loan Board, which was set up to administer the Act, was subscribed in equal parts by the Dominion, the provinces, and the farmer. In each instance 5 per cent of the amount advanced by the Board was subscribed by the Dominion, by the province in which the loan was made, and by the borrower-farmer. In the case of the first 5 per cent subscription deducted from his loan. That is to say, if his loan was \$1,000, the amount advanced to him was \$950. The original scheme also provided for dual control as between the Dominion and the province, which, in actual administration, resulted in delays, and in some instances fusion.

A statement issued by Hon. Edgar Borden, Minister of Finance, explains that the amendments of the present session have altered the manner and practice of administration very materially. These amendments completely eliminate the principle of dual control. Administration will now be entirely and solely in the control of the Canadian Farm Loan Board appointed by the Dominion Government. The principle of contributions for stock also has been eliminated. The proceeds will not need to be subscribed by the farmer mortgagor will be advanced the full amount secured by the mortgage. Moreover, the Board will now be able to make loans in all provinces instead of, as previously, only in those provinces which passed the necessary legislation required by the Dominion Government to secure uniformity in the administration of the Act and to secure the lending facilities of the Board available to farmers throughout Canada.

In each province throughout the Dominion there will be located chief executive officers of the Board. Each chief executive officer will be advised by a local advisory board, appointed by the Canadian Farm Loan Board. The Farm Loan Board, at the present date, has advanced farm mortgage loans outstanding in the amount of approximately \$10,000,000. Under the amendments the Dominion Government has undertaken to purchase or guarantee the bonds of the Canadian Farm Board up to an amount of \$80,000,000 in the aggregate. Consequently, the Board will have available for new loans the sum of \$80,000,000.

ITALY & ETHIOPIA

For the second time in six months Mussolini has mobilized the Italian army, in preparation, allegedly, for a grand demonstration against the Emperor of Abyssinia, and a march, if need be, across the Ethiopian plains to the capture of remote Addis Ababa, the Abyssinian capital. Italy, it is freely stated, is a country unable to fight a large or long-drawn-out war. Mussolini has built up an impressive and powerful army, but Italy does not supply him with the material resources to enable him to use his army for anything more serious than military displays. Were she at war Italy would depend on imports for many of the essentials without which a war could not be continued. She does not yet control areas from which she can herself supply her own war needs. She depends on imports, and they are important ones.

These deficiencies suggest that a war in which Italy was not assured of adequate supplies from external sources would become very soon a serious problem for her. Even were Europe tranquil the problem still would be serious; but with Europe in its present state the war preparations in Italy for a campaign in Abyssinia become so curious that they seem like something else.

Italy's first mobilization this year took place almost simultaneously with the sudden and unexpected revolution in Greece, and a connection between the two events was asserted at the time. When the defeated and disillusioned Venizelos escaped to Paris, via Italy, from the debacle of his revolution in Greece, he gave an interview in which he complained that "Italy had let him down." All this was months ago, and the point of it is that the Abyssinian difficulty was an excuse to get the Italian army mobilized and ready for eventualities which were expected to happen (and did happen) a great deal nearer to Italy than Ethiopia.

EDITORIAL NOTES

To the sixteen Senatorial vacancies already announced, there will be a seventeenth to be added when, regrettably, owing to continued ill-health, the Hon. John McLean tenders his resignation.

Italy accuses Ethiopia of tolerating slavery, but refuses to allow her accusations to be investigated by arbitrators under the rules of the League of Nations. Seems a little fishy.

Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin accepts Reichsfuhrer Hitler's protestations with certain very specific "mental reservations." He believes there was "some light" in it but the rest was fog or smoke-screen.

Tomorrow the Girl Guides, who have made such remarkable progress under Provincial Commissioner Miss Mona Wilson (who has just been reappointed by the General Council) make their first really big Church parade tomorrow to St. Peter's Cathedral.

There will be work for a very great many on the Borden road contracts, from next month till winter comes, for the contracts, it is understood, provide that the new road must be finished by November. This means operations will be carried on in different sections without cessation.

Imports of fertilizers in March were to the value of \$61,000 compared with \$72,000 a year ago. Imports of articles which enter into the cost of the manufacture of fertilizer were valued at \$80,000 compared with \$131,000 a year ago. These came mainly from the United States and British India. Exports of domestic fertilizers were valued at \$884,000 compared with \$689,000, the chief market being the United States.

The economic index, based on six major factors, showed a gain of 9.5 p.c. over the corresponding week of 1934. Bond prices, bank clearings and wholesale prices reached higher levels than at this

Notes By The Way

Among the unsung heroines of the depression period must be counted the farmer's wife who, especially in parts of this country where real suffering and distress have been tasted in rural districts, has behaved in the face of adversity in a particularly fine and altogether creditable manner. If the farmer has not, in general, complained very loudly or bitterly in regard to his lot—although he might have done so with every reason—neither has his wife, who has been obliged to bear the burden of keeping house and raising a family with very much reduced resources at her command.—Brockville Recorder.

Peace propaganda and business improvement have interfered with recruiting for the British army recently. At any rate these two influences are blamed for the inclinations of more than three thousand—might-have-been soldiers who preferred to remain mere civilians. Dangerous people—some of whom are even so anti-social as to prefer not to kill another over international differences—may welcome this report. Others, who have thought the thing through, may conclude that it represents one of the negative effects of the work for peace. Still others may take up the cry, "Down with peace propaganda!" And they also shout, "Down with business improvement!"—Christian Science Monitor.

If you cut out of line of traffic your chances of having an accident are multiplied by fifty. If you drive over forty miles an hour your chances of having an accident are multiplied by twenty-five. If you pass another car going up hill your chances of having an accident are multiplied by ten. If you fail to signal a tour or stop your chance of having an accident are multiplied by five.—Ex.

Authorities wherever relief is extended in the way of work or the funds that are being practised. In New York the Aldermanic Committee Investigating Relief has come to some discoveries that are rather startling. Already \$25,000 has been spent on the inquiry and another \$10,000 is being asked for to continue the investigations. Millions of dollars are being expended monthly in the big city on public works in behalf of the unemployed and the gratifiers include B as well as little fellows. Paul Blanshard, who investigated the varied relief enterprises of an iron works owner, came across such queer transactions that he felt constrained to hold up payments on claims against the city. His own inquiries, he stated, had shown that the iron works in question had received work relief tickets for equipment hire amounting to \$48,000 although the owner valued his equipment at only \$14,000.

Even in a republic there is no reason to wonder at the tremendous wave of public enthusiasm in England marking the silver jubilee of King George and Queen Mary. When a man has held a job for twenty-five years and done the prescribed work as faithfully as the record shows in this instance, it is a suitable occasion for rejoicing and celebration. Side by side with the survival of the British monarchical establishment we have witnessed the validity of the theory of popular rule. King George has fitted in with this theory, and has labored with it and for it, and today he is at once the head of a magnificent Commonwealth and a benign and beloved sovereign as well.—Providence Journal.

Almost inevitably, these restless furies have attracted the eyes of inventors. Seeing the almost incalculable power going to waste in the twice-daily surge of mighty waters, scientists have tried to devise some way of harnessing this power; and turning it to use in supplying electric energy for the Valley. Unfortunately, no successful method of making use of the power has yet been invented. The unharnessed tide still sweeps irresistibly in from the sea, spreading over the flats, filling the creeks and estuaries, and bringing with it the commerce of the world outside. Then it turns, and as swiftly retreats, only to return again at the appointed time—a symbol of the ebb and flow that pulsates through life itself.—Kentville Advertiser.

Political and parliamentary circles in the Old Country seem to be buzzing. After the jubilee season of 1935, it is to be expected. Rumors are numerous. One had been waiting for somebody to take a crack at Sir John Simon; not that, so far as can be seen, he deserves it, but because he is so fair-minded and coldly judicial that he is bound to offend the emotional partisans in international affairs. To call him pro-German is ridiculous, but he can see Germany's side of the case and he is not the man to suppress it. His legal sense of balance has always been against him as a parliamentarian, and if he is ousted from the foreign office now, it will be to satisfy the clamor of the crowd.—Ex.

A Japanese admiral asks what the American people would say if the Japanese fleet had held its manoeuvres as close to the shores of the United States as the American fleet manoeuvres have been to Japanese territory. The question has been asked several times by time last year, while the gap in common stock prices was practically closed by the recent advance and the reaction in progress during the week of May 10, 1934. The economic index in the week of May 11 was 101.9 against 93.0 in the same week of last year.

That Body of Yours By James W. Dorn, M.D. EXCESSIVE PERSPIRATION

One of the mean and embarrassing conditions which occurs to a number of individuals is excessive perspiration or sweating. Sometimes the excessive perspiration occurs over the whole body and at other times it is in special parts—hands, feet, armpits.

When it occurs over the whole body it may be just a family characteristic, or may be due to nervousness or to emotional disturbances, but in other cases it is due to (a) pain from abdominal, kidney stone or gall stone colic; (b) trou shock or collapse; (c) over-exhaustion; (d) various diseases such as malaria, goitre, tuberculosis, epilepsy, anaemia and others.

When it occurs in special parts—hands, feet, head, armpits—it may be due to nervousness, lack of lime in the system, or to other causes. The treatment for excessive perspiration depends naturally on the cause. As profuse sweating is generally a sign of weakness, fresh air, good food, light outdoor exercise is advised. Salye's is the best remedy for malaria or rheumatism. Salye's must be treated by quinine or salicylates respectively. However it is the excess perspiration of feet and armpits that bothers so many, and in addition to the above mentioned direct treatment of the perspiration, it is necessary to correct the condition.

Prof. Bernard Fantus, University of Illinois, College of Medicine, says: (a) Powders are probably the best single method of treatment especially those containing any of the following: zinc stearate, boric acid, or salicylic acid. Zinc stearate or talcum should be used freely and be thoroughly rubbed between fingers and toes. Stockings and shoes should be liberally dusted with it and gauze covered with it placed between the feet. Salye's is more powerful than boric but some people find it irritate. (b) Lotions: soap and water baths as hot as can be borne for fifteen minutes twice daily followed by dusting powder. (c) Salye's: salves are less desirable and only to be used when skin is brittle and cracks. Change clothes every 12 hours. Do not wash parts, but rub dry with lint and starch dusting powder. (d) X rays: this offers the most effective treatment for excessive perspiration in palms, soles, and armpits.

The point then is that excessive perspiration, whether over the whole body or in special parts can always be helped by treatment although considerable time may be necessary in some cases.

A Hint To Orators (Toronto Globe) Being a famous scientist, caring little for the world's plaudits, his advantages. Recently Prof. Albert Einstein whose relativity theory has most of his contemporaries baffled, was billed to address a notable gathering in Philadelphia. He was to receive the Franklin Medal a recognition of out-standing work in the realm of science. Previous recipients had delivered important addresses following the presentation of the award. The assembled scientists expected the professor to do the same. In fact the subject had been announced: "Physics and Reality." The moment arrived. The microphone was in place the scientists arose, bowed before the "mike" and then sat down. Not even a reference to "Physics and Reality"; not a word about the atom.

And the explanation? Simplicity itself. The professor could not deliver his address because he had nothing to say at the moment. He had been waiting for an inspiration, but it did not come. According to the news story, while this explanation was being given by the Chairman, "Dr. Einstein stood at the end of the speaker's desk, facing the audience with an apologetic grin. He looked like a schoolboy who had been called upon to recite, but had to confess before the class that he had come unprepared."

There is about the utter candor of this distinguished scientist something that must be admired; also something that should contain a lesson for all of us. American editors, but no answer has been received, comments an exchange. Referring to the four billion dollar relief program, President Roosevelt makes it known that he will spend "all that is possible or that is necessary before July 1, 1936." That is nice timing. If the throw of gigantic and costly dice wins or comes anywhere near winning, the accomplishment will have arrived before the convention season. Not that there is any fear in the White House that the incumbent will not be re-nominated; Mr. Farley has seen to that. But the goblin that haunts the dreams of the New Deal is the creation of a third party headed by Huey Long, Father Coughlin or some other man more radical than Mr. Roosevelt.—New York Sun.

The Musical Festival

(Halifax Chronicle) The Musical Festival just held at Halifax has proven a decided success. It was the first of its kind held in the Maritimes, yet entries were enrolled from many parts of the province and from New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. The audiences grew as the Festival proceeded and an increasing interest was manifested from session to session.

From all sides there were words of encouragement. It was no little pleasure to hear the various singers and musicians from different localities and no little benefit was derived by the participants who had the privilege of hearing others and seeing their interpretation of the same work done by themselves. To bring individual singers to compete with individual singers, choirs to compete with choirs, Glee Club to compete with Glee Club, band to compete with band, and instrumentalists to compete with instrumentalists, is of inestimable value to each and above all, great profit is derived from the penetrating and constructive criticism which each receives.

The school of McLellan's Brook deserves great credit for travelling the great distance which it did not all will rejoice that it went home with a prize. The audiences which gathered found the sessions not only entertaining but intriguing, and the Festival was enjoyed thoroughly from beginning to end. Its value is undoubted and its inspiring effect is bound to quicken interest and stimulate effort quite widely. For an initial effort the Festival has been a great success, more so than might have been anticipated. It is to be hoped that this is but the beginning of a continuing movement which has proven itself to be of such great benefit in other parts.

1,000 Miles An Hour

(Mail and Empire) Stratosphere flying at heights of 50,000 feet or more is a fascinating probability of the near future. The present record is held by Renato Donati the Italian aviator who ascended to 47,500 feet at age 30, Mount Everest, the highest peak on the world, 29,002 feet seems a hill in comparison with the heights which may be reached in stratosphere flying.

It is claimed by the Society of British Aeronauts, Constructors that if the practical difficulties involved in providing reasonable living conditions for the crew at heights where the atmosphere is far too rarefied to permit life, and in supercharging the engine sufficiently to provide good power output can be overcome, the stratosphere airplane offers important advantages, military and civil. Air resistance, or "drag" at such heights is extremely small, and immense speed; are, therefore, theoretically possible, ranging in the opinion of some experts up to 1,070 miles an hour. The stratosphere has no "weather"; it lies far above the highest clouds and storms are unknown, though there is some indication of steady winds blowing at great speeds. The stratosphere airplane would carry passengers and mails from London to New York between breakfast and lunch; the stratosphere bomber would move on its way out of hearing and sight of the earth, vulnerable only to the assault of the stratosphere fighting plane.

Much preliminary work on the building of stratosphere aircraft has been done in France, Italy, the United States, Germany and Great Britain. Details of progress are in the main closely guarded secrets, though from time to time rumors circulate about the immense heights reached by a stratosphere machine in trial flight.

ANNUALS FOR THE MOVER

The garden-minded person who is living in a rented house with the possibility of moving away within a short time, might well make use of annual flowers in his garden. The needless expense of buying perennial plants for him isn't necessary, as there are so many hundreds of annuals which will fill every requirement.

hint to other speakers. The professor had nothing to say, and admitted it; while less eminent personalities, with nothing to say, proceeded volubly. There will be sympathy for the distinguished savants assembled in Philadelphia because they were cheated of what should have been a notable address; but at all times there is sympathy for other audiences obliged to listen to speakers who haven't a message of any kind, but fire ahead just the same. All honor to the distinguished scientist, Prof. Albert Einstein, who, finding himself without words, greeted his audience with an apologetic grin, and took his seat.

The Poets' Corner FLEET STREET I never see the newsboys run Amid the whirling street, With swift untrifling feet, To cry the latest venture done, But I expect one day to hear Them cry the crack or doom And risings from the tomb, With great Archangel Michael near; And see them running from the Fleet As messengers of God, With Heaven's tidings shod About their brave unwarlike feet. —Shane Leslie.

DR. L. B. EVANS of London Eng. Noted physician treated successfully and obtained permanent cures of stomach conditions such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour stomach, Heartburn, Gastric Distress and many other ailments peculiar to the stomach with prescription which we have procured and sell under the name of EVANS STOMACH MIXTURE.

Mac's Pile Ointment Gives quick relief in all cases of internal and external piles. Brings instant relief and a sure cure if directions are followed carefully. PRICE 50 CENTS. Mail Orders C. O. D. Promptly Attended to.

The 2 Macs Prescriptions a Specialty. Professional Card McLEOD & BENTLEY W. E. BENTLEY, K. C. J. A. BENTLEY, K. C. Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law MONEY TO LOAN Office: 180 Richmond Street.

BELL & MATHIESON B. R. Bell D. L. Mathieson, LL.B. Barristers & Solicitors Money to Loan Cameron Block, Charlottetown, P.E.

A. J. HASLAM, B.A., LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. MONEY TO LOAN. New Brace Building

MacGuigan & Trainor Mark R. MacGuigan, K. C. & C. St. Clair Trainor, B. A. Barristers, Solicitors, etc. MONEY TO LOAN. Office: Over Provincial Bank, Richmond Street, Charlottetown.

J. A. MacDonald, K.C. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, & RIFLE Building. Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Money to Loan and Collections given the very best attention. 375-2-6-1 month

H. F. MacPHEE, B.A. NOTARY, &c. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR Rife Building, Charlottetown

Prohibition Commission Chas. H. Black, Chairman, Charlottetown. Jas. B. McDonald, West St. Peter. John Simpson, Hamilton. Send all information regarding infractions of PROHIBITION ACT to the above or to Inspector J. Fripps, R. C. M. P., Charlottetown.

NORMAN W. LOWTHER Barrister & Attorney At Law 86 Great George Street Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN

Alex. W. Matheson BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Money to Loan Collections

"The Haberdashery" Saturday Sale of Men's Suits \$16.50 & \$18.50 SATURDAY WE HAVE A SPECIAL SUIT BUY FOR YOU Smart, well tailored, Striped Worsted Suits, regularly worth \$18.50 to \$22.00 Saturday ..... \$16.50 and \$18.50 These Suits are exceptional value and well worth your attention. Spring Toppers at \$10.00 Wool Homespun Spring Overcoats in Dark Grey, Medium and Light Grey, New Styles. Regular \$13.50. Clearing Saturday for ..... \$10.00 at \$13.50 Your choice of all our new \$15.00 Spring Topcoats Saturday at ..... \$13.50 You'll find Donegals, Tweeds, Homespuns, etc., in Raglans and other smart models here at this very attractive price. HENDERSON & CUDMORE —MEN'S WEAR—

BLUE BUS LINE SCHEDULE LEAVES Peter's Road ..... 7.45 A.M. Murray Harbor North ..... 8.00 A.M. Riley Corner—Gaspereaux ..... 8.10 A.M. Sturgeon Bridge ..... 8.20 A.M. Geo. Poole's Store—Upper Montague ..... 8.30 A.M. Clement's Office—Upper Montague ..... 8.50 A.M. New Perth School ..... 9.05 A.M. Summerville School ..... 9.15 A.M. Vernon River ..... 9.25 A.M. Cherry Valley ..... 9.35 A.M. Pownal ..... 9.45 A.M. Arrives Charlottetown ..... 10.15 A.M. Leaves White's Restaurant ..... 4.00 P.M. Arrives Peter's Road ..... 6.30 P.M. Parcels carried at 25c minimum charge. Bus will stop on signal at any point on route. 17-1433-5-25-11.

IT'S WHEN A MAN LOOKS BACK THAT HE SEES THAT LIFE INSURANCE HAS BEEN HIS BEST INVESTMENT. The Great-West Life is the Champion of Thrift and the Guardian of thousands of Canadian Homes. Consult our nearest Agent or write or call on HYNDMAN & CO., LIMITED Established 1872 Provincial Managers Lower Queen Street, Charlottetown

Mr. Tea Pot says: Use Best Quality TEA BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE is EMPIRE TEA Sold only in red airtight pkgs.

H.K.S. HEMMING, B.A., C.P.A., C.G.A. Certified Public Accountant and Auditor Bookkeeping systems installed or revised Profit and Loss Accounts Computed. Company By-Laws, Minutes, Annual Statements and Reports Prepared. Administration of Estates a Specialty. MONEY TO LOAN. Bank of Nova Scotia Building Charlottetown, P. E. I.

USE BRAHMIN TEA ORANGE PEKOE EMPIRE GROWN Sold only in red airtight pkgs.

We Are Pleased to Announce that we have started a FUMIGATING BUSINESS in this city. Now is the time TO HAVE YOUR HOUSE FUMIGATED We guarantee to clear your home of Cockroaches, Moths, or Bed Bugs. Give us a chance to prove this statement. Business strictly confidential. PHONE 447 WRITE CALL The RELIABLE FUMIGATING CO. 213 PRINCE STREET

DODDS KIDNEY PILLS