

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

Morning Daily (founded 1887) \$3.00 per year (in advance) delivered. \$4.50 per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States.

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES UNITED STATES—The Beckwith Special Agency Inc. New York Central Building, New York City; General Motors Building, Detroit; Interstate Building, Kansas City; Willoughby Tower Building, Chicago; Syndicate Trust Building, St. Louis; Quinn Building, Atlanta; Mousadock Building, San Francisco; 1125 No. 6th Street, Philadelphia.

CABINET CHANGES

The changes made yesterday in the portfolio of the Provincial Government will, we believe, give general satisfaction. Since the death of Hon. Mr. MacNeill, Minister of Public Works and Highways, the control of that important department was borne by Premier Stewart. A new minister has now been appointed in the person of Hon. G. Shelton Sharp, who relinquishes the portfolio of Agriculture which goes to Hon. Thomas MacNutt, of Malpeque, Councillor in the Legislature for the Third District of Prince. Mr. MacNutt is a practical farmer with wide experience in legislative affairs. He was elected to the Legislature in 1922 and was again returned in the general provincial election of the following year. In the Liberal landslide of 1927 he suffered defeat with his party but was returned with a substantial majority in the general election of 1931. Mr. MacNutt does not profess to be a speechmaker, but those associated with him in politics are aware of the wide extent of his knowledge of agriculture and his practical experience and judgment should be a decided asset to the Government in his new capacity as Minister of Agriculture.

Of Hon. Mr. Sharp's ability reference has been made on other occasions in these columns. A year ago, on the death of Hon. Mr. MacNeill, the Guardian suggested that Mr. Sharp would be an ideal appointee to the position of Minister of Public Works and Highways. He is a man of wide executive experience and practical knowledge and has been an outstanding success in administering the agricultural department. The same measure of success, we predict, will follow on his new appointment in the Public Works Department.

The portfolios of Provincial Secretary and Provincial Treasurer have been taken over by Premier Stewart. The Premier is now recovering satisfactorily from a protracted illness, and his zeal and ability in an executive capacity are sufficient guarantee that the new duties which he assumes will be discharged thoroughly and well. Altogether, the change is most satisfactory, and should result in still further improvement in the administration of the affairs of the Province.

In accordance with an amendment to the Election Act, passed at the last session of the Legislature, a by-election for a portfolio minister is not necessary provided the minister is already a member of the Legislature, as is the case in respect to each of the appointments made yesterday.

THE POUND OF FLESH

President Hoover has refused to advise Congress to postpone the war debts payment due on December 15 by Britain, France and several smaller European debtors of the United States. With the exception of Italy, they had asked for a moratorium pending a conference with a view to a revision of the debts settlement. The President took the unprecedented step of seeking the counsel and co-operation of the man who is to succeed him in March, but apparently Mr. Roosevelt refuses to take the responsibility of making any decision until he is installed at the White House.

Mr. Hoover qualifies his refusal by saying his proposal, rejected by Congress last year, to appoint a commission to discuss the problem of the country's debtors, after they have been made next. He proposes, not for the first time, that the debtor nations might make future payments, in part

any rate, by providing wider markets for United States exports. He also suggests that countries whose currencies are depreciated might pay the December instalments in their own currencies, a suggestion which, if carried out, would reduce the British payment by about \$30,000,000.

No one ventures to say whether the present Congress, the 72nd, will agree to any concession. It is on record as opposing either reduction or cancellation of the debts, but as its term expires in March and many of its members will not return, it may refer the whole issue to the 73rd Congress. There is not an economist or financier of repute in the United States who will not say that the present arrangement is so full of inequalities and anomalies that it must be changed. For example, Britain must pay 3 1/2 per cent. interest for the next 55 years, whereas France, now paying only 1 per cent, is not obliged to pay 3 1/2 per cent until 1965, and Italy, now paying 1-8th of 1 per cent, will pay no more than 3-4 per cent, at the peak, beginning in 1960. Britain was the first debtor to settle, and in her anxiety to preserve her credit, agreed to the United States terms without demur. France and Italy made a poor mouth, and fared much better. Although in interest and principal Britain has already paid nearly \$2,000,000,000 (mostly in interest) she is required under the agreement to go on paying \$190,000,000 a year in gold for 55 years to come. It cannot be done, as President Hoover himself knows.

China has approved and Japan has rejected the Lytton report. The spokesman of both have been heard at Geneva, and each flatly contradicted the other in the matter of Japanese activities in Manchuria. A report comes from Tokyo that Japan is not only disposed to challenge the world in the matter of Manchuria, but is not at all anxious to join in naval disarmament. The situation in that quarter is still extremely delicate, and the League of Nations has on its hands a grave problem.

One of the most remarkable features of the economic development of Palestine since the country was placed under British Mandate after the Great War is the growth of the citrus industry, writes Yves Lamontagne, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Cairo, in the forthcoming issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal.

During the 1926-27 crop year exports of oranges totalled 2,214,000 boxes, apart from a few hundred cases of grape-fruit. Exports for the present season (1931-32) are expected to reach from 4,000,000 to 4,500,000 boxes. At the present rate of growth, it is estimated that by 1940 Palestine will be in a position to export 9,000,000 to 10,000,000 boxes of oranges and nearly a million cases of grape-fruit.

In line with the action of the Canadian Pacific, the New York Central lines are taking on 1,500 additional men five days a week in their car shops. Work will thus be given, it is estimated, to 1,000 other men in factories supplying material. During the business depression the railways have been allowing their rolling stock to run down and replace and repairs soon will call for the employment of many men in all lines of industry.

Mr. Bruce Barton in an American magazine says: "The present effort of the world for peace is ridiculous beyond description. We propose to establish the triumph of that idea with a few kindly old gentlemen, a pen of paper, a blotter, and a fountain piece. We pray. We utter pious speeches. We weep at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. But when it comes to money we Americans spend one billion dollars as interest and principal on our debt (chiefly the cost of the last war) nearly one billion dollars in pensions and service to the veterans of former wars, and more than seven hundred millions to the army and navy. But only a fountain pen for peace."

According to a report from one of the big observatories the sun spots have been gradually growing fewer in number and less in size and from all indications we may be free from any malign influence from that supposed source for a number of years to come. By the middle of next year his face will be almost clear of blotches. And if a part of what has been blamed on him is true, we may expect an era of good feeling and happiness from this time on for some time to come. Threat of war will cease and there is even hope that the radio crooner will pass with the depression.

China is making progress. London Engineering reports that approaches for the first train-ferry service are being constructed and the ferry boat is being built in England. The ferry will be across the Yangtze Kiang river, between Nanking and Pukow, thus linking up the Pientsin-Pukow and the Nanking-Shanghai railways.

Berets which look as though they were nailed to the head are the latest fashion. Many heads lend themselves to this treatment.—Funch (London). "What is more exasperating than an alarm clock that doesn't go off? asks a correspondent. One that does.—The Humorist (London).

NOTES BY THE WAY

The six penitentiaries of Canada have at the present moment about three thousand five hundred inmates. The jails hold today about four thousand inmates. The reformatories for sentenced young men and boys contain about three thousand. In the past ten years the number of convictions for criminal offences has nearly doubled in Canada (from 24,000 to 40,000). The number of convictions for all offences by and large, has far more than doubled. In 1920, the number was 162,000; in 1930 it had risen to 345,000.

That American money prevented the collapse of the Allies in 1917 is asserted in documents now made public at Washington. Where did the money come from to avert the collapse of the Central Powers in that year? We have yet to hear the theory advanced that Germany lost the war for lack of money.

China has approved and Japan has rejected the Lytton report. The spokesman of both have been heard at Geneva, and each flatly contradicted the other in the matter of Japanese activities in Manchuria. A report comes from Tokyo that Japan is not only disposed to challenge the world in the matter of Manchuria, but is not at all anxious to join in naval disarmament. The situation in that quarter is still extremely delicate, and the League of Nations has on its hands a grave problem.

One of the most remarkable features of the economic development of Palestine since the country was placed under British Mandate after the Great War is the growth of the citrus industry, writes Yves Lamontagne, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Cairo, in the forthcoming issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal.

During the 1926-27 crop year exports of oranges totalled 2,214,000 boxes, apart from a few hundred cases of grape-fruit. Exports for the present season (1931-32) are expected to reach from 4,000,000 to 4,500,000 boxes. At the present rate of growth, it is estimated that by 1940 Palestine will be in a position to export 9,000,000 to 10,000,000 boxes of oranges and nearly a million cases of grape-fruit.

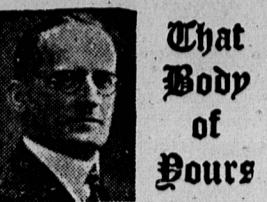
In line with the action of the Canadian Pacific, the New York Central lines are taking on 1,500 additional men five days a week in their car shops. Work will thus be given, it is estimated, to 1,000 other men in factories supplying material. During the business depression the railways have been allowing their rolling stock to run down and replace and repairs soon will call for the employment of many men in all lines of industry.

Mr. Bruce Barton in an American magazine says: "The present effort of the world for peace is ridiculous beyond description. We propose to establish the triumph of that idea with a few kindly old gentlemen, a pen of paper, a blotter, and a fountain piece. We pray. We utter pious speeches. We weep at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. But when it comes to money we Americans spend one billion dollars as interest and principal on our debt (chiefly the cost of the last war) nearly one billion dollars in pensions and service to the veterans of former wars, and more than seven hundred millions to the army and navy. But only a fountain pen for peace."

According to a report from one of the big observatories the sun spots have been gradually growing fewer in number and less in size and from all indications we may be free from any malign influence from that supposed source for a number of years to come. By the middle of next year his face will be almost clear of blotches. And if a part of what has been blamed on him is true, we may expect an era of good feeling and happiness from this time on for some time to come. Threat of war will cease and there is even hope that the radio crooner will pass with the depression.

China is making progress. London Engineering reports that approaches for the first train-ferry service are being constructed and the ferry boat is being built in England. The ferry will be across the Yangtze Kiang river, between Nanking and Pukow, thus linking up the Pientsin-Pukow and the Nanking-Shanghai railways.

Berets which look as though they were nailed to the head are the latest fashion. Many heads lend themselves to this treatment.—Funch (London). "What is more exasperating than an alarm clock that doesn't go off? asks a correspondent. One that does.—The Humorist (London).



By James W. Barton, M.D. STOMACH AND INTESTINAL ULCER

Although we know that Nature is "a friendly force" toward mankind nevertheless there are times or conditions in which this friendly force is harmful to that body of yours.

One of these conditions is ulcer of the stomach or ulcer of the first inch or two of the small intestine into which the stomach enters. The digestive juice of the stomach which helps prepare foods for digestion is rich in hydrochloric acid. It is this hydrochloric acid working on the walls of the stomach and intestine which actually prevents the ulcer from healing. In fact the pain or distress which is always found in ulcer only begins when the hydrochloric acid in the digestive juice reaches a certain degree of strength.

Thus the object in the treatment of stomach and intestinal (duodenal) ulcer is to prevent damage from the hydrochloric acid. How is this done? By the use of alkalies which check or neutralize the acid—hydrochloric acid.

Hence the best known treatment for ulcer, the Sippy treatment, consists in giving large doses of alkalies after, and in using milk and cream as the basis of the diet. Notwithstanding the wonderful success of this treatment which is now used all over the world, there are some cases where it does not affect a permanent cure, and surgery is necessary.

Just when, or in what cases should surgery be used? Surgical treatment must be used in cases of perforation, that is where the ulcer bores its way right through the walls of the stomach.

Surgery should be used where there is frequent bleeding from the ulcer that cannot be controlled. Surgery is necessary also when the scars from the healing or healed ulcer obstruct the flow of food from stomach into intestine.

The thought then is that the use of alkalies and frequent soft or fluid meals will heal the majority of these cases, but in the special conditions above mentioned the patient must be ready to undergo surgical operation if a cure is to be effected.

The Canadian People

(Vancouver Province) Addressing an audience of students at Queens University, not long ago, Senator Rodolphe Lemieux, former Speaker of the House of Commons, dwelt on the value to Canada of the two great racial strains in the Canadian people, and urged that the men and women of the two races should work together to complete the work of nation-building so ably begun by their ancestors. Everything that tended to divide and hold apart the two races that comprised the major part of the Canadian population, the Senator said, enfeebled national unity and hindered national progress.

There are those among us, of course, who still lament that steps were not taken at the time of the conquest to scatter the small French-Canadian population and extinguish the sturdy national spirit that had developed on the St. Lawrence. Had sterner measures been adopted in 1763, Canada could, possibly, have been made wholly British. At least, the creation of a fairly solid French Quebec could have been prevented. But at what a cost!

The first cost might easily have been the loss of Canada altogether, for it is well known that while Benjamin Franklin's propagandists, at the time of the American Revolution, prospered somewhat among the English-speaking residents of Montreal, it fell on stony ground among the French-Canadians and did not even sprout. At this time, and again in 1812, the French-Canadians remained faithful to the British Crown, which had treated them as worthy subjects and not as dangerous enemies.

The second cost must have been a poorer Canada. Left together on the St. Lawrence, allowed full liberty in the matter of religion, accorded even the boon of the French civil law to which they were accustomed, the French-Canadians developed a type of their own, frugal, industrious, resourceful, faithful, independent, conservative, that has been of inestimable value to Canada. The French-Canadian threads in our national fabric are stout and colorful. They add strength to the weave and gaiety to the pattern. Without them, Canada would be less of a nation

Premier Without Latchkey

(Manchester Guardian) There is a house in London to which no one has a latchkey. It is No. 10 Downing street, the most famous house in London. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and his family never need to think about latchkeys when they go out intending to return late. There is a door attendant night and day at No. 10. It was not so, I think, before Mr. Lloyd George's time. At any rate, there was up to that time a little wooden knob, hardly perceptible, on the door near the knocker, and by pulling the knob a string inside attached to it raised the latch, and you entered. This simple village method was done away with during the war. The retiring Premier, therefore, does not have to hand over the latchkey when delivering the seals of office to his successor.

There is a legend that the refusal of a latchkey to No. 10 arose from the fear of former Premiers dropping into the old house when so disposed. Old Lord North after 12 years' residence could not rid himself of the habit after resignation of wandering into No. 10 and sitting down and musing there, just as Wren used to do under the dome of St. Paul's. It was embarrassing to his successor.

It is an intriguing idea, however, that up to the first year of the war it might have been possible for a stranger to have pulled the little knob and raised the latch and got into the Premier's house. What a subject for Mr. Le Queux or Mr. Oppenheim—the foreign spy quietly entering in this way and settling down under the Cabinet table with his typewriter taking a note of fateful proceedings, and so on.

than she is. Without them, Canada would not be the same sort of nation. The necessity of adapting ourselves, at every stage in our constitutional growth, to the needs and demands of our French-Canadian fellow citizens has, undoubtedly, given us a more flexible form of government than we should otherwise have had. The very difficulties of the situation have worked to our benefit, making us more resourceful and more tolerant.

This raises at once another question. The basic strain in Canada's population is, of course, Anglo-Saxon. The secondary strain is French. But there are innumerable other strains, German, Scandinavian, Italian, Polish, Russian, Czecho-Slovakian. They all bring something to Canada, some vigor which has preserved them throughout the ages. They bring their languages, their customs, their institutions. And we set to work immediately upon their arrival to smother out everything they bring and make them over into Canadians. Are we wise in doing this?

Are we not in too much of a hurry to extinguish all the racial characteristics of our new settlers? Do we not make trouble for ourselves with our hurry, as in the case of the Doukhobors? And do we not lose something in richness and variety and picturesqueness and interest? The value of the French-Canadian strain, which a happy accident has preserved and developed, should be a signpost for us. The rather indifferent success which the United States has had in throwing everything into the melting pot, might prove a warning.

Created by Max Factor, Hollywood's make-up genius, who for many years has been chief cosmetician to the screen and stage profession. Max Factor preparations are in a large way responsible for the splendid complexion of the celebrities.

Some of our lines include FACE POWDER FOUNDATION CREAM SKIN & TISSUE CREAM LEMON CREAM ROUGE AND LIPSTICK

These preparations are made from the purest ingredients in correct color, harmony shades, to blend with individual complexion coloring. And is delicately perfumed, to please the most fastidious taste. Its peculiar adhesive qualities make it "stay on" and "cling" under most trying conditions.

Visit our store and look over this line of toilet preparations.

THE 2 MACS 149 Great George St. Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

The Poet's Corner

THE SKYE BOAT SONG

Speed bonnie boat like a bird on the wing, "Onward," the sailors cry; "Carry the lad that's born to be king, Over the sea to Skye".

Though the waves leap, soft shall ye sleep, Ocean's a royal bed; Rocked on the deep, Flora will keep Watch by your lowly head.

Many a man fought on that day Well the claymore could wield And ere the night silently lay Dead on Culloden's Field.

Burned are our homes, exile and death Scatter the loyal men; Yet ere the sword cool in the sheath Charlie will come again.

Speed bonnie boat like a bird on the wing, "Onward," the sailors cry; "Carry the lad that's born to be king, Over the sea to Skye."

*Note—This song and its melody were carried down the generations, and not reduced to writing until the late eighties of last century.

Moscow's Mare's Nest

(Toronto Globe) The latest series of legends manufactured by Izvestia, organ of the Soviet Government, would be really amusing if less grave issues were involved. The Moscow Journal accuses the British Secret Service of concocting a heinous plot—nothing less than a plot to show that Stalin had a hand in fomenting the recent unemployment riots in London. With characteristic lack of logic the Red characterizer proceeds to set forth two contradictory propositions. It proudly admits that Stalin is the "ideological" leader of the world-wide movement for Marxian revolution. But it resentfully proceeds to declare that Stalin has nothing whatever to do with the physical manifestations of the "spiritual" movement he admittedly heads.

The recent demonstrations in England were, of course, organized by one Hannington an avowed Communist. The demonstrations collapsed immediately following Hannington's arrest. It is quite true that large numbers of the dupes who participated in the so-called "hunger march" had no idea that they were being used as pawns in Moscow's game. But it is equally true that every Communist outbreak, in London or elsewhere, is directly or indirectly the result of policies or orders originating in Moscow.

In the trial of the Canadian Communist leaders who are now serving terms in Portsmouth Penitentiary, it was shown that the Berlin office of the Communist organization gave direct orders to Canadian Reds; and also furnished funds to carry on the revolutionary work. The Berlin office is, in turn, controlled by the Comintern, with headquarters in Moscow. The Comintern is the creature of the Soviet Government. Theorists will argue that the Communist movement originated in



JOE SAYS--

We all know what should be done but few of us feel we are the ones to do it.

A Christmas Gift that will be appreciated the whole year round.

This year give THE GUARDIAN

First delivery will be made December 24th together with your Greeting Card.

The Charlottetown Guardian PHONE 132

England; that the pre-war work was centred in Switzerland; and that even if Bolshevism were driven from Russia the movement would continue to exist elsewhere. Such arguments are true only in the theoretical sense. A small group of world revolutionaries in 1917 saw, and took, their chance to seize power in Russia. They have steadily strengthened their position there. It is by reason of their absolute control of all the material wealth of Russia that they have become a formidable world force working to undermine the old foundations of society. The British Secret Service would be unworthy of its name or cost if it failed to reveal evidence of these truths from time to time. There is no need to invent evidence so plentifully available throughout the whole world. Britain does not forge "scraps of paper." She stands by them and acts accordingly.

A Pure Tea Brahmin Orange Pekoe Sold Only in Red Airtight Packages.



IN THESE HARD TIMES—a loss by fire would be disastrous, unless you are reasonably protected by Fire Insurance.

If your home is not protected, write or call on this Office, or our nearest representative.

HYNDMAN & CO., LTD.

The Oldest Insurance Agency in P. E. I. Lower Queen Street Charlottetown

Representatives in Queen's County: W. A. M. McRae, Pownal C. E. McKenzie, Milton W. D. Ross, Kinross

Advertisement for Hickey & Nicholson's Black Twist Tobacco. Features a man smoking a pipe and the text: 'Chew - HICKEY & NICHOLSON'S BLACK TWIST TOBACCO'. Includes details about the product and where to buy it.

Max Factor's Society Beauty Aids

Created by Max Factor, Hollywood's make-up genius, who for many years has been chief cosmetician to the screen and stage profession. Max Factor preparations are in a large way responsible for the splendid complexion of the celebrities.

Some of our lines include FACE POWDER FOUNDATION CREAM SKIN & TISSUE CREAM LEMON CREAM ROUGE AND LIPSTICK

These preparations are made from the purest ingredients in correct color, harmony shades, to blend with individual complexion coloring. And is delicately perfumed, to please the most fastidious taste. Its peculiar adhesive qualities make it "stay on" and "cling" under most trying conditions.

Visit our store and look over this line of toilet preparations. THE 2 MACS 149 Great George St. Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

Penslar White Pine AND Spruce Balsam (MENTHOLATED)

This preparation will soon rid you of that harassing cough and the relief will be permanent. It is a healing remedy compounded of White Pine Bark, Spruce Gum, Tamarac Bark, Wild Cherry and Menthol. All well-known ingredients of recognized merit.

This effective Cough Syrup helps you throw off your cough by reducing the inflammation of the air passages promptly and without any after-effects. Try it and see how quickly it acts.

35c and 50c BOTTLE. E. A. FOSTER CENTRAL DRUGSTORE Penslar Cold Breakers Knock-out the worst cold in 24 hours. 25c bottle.