

The Charlottetown Guardian

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Secret Bond Negotiation

"Good wine," says an old adage, "needs no bush." Possibly the Lea Government considers Prince Edward Island bonds to be in the same category, and has changed its opinion regarding the necessity of publicity in the matter of bond issues since coming into power.

It is understood that no tenders were called locally, the issue being handled by a particular friend of the Government who dealt with the Toronto-Montreal syndicate direct.

It will be recalled that at the last regular session of the Legislature Premier LEA was eloquent in denouncing the alleged sale of bonds without tender by the Stewart Government. "Who," he demanded, "is receiving the profit on the sale of these bonds?"

Again, Hon. THANE A. CAMPBELL, according to the Patriot report of his speech in the House last spring, complained strongly that the Stewart Government had not called for tenders but "had entered into a secret negotiation with a Toronto firm without giving the people of this Province a chance."

This criticism was repeated ad nauseam in the House and on political platforms throughout the Province.

If there has been further bond borrowing to the tune of half a million dollars, and if it has been found advisable to deal direct with an outside syndicate rather than follow the policy proclaimed with so much emphasis by Premier LEA and his colleagues when in Opposition, it is surely time that an explanation was forthcoming.

Mussolini Getting Desperate

The cables published this morning indicate that Mussolini is surely realizing the desperate position he is in. As a well informed correspondent describes it, he is a prisoner of the situation he has created. He has sent a huge army overseas with the avowed purpose of conquering Ethiopia.

And it is equally certain that the Italian people will support him even if it were necessary to run the risk of extremely serious European complications. Public sentiment against the sanctionist countries is running so high that all impartial observers agree it is out of the question to expect Italy to capitulate without a fight at the present stage of things.

It is hardly possible to speak at this moment of Italian peace offers, for Italy has made no overtures, but is waiting to hear what Britain and France have to propose.

Italy still thinks the conquered territories should be ceded to her to protect from reprisals of the populations that submitted voluntarily; that the non-Amharic parts of Ethiopia should be placed under her control in one form or another and that the Amharic part should be placed under international supervision, in which Italy herself should have a prominent share.

It is seen that substantially the Italian point of view has remained unaltered. There is reason to believe, however, that Italy would be willing to compromise on the definition of the territories that are to be considered to belong to the original Amharic nation and those that do not; on the nature of the control that is to be granted to Italy over the non-Amharic territories, and on the share Italy is to have in the supervision over the Amharic State, which is to be left intact, at least in appearance.

Meanwhile, however, there is no evidence that Italy has any idea of giving up her plans to push forward her campaign in East Africa with all possible energy. It is felt that too much time has already been lost in proceeding on a system of peaceful penetration in the hope that it would impress the League and induce it to revise its attitude toward Italy.

Editorial Notes

Perhaps Rt. Hon. R. B. BENNETT's tariff was responsible for the defeat of the New Zealand Government also.

Money is circulating freely, but there will be much more when potatoes are loosened up by those now holding for a rise.

It should be noted significantly that Prime Minister KING and his disgruntled lieutenant, Premier HEBURN, are spending their vacation as far as east is from the west in the southern zone.

The reader's chief resentment in the matter of foreign wars is the outlandish names combatant generals and battle areas possess. Why can't they be designated plain Napoleons or Oom Pauls and Waterloos or Mafekings?

Straws show how the wind blows, and the fact that Italy has refused to accept aid from the American Red Cross Society, while Ethiopia has, would indicate that the former has not overmuch faith in U. S. A. protestations of neutrality.

Evidently our Dictator government has advanced another step in its tyranny—it is suppressing news which the people had a right to. The LEA Government sold no less than half a million dollars worth of bonds and never said a word about it to anybody but their friends who were profiting by the deal.

The work of the Children's Aid Society needs no commendation in our columns; it speaks for itself. All the same supporters and well-wishers may be reminded that its meeting takes place this evening, in the Board Room of the City Hall, when Dr. MURCHISON will give an address.

Many of our religious divisions have been created through the dogmatic assertion that faith can be limited by an individual or personal interpretation of it. "The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou... canst not tell whence it cometh or whither it goeth: so is every one that is born of the spirit."

Ex-Premier MACMILLAN is entering with enthusiasm into his post-graduate course at Chicago, having entirely forgotten for the nonce that there is such a distraction as politics. After his Chicago course he plans taking a short course at the Rochester Clinic of the Mayos, and then back to resume his practice in Charlottetown—up to the minute and up to the mark.

Reverting to Mr. Justice SAUNDER's strongly worded condemnation of furious and careless auto driving, it is to be noted that a total of 1,688 persons were killed in connection with 49,467 traffic accidents in New York State during the first nine months of 1935 according to the State Bureau of Motor Vehicles. Fatalities for the twelve months of 1934 numbered 2,975. A steady upward trend in traffic fatalities during the hours of darkness and a gradual decrease in daylight fatalities were shown. Of accidents from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 30,533 occurred in the daytime when, it is estimated, four-fifths of all the traffic is moving and night accidents totalled 18,934. Of the fatalities, however, 891 occurred at night, as compared with 797 in the daytime.

Dictator JOSEF STALIN has been encouraging the Bolsheviks not to weary in well-doing from a Soviet point of view, and assuring them that the present socialistic state is only a prelude to the life more abundant under the Communistic state. Under socialism—the present stage of the Soviet Union's development—he said necessities must be distributed on a basis of work performed as there is insufficient production to give everyone all he needs. When production has reached the required stage, he promised the people will continue to work to capacity but will receive the goods they need regardless of the nature of their work or the output of which they are capable.

A cousin of Lord TWEEDSMUIR, WILLIAM BUCHAN REID, Buffalo, is on a visit to Ottawa. He told Press representatives that he went to school with JOHN 40 years ago, and last saw him in Aberdeenshire on the eve of his, (WILLIAM'S) departure for the States. "JOHN was brought up in a manse and I on a farm," Mr. REID said "but we went to the same school together. Then, he was just another boy, used to cut up like the rest of us. Perhaps he was a little more of a dreamer though. At least I always thought so, but he made his dreams come true. I was not surprised to hear he had become a writer, for he was always a bookworm. He went on to university after he finished school. Nor was I surprised when they elected him to the House of Commons. But when he became Governor-General of Canada, I thought it was about time to look him up again."

On Monday, the Carnegie Centenary, was celebrated in great style by his native city of Dunfermline, Scotland. There was a formal banquet attended by notables from both sides of the Atlantic, with the program including an address by Dr. JOHN H. FINLEY, Associate Editor of The New York Times. A series of social functions also was carried out for the general public. But Dunfermline needs no formal ceremony to be reminded of what has been done through the wealth of ANDREW CARNEGIE. The Carnegie Dunfermline Trust Fund, established in 1903, has practically changed life and living in that city. There are baths, gymnasiums, recreation grounds, men's institutes, bowling greens, libraries, and social meeting places, all provided by Carnegie funds. The largest park in Scotland, once an estate where young CARNEGIE looked wistfully through the entrance gates, is now available to the public. There is also a \$60,000 music pavilion where from May till October band music is played three times a week. There every prospect pleases and the citizens are anything but vile.

Notes By The Way

China has gone through deep waters of recent years, the change from Empire to Republic inflicting deep injuries upon the system of Government and upon law and order which have not yet been wholly repaired. The rising waters of the Yangtze and the rising price of silver have wrought havoc with trade and agriculture and it is indeed a credit to the country that despite all these trials and tribulations the country should have still remained substantially intact.

A step in the right direction has been taken by the Executive Committee of Education in recommending the restriction of admission to the University College. The trend of events has made such a course inevitable. In this respect Ceylon is no exception to the general rule observed all over the world that the output of graduates far exceeds the demand. In Ceylon a more disconcerting factor has supervened. The rise in numbers is accompanied by a fall in quality. "It cannot be claimed," wrote Professor MARRS in his last administration report, "that the growing numbers have been accompanied by an improvement in the quality of the average student admitted. There has been, for instance, a definite falling off in the quality of the boys who usually pass the Open Scholarship examination."

Gabriel d'Annunzio, noted Italian poet, wired a message to soldiers in East Africa: "Our chief: each day creates the steel of will, the steel of discipline and the steel of decision." He forgot to add, observes the Brantford Expositor, that he is also seeking the steel of Ethiopia.

When one hears of so many adults meeting with serious mishap while hunting, or through the careless handling of firearms it is too much to expect that thoughtful boys will come off scot free. Apart from the possibility of injury or even death, there is the effect which familiarity with such weapons may have on the mind and character of their little owners. Recreations in which guns figure are an insidious and pernicious influence. Guns are not toys; their sale to young and old alike should be subject to the strictest regulation.—Hamilton Spectator.

"September remember: October all over," so ran the last words of the old rhyme, and they are usually true enough so far as Jamaica is concerned. True enough, but not absolutely; for we know to our cost there can be terrible visitations of wind in this island in November though these are very rare. But November usually finds the hurricane season nearly over, even in the more northern areas of the North Atlantic.—Jamaica Gleaner.

Official figures reveal that in the first ten months of the present year over 100,000 head of heavy Canadian cattle have been exported to the United States. This, considering that exports of our cattle to the United States last year totalled but \$600, and remembering that the American tariff on live cattle ranges from 3 to 2-1/2 cents a pound, is a notable thing. Perhaps it helps explain Washington's offer to admit our cattle free or at a lower tariff, this as part of a trade treaty. For if the United States needs our cattle and are buying them over a tariff wall, thus penalizing her own consumers, why shouldn't she want to buy them without a tariff wall?—Ottawa Journal.

Rudyard Kipling has announced that he will establish an endowment to insure for all time the ending of the "Last Post" at the memorial to the missing at Loos, France. He has supplied the funds each year for the ceremony. The memorial, which commemorates Kipling's son, Lieutenant John Kipling, of the Irish Guards, lost in the World War, stands on high ground above the village of Loos.

Some surprise may be occasioned by the stringency of the regulations brought into force in Great Britain by order of the foreign office over the week-end. One year in prison and a fine of 100 pounds were provided for violation of and financial sanctions against Italy.—Hamilton Herald.

Publishers of a book of the famous trial in Russia of Scottish engineers for sabotage of a Soviet power plant asked S. E. McGORMAN for his expert opinion on the affair. Mr. McGORMAN is an engineer and knows about such matters. He replied that if Scottish engineers wanted to sabotage a power plant in Russia and the best scheme they could think up was to put bolts and nuts in the coal conveyor, then it was time for a day of national humiliation in Scotland.—Clark in Windsor Star.

Strange things are happening nowadays in the name of government. Having paid the farmers to keep down hog production, the United States administration finds that country so short of pork that prices have mounted sky-high. And now it proposes to bonus the same farmers to restore hog production to its normal level. It is a question of how to keep track of "New Deal" movements these days.—Recorder and Times.

That Baby of Doctors

By James W. Barton, M.D. FALSE ANGINA PECTORIS

It is not difficult for the patient or for the physician to tell when an attack of true angina pectoris occurs. There is the sudden onset, agonizing pain under the breast bone sometimes extending into left shoulder and arm, a feeling of anxiety and sense of impending death, face has a "fixed" look. The attack may last seconds, minutes or hours. However it is possible to have what is called a pseudo or false angina pectoris which resembles the true type and so causes much alarm.

This pseudo angina occurs in nervous individuals, particularly women. It may follow some infection like influenza, stomach or intestinal upset, or infection of teeth, tonsils, or gall bladder. It is thought to be due to general tiredness or exhaustion, and of course the heart muscle is also tired.

In these attacks of false angina there is faintness, hands and feet numb and cold, and palpitation of the heart. They are usually brought on by an emotional disturbance of some kind. "In hysterical women, with symptoms resembling angina pectoris the patient throws herself violently about instead of presenting the more fixed and immovable attitude usually seen in true angina pectoris. These attacks are never fatal, and the pain is usually not severe." Dr. Bernard Fantus, Chicago, points out "the fact that the pain may occur when the patient is at rest, and that the patient may frequently undertake considerable exertion without pain will often assist in recognizing this as false instead of true angina pectoris. Care should be taken however to make sure that it is really false angina as a very mild attack of true angina does not cause severe symptoms and if rest is not given, a severe attack may follow."

The thought then is that in true angina pectoris the patient will immediately stop and hold or rest himself in the one position until the attack passes over, whereas in the false angina the patient does not usually do this.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest to the Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

MOTOR TRAFFIC AND MOTOR LAWS

Sir—The writer was an interested listener to the very able and timely address delivered by the Honourable A. C. Saunders in his trenchant charge to the Grand Jury at the opening session of the Supreme Court at Summerside on the 26th instant, and am sure every person who heard his words must have been deeply stirred by his remarks. It is, perhaps, unusual to refer to matters of this nature in the public forum, but the questions discussed are of such vital importance to the people of this province that one may be pardoned for expressing the customary rules of refraining from public discussion. It occurs to me that every thinking man and woman must regard the question of motor traffic on our public highways as of the most vital importance, not only to car owners, but also to the drivers of horse-drawn vehicles, and to pedestrians as well, and it would seem that all possible support should be given the learned Judge in his earnest endeavour to make our highways safe for all who use them. No one can deny that the construction of a paved highway from Borden to Summerside and to Charlottetown has revolutionized motor traffic on Prince Edward Island, and has opened the way for more rapid and comfortable transit for car owners; but it has also brought into prominence the need for more stringent regulations governing motor traffic than has hitherto prevailed.

The modern motor car is built on a very light chassis, and is fast, and, therefore, carries with it the need of greater care in the manipulation of a machine which has terrific possibilities of danger. To place a car or truck in the hands of a foolhardy driver is to invite disaster, not only to the driver of the machine, but to all other users of our roads. Already a number of serious accidents have taken place, one of which had a fatal ending, and it must be apparent to everyone that our present motor laws are entirely inadequate and must be speedily amended if we are to enjoy the benefits to which we are justly entitled.

The Grand Jury did well to incorporate the recommendations of the learned Judge in their report and it is certain that the present government will be given every support in whatever legislation may be enacted to crystallize public sentiment in this regard. No one will deny that those using horse-drawn vehicles have as much right to the

Admiral Earl Beatty says that Great Britain needs to spend at least \$750,000,000 on her navy before she can effectively play her part in enforcing world peace. It would be a big price to pay, but there is only one sort of thing which seemingly can curb the ambitions of dictators.—Brantford Expositor.

Japan evidently feels that the League of Nations is too fully occupied disciplining Mussolini to protest against her new aggression in North China. Or perhaps the swallowing of Manchoukuo only whetted the Japanese appetite for another chunk of the Chinese dragon.

Advertisement for The Great-West Life Assurance Company. Features a globe with words like 'STORM', 'CALM', 'BOOM', 'WAR', 'PEACE', 'RUMOR', 'PLENTY', 'DROUGHT', 'POLITICS'. Text includes 'One CERTAINTY... in a World of Uncertainty' and 'BUDGET YOUR PAYMENTS'.

The Poet's Corner. BIRTHRIGHT. Lord Ramesses of Egypt sighed. Because a summer evening passed. And little Ariadne cried. That summer fancy fell at last. To dust; and young Verona died. When beauty's hour was overcast. There's war the bitterness we know. Because the clouds of hawthorn keep. So short a state, and kisses go. To tombs unfathomably deep. While Ramesses and Romeo. And little Ariadne sleep. —John Drinkwater

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