

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. Moore, M. P. Vice-President—J. R. Barnett Secretary—L. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O. Editor and Managing Director—J. H. Burnett Associate Editors—Frank Walker and D. A. Currie Morning Daily (founded 1827) \$5.00 per year (in advance) delivered. \$4.50 per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1931

The Air Pageant

Definite announcement that the Trans-Canada Air Pageant will be here on Monday next is naturally being hailed with great enthusiasm by all classes of our citizens. The pageant is one of the most spectacular sights ever seen in Canada and has drawn enormous crowds at every showing. The fliers have been given a wonderful reception, not only from Canadian admirers but also from United States spectators, especially during their good will flight from Detroit to Pembina, North Dakota, points of entry and departure for customs purposes. The western Canadian tour drew audiences aggregating more than 225,000. So well was the show received that there have been numerous requests to make it an annual event.

Equally successful has been the eastern tour, which opened in Montreal at St. Herbert airport on August 15, when a crowd in excess of 50,000 was on hand to witness the pageant. In the Maritime Provinces also the enthusiasm has been very keen.

It was feared, owing to the difficulty involved in preparing the Upton airport in time for the pageant, that it would be impossible for the fliers to visit this Province. It is due entirely to the enterprise and public spirit of Dr. J. S. Jenkins that this airport was made available and put in condition for the event. The wet weather of last week greatly retarded the work, but the Doctor was able to secure postponement of the pageant until next Monday, and in the meantime the preparations have been pushed forward successfully and have met with the entire approval of Mr. G. M. Ross, manager of the tour.

The pageant programme appears elsewhere in The Guardian, and will doubtless be read with great interest. It is hoped and expected that our citizens will show their appreciation by turning out in large numbers to witness the event. The show is not only worth viewing as a spectacle,—it is also one hundred per cent Canadian, both personnel and aircraft. The co-operation of the City Council has been secured in making it a success, and it should be a matter of congratulation that this city has been placed definitely on the map, along with larger centres of Canada, as an airport sufficiently important to warrant the holding of the manoeuvres which have created such enthusiasm from coast to coast.

Lea Organ Disgruntled

Loss of the fruits of office has betrayed the local Liberal organ into a typical exhibition of spleen over the highway situation, which it predicts will go from bad to worse now that the Lea-McIntyre Government has been voted out of power. Among other things, it criticizes the Conservatives for having "opposed the introduction of new road machinery." This is the same misstatement which unaccountably appeared in a Canadian Press article written by Mr. Reuben MacDonald, editor of the Patriot, during the provincial campaign—an article the accuracy of which was challenged by The Guardian, and in which the political bias of the writer was apparent in every paragraph. The Conservatives, as The Guardian pointed out at that time, did not oppose the introduction of road machinery. Such machinery was in use in this Province before the Lea Government ever saw office. What they did oppose was the unauthorized purchase of \$90,000 of machinery over the telephone, from a firm outside the Province, without the consent or knowledge of the Legislature or the country.

What our contemporary hopes to gain by persistent misrepresenta-

tion of facts of which the electors generally are well aware, is difficult to say. Bad habits are proverbially hard to break, and the habit of garbling and misrepresenting every statement bearing, directly or remotely, on politics, has grown upon the local Liberal organ to such an extent that nothing short of a surgical operation would probably have any effect in changing its mental outlook.

In the meantime, the Lea Government, willy-nilly, is preparing to vacate office. The new Stewart Government will be sworn in on Saturday and its first concern will be to get into close and harmonious co-operation with the Conservative Government at Ottawa. With Hon. Mr. Stewart and his colleagues in the saddle, needless to say the interests of the Province, in the matter of highways and everything else, will be well looked after.

The British Crisis

There need be no manner of doubt, says a well informed exchange, regarding the financial position of Great Britain as distinct from the Government. The treasury is faced with the immediate need of paying off heavy short-term credits, but these short-term credits are a bagatelle compared with what the rest of the world owes the Mother Country on long-term conditions. The bankruptcy of Germany has hit London hard, but the resources of financial London are immense and the material reserves of the British people comparatively inexhaustible. The job of the coalition is to tide over a temporary crisis so that the Mother Country may continue to pay 100 cents on the dollar and so that London may resume its place as the financial centre of the world. The difficult situation which is now being dealt with is directly traceable to the extravagant generosity of the Ramsay MacDonald Government in the financing of social services, and in the extension of foreign credits. Curiously enough Mr. MacDonald himself is to have a part in retracing the steps taken by his own administration.

Nor is it unlikely that the new Government will be succeeded, a few months hence, by a Conservative administration which will introduce the protectionist tariff and Imperial preferences promised by Mr. Stanley Baldwin. Not until that development occurs will the people of the Mother Country be in a position to hold their own in a high tariff world. Within the world-wide Empire, in which she is the leading state, Great Britain possesses unrealized opportunities for the development of mass production and mass consumption on a scale heretofore unknown. Organizations such as the Federation of British Industries, which sent a mission to Canada a few weeks ago, are working steadily towards the realization of this goal.

Briefly, in order that the British may participate adequately in the return of normal world conditions, they must obtain equality of opportunity in competing with the industries of other countries. That is what Mr. Baldwin's programme, which is based upon Mr. Bennett's programme in Canada, means for the British Isles.

Editorial Notes

In correcting the inexcusable misstatements of the local Liberal organ with regard to car ferry repairs, we suggested that our contemporary, having verified the facts, if it so desired, from the firm of Bruce Stewart & Company who have the contract for the work, should have the courtesy to publish a retraction. We regret, after reading its further misstatements of yesterday, to report that our contemporary has not had the courtesy to publish a retraction.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Gambling among children says an exchange is a pathetic sight, even if it is "only penny-ante." But where do they get the idea that appears to give the police so much concern? They get it from their elders, who glorify gambling in the stock market and elsewhere, and who frequently appear curiously immune where law enforcement is concerned. Break up the "penny-ante" games, of course; they are bad for the children; but why not get at the roots of the whole business—why ignore the example that ruins thousands and takes the bread from the mouth of the children who want to be gamblers too?

A press despatch, the other day, quoted a returned missionary as stating that men whose fathers were cannibals are now working as bank clerks, typists and government officials in New Guinea and that this amazing fact is due to the efforts of Christian missionaries amongst the former head hunters.

Last Monday's Election in the Province of Quebec, with the return of the Government has shot a gleam of light through the Liberal "Valley of Humiliation." What the new beam has cast will not be known for some time if at all.

The British Columbia government, says the Regina Star, has issued an edict virtually prohibiting the use of foreign goods in all public institutions. A general instruction has been given to every government official to insist upon British Columbian products wherever they can be obtained. Canadian and British Empire products are given preference over foreign goods in the order named. Other provinces would do well to adopt similar methods for the promotion of Canadian and Imperial interests.

Some 500 Canadian nurses are being expelled from Boston. If Canada expelled all United States citizens employed in Canadian branches of United States factories, railway business would boom temporarily in both directions.

Homestead entries in Alberta in July number 1,114, women taking no fewer than 331. Recently women were placed on the same terms as men as regards homesteading in the province, and it is evident they appreciate the privilege. The statistics are encouraging.

It is well-known that adepts in higher mathematics sometimes amuse themselves by juggling with intricate and abstruse calculations which, in the ultimate, cancel each other, and the net result of running through a huge mass of figures is a big cipher. Something of this sort has taken place in respect of the manipulation of international war debts, a procedure extending now over a period of ten years. The notion once held and proclaimed that the Great War was to be an agonizing interlude leading up to a resetting of the world stage for a wretched "act" in the drama of human civilization, has departed to the realm of shades. What has actually happened is the galling consciousness that war by force of arms has been followed by economic war. The rivalry which lies at the foundation of hostilities in the rough-and-tumble of warfare has been revived and intensified rather than diminished, and this in such fashion as produces widespread anxiety, perplexity and alarm. To all nations alike the intimate association of economics with international competition has come home with a convincing force which it is futile and foolish to ignore.—Ex

Canada figures that many Americans who would normally go abroad by crossing the Atlantic will do it this year by crossing the Great Lakes. The attractions are many and the cost is much less.

The campaign against the roadside billboard has been in operation for a good many years now; but sometimes a weary citizen is compelled to wonder if anything but axes and sticks of dynamite will ever rid the highways of these commercialized scenery destroyers. Public sentiment so far seems to be powerless. The only remedy, it may be, is to keep harping on the subject until every motorist takes each billboard as a personal insult. That might get results and save the scenery.

To say that the world produces more than it can consume is absurd. Demands of the human race are unlimited. This is a crisis of distribution. Since the depression began prices have been falling. If wages are maintained the disparity between production and purchasing power must soon be adjusted.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

RHEUMATIC FEVER A HEART DISEASE

One of the lessons the medical profession is trying to teach the public is that acute rheumatism or rheumatic fever is a disease of the heart.

During an attack of acute rheumatism there is usually dilatation or enlargement of the heart; it becomes weak and irritable and this weakness and irritability remain for some time after the fever itself passes away. The lining of the heart, the covering of the heart, and the heart muscle itself, can all be affected during an attack of acute rheumatism.

Now it is possible to have acute rheumatism without affecting the heart, but statistics show that ninety-five per cent of patients with rheumatic fever have heart disease either old or recent.

In some cases the heart may be affected and yet show no sign, and it may be only after months or years that a murmur or irregular action shows that there must have been some affection of the heart because the symptoms now existing are due to the processes of inflammation which occurred during the rheumatic attack.

Remember however that all cases of heart disease are not due to rheumatism or to the after effects of rheumatism.

Remember also that heart disease may be present with no sign of any murmur or a leaky valve. The heart is just unable to do its work.

However it is well to remember that many cases of heart disease in later life, for which no cause can be found, may be due to an attack of rheumatism of which the patient has no remembrance.

In heart clinics where every kind and condition of heart disease is met, the general line of treatment is to estimate the amount of mental and physical work the patient is capable of doing, and then outlining to him just what he can or cannot do if he wishes to prolong his life.

Although it is not possible to undo the damage that rheumatism or other ailments have done to the heart, nevertheless it is possible for these individuals to adjust themselves to life in such a way that they can carry on enough physical and mental work to make a real contribution to the community. However heart disease may be avoided as may also rheumatism in a great many cases, if infected teeth and tonsils are removed as soon as they are discovered.

The Chinese Catastrophe

(Montreal Star)

The sympathy of all civilized peoples, entirely irrespective of race or creed, goes out to China today in her hour of awful suffering. So far as is known, her past history contains no parallel to the magnitude of the death-toll that has been caused by the floods on the Yangtze River. Whole cities have been wiped out. Others are visible merely as spots in a vast storm-tossed sea. Thousands upon thousands of corpses clog the rushing waters, and there are prospects that many scores of thousands more may be drowned. It is impossible to get any approximate estimate of the total loss of life, but that it is already appalling has been clearly established. Hankow, a city with almost a million of a population, has been almost entirely submerged. Those who have hitherto escaped the flood waters are marooned on isolated spots here and there with hardly any possibility of rescue unless the floods abate, with no food or water fit to drink, and with the prospect of famine and pestilence threatening them.

Accustomed as they are to disasters upon a large scale, and with a cultivated philosophy that regards life very differently from Western peoples, the Chinese are stricken helpless and appalled before this overwhelming catastrophe. The Government is doing what it can by means of boats to help the sufferers, but the situation has been complicated by the advent of many campans bearing Communist troops disguised as missions of relief, who are in reality harbingers of murder, while outlaws are swarming to the outskirts of the stricken territory.

The Chinese general, Fong Pan Jen, chief of one relief expedition, estimates that with the destruction of crops by the floods millions of refugees will be absolutely without any means of obtaining food, and that ten million dollars will be required for the relief of Hankow

That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

A Brand From The Burning

(Toronto Mail and Empire)

The hopes of the Quebec Conservatives were not realized in yesterday's provincial general election. The Taschereau Government was returned to office with little diminution in its strength. Mr. Houde himself was personally defeated. The anti-Liberal landslide which occurred in the Federal general election of 1930 was not continued in yesterday's contest. In view of the fact that governments are generally defeated in times of depression, Mr. Taschereau must be congratulated upon a notable triumph. He had a splendid machine behind him, which, despite denials to the contrary, is said to have been well oiled with Beauharnois money. In any event, the conscience of Quebec was not apparently shocked by the Beauharnois revelations. Mr. Taschereau was able apparently to turn the Beauharnois canal and power development into an asset by charging Mr. Bennett with trying to rob the province of its rights and by contending that he (Taschereau) was defending those rights against aggression. It remains to be said that the victorious government had the backing of the big interests in Montreal, and that even such a leading Conservative newspaper as the Gazette gave it pretty strong support. If the Liberals had lost yesterday they would have controlled no single government in all Canada. Quebec, therefore, must be regarded as a brand plucked from the burning.

What Faddists Would Do

That very influential English paper, The Manchester Guardian, in a late issue, had a pointed piece of sarcasm against those faddists who believe that little or no restriction should be placed on children. We quote it in full:

"Nobody ought to be surprised that the United States Children's Bureau has just denounced money-boxes because 'children should not be taught to be little misers.' It is fairly obvious by this time that children ought not to be taught anything. Certainly not manners—because those are utterly Victorian and cramp the free expression of the victorious Ego. Nor should they be taught to respect their parents, because very few parents are deserving of any respect whatsoever. Money-boxes have a mean and restricting influence—those should be abolished as soon as anything. The great thing is to avoid all restrictions and instructions; let the child go its own way and expand its own beautiful character according to its own unimpeded desires. Everything will be all right in the end if only inhibitions are avoided. The happy child will have learnt to read and write by instinct, its manners will be perfect, it will have taught itself to clean its teeth and wash behind its ears as a matter of intuitive sanitation—and both its parents will be in a lunatic asylum, where they can no longer interfere, even if they wanted to, with the free and independent result of enlightened education processes."

The Nationalist Government

alone. The Nationalist Government has mobilized all available forces to repair dykes and railways, and the Red Cross is already on the job. But the relief forces here needed are colossal. The Chinese Finance Minister has issued a statement to the Shanghai press declaring that at least sixty million dollars is necessary in cash as well as fifty million dollars' worth of food which the Government must obtain on credit.

The need is immediate. Delay will be fatal in increasing measure. While it is, of course, assured that all those capable of helping will not be backward, surely this is a case in which Canada can do its share in a liberal degree. We have millions of bushels of wheat in our elevators all through the country, awaiting purchase. Why can we not sell a large quantity of this to the Chinese Government on credit, as the Finance Minister declares they need it? The wheat is doing no good in Canadian elevators. In the hands of the Chinese, it will be instrumental in saving thousands, if not hundreds of thousands, of lives. Canada stands very little chance of losing, for there is no doubt as to China's ultimate ability to pay, and the Chinese have a reputation for meeting their debts second to no other nation in the world. Canada has the opportunity to do a great deed of charity that will surely rebound to her credit later on. If ever a people in need cried aloud for succor, the Chinese flood survivors are crying today. It would be worse than callous to give no heed to their despairing voices, when the means of help is at hand.

The Poet's Corner

BEAUTY ASLEEP

They are all seen, the splendid things, The lovely songs, they are all sung. Yet here and there a poet sings As clear as when the world was young.

Thrice welcome then the man is he Who walks refreshed with heavenly dew, Since it is harder now to be A child than when the world was new.

O, dreams were thick as flowers then, That now are rare as minted gold, And beauty turns to sleep and dew, With tears, because the world is old. —Doris Falthorpe, in the Observer.

The Public Forum

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

TIMELY SUGGESTION

Sir,—I notice that children are to be admitted free to the Upton Airport for the Trans-Canada Air Pageant. This is a splendid move on the part of the management and I think that everything possible should be done to get as many children as we can to the Airport on Monday. I would suggest that all the trucks in the city be given by their owners for the conveyance of the city children and that truck owners in the country should fit up their trucks and bring in as many kiddies as they can.

I am, Sir, etc. AVIATION ENTHUSIAST

Over In Ireland

(Ottawa Journal)

Ireland for several years has enjoyed a much needed peace. During that time steady progress has been made. Despite world-wide depression, Ireland has gone quietly about her business, put her finances in order, promoted general and co-operative farming and marketing, developed several big power projects including that on the River Shannon, and consistently has balanced her budget in face of internal and external difficulties.

Now things do not seem quite so happy. Troubles have developed on the Ulster border, those old troubles based on religious differences, and there is the possibility of a general election within the near future with all the disturbing factors which accompany such an event. A still further source of trouble is the return of large numbers of the native born from the United States owing to bad times, the difficulty of finding their employment, and the danger that the younger element may swell the extreme Republican faction.

If a general election comes (the Cosgrave Government is not bound to the country for 14 months) the main fight will be between Cosgrave's constitutional party and the Republicans led by De Valera. The issue will be the old one of Dominion status as expressed in the Free State, against complete separation as a republic. The Republicans are still the largest party in opposition to the Government. The Farmer and Labor groups also are well represented but have generally given support to Mr. Cosgrave.

While nothing is so hard to forecast as the result of an election, it is generally believed that when it comes the Government will be sustained. The country has no desire to return to the nightmare of faction as represented by De Valera; it feels that Cosgrave stands for peace, progress and prosperity and that there would be no more independence under a republic than there is as a Dominion. Furthermore, the sanest thinkers in Ireland and her best friends throughout the Empire realize that there is much to lose and nothing to gain by complete separation. England is Ireland's best market, she has the certainty of her protection in case of foreign aggression, and the creation of a republic almost certainly would mean civil war between North and South.

Millions of people of Irish descent throughout the world will pray that the land of their forefathers may come through her present troubles, and that the genius of her people will continue her development as an historic and vital unit in the great commonwealth of British nations.



BEAUTY ASLEEP

They are all seen, the splendid things, The lovely songs, they are all sung. Yet here and there a poet sings As clear as when the world was young. Thrice welcome then the man is he Who walks refreshed with heavenly dew, Since it is harder now to be A child than when the world was new. O, dreams were thick as flowers then, That now are rare as minted gold, And beauty turns to sleep and dew, With tears, because the world is old. —Doris Falthorpe, in the Observer.

WOODSTOCK THERE MUST BE A REASON! Things don't just happen. There's a reason for everything. And there's a reason why the Woodstock is so generally preferred in the progressive business of this country, as is indicated by the scores of telegrams and letters received. This reason—a better product, both in design and construction, backed by an organization rendering unsurpassed service and co-operation. Order direct and save agents' profit! It pays to cut out the middleman. 1931 models \$135.00; same model previous to 1931, 100M to 150M lower in serial, \$95.00, and we will make you a fair allowance for your old machine. We are an independent dealer and not connected with the Typewriter Trust. All inquiries invited. Canadian Importers, Wholesalers, P. O. BOX 49 AMHERST, N. S.

IMPERIAL BISCUIT CO., LTD. Highest Class Foxes with Superior Pelts Result from regular feeding of "Imperials" Manufactured by IMPERIAL BISCUIT CO., LTD. Box 446, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

DRUG SPECIALS \$1.25 Nujol ..... 89c 75c Nujol ..... 69c \$1.25 Listerine ..... 89c 75c Listerine ..... 47c 30c Listerine ..... 19c Peppermint Mouth Wash ..... 25c, 50c and \$1.00 size \$1.00 Mineral Oil ..... 69c 35c A. B. S. & C Tablets ..... 21c 50c Fruitatives ..... 39c 25c Fruitatives ..... 19c 60c Chases Nerve Food ..... 47c 35c Chases K. & L. Pills ..... 25c

Preparation for a BUSINESS CAREER Prepare Be ready to accept a good position when it offers. Get a modern business education, with no waste time. Our graduates are the best proof we can offer in favor of our methods. Let us give you a list of our graduates who are more than making good. Write today for full information. College reopens September 8th. COLLEGE UNION COMMERCIAL WM. MORAN, Principal.