MAXIMS OF A MERCHANT

Courtesy is a conscious expression of respect to another party.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

Charlottetown Guardian Morning Guardian, Founded 1887 — Two Cents — CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1926 — Annual Subscriptions Delivered $5.00 By Mail, Canada and U. S. A. $4.50

MAXIMS OF A MERCHANT

Courtesy is to do and say the kindest thing in the kindest way.

POPE PIUS DISSOCIATES HOLY SEA FROM THE PRESENT REGIME IN ITALY

Not in More than Fifty Years has Catholic Church Placed Itself in Such Distant, Unreachable Relations with Italian Government as Now.

PARIS, April 28—Pope Pius has decided to make it quite clear he dissociated the Holy Sea entirely from the present temporal regime in Italy, the correspondent understands.

He has gone about it so directly that it is interpreted as a snub to Premier Mussolini or to Fascism. Not in more than fifty years has the Catholic Church placed itself in such distant, unreachable relations with the Italian Government as now.

Not knowing into what adventure Italy under Mussolini may throw herself, the church has made it clear it is in no way involved in whatever Italy may do. The Vatican has made several moves and is understood to be preparing more to accentuate its character as the temporal power in Rome.

The first Annuario Pontificio for 1926 described the Pope, among other titles, as 'Sovereign of the Temporal Dominions of the Holy Roman Church" a title which was dropped years ago from the Annual.

Then recently the Papal organ, Osservatore Romano, took pains to call attention to the annual. This in the delicate relation between the Vatican and the Quirinal is a way of informing the Italian Government that the Vatican from now on does not wish to treat with the Italian state and it is no use again to attempt pourparlers for peace between the Pope and the King of Italy because the Pope is himself king of Rome.

Now has come a further move in a letter to Bishops not to take part with ritual services in political demonstrations.

E. B. MAYON

Recetnly elected President of the British Columbia Institute of Journalists, the largest organized group of newspaper writers in the British Empire outside of Great Britain. He is telegraph editor of the Vancouver Evening Sun and is the Vancouver correspondent of several important Empire newspapers and news organizations.

GOVERMNENT WHEAT MONOPOLY ESTABLISHED IN SWITZERLAND

Less Than One-tenth of Country's Demand Produced at Home, the Rest Being Imported from United States, Canada and the Argentine, at Competitive Prices, a Matter which Monopoly will Regularize.

GENEVA, April 29—A government wheat monopoly has been established in Switzerland as an aftermath of war legislation.

Less than one-tenth of the country's demand is produced in Switzerland. The rest is imported from the United States, Canada and the Argentine at competitive prices. The monopoly will regularize prices through the licensing of importers and the stabilizing of bread values.

A similar monopoly is expected eventually in France unless the coming International Economic Conferece results in some system of redistribution of raw materials. Louis Loucheur, who will be one of the French delegates at the conference, is urging the necessity of international control of raw materials. He declared France last year imported over 35,000,000 bushels of wheat, which absolutely fixed the price of the domestic product.

Mrs. T. A. Barnard

School Trustee of Nanaimo whose address at the recent annual convention of the Parent-Teacher Associations of British Columbia in Vancouver, led to that organization unanimously adopting a resolution against military training in the schools. Mrs Barard's resolution called for the elimination during school hours of all military training and "gun practice." "If a mother refuses to allow her boy to take military training in school other boys call him a 'sissy.' If she does give permission and he takes it, all he thinks about is fighting and shooting."

VOICES BRIDGE ATLANTIC OCEAN IN ONE SIX-TIETH OF A SECOND

By Agency of Radio Telephone it is Possible for New York to Talk to London More Quickly Than to San Francisco by Wire Telephone.

NEW YORK, April 29—Did you know that New York can now talk to London more quickly by radio telephone than to San Francisco by wire telephone.

And also that, whereas wire telephones have seldom been exempt from tappers and listeners-in, the radio speech may be automatically scrambled or "ciphered" so as to remain a meaningless jumble of sounds to anybody not equipped with a key-receiver, adjusted like the combination of a safe?

Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, chief engineer of the Radio Corporation, in an interview today, disclosed these facts and also sketched out the electrical wonders that went on "behind the scenes" the other day when David Sarnoff and Gerard Swope sat in their homes in Mt. Vernon and Ossining, respectively, and talked by telephone (combined wire and wireless) with Owen D. Young, in the Hotel Savoy, London.

To the layman that was all there was to it. Mr. Swope picked up the receiver and said "Hello" Mr. Young replied "Hello' 'and the conversation went ahead.

But behind this simplicity reposed a tremendous electrical system with volts and ampers cutting up like circus acrobats. Dr. Goldsmith said the voice vibrations bridged the Atlantic in one-sixtieth of a second, somewhat faster than a voice vibration traversing a land line from San Francisco to New York. And in order to make two-way conversation possible, over the ordinary house telephone, the London New York radio stations were so connected that when Mr. Young spoke in the Hotel Savoy, his own voice was stimultaneously going east and west, making the round trip in a thirtieth of a second.

Fisheries Report For the Month of March

(Canadian Press)

OTTAWA, April 29.—The total catch of sea fish on both coasts of the Dominion during the month of March of this year, was 18,274,700 pounds, valued at $999,781, according to a report issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

In comparison with the month of March, 1925, the month's catch was smaller by 6,984,600 pounds but its value was increased by $57,328.

The March 1925 catch was 25,259,300 lbs., valued at $942,458.

On the Atlantic coast there we 7,956,200 pounds of cod, haddock, hake and pollock taken during the month, compared with 4,478,700 pounds during March 1925. The catch of cod was 4,422,900 pounds compared with 1,327,100 pounds.

Owing to the heavy ice on and off the shores of Nova Scotia the lobster fishing during the month was not so successful.

There were 739,900 pounds of lobsters caught and landed as compared with 1,581,900 pounds during March of the year previous.

The total catch since the opening of the fishing season was 1,242,400 pounds of which 1,012,900 pounds have been consumed fresh and the balance canned, making 1,147 cases.

Lowers Blood Pressure Using Extracts Of Liver

DALLAS, Tex., April 29.—The eight scientific sections of the American Medical Association today began their annual sessions.

In the surgical section, Dr. Hugh H. Young of Baltimore presented the latest work done in attempts to combat generalized infections by injecting chemicals and dye substances directly into the veins. Hundreds of instances into the veins. Hundreds of instances were cited in which patients have been benefitted by such injections. The diseases concerned were generalized infections of the body, infections of joints, boils, erysipelas, abscesses, and similar conditions.

Specialists in diseases of the eye gave attention to infections of the eye as secondary to infections elsewhere in the body. It was asserted that inflamation and infections in the prostrate gland are not infrequently the primary cause of an infection in the eye, the germ being carried by the blood from the first point infected to the tissues of the eye.

The section on pharmacology and therapeutics discussed the new liver extracts used in the control of high blood pressure. The Canadian investigators, Drs. A. A. James, N. B. Laughton and A. B. Macallum, told how the substance is prepared from fresh liver tissue and purified and freed from dangerous chemicals. When this substances is injected into the body there occurs a rapid fall in the blood pressure.

Dr. Ralph H. Major of Kansas City described the use of a substance called "guanidine," which produces a rapid rise in blood pressure. Elevation of the blood pressure was produced in dogs which were then injected with extracts of th various organs of the body. Of the substance injected, the extract from the liver was most powerful in lowering the blood pressure. It was believed that the method might be made practical eventually in the treatment of high blood pressure in the human being.

Dr. Franklin E. Ebaugh of Denver, reported an investigation of numerous children with chorea, a disease in which there is marked twitching of the muscles of the hands, the face or the body. While the disease has some organic basis, he found that it frequently followed infections, and that in some instances the symptoms were aggravated because of insufficient diet, high altitude or disturbances of the brain.

Hysteria in grownups, according to Dr. M. S. Gregory, Oklahoma City, is the reaction of the child to conditions which it cannot control. If the baby gets what it wants by a tantrum when young, it will react when grown up in the same manner.

"People die with cancer of the stomach, said Dr. George B. Eusterman of the Mayo Clinic, "because more than half of them wait until it is too late for an operation before they consult a physician. Sixty-five percent of such patients are between fifty and seventy-five years of age, and there are four men to one woman who suffer from cancer of the stomach."

No Set Rules For Bathers This Year

(Canadian Press)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 29.—Nakedness or the fig leaf type of bathing suits will be barred but there will be no set rules here this year, the public safety director has ruled. Bathers of both sexes will be expected to keep within "reasonable limits."

New Shah of Persia Crowned

TEHERAN, Persia, Apri 29.—The new Shah of Persia, Resa Khan Pehlevi, was crowned today mid scenes of Oriental splendor. The ceremony took place in the Museum Hall of the old Gulistan Palace. Festivities followed which will continue throughout the week. For the most part these will comprise the ancient customs of Persia, but a modern feature will be the opening of a new wireless station.

The assumption of supreme power by Reza Khan Pehlevi, is the final triumph of a man who from the humble station of groom and trooper in the Persian Cossacks rose to the position of dictator.

Reza Khan, after he became Premier and assumed autocratic powers in 1923, really aspired to become sovereign. He was possessed of both strategy and statecraft, and declared himself in favor of a republic. He carried out a successful coup which ousted the Kajar dynasty. He suddenly changed his mind and announced his intention of becoming monarch. Shah Ahmed Kajar was then in Paris and he was deposed. This task was not a difficult one, for Ahmed Kajar spent most of his time on the Riviera and gave little attention to the needs of his country. From his Paris retreat after an announcement of his deposition Ahmed Kajar issued a pronouncement saying:

Arab Stowaways Meet Death In Coal Hold

(Canadian Press)

MARSEILLES, France, April 29—Ten Arab stowaways of 41 who hid in coal holds aboard the steamer Sidi Ferruch, met death during a rough crossing from Algiers to Marseilles, it became known today and it is feared the death toll may reach twenty. Ten bodies bruised and blackened by pounding of the coal as the ship was tossed at sea were taken from her holds today after she had reached port.

Denies Shah Once Was Stable Boy

NEW YORK, April 29—An authoritative account of the character and personality of Resa Khan, the new Shah of Persia, was given out by Arthur Upham Pope, special commissioner from Persia to the Philadelphia Sesquicentennial exposition. Mr. Pope took occasion to deny published reports picturing the new Shah as a bon vivant, a fluent linguist and a brilliant pianist. Resa cannot play the piano, speaks Russian and Turkish in addition to his own language, but not French or German, and has never been in Paris, Mr. Pope said. Neither has he, as stated in news despatches, ever spent $150,000 having a gay time anywhere.

The statement that Resa, at one time was a stable boy, the spokesman says is misleading. Every gentleman in Persia is a connoisseur and lover of fine horses and almost his first instruction as a boy is in their proper care.

Mt. Allison Theological Dept. Class List

The following are Class Lists of the Mount Allison University Theological Department for 1926.

English Bible (Pentateuch)—Class 1: R. C. Wright, Central Bedeque, P. E. I.; R. Vincent, West Devon, P. E. I.

English Bible (Isaiah)—Class 2: R. Vincent, West Devon, P. E. I.

Old Testament Exegesis 1 and 2—Class 1: R. C. Wright, Central Bedeque, P. E. I., A. G. Haberlin, Murray Harbor, P. E. I.

Old Testament Exegesis 3—Class 2: A. G. Haberlin, Murray Harbor, P. E. I.

Educational Psychology—Class I: R. C. Wright, Central Bedeque, P. E. I.

Sociology 1—Class 1: R. C. Wright, Central Bedeque, P. E. I.

English 2—Class 3: R. Vincent, West Devon, P. E. I.

Public Speaking—Class 2: R. Vincent, West Devon, P. E. I.

Church History—Class 1: R. C. Wright, Central Bedeque, P. E. I. R. Vincent, West Devon, P. E. I.

Snyoptic Gospels— R. Vincent, West Devon, P. E. I.,

Hebrews—Class I: R. C. Wright, Central Bedeque, P. E. I.

Systematic Theology—Class 1: R. C. Wright Central Bedeque, P. E. I.

R. Vincent, West Devon, P. E. I.

History of Doctrine—Class 1: R. C. Wright, Central Bedeque, P. E. I., R. Vincent, West Devon, P. E. I.

New Testament Theology Class 1: R. C. Wright, Central Bedeque; Class 3: R. Vincent, West Devon, P. E. I.

Religious Education—Class 1: R. Vincent, West Devon, P. E. I.

Homiletics—Class 1: R. C. Wright, Central Bedeque, P. E. I., R. Vincent, West Devon, P. E. I.

Economics—Class 1: R. C. Wright, Central Bedeque, P. E. I.

GIRL MOTORIST'S WORLD RECORD

Miss Violet Cordery, the lady motorist, who has just established a world's record in Italy by doing 15,000 miles at an average speed of fifty-three and three-quarters miles per hour, on the Monza Track. Miss Cordery photographed with her favorite dog at her home at Cobham, England.

Canada's Part in Questions Affecting The Empire

TORONTO, Ont., April 29—The evolution of the British Empire, its relations with the United States, and in the maintenance of peace in Europe are undoubtedly the three greatest political questions of the near future, declared Sir Esme Howard, British Ambassador to the United States in an address at a luncheon yesterday to the Canadian Empire and Rotary Clubs of Toronto.

"I look to Canada in the future to play a very great part in all questions affecting the Empire at large", declared Sir Esme. "Above all in the all-important question of maintaining Anglo-American relations on a sound, healthy, friendly footing, than which there is nothing in my opinion more important for the prosperity of the British Commonwealth of Nations or for the peace of the world."

Petition Declares Jarvis Is Innocent

TORONTO, April 29. —Declaration that they are asking "merely for justice" and not for mercy, is made in a petition asking remission of the fine of $200,000 imposed on Aemilius Jarvis, Sr., which is signed by more than 60 prominent Canadians living in many parts of Canada.

The petition was presented to the Minister of Justice, Hon. Ernest Lapointe, last week.

Aemilius Jarvis had the confidence of those with whom he did business during the course of his long career as a financier in Toronto, the petition sets forth, and his conviction for fraud, arising out of transactions in Ontario tax-free bonds, "was a great shock to those with whom he had dealings.

"No one can read the facts set out without a clear conviction that Mr. Jarvis is an 'innocent man,'" it is stated. "There is no desire to reflect on counsel, judge or government," the petition says. "All we contend is that in view of certain incidents in the first trial and facts conclusively established in the second trial, Mr. Jarvis should be restored to honorable citizenship."

Poultry Congress Assured For Ottawa

OTTAWA, April 29—The World's Poultry Congress of 1927 is assured for Ottawa, F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Commissioner, announced today.

Mr. Elford said that, so late as noon today, he had been afraid that, after all, the Congress would have to be held in Toronto. But President Frank Plant of the Central Canada Exhibition Association had been able, since his arrival to give him assurance that the new buildings to be erected in Lansdown Park would be in readiness, as all difficulties have been straightened out.

Mr. Elford announced that forty countries will be represented at the Congress, which will last from July 27 to Aug 4. It will be the biggest thing of its kind ever held in the Dominion. It is expected there will be from 5,000 to 6,000 accredited delegates, so that, with friends accompanying them there will probably be an influx of 10,000 visitors to Ottawa and the Dominion.

Dempsey to Fight In September

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 29.—Tex Rickard's contract with Jack Dempsey, for a heavyweight championship bout in September, signed here today does not place the promoter outside the rulings of the New York State Boxing Commission, although it leaves the way open for him to ignore the Commission if he chooses.

Rickard made this statement tonight in a reply to word that Commission Chairman James A. Farley had announced Rickard would be called before the board on his return to New York to explain his action in signing the contract. "I have no present intention of opposing the rulings of the Commission," Rickard said, "and my contract with Dempsey contains nothing in contravention of its ruling. At any rate, Farley is not the Commission. There are two Commissioners besides him."

Southern States Owe Debt of $75,000,000

LONDON, April 29.—Doubt seems to exist in Downing Street as to whether the drive instituted by the Association of British Chambers of Commerce for the collection of defaulted debts of a number of the southern states of the United States will get beyond the Foreign Office at the present time.

This association at its annual meeting adopted a resolution setting forth that Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and North and South Carolina, had defaulted in the payment of moneys lent by British subjects for industrial purposes and national development. It seeks to have the British Foreign Secretary and the United States Ambassador call the attention of the United States government to the matter for the purpose of obtaining a hearing before the Supreme Court.

This money was loaned prior to the end of the Civil War and amounts to approximately $75,000,000.

The action of the Chamber of Commerce carries on a fight which a corporation composed of the foreign bondholders started fifty years ago and which has been revived annually in the report of that organization and by parliamentary questions, diplomatic representations and letters to the newspapers.

McIntyre Denies Alleged Offers

FREDERICTON, April 29. That two men had come into the agriculture office at different times and told him they had been offered 20 per cent to act as salesmen for stock in the British Canadaian Packing Company, Ltd., was the statement of Harvey Mitchell, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, at the hearing this morning into the affairs of the packing company before the agriculture committee.

G. O. P. McIntyre, a director, asked for the'r names, and he pointed out one of them had never been engaged or, so far as he knew, communicated with in any way, while the other had received 15 per cent, which was the largest allowance they had made to any salesman. Much of their stock had been sold at 10 per cent., and he did not think the average of all stock sold would run above 12 per cent.

Discussing the amount of stock held by directors, M. E. Agar thought that the original directors of a new company could not be expected to be large shareholders, but that no doubt at the next annual meeting the directors elected would report the large financial holdings.

Replying toMr. Wood, Mr. Fenton said that the Royal Bank in London had cabled them that money was being deposited to the credit of the company from English shareholders.

Mr. McIntyre named three directors holding $200 worth of stock and four holding $100 worth of stock each.

M. G. Siddall produced a copy of The Telegraph-Journal containing a report that the federal government would grant aid to the company.

W. I. Fenton, secretary of the company said this report was a false one and that he had requested the paper to repudiate the report but it had declined to do so.

Lamprecht's Golf Career a Gamble With Insurance

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—Fred Lamprecht, national intercollegiate golf champion, celebrated completion of his course at Tulane University by winning the Gulf States championship for the fourth time. He immediately entered business at New Orleans, becoming manager of an insurance company.

The intercollegiate title holder announced that he expected to defend his title at the national intercollegiate championship and also enter the Southern intercollegiate. However, an "if" enters into his calculations.

"Pooley" Hubert, famed Alabama football player, works for the same insurance company Lamprecht has joined and the golf champion, who was fullback on Tulane's football team, has an underwriting contest on with Hubert. If he wins that he says he will seek more golf worlds to conquer.

Cattle Exposed To Degree of Misery

LONDON, April 29.—The Morning Post in an editorial on the Statement made in the House of Lords by Lord Bledisloe, under-secretary of state for agriculture, with regard to the case of the steamer Manchester Producer, which was disabled in mid-ocean in February, with the result that Canadian cattle on board suffered considerably, says that even if the additional precautions suggested by Lord Bledisloe to prevent a recurrence of such suffering on any vessel were adopted they would merely serve to mitigate the hardship slightly.

The Post suggests that the food council should investigate the matter of the profit obtained by the export of live cattle by sea, which it says, is wholly repugnant to the conscience of the British public, with a view to ascertaining if an equal profit could not be secured by the export of chilled meat.

Ever since the embargo on Canadian cattle was lifted the animals shipped from the dominion have been exposed to a degree of misery, the Post says. It adds: "We would put it to our Canadian friends whether the requirements of the cattle industry demand these sacrifices?"

The Post points out that the price of meat in England has not fallen since the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle and it suggests that the point narrows down to the interests of the traders on both sides of the ocean.

Lord Bledisloe, in his statement in the House of Lords, said that the ministry of agriculture was prepared to take all reasonable precautions to prevent a recurrence of the Manchester Producer disaster, but departmental regulations were futile against normal weather conditions on the Atlantic. The ministry had ordered the carrying of humane killers on cattleboats. He added that the casualties to cattle on the seas were surprisingly small compared to the numbers carried. Some structural improvement in cattleships were favored by the ministry, he said.

Pays Warm Tribute To Efficiency of Station C.N.R.A.

(Special to The Guardian)

MONTREAL, April 29.—In acknowledging the service rendered to the Anticosti administration by the Radio Department of the C. N. Railways during the period when cable service from the Island to the Mainland was interrupted, Captain L. Pelletier, sub-director, pays warm tribute to the efficiency of the broadcasting from CNRA, the Canadian National Radio Station at Moncton, N. B., from which point wireless communication was established.

In his letter written at Port Menier Captain Pelletier states, "The service has been up to the time of writing perfect in every respect. Your announcers must be complimented for their impecable diction in the reading of messages whether in French or in English."

During the winter the cable between Anticosti and the mainland was damaged or broken and communications interrupted for a considerable period until an arrangement was made by which CNRA undertook to broadcast messages to the Island and this service has been maintained during the month.

Capt. Pelletier in his letter to W. V. George acting broadcasting manager at Moncton, states that only in one message was there a loss of a few words due to sudden fading and Capt. Pelletier continues, "This thing has never happened before and we are tuning in on you nearly every afternoon for nearly a year."

Further the sub director writes "Might add that your programs are coming in fine and are very much appreciated here. There is a 250 watt transmitter at Portmenier but the high voltage generator went wrong during the winter and it was impossible to send messages from the Island. It is hoped later to replace the apparatus in commission and then establish two way communication with CNRA.

The announcers whom Capt. Pelletier refers to in such complimentary terms are Victor George and Armand Bourgeoise, the latter of Canadian National Telegraphs

Broadcasting station CNRA was the ninth placed in operation by the Canadian National Railways, the initial broadcast being in November 1924. Recently the apparatus has been overhauled and the efficiency of the station has been considerably enhanced.

CNRA is the most easterly station in North America and its situation at Moncton is admirable for the purpose of broadcasting down the Atlantic coast, all Gulf Points, Newfoundland and across the ocean to the British Isles and the continent of Europe.

Big Order For New Glasgow

MONTREAL, April 29.—Orders for 150 pieces of rolling stock have been placed by the Canadian National Railways, it was announced today. The orders are as follows: Sixty 40-ton capacity freight cars with the Eastern Car Company of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, forty 10,000-gallon tank cars with the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Montreal; and fifty express refrigerator cars with the National Steel Car Company of Hamilton, Ontario.