

The Charlottetown Guardian

President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester B. McLure
Vice-President, J. H. Burnett, F. J. A.
Secretary, Lieut.-Col. D. A. Mackintosh, D. S. O.

Editor and Managing Director, J. H. Burnett, F. J. A.
Associate Editor, Frank Walker and D. S. O.

Morning Daily (founded 1887) \$5.00 per year (in advance)
Delivered in City \$4.00 per year (in advance) mailed to
Prince Edward Island, \$6.00 per year (in advance)
Mailed to Canada and United States

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1937

B. C. Election Preparations

Having got \$3,000,000 for a road-building programme from the MACKENZIE KING Government, the PATULLO Government of British Columbia will not delay its general election a moment longer than is necessary.

The new federal road money, of course, is the core of the election strategy. The Government will claim a revival in industry and the public finances. Actually, according to the Vancouver paper's correspondent, British Columbia's debt will be around \$185,000,000 as soon as the new road plan is completed, with more money to be borrowed for the New Westminster bridge, though this may not occur until next year.

There are 48 seats in the British Columbia Legislature, 35 of which held by Liberals, next in order being the C.C.F., which had seven supporters after the last election, but now has only four because of defections and the establishment of yet another group, the Constructionists.

A sign of the times is the big improvement over the situation in which the Conservatives found themselves on the eve of the general election in the fall of 1933, when few candidates were available and practically none were hopeful.

Endangering The Agreements

According to parliamentary reports Hon. CHARLES DUNNING's warning to the British Government last summer against the imposition by Britain of import restrictions upon Canadian eggs, poultry and dairy products, and Rt. Hon. R. B. BENNETT's comparison of favorable fiscal treatment to Canada from within the Empire with the uncertainty of the tariff policy of the United States, featured a sitting of the Committee on Ways and Means dealing with the trade pact between Canada and Britain.

"I can say quite frankly," said the Minister of Finance when Mr. BENNETT pressed for information as to Britain's possible action regarding milk products and eggs and poultry, "that I viewed with horror the possibility of quantitative regulations on those commodities, and I told the British Government so. They are well aware of the views of the Canadian Government in that regard."

When the Committee came to Article 5 of the new pact, which contains Britain's undertaking in relation to the shipments of Canadian cattle, Mr. BENNETT pointed to the great difficulty confronting the Canadian cattle raisers and the Canadian packing industry. He reminded the Committee that the United States trade treaty had given a large and lucrative market for Canadian cattle, the result being that practically all of these cattle went over the border last year, and exports to Britain diminished almost to the vanishing point.

Britain, it was shown in the agreement, was ready to treat Canadian cattle generously if a regular movement to the British market could be assured, but so long as the United States was ready to take them the British undertaking was useless.

"This idea of using the British market as a convenience," protested Mr. BENNETT, "and using the United States as the market that serves you, is entirely wrong. When you find some difficulty because of tariffs or otherwise, you turn to the British market, but you give them no constancy of supply and no certainty of supply and that is going to be the most ruinous thing that can happen."

"I hope that under changed conditions," continued the Conservative leader, "we will continue to have ready access to the United States market. That may continue to be the case during the term of the Democratic party, but you must look a good deal further ahead than that. It is not a matter of five or six or eight or ten years, you must take the long view of it."

Editorial Notes

General Foch died this date 1929.

Vociferously the St. Peter Roadites seem to be putting it all over the 48 Roadites.

So the Governor-General is coming to the Maritimes in June after all, if to Fredericton, why not to Charlottetown?

Perhaps Prime Minister King is contemplating in sunny Prohibition Georgia what he should do in the event of the railway strike materializing—take to the woods or to the coronation.

A federal government investigation is being made into alleged irregularities in connection with one of the branches of the federal agricultural department in Charlottetown. It is

stated that fees which should have been collected and accounted for are the subject of the investigation.

Mayor Turner and Mayor Robinson are to be congratulated on being elected by their fellow mayors to positions of responsibility on the newly organized Federation of Mayors and Municipalities.

The greatest drive of prospectors since its discovery is anticipated in the Great Slake Lake mineral area in the far north next summer by Don MacLaren, flying prospector, MacLaren is the co-discoverer of the Gordon Lake gold field. Crews have been sampling the field preparatory to establishment of permanent camps.

The threat of "sit down strike" by the Canadian Mayors if the Federal Government refused to take over the whole cost of relief quickly subsided. It looked too much like what the majority of municipalities have been doing all along, lying down on their job and letting posterity, or the bond holders, look after themselves.

Dublin reports that nearly 1,200 Irishmen are fighting in Spain, the majority under General O'Duffy with the insurgents, and the remainder, led by Frank Ryan, former Irish Republican journalist, with the Government forces defending Madrid. Spanish fight Spanish and Irishman fighting Irishman! It is in truth an unbrotherly war, says Montreal Gazette.

Fish meal in concentrated mixtures has been fed to dairy cows with satisfactory results during several experiments in recent years, reports the Department of Dairy Husbandry at Washington State College. Some experiments showed a lowering of the butterfat test, but in no cases were off-flavors or odors detected in the milk.

While playing "parlor rugby" with his five year old son Peter, Premier Hepburn, Ontario, broke an ankle. When the doctor told him of the injury, the bold Premier immediately laid the blame where it belonged. "It was Peter's fault," he said. "He tackled me from behind and as I fell to the floor my leg thumped against a table."

The predicament of the Maritime Liberal Governments and Boards of Trade which have been petitioning the Senate to amend the Transport Bill in their particular interests, must now be that of the old-time parson who petitioned long and fervently for a change of weather, and when he unexpectedly got more than he bargained for, ended up with—"But Lord, this is fair ideekings."

Because British postal regulations forbid postmasters to affix stamps to letter for collectors, Pan American Airways, through its San Francisco office, will handle air-mail covers for stamp collectors on the first eastbound trans-Pacific flight from Hongkong and Macao, it is announced by the U.S.A. Post Office Department. For the convenience of collectors, the company also will handle covers on the first west-bound flight from Guam and Manila to Macao and Hongkong. The first flight from San Francisco will begin April 21 and the return flight from Hongkong on April 29.

Great Britain continues to prosper having had 824 millionaires in 1936, forty-nine more than the year before, a report of the Inland Revenue Commissioners reveals. In Britain, a man who has an income of more than 30,000 pounds (\$150,000) a year—the income at 5 per cent, from \$3,000,000—is called a millionaire. Millionaires included sixty with incomes between 75,000 pounds (\$375,000) and 100,000 pounds (\$500,000) a year, and sixty-nine with incomes exceeding 100,000 pounds. In 1935 there were but fifty in the former class and sixty-four in the latter.

The Rev. Edward A. McGrath, S.J., assistant professor of philosophy at Marquette University, finds himself a member of the Burlington (Wis.) Liars' Club because he said its members weren't liars. During a recent ethics lecture Father McGrath argued "the essence of a lie is to speak seriously against your mind. These Burlington liars," he continued, "are not seriously stating anything against what they know to be the truth. Therefore they are not liars." The club believed this to be one of the best "whoppers" reported and promptly elected him to membership.

There is nothing like going to the fountain head to "verify allegations". Cecil Francisco and Robert G. Monroe wrote to President Roosevelt that Cecil said the President never had milked a cow and Robert thought he had, and would he please let them know. Mr. James Roosevelt, the President's son and secretary, replied: "Dear Cecil and Robert: The President has asked me to answer your letter of March 3 and to tell you that he has milked a cow, having learned when he was a small boy. However, he would like to emphasize that he never claimed to be an expert at it and is considerably out of practice. I hope this settles your little dispute."

The Alberta Attorney-General's Department has filed notice of appeal against the judgment of Mr. Justice W. C. Ives declaring the Provincial Securities Interest Act unconstitutional. Judgment declaring the act ultra vires was handed down February 23 following hearing of action of the Independent Order of Foresters against the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District. The decision was in favor of the plaintiff and awarded \$5,430 sought in the action. The Alberta debt moratorium announced February 23 does not apply to mortgage debtors residing outside the province even in cases where the property is under cultivation of Alberta tenants, Mr. Justice T. M. Tweedie ruled in Supreme Court chambers in granting an order for forced sale of a property.

Notes by The Way

Max Schmeling, ex-heavyweight champion and now a challenger for that title, had been signed to fight Braddock only to find, somewhat later, that Braddock was going to take on Louis instead. Now Schmeling has arrived in this country to "protect his rights." Naturally he is full of high moral indignation. So much so, indeed, that I think his anger has caused him to lead with his right in the opening round. For the first thing he is reported to have said to his American interviewers was: "Can such a thing be a contract?" Coming from a subject of a Fuehrer who is always bidding the German people to cheer for the destruction of promises, the obliterating of pledges and the scrapping of treaties, this is a surprise. My guess would have been that when told that a contract had been broken the loyal German far from exclaiming "Can such things be" would have instinctively raised his right arm in salute and cried "Heil!—Winnipeg Tribune.

Teachers in public schools who have been going into the question declare that 100 many boys are up at night until 11 and 11.30 o'clock. In one class it was found that 52 per cent had been out four nights in one week. The teachers maintain that the children cannot do their work properly unless they are in bed by nine o'clock. It looks as if the parents had a responsibility in the matter.—Sault Star.

Some politicians and newspapers are still trying to focus the spotlight on the Duke of Windsor. They are doing service to nobody—and least of all to the Duke, who made his decision, desired privacy and sought it. The Duke has retired into private life. Let his life be veiled under the anonymity which is the lot and privilege of every other private citizen. Surely these are times when we must look ahead—not behind us.—Manchester Sunday Chronicle.

When the present Prime Minister entered Parliament in 1908 the net debt of Canada was but \$27,960,860. Now it is \$3,000,000,000. The population has grown in the same period from approximately 7,000,000 to 11,000,000, so that the net debt per capita has increased from \$42 to \$275.—Ex.

The British Government is awaiting the report of the Commission which, under the chairmanship of Lord Peel, lately inquired into the conditions of Palestine before outlining the policy to be adopted there. It is not impossible that the report may fall to please extremists on both sides, but the Government must decide on the line of policy which it considers best in the general interest. It is clear, at any rate, that the possession of colonies involves drawbacks as well as benefits and the exercise of control over them is not always a smooth, and easy matter.—Belfast Telegraph.

A writer of great plays must have lived, gone through most of the valleys and over most of the hills of experience. Men can do that but women cannot.—John Golden, playwright.

A fine act is noticed officially by the inclusion in the Honors list of the name of team Ashrafundia of Hyderabad, Deccan. The bravery and coolness of mind by which she won the Medal of the British Empire Order were shown in terrible circumstances, in a fire that cut off exit from a cinema. With her sari she lowered five women to safety and worked so long to help others that she had at last to jump from a height herself, injuring herself in doing so. Rarely was an honor better deserved.—Calcutta Salesman.

The announced Royal Commission (on taxes) will not get very far if it has to go about the country asking on its own questions. Business men and business associations should at once begin to find out where municipality and duplication of taxation, overlapping services and duplicate public authorities affect their businesses, their industries or their professions. With this information available, views can be aired and representations made before the Commission that will place facts, not in-the-proceeding of the Commission and in the minds of the taxpayers.—Canadian Business.

The beginning of a race is nearly as thrilling as its close. Many a horse dashes ahead to take an early lead, only to lose it before the race is finished. But rarely does the last horse of gain a later advantage. Those that gain the early lead—the ones that greatly begin, however, have the advantage.—Ex.

The soldiers who take the King's shilling are going to get all the shillings they earn, instead of about a third of them. The Lords of the Treasury have decided against the stoppage of pay for haircuts, washing and renewal of equipment. It is hoped to bring more men into the army; probably it will. "The soldier," said Napoleon, who knew how to write as well as fight, "is to be treated as a citizen under arms." The British War Office has now begun to act on that wise plan.—London Daily Express.

War isn't the gentlemanly game that it used to be, according to the novelist, Ford Madox Ford, who gives a quaint illustration of how the British and French fought each other some 300 years ago. The French, he writes, sent a protest to the English about the way a certain British artillery unit was performing. Instead of firing ordinary cannon balls, he was loading his guns with broken bottles, bits of chain and old junk from the armorers' shops. These, it was protested, inflicted grotesque and painful wounds, and it was all pretty unfair. The English high command promptly court-martialed the ardent artillery unit on charges of playing the noble game of war in an unsportsmanlike manner. That was what war used to be;

That Body of Deurs

By James W. Barlow, M.D.

PREVENTING GALL STONE FORMATION

Although it is agreed that gall stones exist in not less than 5 per cent of every 100, or 1 in every 20, there are a great many of these who never know they have them or suffer very slight discomfort because of them.

Of course when an attack of colic—biliary colic—occurs with its agonizing pain in the upper right side of the abdomen, often extending over into right shoulder, lasting usually from 10 to 12 hours but sometimes much longer, there is no doubt that the gall stones are attempting to pass through the little tube or bile duct into the intestine.

However before the attacks of gall stone colic occur, there are usual symptoms of distress and indigestion, inability to eat fat foods and coarse vegetables, a great amount of gas in the stomach and intestine, stools light colored (clay), and sometimes nausea and vomiting.

The formation of gall stones is believed to be due to (a) infection from elsewhere in the body which inflames the lining wall of the gall bladder and thickens the bile; (b) bladder or slowing up of the gall movements of the gall bladder thus interfering with its emptying properly or promptly, the "thickened" bile thus forms the little start in building up the stone; (c) putrefaction of waste matter in intestine—constipation. Thus in the prevention of gall stones, the aim now is to prevent this slowness, stoppage (stasis as it is called) by keeping the lower bowel active, so that there will be no passage upward of organisms from the lower bowels to the liver and gall bladder.

Anything that will keep the bile more liquid and flowing freely into the large intestine will prevent gall stones. Bile is Nature's purgative; if it flows freely there should be no constipation and no gall stones.

There are two methods of making the bile flow freely,—eating the proper foods, and squeezing the liver and gall bladder by means of exercise, particularly bending exercises.

The proper diet is that containing plenty of roughage—cellulose—found in vegetables and fruits, cutting down on fats (except the small amount found in milk). As a little fat or oil helps to empty the gall bladder, olive oil is often recommended.

The exercise treatment consists in exercises in which the body is bent forwards, backwards, or sideways from the hips, knees kept straight.

Oh, to have a little house! To own the hearth and stool and all! The heaped-up sods upon the fire, The pile of turf against the wall!

To have a clock with weights and chains And pendulum swinging up and down! A dresser filled with shining delf, Speckled and white and blue and brown!

I could be busy all the day Clearing and sweeping hearth and floor, And fixing on their shelf again My white and blue and speckled store!

I could be quiet there at night Beside the fire and by myself, Sure of a bed, and loth to leave The ticking clock and the shining delf!

Och! but I'm weary of mist and dark, And roads where there's never a house or bush, And tired I am of bog and road And the crying wind and the lonesome hush!

And I am praying to God on high, And I am praying Him night and day, For a little house—a house of my own— Out of the wind's and the rain's way.

—Padraic Colum.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

TOO MUCH NOT ENOUGH

Sir,—Reading the reports of the astounding amount of rum sold under Government Control I am reminded of Sam Slick's remonstrance with an Indian for drinking too much rum. Sam did not succeed in convincing the Red man that rum was not good, for the latter replied, "I know too much somethings no good, but too much rum, only jist enough."

As our government improper would fain get another brewery horse it looks as if their estimate of the value of rum is even better than that of So's, for they believe even too much rum is not enough—it is not sufficiently balancing.

I am, Sir, etc., ANTI-HYPOCRACY

CANNING INDUSTRY PROSPECTS

Sir,—It is pleasing to have Mr. Humphrey admit in his letter in Thursday's Guardian that he was incorrect in his first letter in saying that the Highgate Canning factory in Ontario was the permanent failure that he pictured it, so that it has been closed down temporarily simply because of the depression.

In the United States thousands of factories of one kind and another have had to close their doors since 1930. On the other hand, Canning South of the line has stood alone as the only industry of any importance that has grown in number and size of the factories, and in profit, making during the past six years.

Mr. Humphrey evidently believes in following the line of least resistance and of using all his best endeavour to do nothing himself and to prevent everyone else from making a constructive attempt to solve the all important problems of providing work for the unemployed and of rendering farming and fishing more profitable.

Perhaps Mr. Humphrey will tell readers of the Guardian how he would overcome these difficulties. Provincial taxes are admittedly low and, by doubling them, those on relief might be assisted materially, but the do's robs them of their self-respect and morale. It's up to Mr. Humphrey. Let us have the result of his wisdom.

I am, Sir, etc., H. K. S. HEMMING

TRUCK AND TRANSFER TAXES

Sir,—It is with much regret that we learn of the enormous increase in the registration fees for trucks and transfers for this season. It is evident that the farmer and the labourer again must bear the brunt of the present Government's continual increased taxation, for this particular tax no doubt boils right down to the farmer who in the past has been using the transfer extensively in moving his produce to the different shipping points along the railroad, therefore saving time in the fall of the year when time means so much on a farm, and moreover very often giving him the opportunity of getting his produce on the market at a time when the price is at its best. For example take a farmer living 8 or 9 miles from York Station; he has one thousand bushels of turnips ready for the market. The best he can do is make two trips a day to York and in order to carry twenty-five bushels per trip, he must have a good team of horses and a heavy wagon. The very best he can do is land 150 bushels of his thousand at York station in one day, and in order to get his thousand bushels on board the car at York, he loses six or more days.

On the other hand if he uses a truck carrying 200 bush per trip it is only the matter of a day's hauling and he has the use of his team of horses at home to plow or whatever he wishes to do with them, and furthermore it is of great benefit to the railroad, that one 2-ton truck hauling potatoes or turnips this distance can keep one railroad car a day rolling from York to the export shed at Charlottetown. Otherwise hauling by team would keep a reefer car on the siding for days waiting to be loaded.

Now I think I have pointed out to some extent the benefit of the transfer to the farmer, and for this reason I have no doubt that the farmer as well as the truck owner will agree with me in saying that the present scale of taxation is out of all bounds. I do not hesitate in saying that the truck pays more tax than any other vehicle travelling on the road. To use 15 gallons per day is only considered a fair day's work on a good road. At 8 cents tax this would contribute \$1.20 per day to the Government. This is only the minimum; the maximum might run as high as 27 gallons per day. So we have it that a man owning a truck that carries a five-ton load contributes over \$300.00 for a season which does not exceed 8 months, or three trucks carrying five ton each would contribute directly to the Government in a tax well over one thousand dollars. Part of this comes directly to the Government in the form of a check from the oil company to the Bank of Montreal, and the collecting of this does not cost the Government one red cent.

It is quite evident that the Government is trying hard to deprive truck drivers of a living. Under these conditions if a man should be fortunate enough to raise the price of a lichen, he must in order to live raise the price of freight. And who does this effect? The poor old farmer who is already overburdened with taxes!

So in conclusion I say, let the farmer, merchant and truck owner get together and try and have this enormous taxation adjusted with the Government.

I am, Sir, etc., LORNE B. FLOOD

Battery Season Is Here Again! Is your battery ready for this year's service? Have us call and check it up.—Play Safe—

Owing to increase in lead prices, battery prices were advanced January First. We are now advised prices will be further advanced May First. —HART & WILLARD BATTERIES— BATT & MacRAE 171 Grafton Street Phone 437 "We Service Everything We Sell"

OCEAN TRAVEL I am the representative of all well known steamship lines. For cruise or one way trips consult, W. K. ROGERS 181 Queen Street Phone 540

The Decadence of Reading Wren Church in Danger (Exchange) Spain and Russia are not the only countries where churches are being destroyed. There is a case in London at the moment in which, by a strange irony, the corporation of the City of London is appealing to the Privy Council against the proposal of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to demolish All Hallows Church, Lombard Street, and sell the site. All Hallows is one of quite a number of London churches which have lost their congregations because the district they once served have become business and commercial, rather than residential areas. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners want to get rid of these churches which have ceased to be useful and use what money they get for building new churches in Greater London. All Hallows has three claims to fame and the Corporation of London thinks they should be respected. The site has been used for ecclesiastical purposes since before the Norman conquest. The church was built by Sir Christopher Wren after the Great Fire. And it was from its pulpit that John Wesley preached his first extempore sermon.

MAC'S HAIR RESTORER A delicately perfumed preparation which restores and beautifies the hair. It will restore gray hair to its original color. Mac's Hair Restorer promotes a new and superior growth where the hair is falling and is remarkably useful in preventing dandruff and destroying parasitic hair killers. Just follow the directions carefully and you will be amazed at the results. Write or phone to day—PRICE 60c Mac's Special Rx. 315 Cod Liver Oil Extract with Creosote and Gulsol Compound. A real tonic for Coughs, Colds and Grippe. It is better than an ordinary Cough Medicine for it reaches the seat of the trouble, relieves the cough and soothes the inflamed membrane to build on the system, to withstand future attack. A splendid blood and body-building tonic for both young and old who take it regularly. PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. Mail orders promptly attended to. THE TWO MACS

A RETIREMENT ANNUITY IN THE GREAT-WEST LIFE PROVIDES: 1. An attractive saving plan. 2. A guaranteed life income beginning at any age 50 to 70. 3. A flexible investment—you don't have to choose now when your income is to begin—you may decide to take either cash or income any time between 50 and 70. 4. Cash values from first year—no medical requirements and premiums payable yearly, half-yearly, quarterly or monthly PROVIDE FOR YOUR OWN FUTURE! Write, stating age, for further information to— HYNDMAN & CO., LIMITED PROVINCIAL MANAGERS Offices—Charlottetown, Montague, Summerside.

For Vitality always use BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA I am Sir, etc. LORNE B. FLOOD