

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1935.

FIRST THINGS FIRST

St. Dunstan's University yesterday passed its 81st milestone, and the great interest taken in the convocation exercises evidenced, more strongly than words can do, the place which this noble institution holds in public regard.

gave too little thought to those spiritual values by which all human progress must be weighed. Words of wisdom; words amply justifying, if justification were needed, all that such institutions as St. Dunstan's University stands and as stood for in the life of the community and the nation.

A POPULAR MEASURE

The experience of the Bennett Government in administering the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, says the Mail and Empire, has established clearly three facts relative to the attitude of mind of Canadian people:

- (a) That in a very real way they are desirous of assisting one another, the creditor by making concessions, the debtor assuming new obligations based on what he honestly feels is his capacity to pay. (b) That the very situation of being in default has tended to develop misunderstandings and illwill, which can be readily eliminated when the parties get together under the guidance and direction of a conciliator. (c) That farmers, however delirious they may be, have a natural aversion to bankruptcy and prefer to seek compromises on the part of their creditors in order to readjust their financial difficulties.

To the end of April statistics from office in the Department of Finance as to activities in the various provinces under the Act show that there were 48,128 interviews, 8,873 proposals and 3,424 settlements. In addition, to the end of April, the Boards of Review had formulated 631 proposals, so that up to that date an aggregate of 4,065 settlements had been effected by Official Receivers and Boards of Review.

EDITORIAL NOTES

N. R. A. is having hard sledding in U.S.A. law courts.

No sooner does winter go than forest fires start.

One blessing of being poor is that there is little danger of being kidnapped.

At Ottawa they are inclined to rush business in order to escape Ottawa's torrid weather in July.

As there seems no prospect of Provincial or Federal elections until the Fall we may yet be able to enjoy the summer without undue political heat.

The Governor-General has gone to Quebec until the middle of July. Indications are that he will be here until after the September election, and probably leave for England in October.

Apropos the N.R.A. judgment at Washington, a retail advertisement by Gimbel's of New York, said last week: "As merchants we have no right to take sides in matters of this sort. As merchants our 'Share the Wealth' plan consists in buying the largest quantities of merchandise we can absorb and selling them cheap. This plan has put thousands of people to work. This plan has helped to keep factories running. That's half of our 'Share the Wealth' plan; more work for more people. The other half is to sell you the things you need and must buy at prices you can afford."

Government interference with industry to which little objection can be taken, is the co-operation extended by the Canadian Customs to the Canadian Travel Bureau at Ottawa, whereby tiresome customs routine at the international border, which frequently deterred the foreign sportsman from visiting Canada, have been relaxed. Motorists coming here with fishing-rods, guns, golf clubs, camping material and such like will not be required to declare these on varied and various governmental forms. An omnibus permit provides for the declaration of all items, and neither bond nor deposit will be required, up to a period of six months.

The trustees of the Prince Edward Island Hospital are to be congratulated upon the report submitted at last night's annual meeting, which is encouraging financially as well as from the standpoint of continued efficient service. There is a credit balance on the year's activities, but it is emphasized that further necessary capital expenditures will have to be made and that the problem of balancing ordinary revenue and expenditure is becoming increasingly difficult. An appeal will be made for more general recognition of public responsibility in the matter of hospital maintenance.

Notes By The Way

The Bureau of Advertising, surveying the whole field of publicity media and reporting to the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, now meeting in New York, says: "The final conclusion is that the advertiser who uses newspapers alone is getting the best available coverage at the lowest cost." There were plenty of figures to back up the paragraph above, but one does not need to consult figures to appreciate the soundness of the conclusion. Every magazine has some readers. Every billboard is seen by some persons. Every radio station has some listeners. But everybody reads the newspapers.—Border Cities Star.

The world's largest land plane, pride of Soviet Russia, has been destroyed, with shocking loss of life, by the fool tactics of a "gun performer in a small machine. It is passing strange that, with the whole upper air in which to do his silly business, this man had to manoeuvre under the wings of a mighty passenger-carrying plane.

A writer about Stevenson said that at first glance Stevenson was anything but an attractive looking man, but just the moment he began to talk a light flashed from his eyes and his whole countenance became beautiful. Daniel Webster had such a noble and sculptural face that when he walked the streets of London it was remarked that he looked like a god. The face of Napoleon probably had more to do with his matchless hold upon the imagination of his contemporaries than anything else outside his dominating personality. The story of our lives is written indelibly upon our faces, as though bathed with every thought we think. Our faces even betray the honeyed or insincere words that we say.

A good road is no cure for bad manners on a road driving, and many a difficult bend is safe enough until a difficult character at the wheel of a car comes along to negotiate it. This ancient human fact holds true for the pedestrian as well. A vast amount of education remains to be done as the fixed crossing places and light controls accumulate. Walkers will have to learn to conform to the simple rules in use at such points. Penalties, no doubt, will come for the walker as for the driver involved in a glaring default, but it will be time enough to think of that when street organization has created a more coherent state of affairs. And there is always this footnote. When all has been done to make movement definite and predictable, enlightened self-interest will remain the key to safety on any road whatever.

Emperor Haile Selassie, by decree, has abolished serfdom throughout Ethiopia and has also ordered a programme to equalize the system of land taxation, calculated to "advance the country to a stage of civilization." If Ethiopia can also placate the great power, which is threatening its peace, there should be an era of contentment ahead for its subjects.

William Hazlitt, in one of his sprightly and scintillating essays, speaks of the man of genius as wanting in judgment. He explains this by saying that "it is not a want of judgment, but an excess of other things that creates this impression. He speaks of such as the 'willingly blind.' The trouble with so many of us is that we look at so many things, and hear so much, that we see nothing and absorb into our minds very little of that which makes life full, vital and thrilling. The genius overdoes custom and brushes the essential side of convention aside. He must stand apart. He must be individual. He must lead. He is seriously a man of thought and action and must not become mired in a maze of excuses and apologies. He must be willingly blind."

Edison was very deaf most of his life—entirely so during the most productive period of his amazing inventions. He used to say that it was a blessing for it shut out from his mind so much that he didn't want to hear anyway, allowing him to concentrate in a manner as he otherwise would not have been able to do. The willingly blind see the big things ahead. Their is a thrown vision, selecting the essential and leaving out a part of their creed of creation.

The dominions are not, of course, bound by the terms of the Locarno Treaty, but in a general way they may be regarded as supporting its peace-preserving purpose. If, however, this country were to incur obligations further afield on the Continent, then it would certainly be at the risk of causing a split in Imperial sentiment. The dominions are less concerned even than our own people with any elaborate network of arrangements in Eastern Europe. That is clearly one of the most important considerations to be taken into account at a moment when the promise of support from Great Britain is being sought in many quarters.—London Times.

The President of Lithuania has prudently commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence passed upon four Nazis accused of plotting for the return of Memel to Germany. Britain and France interceded for the prisoners and have saved the Lithuanians from sinking to the same level of savagery as the Nazis themselves.

A point that should always be kept in view when offering a deserved salute to better law enforcement, is that this activity strikes only at the secondary causes of crime. Every drive for law enforcement should have as its companion a penetrating programme of social amelioration to forestall the

That Body of Yours

FOOD ALLERGY OR SENSITIVITY OF STOMACH AND INTESTINE CAUSES MANY SYMPTOMS

A few years ago the idea that certain foods could cause a "head cold" in some individuals was ridiculed, but to-day it is so well known that when an individual finds his "eyes and nose running water" he is often able to put his finger on the particular food or foods that caused the condition.

However it is not only "head colds" that can be caused by certain foods but other derangements of the body processes. This is known as food allergy—being sensitive to certain foods.

"Several persons may partake of the same food to which each is hyper or very highly sensitive and shortly after eating one may develop hives (urticaria), a second rhinitis— inflammation of lining of nose, a third violent dyspepsia (over-acidness) and the fourth allergy of the stomach and intestine resembling food poisoning.

This stomach and intestinal sensitiveness to foods may be caused by the same factor as asthma, hay fever and urticaria.

I am quoting Dr. Ernest Risley Eaton in an address to the New York Academy of Medicine. The onset of the attack may be sudden or gradual and the attack so sharply defined that the food causing the disturbance is at once recognized or determined. Irritability particularly while eating, tiredness, overeating, careless cooking may also be partly to blame.

Dr. Eaton mentions some of the symptoms or manifestation of these food allergic attacks affecting the stomach and intestine. They are: pain over the eyes, pain in back of the head, swelling of the eyelids, lips, tongue and mucous membrane (lining) of the mouth; canker sores, blurring of vision, fear of pain, pain, nausea, fullness after eating, distension of the abdomen, diarrhoea or constipation, vomiting, pale and flabby skin, dizziness, exhaustion, sweating, colic, flatulence (gas), heartburn, lowered blood pressure and collapse.

Mothers-In-Law

There are strong men in Texas, men indifferent to heat and cold, with sharpshooters in their hands and bullets in their bodies, equally ready to pepper or be peppered. They are above the common human weakness rejoice in the exhilaration of danger, and are braced by the excitement of an unmanageable bucking broncho. To such men the mothers-in-law present no cause for fear. Fifteen thousand people have been lining the streets of Amarillo on Mother-in-law Day, and they watched without blenching the mothers-in-law march past. The Governor of the State, in a vigorous denunciation of sons-in-law and their perverse ways, which showed him to be a worthy successor of "Ma" Ferguson of Texas, declared that no beings suffer more misrepresentation at the hands of mothers-in-law, so, is not the misrepresentation of ignorance, due to a failure to know the subject at close quarters. Long before there were music-halls there were mothers-in-law: in fact music-halls, like clubs, developed as places of meeting and entertainment if not because of mothers-in-law, at any rate because of a widespread desire for somewhere to escape from uneasy homes. The joke sticks because mothers-in-law have stuck. They have all the qualifications for getting themselves disliked—superior and untalented knowledge about how a house should be run, and how a particular wife or husband should be treated. They can hardly be out-argued, for they start with years of practice in the tactics and manoeuvres of domestic life and can produce a solid down arguments from their memories of the early years of their child. Freud has played most tediously into their large hands. They are equally uncomfortable when they are over-argued.

Juvenal had only the wicked sort in mind when he let himself go in that sixth satire, making substantially the same points about the searching of trouser pockets for possible money that the brightly coloured postcards in the seaside kiosks still make. But the difficulty of relationship is little easier when a mother-in-law is a lady of formidable good works and very high principles, a purser of lips and a sniffer of disapproval, whose views about wasted and self-indulgent lives are only too easily gathered. The perfectly considerate mother-in-law takes care to be rather silly in order to equalize matters and offset her seniority. But such silliness is a favour conferred, not a right; it must not be thought that because mothers-in-law are a discipline they may be rightfully avoided. In Texas at any rate it is not so; mothers-in-law have learnt unity, but they do not need it, for the sense of the community is entirely on their side. Every one recognizes the rights of mothers, unless they give birth to quinquages, when they apparently enter the class of the great artists whose common reward is oppression. But,

development of young criminals who later cause all the costly anti-crime machine.—Boston Christian Science Monitor.

Tribute To Prime Minister From Opposition Press

(Toronto Globe, Liberal)

"If I am not able to do the job the way I think it should be done, I don't want to attempt it at all." Even those who did not read of the tumultuous ovation given when the S. S. Duchess of York steamed into Quebec on Saturday would be able to hazard a fairly accurate guess as to what Canadian man of affairs had uttered those words.

They embody and express as well as any one sentence on record, the strength and determination, the unequivocal directness of purpose for which the Right Hon. R. B. Bennett is respected, even among those to whom his policies are anathema. And those qualities, in turn, explain the feelings of welcome and felicitation—whether articulate or silent—with which Canadian of all political persuasions greet the return of the Prime Minister from the King's Jubilee celebrations.

Three months of illness and a fortnight overseas apparently have not changed Mr. Bennett, as witness his words. It's still "the job" first. It was "the job" when he went into office in 1930, and whether or not he has handled that job to the satisfaction of a majority of the Canadian public, there can surely be none who honestly claims that at any time in those five years it has been "R. Bennett first and 'the job' second."

He uses, too, the words "the way I think it should be done." Richard Bedford Bennett has always known how he thought a job should be done. It is that same strong-mindedness that has armed his critics with the adjectives "domineering" and "autocratic." And apparently, if Mr. Bennett's faith in the capitalist system has weakened, his faith in his own judgment has not.

Mr. Roosevelt In Inflation

(Ottawa Journal)

The case against inflation—against one brand of inflation—has seldom been put more forcefully than President Roosevelt put it in his condemnation, before Congress of the veterans' bonus bill. The proposition of this measure, known officially as the Patman Bonus Bill, is that the United States Treasury print \$2,000,000,000 of greenbacks, hand them over to the veterans. Mr. Roosevelt, warning against this "deceptively easy method of payment," and holding that resort to such money would lead to other similar demands, added:

"The first person injured by skyrocketing prices is the man on the fixed income. Every disabled veteran on an pension is on fixed income. This bill favors the able-bodied veteran at the expense of the disabled veteran. Every country that has attempted the form of meeting its obligations which is here provided has suffered disastrous consequences."

Mr. Roosevelt was on the side of history. The story of what happened during the French Revolution, the story of what happened to greenbacks after the American Civil War, the story of what happened in Germany after the Great War—all tell the same thing. Inflation or the particular brand of inflation which resorts to printing press money, is a catastrophe.

If it could happen, or if it could be managed, that the supply of money could be made more plentiful without a rise in prices, printing press money would have no terrors. But it doesn't work that way. As soon as money is issued without something tangible behind it, without gold or credit, then, inevitably, men lose faith in its integrity, there is a consequent flight from money to things, and prices soar.

This, had enough in itself, would not be so bad if wages and salaries came soared with prices. But they don't. All economic experience shows that, under inflation, wages and incomes are the last things to rise, with the result, of course, that the great army of workers and middle-class salaried people are worse off than before.

The extraordinary thing is that, notwithstanding that well known economic fact, taught by all history and by all experience, many people still plead for inflation. Thinking of all economies in terms of money, and forgetting altogether that the important thing is money value, or, to put it another way, the integrity of money, they believe that all our troubles would be solved if only more money were printed. Of all the economic heresies, it is the worst, and the most dangerous.

Rival Pipe Smoking Tobacco

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The Poet's Corner

SONNETS OF NIGHTFALL

Always I shall remember how the night Comes on a garden. There can never be A silence deeper than the day's last light Brings to a closing nod. Sleepily A tulip yawns and nods upon the wind; A bluebell tinkles faintly; four o'clocks Forget that Time beats on eternally, Folded in crimson slumber. Hollyhocks Breathe delicately as music that is thinned To memory; a bee aways on the stalks Where shadows hide his golden piracy. The moon comes slowly and its white hand rocks The gate until the last bright firefly goes Into the dark cathedral of a rose. This is the hour for lovers. Close the door And turn the latch, ye old and weary-eyed— The white moon climbs the sky for you no more. This is youth's hour. These bright stars, tide on tide, Swirling from purple anvils of the night, Are but for lovers' hearts. The dark wind sings Only for lips that meet when moons are white. Only for hearts that know no perishing. Let them gather shadows about them and go Light-hearted, where lilacs hang heavy and still With the new-fallen dew; let them whisper low, Forgetting that Dawn waits over the hill. It is the hour for lovers when shadows creep; Ye old and weary, close the door and sleep.

—Daniel Whithead Hicky.

Gaelic In the Maritimes

(Glouce Bay Gazette.)

They are, apparently, going in strong for Gaelic in Prince Edward Island. A young clergyman in the island province conducts a service once a month in Gaelic and holds gatherings fortnightly in the village where villagers meet to sing, read and exchange news in Gaelic, according to the clerical enthusiast, is a poetical language full of music and is one of the oldest of tongues. The alphabet has 18 letters but makes up for the shortage of letters by the number of sounds of which there are 103. The English language has only 43 sounds. The Mari-

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times Provinces, particularly Cape Breton, contain the greatest number of Gaelic speaking persons in Canada, according to the Tourist Department of the Canadian National Railways.

Conservative Convention

A convention of the Conservative Electors of the Second District of Queens will be held in

Ch'Town, Tuesday June 4, at 8. p. m.

in the Board of Trade Rooms, Market Building, to nominate two candidates for the provincial election. The polls chairman in each polling division in the said district will call a meeting of the Conservative electors for the purpose of choosing five delegates to attend said convention.

Dated this 20th day of May, 1935. SAMUEL KENNEDY, President R. R. Bell, Secretary.

Conservative Convention

A convention of the Conservative Electors of the Third District of Kings will be held in

Cardigan, Saturday, June 1. at 8 p.m.

in the public hall for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the provincial election. The polls chairman in each polling division in the said district will call a meeting of the Conservative electors for the purpose of choosing five delegates to attend said convention.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1935. A. F. MCQUAID, President. MARTIN MACKINNON, Secretary.

WESTERN CANADA EXCURSION

Going dates—May 15th to 28th inclusive. Return limit—to all destinations thirty days in addition to date of sale.

Fares—one cent per mile; one and one-half cents per mile; and one and one-quarter cents per mile according to the accommodation required.

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GRAND PRIZE WINNERS will be announced next Saturday