

The Charlottetown Guardian

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King Policy Increasing Drink

It is quite appropriate at the present time that we should learn what the King Government is doing in the interest of temperance in Canada, and curiously enough the evidence is submitted not by the Powers-that-be at Ottawa. The Union of South Africa is our source of information.

An alleged growing taste for hard liquor in Canada has had an adverse effect on the export of South African wines. The Union Department of Agriculture has had a report from its special observer on conditions in Canada, who says that Canadians regard wine as a stimulant rather than as a beverage.

"The largest outlet is for fortified wines of the port and the sherry types, and these are the only South African wines listed by the various Liquor Boards. Large quantities of wines are made in Canada, but are of an inferior quality, selling at about 50c a bottle, while first-class South African wines can be purchased from 75c to \$1 a bottle," he states.

"Recently Canada reduced the import duty on hard liquors, with the result that many people who had bought wine only for its intoxicating effect can now afford to buy hard liquor," the observer reports.

The imports of brandy, gin, whiskey and rum to Canada all showed increases last year, and even South African brandy exported to Canada increased from 15,000 gallons in 1935 to 28,000 gallons in 1936.

A Dead Issue

In the Winnipeg Free Press, issue of Dec. 2, the report of the Rowell Commission proceedings is prefaced with the somewhat alarming statement:

"An entirely new Canada, a Canada composed of five provinces instead of nine, may be one possible result of the appointment of the Rowell Commission on Dominion - Provincial relations, it was indicated when Premier John Bracken took the stand Thursday morning.

"Instead of the present provincial boundaries, the new country would be divided into economic units and have the Maritimes as one province, Ontario and Quebec as two others, the three Prairie Provinces as one, and British Columbia and the Yukon merged into a fifth."

Premier Bracken confessed that when he advanced this proposal a few years ago it met with no encouragement, and it was only at the instance of the Commission Chairman, Chief Justice Rowell of Ontario, that he discussed it on this occasion.

The chairman, when Mr. Bracken arose to present the summary of Manitoba's case, volunteered the statement that "it has been represented to us that Canada with a population of 11,000,000 people and nine provinces could be administered more efficiently with say five administrative units, the Maritimes, Quebec, Ontario, the three Prairie Provinces and British Columbia and the Yukon as one." He then asked for Mr. Bracken's opinion.

This, in legal parlance, is putting leading questions to the witness; it is indicative of a bias in the questioner's mind which in this case runs directly counter to sentiment and opinion in this section of Canada. The Maritime Provinces have shown no indication that they want a Maritime Union. Attempts to revise this dead issue are made from time to time by financial interests in Ontario. We thought we had heard the last of it when the three Maritime Premiers declared the scheme to be quite impracticable in statements issued at an Ottawa conference a few years ago, but apparently we are to be treated to a rehash of this question by the King Government's Commission.

What purpose is it expected to serve? Surely there are enough practical problems to be dealt with in the field of Dominion-Provincial relations without wasting time and the taxpayer's money in academic discussion of an issue which our Maritime people settled long ago for themselves.

They All Want It?

The possibilities of considerable expansion of the potato-starch manufacturing industry in New Brunswick in the future, provided there is no disturbance of the protective duty on starch imported from other countries," says the Frederick Gleaner, "are stressed again by Hon. F. W. Pirie, Provincial Minister of Lands and Mines."

Mr. Pirie is a member of a Liberal Government supposedly antagonistic to the "Tory principle" of tariff protection. The reason for his concern about protection for the potato starch industry is explained by the fact that he is himself a well-known potato grower and starch manufacturer, and it was in this capacity that he appeared with others as a new Brunswick delegation before the Dominion Tariff Board on the question. They opposed any downward revision in the tariff on foreign starch, and were supported by representatives from this and other provinces. While the decision of the Board has not yet been made public, it is expected, says the Gleaner, that the duty on starch, as well as one dextrine, will be left as it is at present.

Mr. Pirie is not alone among Liberal politicians in endorsing tariff protection for the particular industry or industries in which he personally is concerned. Hon. Mr. Euler, Minister of Trade and Commerce, is equally convinced that the furniture industry, with which he was long associated, needs all the protection it can get. Agriculture seems to be the only industry which has not some active Liberal tariff-protection champion at Ottawa, a fact which may account for the "generosity" shown repeatedly by the King Government towards other countries in the matter of freer entry of farm products into Canada. The recent sweeping re-

ductions in fresh lamb and mutton duties to Australia and New Zealand, without any complaint. Had there been one member of the pensating concessions in return, is a case in King Government engaged in lamb production, this gesture of "economic appeasement" at our Canadian farmers' expense would never have been thought of.

As for the starch industry, it like other home industries is of course entitled to reasonable protection. Its expansion in the Maritimes is as The Gleaner declares, a matter of considerable importance. It would furnish an outlet for potato "culls" or stock of inferior quality, which would mean a great deal to our farmers and would provide a necessary complement to increase production of both seed and table stock.

The Frederick paper cites the success which has attended the development by New Brunswick of the South American seed potato market as evidence of what can be done by well applied and continued effort, and says truly that anything tending to promote the manufacture of potato products is worthy of general support.

Editorial Notes

Milton born this date, 1608.

Surely the unkindest cut of all—the Liberal organ publishes a suggestion that Queen's County Jail should be removed to the National Park to provide employment for the prisoners.

In Stockholm, Sweden, Sigura Lindholm has discovered a gas which in a few minutes makes an inebriated person who inhales it perfectly sober. The Royal Automobile Club intends to finance its production. Does this imply no more drunken drivers?

While Europe's population is steadily on the decrease, the reverse is the case of that of Asia. Chinese population is now greatly in excess of 400,000,000. Barring widespread epidemics, India's population will exceed 400,000,000 by 1941, says Colonel A. J. H. Russell, Public Health Commissioner for India.

Even provincial towns have no respect for persons when administering the law in England, as was evidenced at Woollington, Oxfordshire, the other day when Mr. W. D. Ormsby-Gore, son of Colonial Secretary William Ormsby-Gore was fined 2 pounds (\$10) in police court as result of a collision several weeks ago between an automobile he was driving and a motor truck. His driving license was suspended for six months. The driver of the truck, justified Ormsby-Gore was exceeding the speed limit by a wide margin at the time of the accident. With him were the sons of Viscount Astor and Viscount Halifax. All are undergraduates of Oxford.

Bacteria-laden bombs dropped on London and other British cities by enemy aircraft will be dealt with as part of the government's precautions against air raids. Answering a question in the House of Commons regarding the defense of the water supply against germ-filled capsules, the Home Secretary, Sir Samuel Hoare, assured the House that the "matter has received the attention of distinguished scientists and appropriate measures have been decided on." The actual steps to be taken, however, he refused to reveal on the grounds of public policy. The whole question of maintaining a pure water supply to avoid pollution of any kind, he said, was receiving attention.

There is a chance of our National Park being filmed for circulation in Great Britain. A number of films depicting the scenic beauties of Canada's national parks have just been added to the 1,279 films in the Empire Library at the Imperial Institute in South Kensington, it was announced recently. The Canadian films, together with a number from East, West and South Africa, are expected to ease the demand for Empire educational films from 2,400 schools and social institutions on the Institute's circulation list. The Canadian additions include six on nature studies in the national parks, one on the production of coins in the Dominion's Royal Mint and one on scenes in and around the famous Rocky Mountain resort at Banff, Alberta.

Total value of imports into Canada during the seven months ending October was \$503,577,293, an increase of \$122,421,126 or 32.1 per cent. over the same period of last year. Imports from Foreign countries showed the greatest improvement, the percentage gain being 34.2 per cent.; the gain in imports from Empire countries was 27.7 per cent. The total value from Foreign countries was \$350,564,055 compared with \$261,202,248, and from Empire countries \$153,013,238 compared with \$119,835,919. The United States supplied the bulk of the imports from Foreign countries, the amount from that country being \$299,667,629, an increase of \$82,877,463, or 38.2 per cent. The United Kingdom was in second place with a value of \$92,195,994, increasing \$15,117,100 or 19.6 per cent. British West Indies supplied to the value of \$9,271,607, decreasing \$1,049,900. Australia was fourth in value with \$8,780,737, a gain of 32.6 per cent.

The Montreal Gazette has apparently taken fright as the result of Prime Minister King's deduction from the Victoria election. The morning after the announcement The Gazette laid all the blame on the alleged unpopularity of Mr. Bennett. But evidently when it found Mr. King taking credit for the result as "a vindication of his fiscal policy and his announced intention to make a new deal with the United States," it suddenly changed its tune, and gave prominence to its Ottawa correspondent's declaration that the result was neither the fault of Mr. Bennett nor to the credit of Mr. King, but was due to the fact that "Victoria decided that as it was only a by-election and the Liberals were firmly in the saddle it would be good business to be on the right side of those who have the largesse to dispense. It is probable, too, that Hon. Ian MacKenzie's national defence policy won many votes, especially as it was commended as a safeguard for the Pacific Coast against any possible Japanese incursion."

NOTES BY THE WAY

The Pacifist party in Canada has two distinct branches. There is the Peace by Platitude party, and there is the Peace by Preparation party. One believes in peace at any price and so informs the world. The other believes just as devoutly in peace and its members are willing to fight for that kind of peace which will preserve life, liberty, British institutions and civilization, and the integrity of the British Empire.—St. Catherine's Standard.

Regina has rallied to her own support in a tough year. The Communist Chest reaches its objective for the first time. The Regina Orchestral Society has received sufficient support to maintain a series of orchestral concerts during the year.

In some other cities symphony orchestras have had to be disbanded. Other organizations are receiving good support. Canvasses for church support are said to be showing good results. All this shows a fine determined spirit on the part of the people. The Regina Chest makes a community.—Regina Leader Post.

From South Africa come further indications of world recovery. One of the Kimberley and district mines, the Dutoitspan—was reopened about eighteen months ago after being shut down for years. Now the Eufentien mines also has been reopened and production is steadily increasing. The owners found other recommended operations that there was a shortage of labor, both European and native. Thirty miners for underground work, recruited in Great Britain, solved the problem but the native labor is difficultly has not yet been overcome.—St. John Telegraph Journal.

Evangeline Booth, interviewed upon her arrival in the United States says that the more the world talks about war, the "more hardened becomes the opposition to war." There is truth in that. All these conferences in Europe, futile as they may have seemed to many, have been doing good. They have helped to impress upon the world what a catastrophic thing a world war would be. That, in itself, is a contribution toward peace.—Ottawa Journal.

The war situation seems to have its ups and downs, and as a result some days stocks go down and commodities go up and possibly the following day it is just the opposite. Travelers state that there are more war talk on this side of the Atlantic than there is on the other side. Possibly you have heard of the American Gentleman who asked a traveler if he had heard of the war. The traveler said that the war would break and the answer was to the effect that he didn't know as he hadn't seen an American newspaper recently.

England, France and Russia possibly could afford to go to war to get the world to Italy, Germany and Japan would like to go to war but can't afford to. So possibly there isn't going to be a general mixup for some time.

The Chinese are putting up quite a fight against the invaders and they are getting the same sympathy as did Fibiouia when their country was invaded recently. One thing sure China is waking up and that goes for its 400 million millions of population.—Harrison Review.

Psychologists at Washington University, in St. Louis, having made public their discovery of a 2 1/2-year-old girl who, they thought, has extraordinary mind. They had turned up their minds to take what's coming to them now. For a flock of alleged prodigies is descending upon them, ushered by fond parents who just know their children are precocious, too. More than 300 such candidates for fame have been nominated to the psychologists for study of their remarkable intelligence.—Minnneapolis Journal.

There never yet was any organization for the enforcement of law and order that could function without an authority derived from its ability to impose sanctions or penalties upon offenders. And whether the League of Nations or any conference of the Powers can protect the peace of the world until it will be the result of opposing revolt or aggression with the force of an unbroken force.—Chronicle Telegraph.

According to a report Lord Halifax has learned that Hitler not only demands a free hand in Central Europe, but also the return in a few years of all the former German colonies. Even for the pro-German group these terms seem impressively high. No British government could accept them. The vast of former German colonies and Africa. Hitler recently "for an exchange of views on the international situation," is looked on as a new demonstration of the strength and reality of the partnership between London and Paris in the face of Hitler's demands.—Exchange.

Shaving is an ancient art. It antedates history. Bronze razors have been found in Babylonia and Egypt. How far back the custom goes before that, nobody knows. The Institute of Industrial Research has been making a study of shaving past and present, trying to find an answer to the question why so many men have so much trouble with their daily shaving. They come to the conclusion that might be few among us know just how to shave.—Halifax Chronicle.

All these notes that are being sent Japan about China remind us of the famous letter that a soldier in the trenches sent his wife during the Great War. He wrote: "Don't send me no more nagging letters. Lettle. They don't do no good. I'm hundreds of miles away from home and I want to fight this war in peace."—Clark in Windsor Star.

Right in the heart of the Battle-field of Ypres, there is a little bit of Britannia. It is an English school with 100 pupils the sons of old soldiers and British gardeners employed by the Imperial War Graves Commission, and the school is financed by the commissions. The headmaster and English the rest of the staff. Welsh—St. Catherine's Standard.

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.

"BUY AT HOME"

Sir.—That buy at home project which you announce should now be easy to accomplish. Hasn't the Mackenzie King trade treaty brought millions of dollars of United States goods right to our doors? Why waste postage sending abroad for goods when by Government ordinance Canada is made a dumping ground for the U. S. surplus? Especially so in articles formerly the living of Canadian craftsmen. I am, Sir, etc.

LABOR

JAIL UPLIFT
Sir.—Information wanted re "Our Old Jails"
When the first one was built. Also the work carried on for the betterment or betterment of the prisoners. Does anyone know of any trades taught? Any services held by Protestant churches or other organizations? Any libraries ever in existence in our jails? If at all. There is any home where the prisoners may go when released, if they have no place to go. The jail has been in existence say 150 years in Charlottetown. We have had also, say, five Protestant churches each having two sermons every Sunday preached from their pulpits. Now that would be 10 sermons per week or 520 per year. Now in 150 years 780,000 sermons preached and not one in the jail. Is this right? When we get this information perhaps we will have a clue to the reason for so much wickedness in our city, both in the past and present, and it is up to us to say whether in the future. Anyone having such information please write the Prisoners' Aid. I am, Sir, etc.

PRISONERS' AID

TEMPERANCE FEDERATION
Sir.—Your meagre report of the annual meeting of the P.E. Island Temperance Federation states the meeting was held behind closed doors. May I ask, Sir, the meaning of this closed door attitude of the Society which if at all living up to its latest adopted name should in some feeble way be endeavouring to stem the tide of free rum that threatens to deluge this fair province. I am sure that all true temperance workers would only be too willing to assist in any way possible in lessening the ravages of this curse, and as a temperance man may I suggest that this so-called Temperance Federation get away from this "closed door" or high and mighty attitude and invite the co-operation of all our sincere temperance people in inaugurating a practical system of temperance education whereby our young men and women may have an opportunity of acquiring a proper knowledge of the evils of king alcohol. This hole-in-the-corner method

The Poets' Corner

God, I am travelling out to death's sea,
I who, gaudied in sunshine and laughter
Thought no of dying — death is such a waste of me!
Grant me one prayer: doom not I had hereafter
Of making to war, as tho' I had not.
I, who in battle, my comrade's arm linking
Should and sang — life in my pulses hot,
Throbbed and dancing! Let not my sinking
Into dark be for naught
My dear a vain thing!
God, do me know if the end of man's fever!
Make my last breath a bugle call, carrying
Peace over the valleys and cold hills forever.
—John Galsworthy.

ATTENTION Swine Breeders

NOW is the time to guard against PIG - WORM by using the most effective remedy on the market; Mac's Pig - Worm Tonic Powder

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That Body of Hours



By James W. Barton, M.D.

WHY SOME CHILDREN DO NOT INCREASE IN WEIGHT DESPITE AN INCREASED DIET

Some parents cannot understand why their child does not put on weight as do other youngsters. The child brings home a report that, as he is underweight for his age and height, he should be given more food or more nourishing food such as milk, meat, eggs, fruits and green vegetables. After a few weeks or month of this increased diet, the parents find their child has gained little or no weight and seem listless and tired as if the increased amount of food was making more "wastes" in the blood instead of increasing his weight and strength.

Now what is often the cause of this failure of some children to increase their strength and weight despite an increased diet of body building foods, when other children of same age and height increase in weight and strength on this diet? Is there something wrong with the child or with the diet?

Dr. James W. McLester, Birmingham, Alabama, one of America's outstanding nutrition experts, has this to say in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association:

"To what extent does the state of the child's body interfere with his ability to utilize or use his food properly? Experience shows that in the presence of infection, certain food factors are poorly utilized. In the presence of disease, an infected sinus or an abscessed tooth, for example, it is sometimes well nigh impossible to correct the child's anaemia (thin blood); the iron administered is removed, if at all. There is definite evidence, too, that vitamin A is utilized poorly when there is infection in the system. Remove the offending infection and the difficulty disappears.

"The thought then is that even if one of the parents or grandparents was thin and apparently undernourished at the same age as the child, every effort should be made to increase its weight (and strength) by increasing the milk, meat, eggs and green vegetables and fruit in the diet. If there is a fair increase in weight and strength the child should be examined by the family physician and dentist.

"Perhaps a better method if the child is underweight would be to have him fully examined before increasing the diet.

looks as though there is something to cover up, or do they fear the one man commission in vogue at present on Prince Edward Island?

No doubt many of your readers as well as the writer would appreciate the confidence of those in the seats of the mighty. I am, Sir, etc.

TRUE TEMPERANCE.

Mr. Bennett's Warning

(Sydney Post Record)
Mr. Bennett, as the father of the Ottawa Conference of 1932 and its consequent trade agreements, is concerned over the prospect of what Canada may lose through the negotiation of a commercial pact between Great Britain and the United States.

"A great and noble gesture recently was made in England" the former Prime Minister tells a Halifax audience "toward securing the peace of the world by giving the markets of Great Britain to the

COMBAT RHEUMATISM

Rheumatism is often caused by uric acid in the blood. This blood impurity should be extracted by the kidneys. If kidneys fail, and excess uric acid remains, it irritates the muscles and joints causing excruciating pains. Plan to help prevent rheumatism by keeping your kidneys in good condition. Take regularly Dodd's Kidney Pills for half a century the favorite kidney remedy.

Dodd's Kidney Pills

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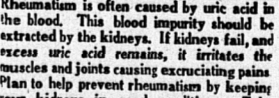
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"The Smoothest Smoke" HICKEY & NICHOLSON



United States, and now we are going to see this noble gesture take shape and form. These family preferences (the Ottawa agreements) are to go and you are to compete with your great neighbor to the south with respect to every commodity on which the preference is removed."

Mr. Bennett urges the Canadian people to bring pressure on the King Government to avoid the very thing against which he warns —Canadian interests being sacrificed in order to permit the conclusion of an Anglo-American trade agreement of far-reaching proportions. "Since when," he asks, "was it customary to neglect members of one's own family for a stranger?"

Canadians are genuinely concerned over the implication of the London - Washington negotiations. It is up to our members of Parliament, regardless of party affiliation, to keep a close eye on the whole situation and to vigorously oppose any move that may have the effect of disturbing Canadian trade or losing for us any advantage we now enjoy in the Old Country market. Mr. Bennett did an excellent job in the agreements of 1932 and it would be indeed a pity were the trade structure for which he laid the foundations then, to be in any way disturbed.

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