

The Charlottetown Guardian

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Law Enforcement

How characteristic of the attitude of its party detectors are the comments which have recently appeared in the Liberal press on the subject of Prohibition law enforcement! No facts are given to refute the many evidences advanced as to the present scandalous condition of affairs; but the electors are asked to hark back to the provincial election campaign of 1927, when the Conservatives went to the country, and were defeated, on the issue of substituting a system of government control for prohibition.

The "insincerity," presumably, lies in the fact that THE GUARDIAN, along with the Conservative party generally, accepted the voice of the people as expressed in the 1927 vote, and has endeavored, to the best of its ability, to uphold the enforcement of the law without fear or favour.

It is scarcely necessary to recall the outcome of that election of 1927. The major factor in the Liberal success was the assurance given to abolish bootlegging and give 100 per cent Prohibition law enforcement. Four years later, the failure to implement Liberal promises in this connection was a material factor in defeating the LEA GOVERNMENT.

No issue of government control was before the people in 1935. The STEWART-MACMILLAN Government, through the Prohibition Commission and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, had made a sincere effort to enforce Prohibition, with results which were admittedly an improvement, though by no means 100 per cent satisfactory.

The pledge to which the CAMPBELL GOVERNMENT is bound, and which it has notoriously broken since assuming office, is to give "prompt and impartial enforcement of all laws, especially of those against intoxicated car drivers." Its first action was to scrap the Prohibition Commission and put the enforcement back into partisan politics.

The situation has reached such a pass that the public is seriously alarmed. There seems to be no prospect of obtaining a thorough probe into the Government's liquor sale activities through a Legislature composed entirely of Government supporters. There is not even the information formerly available in the annual reports of the Prohibition Commission. The statement has been made by the Rev. Mr. WATTERWORTH, an official of the temperance organizations of the province, that Government liquor sales increased \$1,400 in the first four months of this year over the corresponding period last year, that practically an unlimited number of doctor's "scripts" is available, and that bootleg establishments are operating on a hitherto unprecedented scale.

The Government organ is attempting a round-about method of silencing criticism—namely, by diverting attention from the present state of affairs to the 1927 campaign. The fact that its party on that occasion supported Prohibition for political reasons is well known to everyone. What is not so well known is where it stands today on the question of law enforcement.

Rotary Radio Auction

This evening at 6 o'clock the fourth annual Rotary Radio Auction will be held in aid of crippled children and other Rotary charitable work. Much interest is being taken in the auction, and as the purpose in itself is so laudable, this interest is well merited. In all about 500 articles will be auctioned. The method of bidding on the list of articles broadcast is by phoning "Radio Auction" and giving the number of the lot of goods, amount of bid, name, address and phone number. Articles will be announced twice and at third calling knocked down to the highest bidder.

The bidding will no doubt, as on other occasions, be keen, furnishing a great deal of entertainment as well as serving substantially to advance the splendid objective which the Rotary Club has undertaken.

Editorial Notes

Christmas posting for abroad commences to-day. Presumably, according to The Patriot, the Campbell Government is going to commit a criminal offense in order to account for some \$66,000 ear-marked for debt redemption. Is there

anything in the whole gamut of government indiscretions or offences of which the aggregation has not already been, or intends to be guilty?

Not a single member of the Campbell Government attended the St. Andrew's Night dinner of the Calendonian Club—the first time in its long history that it has thus been ignored by the powers-that-be.

"Oh sing to me the Auld Scotch Songs" was certainly responded to with enthusiasm by Mr. James Calder at St. Andrew's Dinner. He was the only soloist on the occasion, and rendered the old time favourites in a manner which could not be surpassed.

Surely something is going to be done to get farmers help under the unemployment scheme. Farmers out West are getting paid by the Government to employ the unemployed, who, in turn, are getting \$7.50 each per month from the government. How many of our farmers and unemployed would appreciate such help at this time!

Canadians paid \$566,190 for admittance to race tracks so they could wager a total of \$20,951,710 during the 300 racing days of 1935. Figures, released by the Dominion department of agriculture, showed the total betting increased slightly more than \$60,000 compared with the previous year, though in 1935 there were 21 more racing days. The report showed an extra club staging races this year when Halifax opened pari-mutuel betting at the Provincial Exhibition for the first time with a four-day meet.

Here is what wars and rumours of war does for the investor in what may be characterized as war stocks. "Directors of United States Steel Corporation have acted to reduce the arrearage of dividends on the 7 per cent, preferred stock so substantially that shareholders not only envision the senior issue on a current basis before many months but predict resumption of dividends on common shares at a not far distant date." The board, at a meeting attended by all members with the exception of Sewell L. Avery, and including J. P. Morgan, present for the first time since he became ill some months ago declared a dividend of \$7 a share on account of arrears on the 7 per cent, cumulative preferred stock. The dividend, payable December 24 to stock of record December 1, will go out to more than 60,000 holders. The aggregate amount of the distribution is \$25,210,677.

Writing of his visit to the Toronto Winter Fair, in his paper, The Orillia Packet and Times, Mr. J. R. Hale, who is well-known to many here, says: "The Hon. Duncan Marshall welcomed the guests, especially those from the other provinces and the United States. Replies were made by the Hon. W. H. Dennis, Minister of Agriculture, for Prince Edward Island, and the Hon. D. F. Campbell, Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba. Mr. Dennis brought best wishes and compliments from the East. He is a slim man well on in years, but still active. He told me that his Deputy, Mr. Shaw, who usually comes to the Fair, was unable to get away this year, as the great Fox Show was being held in the home of fox breeding, Prince Edward Island. Mr. Campbell, who spoke for the west, was on the other hand quite a young man. He has enthusiasm and vigour, is modest, and has life before him. I had a chat with him later in the horse ring. He does not pretend to know all about agriculture or politics, but wishes to contribute something if possible to his country."

As international trends are running in Europe, and latterly as far east as Japan, Great Britain's foreign policy is becoming more and more difficult to direct. Wide Empire interests bar adoption of the attitude of isolation that many people favor. But in the contingency which the Spanish civil war has developed, there will be general agreement as to the expediency of the course which the British Government is determined to follow in sequence to recognition by Germany and Italy of General Franco's insurgent government, a recognition which is obviously premature in the light of the fact that the cause which Hitler and Mussolini have hastened to embrace has not yet been won. The British intend to hold scrupulously aloof and give no recognition and no assistance to either side in the Spanish conflict. Accordingly, beyond formal notices given to the Powers and to the Spanish leaders, official intimation has been sent to the French Government that Great Britain would not aid France were she to become involved—as latterly there have been indications that she might be—in war through sending arms and munitions to Spain to help the Loyalists.

In Montreal the hospital authorities are attempting to put a stop to the practice of well-to-do receiving free medical attention. Thirty-five per cent of persons investigated during October by the city's Municipal Assistance Department were found to be capable of paying medical fees when they were trying to secure free clinic treatment in hospitals, according to a report to the Executive Committee by Dr. Ad. Groulx, acting director of the Health Department. From Albert Chevalier, director of Municipal Assistance, came these figures: Capable of paying their own doctor 635; Strangers to Montreal 26; Wrong addresses 26; False names 22; Refused information 12.

Cases known to the Social Aid Register 979; Cases known to hospitals 127; The total number of cases reported to November 1 was 1,861. "It is to be noted that favorable investigations totalled 65 per cent., leaving 35 per cent. of cases of persons unqualified for treatment in outdoor departments of the hospitals."

Notes by the Way

Khaki, which has almost become the universal color of all armies, means "dust" in Persian. Certain irregular units of the Indian army used to be dressed in this cloth because it was cheap and easily obtainable. During the Indian Mutiny several British regiments took to wearing it—it was obviously far more practical than the heavy scarlet serge tunic. Many regiments soaked their cotton drill tunics in tea, which stained them more or less to a khaki shade.—London Daily Mail.

Saskatchewan's population as shown in the 1931 census returns is composed of 437,831 of the British races and 483,502 non-British. Thus the most of the population is of foreign extraction and there were in 1931, 129,232 Germans in that province. The strength of the foreign element in our population intensifies the difficulty of taking national action on such subjects as defence.—Victoria Colonist.

A warning by the American Institute of Sanitation that a few crickets in the home can do much damage by eating holes in clothes will surprise many persons who have believed that the cheerful "cricket on the hearth" is a harmless insect. Perhaps many housewives have blamed moths for damaging a garment, when the little cricket was responsible. And they also will be astonished to learn that like other insects, crickets are spreaders of disease, as are flies and fleas.—Duluth Herald.

The official report of the committee which sat to investigate the vexed problem of whether the air bomber is a disappointment. It settles nothing, it evades much. One thing is evident to the meanest "lay" intelligence—that when aircraft can drop their depth charges, with a delayed fuse, into the mud of the oceans; when aerial fleets can set smoke screens, bombs, depth charges, and mines about the narrow sea-ways; if the individual ships of a floating fleet by some miracle of luck survive, the fleet as a whole will be rendered sterile. The busier battleships are protecting themselves from attack from the air, the less busy can they be functioning as a fighting fleet.—London Sunday Dispatch.

President Roosevelt says he will work for security of homes, security of jobs, security of savings. That is where security has to begin if there is to be any such thing as safety, continuing welfare and ordered progress. Security must be built from the bottom up, guaranteeing first that the average man shall be able at all times to earn a living for himself and his family and to keep what he saves from his income. There is no other sound basis for national stability—and none other is needed.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Unable to pay cash for a large order of beer from Czechoslovakia, bananas have been offered and accepted as payment. General Franco, Spanish rebel leader, has negotiated the deal. The Bata shoe manufacturing company wanted hard cash, but took the payment in goods as a last resort. That is why it is so important for a nation at war to have a stock of gold. With the precious metal to back up their desires, they can go out and purchase in any market.—Windsor Star.

The Home Secretary states he has evidence that the "British" Fascists are subsidized from foreign sources. This evidence should be produced at once. If anything further were needed to make the "British" Fascists abhorrent to every decent British person, this would be it: "foreign uniforms, foreign symbols, foreign salutes, foreign programmes, and foreign pay. If foreign money were spent by a 'British' organization to bring into contempt and destroy the political system which is the chief British glory, it would be 'British' indeed!—London Daily Herald.

The small home owner is the forgotten man of contemporary history. He fits well the definition originally given by Professor William Graham Sumner: "The forgotten man is delving away in patent industry, supporting his family, paying his taxes, casting his vote, supporting the church and the school, reading the newspaper and cheering for the politician of his admiration; but he is the only one for whom there is no provision in the great scramble and the big divide."—Albert Handy in Current History.

Duluth police have been ordered to confiscate the sleds of children whose parents let them use the streets and avenues for coasting. This may antagonize some people, and it looks a little like making the children pay for the parents' indifference to their safety, but it is better for them to pay with their sleds than their lives. In the words of Lieutenant Engler, "Do we have to have another fatality before parents realize that coasting on the streets is a dangerous practice?"—Duluth Herald.

We do not love Communism in this country, and even our Socialists are now critical of the Soviet system of government and its results. But while we dislike Communism, and still more the methods by which it has been forced on Russia, we have no desire to be associated with Germany in an anti-Communist orgy of hate. Herr von Ribbentrop has made a false move at the outset of his career as Ambassador in trying to enlist this country in the German war on Communism. He cannot be told too early or too firmly that he will not promote Anglo-German friendship along these lines; if he is to fulfil his mission of bringing the two countries closer together, he must inform his Government that British collaboration can be secured only on the basis of a policy of general appeasement.—Edinburgh Scotsman.



MAN HAS A GALL BLADDER LIKE MEAT EATING ANIMALS

As man's food and waste system starting at the mouth and ending at the lowest part of the large bowel is definitely longer in proportion to his length of body than is that of the dog, tiger, lion, and other meat animals, therefore man was not meant to eat as much meat as these animals. However as man's food and waste system is definitely shorter in proportion to length of body than that of herb, grass or vegetable eating animals, therefore man should eat less of herbs and vegetables than these animals.

Another reason which would seem to prove that man was expected to eat meat is because he has a gall bladder. Dr. Andrew C. Ivy, Professor of Physiology, Northwestern University Medical School, tells us in Clinical Medicine and Surgery, "Most herbivorous or herb eating animals, which eat at short intervals, have no gall bladders. Carnivorous (flesh eating) animals and reptiles which eat at irregular times or at long intervals have gall bladders because they need them to carry on digestion properly. Man is not highly specialized in relation to food—that is he eats a great variety of foods—but is more closely related, as far as the body processes are concerned to the carnivores (flesh eating animals), so a man with no gall bladder or a poor one should be fed frequently—ix times or more a day."

In cases of acute or early gall bladder inflammation all fat foods should be avoided and meat greatly reduced in amount. If inflammation has been present for some time Dr. Ivy recommends giving just a gruel diet then adding fats gradually until the gall bladder symptoms again appear. Thereafter just a little less fat is given than will cause symptoms.

The point then is that man was given a gall bladder for the purpose of keeping an extra amount of rich or concentrated bile always on hand for use when he ate a big meal. Nature expected him to eat a big meal at times because his entire body was covered with muscle with which he was supposed to "work" and "need" food. Even if he just walks around some, men uses considerable muscle and wears out his; an animal food—animal protein—is the best food with which to repair worn tissue. Remember then that man has a gall bladder because he was meant to exercise. The gall bladder was meant to empty itself and "small" amount of fats will do this best. Too much fat food—and rich meats have much fat even in the lean part—will cause inflammation of the lining of the gall bladder. If a man will do plenty of work or exercise he can safely eat plenty of all kinds of food.

Short Speeches

(Stratford Beacon-Herald) Lord Asquith, when Prime Minister of England, once said that no politician should take more than 20 minutes; to make an important speech, and he himself held almost rigidly to that rule, even when introducing a big bill or debating a crucial point. Few speakers ever had such facility for condensing addresses which were marvellous of lucidity and English. Sir John Simon has the same facility. The two and three hours man becomes a bore, and besides, no newspaper can give that amount of space to remarks for the public to read, whereas a 20 minutes address can be given verbatim. Ministers of religion and Cabinet ministers should master the art of the multum in parvo.

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PUBLIC FORUM

ANY PORT IN A STORM Sir—Confronted with Premier MacMillan's record of enforcement, the best since Prohibition became law, Premier Campbell steers for refuge to this sophistry—(per Patriot): "Mr. Campbell pointed out that the number of prescriptions sharply declined in 1934 and 1935 on account of the prevalence of bootlegger's wares," which, he said, "could be had at a cheaper price than the vendor's liquor."

If, as he claims, this bootlegger competition is now reduced so materially, the inference is plain, that conditions are reversed and the Vendors are now successfully underselling the bootlegger. If not, is bootleg wares less prevalent? Our sense of sight and smell says no. The excuse is too thin for intelligent readers. But, they say, a poor excuse is better than none; any port in a storm, escaping rock strewn shoals.

I am, Sir, etc. MAROONED.

RECORD FOX CAPTURES Sir—In the Central Guardian of Monday's issue, there appeared a news item, telling of a German Police dog, owned by Golding Smith, Cornwall catching two foxes in one week, which was thought to be a good record. If this is counted a good record my Collie dog "Ted" has a still better one.

I did not know of his ability until about two years ago, when a near neighbor had two foxes escaped from his ranch, so we decided to try him in catching them and in about ten minutes with our aid had captured both. After that he was in good demand and since then he has captured 26 that have escaped from ranches, including four he caught in an hour one morning.

He has also caught them after night. He is a good cattle dog, and a great favorite of the family. Can anyone beat this record with an ordinary dog, other than a fox hound?

I am, Sir, etc. DAVID W. MURPHY Kelvin Grove, P. E. I.

AT LAST.

Sir—At last the Liberal organ has mustered courage enough to enter a plea of "not guilty" to the telling indictment of public protest and public opinion against the new system of government sale of intoxicants. The plea, however, like the generality of them, lacks substance, and tends more to conviction than exculpation. Beyond the mere assurance from behind the scenes that the spectacle of drunkenness, court convictions, car accidents and the trail of the liquor raffia, so visible to every observer are only mirages, and that instead the policy is "Substantial improvement in enforcement of Prohibition."

"Oh, what a tangled web we weave when first we practise to deceive." In the Patriot's illuminating interview with Premier Campbell it is definitely stated:—"While there is still undoubtedly an illicit traffic on a small scale, he believed that the amount of liquor sold in the province this year was only a small fraction of what had been sold in recent years."

If we accept this as correct, then the one logical conclusion is that the increased drunkenness on our streets, the larger number of drunks in our police courts, the excess convictions of drunken drivers, and heavier toll of maimed and killed of highway and by water-side are vastly more than ever the product of Government Vendor's booze. There is no getting away from this.

Next comes the fragile defense on the issue of doctors' "scripts," and note the attempt at exculpation. Unwilling to give the MacMillan Government the credit due for the better enforcement of Prohibition which then prevailed, in cold blood he tries to attribute it thus:—"The number of prescriptions in 1934 and 1935 had sharply declined on account of the prevalence of bootleggers' wares." What a small souled transparent subterfuge!

Then another flimsy comparison, with the years 1924, 1925, 1926 and 1927. These were the four years preceding the Prohibition election of 1927. "What went ye out for to see? a reed broken with the wind." Only a small breeze would shatter this tinsel excuse.

He then claims the present number of prescriptions to be "approximately the same" as "the years from 1928 to 1933." In counting for comparison by the number of "scripts" to Vendors, he adroitly evades the question of the volume of bottles sold. A truth half told is often a dangerous deception. The individual scripts in those years which he calls to help him out of the tangle were for the most part for a single half pint, pint, or three half pint bottles. The modern scripts, under accusation call for cartons by the dozen. Quite a difference.

Under all previous Governments doctors were limited as to the number of scripts allowed, and successive Commissions were on hand to see that these were not abused, and some doctors were penalized (deprived of scripts) because they abused the privilege. Now the scene is changed, all limits removed, worse than we even dreamed of, and the doors thrown open for their use ad libitum.

Yes, there is "Substantial Improvement" in the facilities for getting drunk, and in the exploitation of the liquor business as a means of raising the "blood money" which this same Liberal party warned us of so vehemently in 1927-28. I am, Sir, etc. PROHIBITIONIST.

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