

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded 1887) President Lieut.-Col. W. Chester S. McLure Vice President J. R. Burnett, F.J.I. Secretary Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O. Editor and Managing Director J. R. Burnett, F.J.I. Associate Editor Frank Walker

Subscription Rates \$5.00 per year (in advance) delivered to City \$4.00 per year (in advance) mailed to E. Island \$3.00 per year (in advance) mailed to Canada and U.S. Members Audit Bureau of Circulations

"The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink."

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1938

Less Talk, More Action

A timely warning is sounded by Mr. Nugent M. Cloughier, of London, England, in an interview published in yesterday's Guardian. Other visitors have noted, as Mr. Cloughier does, that there is more apparent concern here about war than in Europe.

Commenting on this fact, an Ottawa exchange says that one may visit a suburban home in the Old Country and be amazed to note that his host doesn't look up and stare every time a squadron of bombers cruises over his gardens. Doesn't this fellow realize the significance of that shadow? He does; but instead of talking about it he participates in air raid defense instruction work once a week, and perhaps has an anti-aircraft searchlight housed in his attic.

Astronomical figures in taxes are being paid in the Old Country for defense purposes. They pay more for food as surplus stocks are stored away in case of need. They enlist in increasing numbers; they learn how to use gas masks; they read daily the detailed accounts of House of Commons proceedings which are devoted so persistently to easing the strain and stress of international relations.

Those who remember how London theatres did business as usual during the Great War know something of the English psychology in this matter.

British Lobster Market

The United Kingdom is traditionally Canada's most important export market for canned lobster, and next to canned salmon this product is still the largest item in point of value of all Canadian fish products sold regularly in that market.

A Momentous Visit

A London correspondent sees the possibility of a political parallel between the Royal visit to Paris this week and that which preceded the momentous events of twenty-four years ago. The present monarch is accompanied by the Foreign Secretary, Lord Halifax. Sir Edward Grey attended King George V in a similar capacity, and said in the chapter he contributed to "The Life of King George" that the visit was purely ceremonial and without political significance.

King George V and Queen Mary were acclaimed with unbounded enthusiasm in the French Capital. The reception accorded the present Sovereign and his Queen show the French people no less eager to cement the cordial relations of partnership. The trip is certain to be regarded with profound significance in the Chancelleries of Europe.

There is no reason to consider the event as portending war because war followed on the previous occasion. More than three months after King George V's visit Sir Edward Grey sought a conference of representatives of Germany, Italy and France, still trying to avoid complications. Germany said the conference was "not practicable." If the prevailing delicate situation drags along to a similar point Germany may have a different view.

The parallel is impressive, however, in some ways, says the Globe and Mail. France then

was an ally of Russia, which was committed to protection of the Slavs in the Balkans. Today the triangle involves Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Republic. Then, as now, Germany was trying to hold Britain off while proceeding with her plans. Professing peaceful intentions, her army and navy had been strengthened enormously. Sir Edward Grey's peace efforts were applauded in Berlin as adroitly as Chamberlain's are now. Hitler has given assurance that German aims do not extend to French Continental territory. In 1914 the German Chancellor was prepared to undertake that there would be no territorial acquisitions at the expense of France in Europe, but this did not apply to French colonies. With even less ceremony than attended the acquisition of Austria, Luxembourg was occupied and Belgium was invaded without the excuses now being used against Czechoslovakia. The reports circulated that the Czechs have mobilized and that Russia has declared a state of emergency on the Manchoukouan border are typical of those in the ferment of 1914. There is lacking as yet a Serajevo incident, but this did not come until two months after King George V was in Paris.

Manifestly there is no need for a parallel, extensive or slight, as an omen to war. The present King's good-will journey may forecast continued peace. The co-operation between Britain and France is known to the world. It has been stated officially that British arms will be at the command of the Republic for defense. The visit is a reminder of this without making a formal addition to the undertaking. A British Sovereign can still convey messages of good-will to neighboring countries.

It is the first journey of the kind by George VI and his Queen since the Coronation. They have not yet been able to make the contemplated visit to India. It would be admirable if they could carry the friendly British spirit to all the Capitals of the Continent.

Editorial Notes

Co-operation is making strides.

The Royal Visit to Paris has been an unqualified success.

Our military guests are gone—they made a brave show while under training.

Alexander Mackenzie reached the Pacific this date 1793—first white man to cross the Rockies.

President Roosevelt intends making a good-will visit to Canada next month in connection with the dedication of the Sarnia (Ont.) Port Huron (Mich.) international bridge.

"The manner of the police officer was exemplary and charming in every way," said Owen Nares, actor in Yeovil Police Court the other day. Nevertheless, he paid a \$5 fine for speeding.

This is what the Globe and Mail said editorially:—"Prince Edward Island Boy Scouts now have a camping ground of their own, the gift of Lieutenant-Governor George D. DeBlois, which at an impressive ceremony recently was dedicated to the service of Canadian boyhood." The spot is named Camp Buchan, in honor of the Governor-General, Chief Scout for Canada, from whom a cordial message of congratulation was read at the dedicatory ceremony. This is a delightful and practical plan for encouraging the Scout movement in the Island Province. The organization there is making good progress, but, as elsewhere in Canada, there is complaint of a scarcity of qualified leaders for the boys. There is here an opportunity for young men to do something of great value by giving direction to the activities of teen-age youth in this country."

Hughes may have given the New York World's Fair its greatest publicity, but there is one who claims that his suggestion of the idea of such a fair is worth two million dollars. Joseph Shadgen of Jackson Heights, who asserts he originated the idea of the New York World's Fair and who is now suing the New York World's Fair, 1939, Inc., and George McAneny, former president of the corporation, for \$1,000,000 each for alleged damages, won the first round in his legal battle in a decision handed down by Justice Henry G. Wenzel Jr. in the Special Term of the Queens Supreme Court. Counsel for the defendants had asked for an order directing Mr. Shadgen to show in a preliminary trial whether he had signed a release of his claims, whether he had been subjected to fraud and duress and whether employment given him by the Fair corporation was compensation for his alleged damages. Justice Wenzel denied the application on the grounds that the issues would be decided in a general trial and that there was no need for putting the plaintiff to the expense of a preliminary trial. The papers in the case disclose that Mr. Shadgen was employed by the Fair corporation from March 1, 1936, to May 31, 1937, at \$625 a month.

Millions of grasshoppers covering more than 16 square miles of farm lands northwest of Pendleton, B.C., have caused damage estimated at \$40,000 and have left more than a dozen farmers without any crops or pasture for their cattle. More than 10,000 acres of land are in the affected area. Between 15 and 20 farmers have lost everything except some corn which may yet fall prey to the pests. The present plague is the worst in more than 75 years, according to John McAllister, 81, who has lived in the district all his life. Scores of head of cattle have been moved from the area to rented pasture lands because they were starving from lack of food. At least a half dozen of farmers, when they saw the ravages of the grasshoppers in their grain fields, turned their cattle and horses into the fields and let them eat what remained rather than leave it to the pests. These farmers now are faced with the problem of buying feed until the pastures come in next spring. Gardens as well as other crops have suffered and only in a few homes were there any flowers, all having been eaten off to the roots.

The hippopotamus, which looks like a hippopotamus, is actually so called because a Greek traveler thought it resembled a "horse of the river." Like horses, most hippos are gentle, though a few are extremely cruel at times. Ordinarily docile is Rosie, 15-year-old, 3,000-lb. female hippo in Manhattan's Central Park Zoo, who last week gave birth to her first time. Despite zookeepers' precautions, Rosie butted her new-born unmercifully, refused it food. The baby hippo, a male, was moved to a separate cage, fed goat's milk and cream through a hose. But sad-eyed and debilitated by his solitude, he grew weaker, in five days time died of internal injuries. Time.

A machine is a great moral educator. If a horse or a donkey won't do, no one will have any more of them. If a machine won't go, there is no use beating it. You have to think and try till you

NOTES BY THE WAY

Hon. Harold Kirby's belief that there are people in Ontario mental hospitals who would not be there were law protection better, is startling. Nevertheless, it is a fact that in the past few years of people's heads. Novelists have played up such situations, but it may be that not all are merely fiction.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

There is everything to be said for the formation of an international code restricting the use of weapons from which can be done in war we cannot guarantee that a desperate enemy will not break the law, none the less a law embodied in precise agreements is desirable. No government wants to challenge the moral condemnation of the world; and even an aggressive government will hesitate to ignore a rule the breach of which will bring the certainty of reprisal upon its own nationals. Therefore, though war has not been abolished, it is desirable that a code be drawn up to minimize war's horrors.—Christian Science Monitor.

We recently struck up an acquaintance with the property clerk who cares for all the goods and chattels picked up by the Police Department—stuff seized in the course of the search for the property of people who have died without heirs, and things left in taxicabs, a hodgepodge that fills the City of St. John and three large warehouses. Articles unclaimed after six months are sold at auction, the proceeds going to the Police Pension Fund. At the last auction, the City disposed of \$7000 and disposed of odd lots of bicycles, adding machines, row boats, printing presses (confiscated in obscene literature raids), brief cases, a tom-bone, and 230 automobiles. (Some 4000 cars yearly are abandoned on the streets of New York.) The New Yorker.

For well on to seventeen years now Canada has had a bachelor as Prime Minister, and the women—or those women who find time for tea between speeches at the Conservative convention—have decided that this is not a good deal. "Why, marriage is an experience—everybody has it," they say, and it is announced, "and it's an experience that broadens any one. I'd prefer a married leader any day. This is, of course, a dilemma that simply can't be solved by the men. The mixture of marriage and politics is an essentially human one, and men would thus be out of it, plain and simple," says a psychologist. Mr. Bennett, and Mr. King are, by the textbooks, fairly eligible bachelors.—Hamilton Spectator.

Mr. William B. Stout, Detroit engineer who addressed the Windsor Rotary Club yesterday, envisions the rapid development of commercial airplanes capable of carrying 100 passengers. This is the type of airplane that he envisions, that will be able to stay aloft financially as well as mechanically. Mr. Stout gives credit to the "Ford" for the "Ford" passenger idea. "Mr. Ford's intuition," Mr. Stout explains, "is much more to be depended upon than anyone else's judgment." Plans have been made to build a big airplane. Cost is estimated at \$3,000,000 each. Within three years, Mr. Stout believes the big ships will have taken shape. A plane to carry 100 passengers can be operated at a greater profit than a trans-oceanic steam-ship. Mr. Stout suggests a modern ocean liner makes a round trip to Europe in 10 days. A 100 passenger plane is capable of five trips in the same time.—Windsor Star.

Already, in so short a time, all has changed. The smart resisters of the U.S. farmers are again, with an occasional bottle of wine. Thoughtful old gentlemen who came out of the 1929 depression are few and far between. They are feeling the stirrings of the ancient hope that perhaps after all, everything is not lost. The yachts are being repaired. The wise boys along Broadway stop each other and whisper that something is in the air, which is probably true. Advertising men, salesmen and men of vision have been out on the ledge, and are once more on the prowl. The window-shoppers have crawled out from their hiding places. Even the broke who is broke through own stocks and bonds and never particularly expected to, is caught up, whether he wills it or not, in the curious wave of optimism that is sweeping the country as any one could. "Maybe everything's going to be all right after all."—New York Herald Tribune.

The "Durand Wedding" has come down in history as one of the most magnificent social events of the old South. Charles Durand, a wealthy Louisiana plantation owner, determined to give his two daughters the most spectacular wedding in the history of the state. From China he ordered a shipload of spiders, which were released on the grounds of the Durand great pine trees leading up to the white-columned house; and as the day for the double wedding drew near, the trees were webbed with thousands of yards of my lace. Couriers brought from California hundreds of pounds of silver and gold dust; and Negro slaves with hand-operated saws spread the glittering metal over the webs. More than 2000 guests marched beneath this glittering canopy to an altar erected in front of the mansion.—New York Times.

The hippopotamus, which looks like a hippopotamus, is actually so called because a Greek traveler thought it resembled a "horse of the river." Like horses, most hippos are gentle, though a few are extremely cruel at times. Ordinarily docile is Rosie, 15-year-old, 3,000-lb. female hippo in Manhattan's Central Park Zoo, who last week gave birth to her first time. Despite zookeepers' precautions, Rosie butted her new-born unmercifully, refused it food. The baby hippo, a male, was moved to a separate cage, fed goat's milk and cream through a hose. But sad-eyed and debilitated by his solitude, he grew weaker, in five days time died of internal injuries. Time.

A machine is a great moral educator. If a horse or a donkey won't do, no one will have any more of them. If a machine won't go, there is no use beating it. You have to think and try till you

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.

NON-ENFORCEMENT

Sir,—Having returned to the Province after an absence of almost two years, I have been startled by the apparent increase of drunkenness in the City of Charlottetown. On Saturday night last I saw five drunks on one block. To my surprise only 13 drunks out of the large number on the streets appeared on Monday morning in the police court. Rumor, ordinarily unreliable, has it that the number of bootleggers in the city has increased enormously. The evidence of one's eyes is that rumor in this case is, sadly enough, correct.

To see a considerable number of drunks on the streets in N.B. is not unusual, nor surprising, since the "control" system in our sister province permits what is tantamount to an open bar in most centres of population. It is no exaggeration to say that drunkenness in Charlottetown where the Prohibition Act is supposedly in force has become, in the last three years, as noticeable as it is in the towns across the Strait.

Present conditions cry out for reform. One wonders if the government is in sympathy with law enforcement.

EX-GOVERNMENT CONTROL

Noxious Weeds Sir,—I think it is very apparent to all thoughtful men, and especially to the citizens who are interested in Agriculture in the Province, that there is a decided increase in noxious weeds on our farms. The fields are becoming white with daisies and it seems to me that there is not as much care taken as there should be. The daisies are not so injurious as other weeds for the reason that they are cut at the proper time, that is, before the seed is ripe, the land is saved from extra pollution of weed seed. In addition to that, the daisies that are cut and stored in the hay mow do not contain seed which would grow the following year after having been fed to the stock. This is one of the means whereby seeds are distributed over the land and, in many cases, fields become infested which, up to the present time, have been free from weeds.

The most injurious of all weeds perhaps is the Wild Mustard and the Department of Agriculture contemplated putting on some experimental work this year, but owing to extra work in the Department involved in the distribution of seed it was impossible to attend to this work at the time when it should have received most careful attention, namely, when the plants are ready for the seed. The first appears on the Wild Mustard. We are making arrangements to take this experiment on next season, and we are instructing our field men to travel through the Province, to note carefully the sections in which appear large areas of mustard, so that we can try the experiment in a section where it will benefit the largest number of farmers.

In the meantime, I would strongly urge the farmers to do all they can by way of cultivation to handle this menace, and would suggest that they sow a crop of buckwheat on that land as early as possible, so that the mustard seed, before the mustard seed matures, you will have ample time to sow a second crop of buckwheat which again may be turned down.

No doubt there will be a thought in your mind that the loss will be too great in sowing two crops of buckwheat, but the increase in the fertility of the soil brought about by plowing down of buckwheat, thereby adding nitrogen and humus to the soil will offset any loss which may be sustained by the seed sown and cost of labour. You will find this method will not completely eradicate the weeds, but they are largely brought under control.

I am Sir, etc., W. H. DENNIS, Department of Agriculture.

The Poet's Corner

THE CHANGELESS

Nothing has changed; it is still the same; The small grey hearth with its golden flame, The wide-armed chairs and the candle-glow Down in the hall where the shadows grow. Nothing has changed; we are waiting still, The home and my heart and the orchard hill, And the long brown path that took you down The edge of the field at the edge of town.

Come with the dawning, or come quite late, There's welcome pinned on the cottage gate. And a window lighted the whole night through To let you know, and to speak to you, To tell you more than my lips can say Of the long-alone since you went away. Come when you will, in night or noon, You'll find us here on the little hill— Waiting and needing and loving you still! —Bert Cooksley.

find what is wrong. That is real education. The machine, furthermore, has made the present generation of average men more careful and conscientious than would have been thought possible in the Middle Ages. Just think of the millions of engines, motors and airplanes which are set going every day with human lives depending on them. Think of the millions of workmen who, as a matter of course, look over these machines daily and see that their innumerable parts are in order. And we, the public, trust our lives to them without further thought, trusting that among all those workmen no one will have made any important mistakes. That is a thing which fills me with wonder.—Gilbert Murray in The Listener.

That Body of Yours By James D. Horton, M.D.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT YOUR HEALTH

Most of us believe that the greatest asset or gift in life is to have good health. To have brains, ambition, money, all give life more fullness but cannot make up for poor health and a weak body. If then, good health is the greatest human asset no one can be blamed for trying to attain and maintain good health. Regular visits to the physician, the dentist, the oculist and optometrist should be in the life plan of everybody.

On the other hand there are some who appreciate good health but are so concerned about it that they worry constantly lest they lose it. These are the individuals who think and worry so much about health that they tire themselves physically and mentally; they are called neurotics. Socrates says that there is nothing in the world that so hinders us in making a proper demand on life as an exaggerated worry over our bodies.

The point of course is that there should be thought, not anxiety, about our bodies because an aching tooth or stomach, an infected tonsil, the sluggishness of the liver that manufactures insufficient bile and fails to remove poisons from the blood, the slowness of the gall bladder in emptying bile into the small intestine, can so alter the thoughts of the mind and the actions of the body that we are not our real or true selves and our own life and the life of those around us become changed.

Being anxious or worried, which is really a condition of chronic fear, not only takes away our energy but can, as Prof. Cannon of Harvard has shown, cause real organic ailments in the body. This does not mean that you should not think of the shape of your body (length and width of trunk not total height) you are fulfilling the body's needs and helping to lessen or prevent infection or other ailments due to underweight and overweight.

In regard to the third need of the body—exercise—we have but to remember Gladstone's statement: "All time and money spent in training the body pays a larger rate of interest than any other investment."

U. S. Farm Scheme

(Winnipeg Free Press)

U. S. farmers who have fulfilled certain qualifications are now entitled to substantial loans on the value of the grain they are now harvesting. The loans are given on condition that the grain is not to be marketed, and every man who gets a loan must sign an agreement to restrict acreage next year. The scheme is therefore double-barrelled. The wheat which loans are made is thus withheld from the market for an indefinite period, and the second part of the contract is intended to result in no surplus of wheat next year. It is part of the "ever-normal-granary" plan of Secretary Wallace which, in the long run, is to bring production down to what the officials estimate consumption will be. It is, in other words, part of a great scheme of agricultural planning designed to bring better returns to farmers.

What is disastrous about all these plans is that they are designed to restrict, rather than to increase, production. The U.S. farmers are to be made prosperous by growing less, and the whole nation is to become rich by eating less and producing less. Thus the whole course of economic progress which has been directed to increasing production and wealth, is to be turned inside out, and thrown into reverse. It will, of course, fall of effect. It is in a word, crazy.

From the Canadian point of view, one may venture the opinion that, insofar as the scheme means the restriction of the U.S. farmer from export markets, it becomes a distinct betterment for us. Canada is a competitor of the United States in the export wheat field. If the United States voluntarily withdraws, there remains a large market for us and for the Argentine, and for Russia and Australia. True, the American so-called

RECORD EXPORT

KINGSTON, Jamaica (CP)—A record in banana exports for this island was set up when 788,000 stems were placed on board vessels in a week. About \$175,000 was spent in Jamaica for services necessary to take the fruit from the trees to the ships, not including the amount paid to growers.

Use Minard's for bites.

Better SUITS PRICED TO CLEAR \$20. \$22.50, \$25. When we advertise better suits we mean suits made by makers whose name on the label means something. Whose suits are smartly modelled by high priced designers, suits that have hand-work at all points where hand work is essential and made from cloths imported from British firms with a reputation.

Table with 3 columns: Price, Brand, and Description. \$25 Hyde Park and Fashion Craft Suits, \$28 Hyde Park and Fashion Craft Suits, \$32 Hyde Park and Fashion Craft Suits.

For Vitality always use BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA

HAY FEVER Canadians everywhere find freedom from sneezing, from sore, inflamed, itchy, weepy eyes, from aching nose, by taking Frenchman's Hill MAH Capsules. Take RAZ-MAH for 10 days, annual attack is dim and brief. If the attack has begun take RAZ-MAH Capsules fast relief. They're quick—dependable. Buy from \$1 worth—or money back. 50¢ each at drugstore.

Gassy Stomachs RELIEVED If you have any trouble with your stomach such as indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, heartburn, gastric distress, etc., then don't delay getting a bottle of Dr. L. B. Evans' Stomach Mixture immediately. Evan's Stomach Mixture is a prescription of Dr. L. B. Evans, noted English Physician of which we have the sole rights to and since selling thousands of testimonials from satisfied purchasers.

THE 2 MACS DRUGSTORE 149 Great George Street Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

The Canny Judgment Of thousands of Islanders approves our chewing tobacco. It has survived the searching test of both taste and time. HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING 10c Per Fig Manufactured By Hickey & Nicholson

The Canny Judgment Of thousands of Islanders approves our chewing tobacco. It has survived the searching test of both taste and time. HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING 10c Per Fig Manufactured By Hickey & Nicholson