

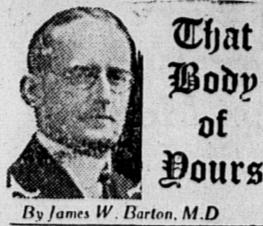
THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLure, M. P. Vice-President—J. E. Burns... Editor and Managing Director—J. E. Burnett...

TUESDAY JANUARY 19, 1932.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The Dominion government says the Toronto Telegram, might well take note of a point raised by the British millers in their memorandum to the British government...



UNDERGOING AN ANAESTHETIC

It may be that you or one of your loved ones must undergo an operation as every other possible means of help are of no avail.

'Mounties' In Favor

The Saint John Telegraph Journal makes the interesting suggestion that New Brunswick should disband her Provincial police force and turn the duties over to the famous Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

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.

FISH AND GAME

Sir:—With reference to recent letters which have appeared regarding the trout fishing season, I wish to state that I can find no fault whatever with the present laws.

EMBARGO DELEGATIONS

The Provincial Government has been advised that the Hon. Lewis Smith, Minister of Agriculture for New Brunswick, intends visiting the Province this evening for the purpose of interviewing the Government regarding a proposed additional delegation to London on the potato embargo question.

Already the interests of the Canadian potato growers have been represented by the Hon. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London, who has since been joined by Mr. Caldwell as a special representative of the New Brunswick Potato Growers' Association.

It has now been decided by the New Brunswick Government to send their Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. Mr. Smith, to support Mr. Caldwell, and an endeavor is being made by the same Government to get the Dominion Government to send the Hon. J. A. MacDonald, M.P., as its special representative in addition to the Hon. Mr. Ferguson, and also to get the local Provincial Government to send Mr. J. W. Boulter to represent this Province.

The question at issue is whether the embargo in England against Canadian potatoes for Colorado Beetle should be removed. It is generally recognized that with the precautions now taken in inspecting our potatoes there is practically no risk of Colorado Beetle infection being carried overseas.

The position, so far as this Province is concerned, was set out in a statement authorized by Mr. Boulter for the Canadian Press on January 8, in which he said: "While the Provincial Department of Agriculture and the Potato Growers' Association have cooperated with the Dominion Ministers of Agriculture and Commerce in endeavoring to secure a removal of the British embargo, they have good reason to fear that such concession could only be obtained by the removal of the Canadian embargo on British potatoes.

This being the position, it is difficult to see what would be gained by this Province in sending a special delegate to support an agitation which our own officials consider might be detrimental to our interests. In any case it is hard to understand what additional representation could be made by a further delegation to that already advanced by the officials and representatives mentioned.

Up till yesterday no intimation had been received that the Dominion Government was favorable to sending a special representative to be associated with their recognized representative in London in making further representation.

"While the question has never gotten beyond the stage of academic discussion, it does not follow that it is without merit, or that at some time it will not seriously be advanced."

The Herald then proceeds to declare its main and only argument for the resurrection of the proposal at this particular juncture.

"Certain it is, (it says), that the Maritime Provinces are bearing a somewhat heavy burden in governmental and other forms of machinery."

"The reaction to Premier Bracken's suggestion will be watched with interest by many in this part of the Dominion."

This is tantamount to saying that what may be the three Maritime Provinces' necessity will be Nova Scotia's opportunity. New Brunswick, as well as Prince Edward Island, has to be reckoned with, however, and so far as this Province is concerned our financial position would require to be very much worse than it is to drive us even to the mere consideration of Maritime Union as a question of practical politics.

THE GLOBE & MR. KING

Just where Mr. Mackenzie King stands in the opinion of responsible leaders of Liberalism may be judged from the editorial comment on his Winnipeg utterances in the Toronto Globe of January 14. The Globe, which is the leading Liberal newspaper of Eastern Canada, finds that in some respects Mr. King's speech was "disappointing." It reminds its party leader that the country has not yet forgotten the Beauharnois scandal, and adds:

"Mr. King dealt with this matter in his London address of some months ago, although not as effectively as desired, and it is not a comforting thought that he seemed willing to have it forgotten at Winnipeg, where the public is just as deeply concerned with political integrity as in Ontario. If his party was the chief sufferer from the publicity already given the Beauharnois affair, the obligation upon him is the greater to make certain that the whole truth is disclosed for the public weal."

Moreover, the Globe complains that Mr. King "did not stand true to the colors he hoisted in the last campaign in defense of Empire trade." It finds, on the contrary, that "he erred politically and patriotically in deploring the 'Empire First' cry, which is today the call for Canada's economic salvation."

This pretty well sums up the opinion of Canadians generally. It is scarcely necessary to add that a leader who has to be rebuked in his own party press for blundering "politically and patriotically" in such an important question as Empire trade is not the type of statesmen that this country is interested in at the present time.

THE MORAL OF IT

Newspapers of all shades of opinion, says the Ottawa Journal, have united in castigating the Hon. G. N. Gordon for his outrageous assertion that Premier Bennett used Canada's funds to pay the private travelling expenses of his sister and her husband, Hon. William Herford. The most withering rebuke of all came from the Liberal Toronto Globe.

"This, surely," continues the Journal, "is a good sign. It indicates that we are getting away from barnyard politics, that there is no longer much use for the type of politician who goes about collecting bits of garbage gossip to retail as public discussion."

"Mr. Gordon, incidentally, has not yet offered public apology for his statement. Perhaps it is just as well. The longer he prefers his present position, the more chance there will be of his never returning to a position here in Ottawa for which nature, quite clearly, never intended him."

"This man, at one time, was Dominion Minister of Immigration."

If the remarkable reduction in Britain's submarine flotilla were the only decrease in provision of national defence there would be much less reason for anxiety than is actually the case, says the Auckland Weekly News. This particular reduction, of course, is serious: to fall in ten years from first to fifth place in any division of naval preparedness cannot be lightly viewed, even by those who are reasonably optimistic about the achievements of the forthcoming Disarmament Conference in reducing the necessity for precautionary expenditure.

But by the latest available figures it is demonstrated that there has been so great a general reduction in British armaments, especially when the expenditure of other nations is considered, that anxiety is painfully justified.

So soon as the British Government is ready, the Dominions one and all, and Canada first among them will gladly enter into negotiations in confidence of making co-operation within the Empire a real herald of prosperity. To clear the decks Canada has given notice to terminate her trade treaty with France, and British Ministers have firmly but politely told Germany and France and other foreign powers that trade negotiations with them must await the outcome of the Imperial Economic Conference.

The closer economic partnership of the members of the British Empire must be the first concern of British people all the world over. When that is secured there will be ample scope for the friendliest of relationships with foreign countries on the basis of give and take. It is no policy of economic isolation that British peoples mean to pursue. But they will remember that the Family comes first.

The Trinidad Guardian is becoming anxious. In a recent editorial it says: "The Dominions are gathering their forces to fight for their rights in this matter. The question of tariff preferences will probably be raised when Parliament reassembles in February after the Christmas recess. Trinidad and the West Indies must not allow the Dominion to have it all their own way then. We must press our own claims, or be lost. Now is the time to begin preparations on a big scale for presenting our case to the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the British public. Now is the time to prove how publicly pays. Now is the time to get circulars ready to send to every member of Parliament, to every organization, to every individual who has the least interest in the West Indies and influence in the Old Country."

An unpleasant incident is reported from Washington. A committee of United States newspaper correspondents in the capital, without consulting the rest of the State Department's Correspondents' Association, offered a deliberate affront to the British and Brazilian Ambassadors and the Canadian Minister. The committee's refusal to invite these diplomats—although all others were invited—to a dinner in honor of the Secretary of State was plainly intentional. Mr. Stimson, it is said, has expressed his keen displeasure. It is said that many members of the Association have notified that they will not attend the dinner, and a despatch states: "All members of the New York Herald Tribune, who had accepted, took this action, while Bertram D. Hulgan of the New York Times, President of the Association, resigned and with other New York Times bureau men refused to have anything further to do with the affair." Representatives of the Baltimore Sun and the Washington Post are stated to make up the committee which did this thing. It will be interesting to see what the final action of the Association will be.—Telegraph Journal.

Hon. W. S. Ballock of the Quebec Legislative Council asserted: "I venture to say that not 5,000 voters in the whole province can be

Perhaps you know that in very few operations now is chloroform given; it is powerful and effective but not as safe as ether, and so in the majority of cases, ether is the anaesthetic chosen.

However there are conditions where other anaesthetics are used in order to get the best results during and after the operation.

The old-fashioned laughing gas, nitrous oxide, now has oxygen added to it, which prolongs the anaesthesia and renders it safe.

Another form of anaesthesia, which is becoming very popular in all hospitals is spinal anaesthesia. The anaesthetic usually of the cocaine group, is injected into the spinal column thus putting the nerves to sleep that supply the region of the operation. You can thus see that if you are afraid of undergoing the ordinary anaesthetic that puts you to sleep that this method would be most suitable to you. You are not afraid before the operation and that means a great saving of your physical and mental strength.

Another point is that there is not the shock, not the gas formation, nor vomiting, that follows ether or chloroform anaesthesia. Of course there are certain conditions where even the spinal anaesthetic is not advisable.

The thought then is that considering the thousands of operations daily there are very few accidents.

With the care of the patient before, during, and after operation all forms of anaesthesia are now much safer than at any previous time.

There is no solace on earth for us—for such as we—Who search for the hidden beauty that eyes may never see.

Only the road and the dawn, the sun, the wind, and the rain, And the watch-fire under the stars, and sleep, and the road again.

We seek the city of God, and the haunt where beauty dwells, And we find the noisy mart and the sound of burial bells.

Never the golden city, where radiant people meet, But the dolorous town where mourners are going about the street.

We travel the dusty road, till the light of the day is dim, And sunset shows us spires away on the world's rim.

We travel from dawn to dusk, till the day is past and by, Seeking the holy city beyond the rim of the sky.

Friends and loves we have none, nor wealth nor blessed abode, But the hope, the burning hope, and the road, the open road.

—John Massfield.

The passion for debunking history and biography has reached Canada, and discredit has been thrown on one of the most moving and popular legends of our national story, the legend of Laura Secord. The story, as it has been told to three or four generations of Canadians is that, on June 23, 1813, during the war of 1812, Laura Secord learned, from the conversation of some American officers who were billeted at her home in Chippewa, that surprise attack was intended on the British force at Beaver Dams, twenty miles away, and that she made her way through the enemy lines, and traversed the twenty miles through the forest to warn Lieutenant FitzGibbon, who was in command of the British. The story is sometimes embroidered with a description of the hardships of the way, the perils of the woods and an account of the strategy of milk pail and cow that Mrs. Secord used to get through the American lines. The story, certified by FitzGibbon himself, years afterward, has given Laura Secord a position with Madeline de Vercheres as one of the two principal heroines of Canadian history.

Laura Secord

Last fall, when two new histories were issued at Toronto for use in the public and high schools of Ontario, some zealous digger discovered that the name of Laura Secord was nowhere mentioned and an explanation was sought from the author, Prof. W. S. Wallace, librarian of the University of Toronto. Prof. Wallace was quite frank. He appreciated the Laura Secord story. He wouldn't like it to die out and would be glad to see it incorporated in some of the school readers. But in writing history, he preferred to rely on documentary evidence of contemporary origin and he had found in his researches that many of the details of the Laura Secord story were of doubtful authenticity.

Besides, he did not regard the tale as of much historical importance, because Mrs. Secord's trip had had no effect whatever on the Battle of Beaver Dams. That had been fought and won, not by FitzGibbon, who is usually given the credit for the victory, but by Indian detachments under Captain Kerr and Captain Ducharme. These had been warned of the American advance by their own scouts and had the American force broken into a state of terror by the time FitzGibbon arrived. FitzGibbon himself is quoted as having stated that his men fired no shot in the battle and that their principal work consisted in protecting the American prisoners from the tomahawks and scalping knives of

the Indians.

It was not to be expected, of course, that the statement of Prof. Wallace would be accepted without protest, and some of the Toronto papers have been fairly flooded with letters from descendants of Loyalists and Niagara pioneers who object to having the exploit of their heroine disparaged. Judging from the tenor of the letters, Ontario has no intention of allowing the legend to die, and that is as it should be. What if most of the embroidery of the tale is only embroidery? What if the heroine had no cow or milk pail? What if she did not make her journey barefoot and in only a woolen petticoat? What if her warning was unnecessary and the brush at Beaver Dams was not as important as those who took part in it thought?

The essentials of the tale are true. The journey was made, the warning was given, the terrors of that trip through the "haunted woods were none the less because, the historical importance of the

YOU NEED NOT WORRY ABOUT CHAPPED SKIN IF YOU ARE ONE OF THOSE WHO USE Penslar Camphor-Ice Lotion. This is an excellent preparation that keeps the skin smooth and free from blemishes caused by wind and cold weather. It dries quickly and gloves may be worn directly after using without sensation of stickiness. Once used always used. 25c and 50c Bottles. E. A. FOSTER Central Drugstore

Help Check That Cough. Take time by the forelock and start protective treatments at once. Right now while every precaution should be taken, therefore procure immediately a Box of Mac's Cold Tablets AND A Bottle of Mac's Syrup of Tar AND Cod Liver Oil. In the past they have given guaranteed satisfaction in the prevention of Cough and have likewise proved an excellent system-builder after mild or severe cases. JUST CALL THE 2 MACS And your wants will be given prompt attention. Send us your mail orders. PHONE 315

News despatches from Calgary indicate that the process may be carried a step further. That city is considering making an arrangement with the Province whereby the latter will undertake police responsibilities in the city—the idea being the co-ordination of forces permits reduced expenses.

Laura Secord

The passion for debunking history and biography has reached Canada, and discredit has been thrown on one of the most moving and popular legends of our national story, the legend of Laura Secord. The story, as it has been told to three or four generations of Canadians is that, on June 23, 1813, during the war of 1812, Laura Secord learned, from the conversation of some American officers who were billeted at her home in Chippewa, that surprise attack was intended on the British force at Beaver Dams, twenty miles away, and that she made her way through the enemy lines, and traversed the twenty miles through the forest to warn Lieutenant FitzGibbon, who was in command of the British. The story is sometimes embroidered with a description of the hardships of the way, the perils of the woods and an account of the strategy of milk pail and cow that Mrs. Secord used to get through the American lines. The story, certified by FitzGibbon himself, years afterward, has given Laura Secord a position with Madeline de Vercheres as one of the two principal heroines of Canadian history.

Last fall, when two new histories were issued at Toronto for use in the public and high schools of Ontario, some zealous digger discovered that the name of Laura Secord was nowhere mentioned and an explanation was sought from the author, Prof. W. S. Wallace, librarian of the University of Toronto. Prof. Wallace was quite frank. He appreciated the Laura Secord story. He wouldn't like it to die out and would be glad to see it incorporated in some of the school readers. But in writing history, he preferred to rely on documentary evidence of contemporary origin and he had found in his researches that many of the details of the Laura Secord story were of doubtful authenticity.

Besides, he did not regard the tale as of much historical importance, because Mrs. Secord's trip had had no effect whatever on the Battle of Beaver Dams. That had been fought and won, not by FitzGibbon, who is usually given the credit for the victory, but by Indian detachments under Captain Kerr and Captain Ducharme. These had been warned of the American advance by their own scouts and had the American force broken into a state of terror by the time FitzGibbon arrived. FitzGibbon himself is quoted as having stated that his men fired no shot in the battle and that their principal work consisted in protecting the American prisoners from the tomahawks and scalping knives of

the Indians.

It was not to be expected, of course, that the statement of Prof. Wallace would be accepted without protest, and some of the Toronto papers have been fairly flooded with letters from descendants of Loyalists and Niagara pioneers who object to having the exploit of their heroine disparaged. Judging from the tenor of the letters, Ontario has no intention of allowing the legend to die, and that is as it should be. What if most of the embroidery of the tale is only embroidery? What if the heroine had no cow or milk pail? What if she did not make her journey barefoot and in only a woolen petticoat? What if her warning was unnecessary and the brush at Beaver Dams was not as important as those who took part in it thought?

The essentials of the tale are true. The journey was made, the warning was given, the terrors of that trip through the "haunted woods were none the less because, the historical importance of the

YOU NEED NOT WORRY ABOUT CHAPPED SKIN IF YOU ARE ONE OF THOSE WHO USE Penslar Camphor-Ice Lotion. This is an excellent preparation that keeps the skin smooth and free from blemishes caused by wind and cold weather. It dries quickly and gloves may be worn directly after using without sensation of stickiness. Once used always used. 25c and 50c Bottles. E. A. FOSTER Central Drugstore

Help Check That Cough. Take time by the forelock and start protective treatments at once. Right now while every precaution should be taken, therefore procure immediately a Box of Mac's Cold Tablets AND A Bottle of Mac's Syrup of Tar AND Cod Liver Oil. In the past they have given guaranteed satisfaction in the prevention of Cough and have likewise proved an excellent system-builder after mild or severe cases. JUST CALL THE 2 MACS And your wants will be given prompt attention. Send us your mail orders. PHONE 315

FIRE Plays No Favorites. FEW persons go through life without some sort of experience with fire disaster. Everyone is a potential victim—but, everyone can also be protected by insurance. How about you? Hyndman & Co., Ltd. The Oldest Insurance Agency in P. E. Island. Phone 67.

event was small. Laura Secord those pioneer and Loyalist mothers, all of whom, or nearly all, played the heroine not once but many times in the years of stress and storm between 1774 and 1815. Her memory and their memory must be kept green.

IT IS HARD TO EQUAL THE FLAVOR AND AROMA OF BRAHMIN TEA TRY IT Sold only in Red, airtight packages.

The Chew for You. HICKEY & NICHOLSON'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING. This is an excellent preparation that keeps the skin smooth and free from blemishes caused by wind and cold weather. It dries quickly and gloves may be worn directly after using without sensation of stickiness. Once used always used. 25c and 50c Bottles. E. A. FOSTER Central Drugstore

Imperial Fox Food. Regularly fed throughout the winter season is THE BEST GUARANTEE of Assured Results in Reproduction. The largest litters born last season and also the highest average of pups raised to maturity were in fox ranches where IMPERIAL COD LIVER OIL FOX BISCUITS comprised a most important part of the foxes' daily winter diet. Line up with the world's successful ranchers and insist on having "IMPERIALS", the best fox food obtainable. IMPERIAL BISCUIT CO. LTD. CHARLOTTETOWN P.E.I.

BI dc I I a de he en: br hc m fo I be ca wi a to an on su sis ar w ch to su to mi tu yk ch ow W YO re me th fo sif be to ec wh be m m w