

The Charlottetown Guardian

President, Lieut. Col. W. Chester McLeure... Secretary, Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1936

Premier Hepburn Rebuked

A sharp warning that the courts of Ontario were not to be intimidated by the Executive was sounded recently by Mr. Justice A. Macpherson in a vigorous pronouncement from the bench in obvious rebuke to Premier Hepburn's charges that he (Mr. Justice Macpherson) had been "discouraged" by the Government of the Province.

The Ontario Premier is also taken to task by the Globe and Mail, which says Mr. Justice Macpherson's rebuke in this instance "will find an echo in the thoughts of people generally. It was unnecessary for Premier Hepburn—at whom the shaft obviously was directed—to charge that the Court of Appeal was discourteous and imply that it was a tool of St. James Street.

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Radio Auction Tonight

Tonight starting at 6 o'clock the fourth annual Rotary Radio Auction will be held over station CHCK in the interests of the crippled children of this Province. From past experience this novel manner of raising funds for charitable purposes is most acceptable to the majority of people as full value is received by the buyers, and it is first class entertainment as well.

A Versatile Scotsman

Fittingly, of course, no St. Andrew's Day function is permitted to pass without reference to, or quotation from, the works of Burns and Scott—poets who have been, and will continue to be, a source of inexhaustible inspiration not only to Scotsmen but to lovers of literature the world over.

Born at Irvine in 1779, GALT had been a merchant in Greenock and London, a trader in the Levant, an agent in Gibraltar, had met Byss and corresponded with Scott, and compiled books of travel, eastern romances, school text-books and political pamphlets before his serial publication of "The Ashyshire Legates" in Blackwood's Magazine in 1820 gave him a status in literature.

He founded the town of Guelph; many years later his son Alexander founded Sherbrooke, and his grandson Elliott was responsible for the town of Lethbridge. He lost his job in 1829, went back to London, and was imprisoned for debt. His health was completely undermined, and he died in 1839 in Greenock, a piteous invalid, having added in the last ten years of his life as many more books to his output, of which his "LIFE OF BYRON" and his "LAWRIE TODD" a tale of the pioneers in Canada, deserve to survive.

GALT has been, perhaps naturally, overshadowed by his contemporary, SCOTT, both as a man and as a writer. As noble in character, as bold in initiative, as courageous in misfortune, he is having a more competent command of the English language than SCOTT, GALT can never be more than a remote second to SIR WALTER. Whereas GALT's life, adventurous and tempest-tossed as it was, never appears to be more than a pedestrian historical drama, SCOTT's rises into

the sublimities of classical tragedy. SCOTT himself could have been proud of "The Annals," "The Provost," and the majestic "Entail," but GALT could not tell a story, and he always, even in his best character, LEDDY GRIPPY not excepted, was liable to slip into caricature.

Editorial Notes

The trouble with our unfortunate Premier is that he despises Democracy.

So British doctors are not to have the privilege of putting their patients out of existence when they want to commit suicide legally.

Our "stalwart" Premier in deadly grips with the "phony" Mr. Watterworth must have been a saint for the gods. No wonder Mr. Watterworth subsequently apologized.

Loyalist Spain entering her case at the League of Nations looks like a last gasp of despair. It may result in the recognition of three nations where only one was before.

A leading farmer in an interview with the Editor wants to know what our Government or M.P.'s are doing about getting unemployed help on the farms as outlined by Hon. Mr. Rogers. That is what we ourselves would like to know.

It is very silly, to say the least of it, for the continuing committee of the Temperance Federation, to act as an unpaid Prohibition Commission and allow the Premier to draw the salary for lax-enforcement of the law.

Because she regarded Septimus H. Parker as "the perfect butler", Mrs. Helen Way, of Bournemouth, England, who died at ninety, left him \$31.25 for each three months of his service, the total being \$1,200, also a third of her estate of \$35,000, after payment of small legacies.

Is Canada going to be wiped out by falling birthrate and increased death rate? Births registered in 67 cities and towns of Canada having population of 10,000 and over in October numbered 6,517, deaths 4,131, compared with 6,762 birth, 3,889 deaths in October last year, showing a decrease of 3 1/2 per cent. in births and increases six per cent. in deaths.

Scientists declared the other day that ro6 was the greatest age on authentic record for any one to live. Well, Scotland has broken that record. In the best of health and spirits, Mrs. Rachel MacArthur, of Trinity Road, Edinburgh, on Saturday celebrated her 109th birthday. She is the widow of an Edinburgh doctor and was born at Stirling. Her Duke and Duchess of York visited her on her 107th birthday.

One hundred vegetarians, the youngest two years old and the oldest eighty-three, had their fifth annual turkey-less Thanksgiving dinner at the Farm Food Restaurant, 142 West Forty-ninth Street, New York. The Vegetarian Society of New York sponsored the dinner. The vegetarians attacked with gusto piece de resistance, a chestnut loaf, and quickly did away with more orthodox dishes such as candied sweets and cranberry sauce. The guests of honor included Dr. Charles Griffen Pease, eighty-two, a militant foe of tobacco, and Dr. Elmer Lee, eighty-one-year-old physician, who dined at home on a boiled onion and a sweet potato, but arrived in time for the after-dinner speeches.

The preparation and medical value of a new form of rabies virus which may prove to be an effective anti-rabies vaccine for dogs and human beings is described in an article by Dr. Leslie T. Webster and Anna D. Clow, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, in the current issue of "Science", the weekly organ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. This new rabies virus is produced artificially in the laboratory in tissue culture; it is much safer to use as a vaccine, from the standpoint of the animal being treated than the currently employed animal tissue anti-rabies vaccine, and it has been proved to protect mice perfectly against ordinary rabies virus, according to the report. Until now, no other form of rabies virus save that existing in animal tissue has been available for use.

In a decision, upheld by three judges against two, the supreme court of Ontario has sustained the appeal of the Ottawa Valley Power Company, Limited, against a judgment of the Ontario High Court, rendered by Chief Justice Rose, dismissing the action the appellant company entered in the first instance against the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission for the reinstatement of a power contract with the commission, the companies contention being that the contract had been illegally cancelled. The trial judge rejected the action on the ground that a clause in the Power Commission Act granted the Hydro Commission immunity from suit. This clause is to the effect that, without the consent of the Attorney-General of the province, no action can be brought against the Hydro Commission, or any member of the commission, for anything done or omitted in the exercise of his office. The appellant's case, as it stands, may succeed or fail according to the invalidity or the validity of this provision. It was a bone of contention in the special legislation sponsored by the Ontario Government and passed through the Ontario Legislature as a result of controversy which arose over contracts the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission entered into with the appellant company and the Maclaren-Quebec, the Beauharnois and the Gatineau power companies. In allowing the appeal which the Ontario Valley Power Company inscribed against the judgment of the court of first instance, the higher tribunal now holds that, in inserting the aforesaid clause in the legislation in question, the Legislature exceeded its powers. Hence the appellant's right to bring action seeking a declaration that the contracts between the company and the Hydro Commission are valid and binding is sustained.

Notes by the Way

More and more the driving power of the Franco-Spanish conflict is interrupted progress toward the encirclement of Madrid has been Italian, German and Moorish. And doubt on this point was dispelled by the despatch from London to The New York Times by Frank L. Kluckhohn, its correspondent stationed with the rebel troops in relation to the Madrid front. It was stated since early August. Freed from rebel and Portuguese censorship, this despatch declared that the more than 100 German and Italian planes, the more than forty Italian tanks—any of them very fast—and the Moorish troops armed with foreign munitions enabled Franco to smash the carefully prepared Madrid defences. Whether or not, as agreed with Mr. Kluckhohn's conclusion that "only foreign aid made the rebel success to date possible" there can be no doubt that without such assistance Franco's advances would have been checked or retarded. But now, apparently, supplies in large quantities are being sent to the rebel forces by sea routes as beginning to reach the Madrid defences.—New York Times.

Lord Wellington is reported as being recently looking back over the past, he was perfectly contented that he would always remain loyal to the British Crown and a helpful partner in working out the destinies of the great British Empire. The British first entered India with merely commercial intent. Being British, they appreciated that the more peaceful and prosperous India was the greater would be their commercial profits. They accordingly worked to establish peace and justice, things that had perked unknown in India for many centuries. That the masses of India appreciate this is evident from the fact that with an army of never more than 75,000 Europeans and 150,000 native troops half of which was on frontier duty, 360,000,000.

The Canadian sardine industry is located entirely in New Brunswick. New Brunswick sardines are produced throughout Canada and in practically every country in the world. Sardine oil, like cod liver oil, is rich in Vitamin D, the chief difference being that in the case of the sardine, the oil is distributed through the flesh; whereas, in a lean fish like cod, the oil is stored in the liver. In Norway the government constantly co-operates with industry in an "Eat More Fish" campaign.—Dept. of Fisheries.

The right to hold political meetings is one with which a democratic State dare not interfere ver, seriously. Even the right of parties to demonstrate in public is worth preserving. But there should be no right to hold demonstrations in the very districts where such displays are likely to be most fiercely resented. We may hope that the new control of processions will end other and more familiar upsets than those which Sir Oswald Mosley's little band of followers have created in East London and elsewhere.—Glasgow Herald.

In his book of reminiscences, Hon. Dr. Maillon has a kind word or two to say about the "dime novels" which used to be regarded as exercising such a pernicious influence upon the public as to be worthy of being thought of them there can be little doubt that they were very much more palatable than the drug of sexy publications which has taken their place.—Brookville Recorder and Times.

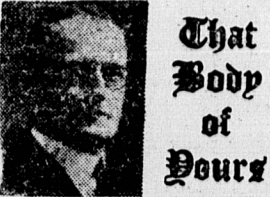
As for the struggle in Spain, British democracy has little sympathy with either Fascism or Communism. Neither system recognizes the principle of freedom and liberty as embodied in British parliamentary government. All Britain can do, as Eden says, is to use her good offices to help end the cruel war and exercise her influence to prevent its spreading.—London Free Press.

The Americans carry a million passengers a year through the air. They carry a quarter of a million. The American airlines have a longer haul than ours. For, though they carry only four times as many passengers they fly nine times as many miles. And, of course, the advantages of the air as a medium of transport are displayed in the long flight. Does that mean that the Americans enjoy an advantage over us which we cannot overcome? Not a bit. We have greater opportunities for long-distance flying than any country on earth in the Empire! In the development of air routes over its vast expanses.—London Sunday Express.

The moderate investments of our thrifty classes have piled up British national assets. Well over \$1,000,000,000 is invested in the Post Office Savings Bank, the Trustee Savings Banks and National Savings Certificates, and there are many hundreds of millions more in life assurance policies and in the keeping of building societies. Analysis has shown that the average holdings of stocks and shares in the railway companies, the big banks and many of our great industries do not exceed a few hundred pounds. Like the army of workmen which reared the Pyramids, the hosts of the "small men" have reared the great edifice of British Wealth.—London Daily Mail.

More and more we perceive that the danger of the dictator is that he must command, exhort, inflame. The world is shaken because men are in power who can not speak calmly or move except with an effect of violence.—New York Times.

The stress of the rise of some of the men who now occupy the position of dictator in powerful Europe in States are full of romance, but one of the most remarkable features common to most of them is that, beginning as vigorous supporters of Socialism, they have ended by becoming autocrats whose methods of government have little in common with the spirit of their youth.—Belast Telegraph.



Dr. James W. Barton, M.D. TREATING HOPELESS HEART CASES BY REMOVING THYROID GLAND

Those of us who, in former days, saw so many die with tuberculosis of the lungs (consumption as it was then called) have been gratified to see how sanitarium—rest, fresh air, and good food—has saved so many lives. And the main point in the treatment has been rest, or the "rest cure" as it is called.

Realizing that rest was the most important factor other methods of securing rest for the affected lung have come into use, one of which is pneumothorax which pumps air or gas against the lung and prevents it moving. The other lung does the necessary work. Another method of securing rest for the lung is cutting the nerve supplying the lung, and also removing a part of the rib or ribs which collapse and so rest the lung.

It would seem that this same idea, giving the affected organ more rest, is being applied to those cases of chronic heart disease when the heart is gradually failing and death must follow within a certain period—weeks or months.

Dr. J. E. F. Riegan, Boston, in the New Jersey Medical Society, Trenton, says that in two and a half years at the Beth Israel Hospital, Boston, about 100 patients have been treated by removing the thyroid gland of the neck. It is the juice of this gland—thyroid extract—which speeds up the action of the various processes of the body. By removing the gland the heart of course continues to beat, but its action is slower and so it gets that much more rest—enough perhaps to prolong life for a considerable time.

Dr. Riegan says that this operation is of great benefit to these heart patients who have not been helped by any other method known at present. "If the patient undergo this operation are carefully selected by observing their basal metabolism (rate at which the body processes including the heart are working) and progress of their disease carefully watched, a satisfactory high percentage of good result can be expected."

To keep down the death rate and obtain the greatest possible number of good results, the patients must be carefully prepared for operation, the operation itself must be carefully and skillfully performed, and after the operation, the care of these patients during the months and years they have to live must be carefully supervised.

Censorship Resisted

(St. John Telegraph-Journal) In Alberta, Premier Aberhart and his government have been threatening to pass laws to control the press. The opinions of private members of the legislature are also subject to censorship and as a result, if an elected member of the Social Credit party does not agree with his leader, he is promptly kicked out. As a consequence of this effort to curb free speech and muzzle the press, an entirely new organization has been formed which has been designated "The People's League of Alberta." Although it has been in existence only a few weeks it already has a membership of 15,000. Its membership is quite non-political. It is made up of small taxpayer, farmers, professional men, ex-Social Crediters, former U.F.A. leaders, Conservatives and Liberals. The movement simply emphasizes what should be apparent to Mr. Aberhart, that under British forms of government any attempt to control public opinion must result in failure. Sooner or later the would-be despots find themselves out of power.

The new movement in Alberta will be watched with interest, not only because of its opposition to the government, but because it is an earnest effort to save all that justifies democracy; personal freedom.

The Largest Lobster

(London Saturday Review) They are telling a miraculous fishing story in Canada just now, but the one happens to be true. The Blue Ribband or the largest lobster caught on the East Coast of Canada this season goes to a fellow weighing 16 1/4 lbs. Precisely what ceremony accompanied the presentation is not yet known over here, but it was part of the lobster carnival held a few days ago in which this modest crustacean was invested with an importance usually reserved for Whistate Oysters on the 1st of September. The scene was Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and both fishermen and townspeople participated. There was a fishermen's parade in which detachment and men from French and Canadian warships—they obviously do things in style in Canada. They witnessed also the presentation of a cup to the season's most successful fisherman, a man who caught near to nearly 12,250 lbs. The lobster devoted to the lobster in Pictou is reserved, for it is the Blue Ribband, the principle ingredients of it is kind in the world. Among the Dominion's fisheries it ranks second only to British Columbia Salmon, accounting for something like 36,000,000 lb. a year, and reaching a market value of nearly \$1,000,000. Roughly half of this output feeds 330 lobster canneries.

E. Islanders Buy Under Water Farms For Oyster Raising

(By James Montagnes in The Winnipeg Free Press) Wiped out by an epidemic twenty years ago, the oyster crops of Prince Edward Island are again becoming important, largely because of the work of Canada's chief oyster expert, Dr. A. W. H. Needler of the government's bio-figures give the last crop from the logical board. Late last year government island province at 10,169 barrels, an increase of 3,500 barrels over the previous year. The record high previous to the epidemic, which cleaned out the oysters, was in 1917, with 13,000 barrels. Prince Edward Island now produces better than a third of all the oysters from Canadian waters.

Oyster farming under scientific supervision is the secret of the return of prosperity for the Atlantic oyster fishermen. After five years of investigation during which experiments from other countries where oyster farming is carried on, were called in, oyster farms on the hard bottom of shallow rivers and bays are now producing increasing crops.

While Canadian waters are considerably north of the most prolific oyster fisheries of the United States Atlantic coast, healthier, clearer and rounder oysters are being developed by Canada's oyster scientists as a result of fetching a higher price on the market. Oyster connoisseurs and those who look forward to the R months, are benefited by Dr. Needler's researches.

The main work during the past year has been to find means of saving the oyster from the attacks of starfish and other marauders of the oyster beds. This has been accomplished by rearing young oysters on trays. After fifteen months the oysters are immune from starfish attacks. Oyster spat has been collected on the trays, the female oysters laying millions of minute eggs (in size about 50 to the inch) which can be seen on under a microscope. Fertilized by the male oyster, the embryo oyster settles on the trays or cardboard egg collectors, growing up under scientific supervision. Oyster rearing after 27 months were of marketable size at the biological station on Prince Edward Island.

Various methods of killing starfish and a search of insects where starfish do not penetrate were other methods by which oyster development progressed during the past year.

Oysters are annually becoming more valuable for medicinal purposes. Because of this the oyster industry is being encouraged. Oysters are rich in iron, and are therefore valuable dietary aids in preventing anaemia. Oysters also contain copper and manganese in form easily available for building up the red corpuscles of the blood.

Oyster farming is a paying industry is shown by an experimental oyster farm, started in 1929, in Malpeque Bay, Prince Edward Island. Four hundred barrels of baby oysters were planted on the one-third-acre "farm" on the sea bottom. In four years the "farm" had yielded 365 barrels of oysters for the market, while another 50 barrels of oysters were left on the bottom. Within two years there were 187,000 oysters on this under-water farm.

Oyster farming has now begun on a large scale in the island province, many leases for "farms" being taken by persons under government plans for oyster farming. The farms are mostly of several acres each, the maximum allowed being 5 1/2 acres. This is not confined entirely to the Atlantic coast since oyster farms are also being developed on the Pacific coast, where Dr. C. R. Eisey is carrying on investigations for the government.

In the Bras d'Or Lake district of Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, Dr. Needler this year began studies to make oyster beds there more prolific in output. Here oysters of nearly marketable size are experimentally being transferred from parts of the lake which contain little salt to other parts which contain a greater amount of salt. The experiment is to discover if by means of this transfer oysters become more salty, a fact which enhances their market value as most

quity to Canada, considerable interest is aroused in this Dominion. It will doubtless give encouragement to those who are enthusiastically urging the adoption of such devices in support of various objects though it is impossible to rid the mind of the suspicion that it is often considered for their own interests rather than the "cause" which stimulates their activities.

Government By Sweepstakes

(Hamilton Spectator) A strange experiment in government financing is to be tried out in the French colony of St. Pierre and Miquelon, off the coast of Newfoundland. It is reported that the French government has given permission to the island authorities to hold a sweepstakes, other means of public financing being exhausted. Twenty per cent of the receipts will be retained by the colonial government, which will, however, share this windfall with French war veterans who have been instrumental in arranging the lottery. If the novelty should prove successful, and the response be sufficiently adequate to lift the government out of its embarrassment, it is natural to suppose that it will be repeated as often as the necessity arises, in which case a very curious situation will be produced.

The method will become a kind of substitution for taxation. It will be essential, no doubt, to tax to the limit, but superimposed on regular levies will be this voluntary contribution of citizens in the hope of personal gain. For others the patriotic motive will have its influence; by supporting the lottery they will be helping their community; while those who take no part in the scheme will have the satisfaction of knowing that participants are helping them out of their corporate difficulties.

France being officially tolerant of this form of gambling, as are other countries where state lotteries are the accepted procedure, will find nothing remarkable about this St. Pierre-Miquelon development, but, owing to the island's propin-

quity to Canada, considerable interest is aroused in this Dominion. It will doubtless give encouragement to those who are enthusiastically urging the adoption of such devices in support of various objects though it is impossible to rid the mind of the suspicion that it is often considered for their own interests rather than the "cause" which stimulates their activities.

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Oyster eaters prefer salty oysters. Those who want to keep oysters on hand when frost stops oyster fishing operations are advised by Dr. Needler to store only thick-shelled fat oysters caught late in the autumn, and to keep them at a temperature of 34 or 35 degrees. Oysters should be kept damp.

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