

The Charlottetown Guardian

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Not Yet An Arcady

The article on Prince Edward Island which recently appeared in Chambers's Journal, and to which reference was made in these columns, is the subject of favorable comment by "Bookman" in the Winnipeg Free Press.

Without doubt we should be more grateful than we are for the happiness we enjoy in this favored spot. But economic as well as other factors enter into the problem of life here as well as elsewhere.

The latest report issued by the Minister's department shows increased fish catches in the three Maritime Provinces. In Prince Edward Island, instead of a corresponding increase in value there was a decrease of over \$39,000 over the same month last year.

Could this condition exist if the most strongly emphasized Liberal pledge of "wider markets" had been even partially implemented?

Neutrality Worries

The difficulties of a professed "neutral" are worrying officials at Washington. Since hostilities began recently between China and Japan, it has occurred to the American state department that if the oriental war goes on it will be extremely hard for the United States to enforce its 1935 neutrality legislation and at the same time maintain a genuine impartiality between the powers.

Under the 1935 legislation, the president is required—when an international war breaks out anywhere in the world—to proclaim that the export of arms, ammunition and implements of war from the United States to any of the combatant countries is unlawful. But "export" in this context apparently means only shipment by American boats or shipment on credit.

But it has occurred to Washington officials that application of the neutrality law to the Sino-Japanese conflict, while it would keep the United States out of immediate difficulties, might in the long run make the United States virtually an ally of Japan.

Mr. Gardiner's Overstatement

No one in this country will be inclined to underestimate the very grave crop situation in the Prairie Provinces. But the following comment by the Montreal Gazette on recent statements by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Federal Minister of Agriculture, gives another side of the picture:

"The Minister of Agriculture may have his own reasons for expressing the most pessimistic view possible of western crop conditions. Those conditions are bad enough but the loss to the producer, and to the country as a whole, is capable of exaggeration, and Mr. Gardiner appears to be indulging in that direction. To the extent that this is true the country is being harmed unnecessarily, its business confidence threatened and its credit by no means strengthened.

only fair basis of comparison can be between the actual production of any one year and the long-term average of the period in which that year occurs, and always with due consideration given to price variations. In the first three years mentioned by Mr. Gardiner, the average price of wheat per bushel ranged between \$0.80 and \$1.90; in the second and three years mentioned an average of \$1.05 in 1929 was followed by an average of \$0.49 in 1930 and \$0.38 in 1931.

Editorial Notes

Thomas Gray, "Elegy", died this date 1771.

Hon. Mr. Michaud believes in touring in regal state, judging by the long list of family and other connections accompanying him on his yachting cruise in the Earl Grey.

The Magna Charta of the Maritimes was certainly the legislation to develop Canada from East to West—now east is interpreted Montreal—not Maritimes.

How like the Italian's tactics in Abyssinia are the "progressive measures" of Japan in China. So also the Non-Intervention Committee's non-action regarding Spain; it might have been named the League of Nations for all the good it is doing.

The Federal Government may be hard-up so far as this Province's needs are concerned, but when it comes to Montreal, headquarters of the C.P.R., well Eleven-and-a-half-Million dollars is merely a flea-bite. Quebec knows how to get what the late Premier Leclerc called "grease, heretofore known as 'papi'."

An old maid's specific did the trick when modern science failed in New York the other day. A boy got his knee wedged between a wall and a marble pillar, and his parents failed in all their attempts to get it free. The police were sent for with their ambulance; then the Red Cross with their outfit—but all in vain, the knee remained firmly stuck and immovable. Then a quiet old maid who lives in the basement of the house suggested an old remedy for a lot of things—soap and water. When crowsbars and other equipment failed the policemen resorted to the suds and "elbow grease". They soaped the knee well, it slipped out and the boy was treated for a bruised right leg by an ambulance doctor.

Lengthening the school day from five to seven or eight hours to enable children to develop hobbies, play games and participate in physical exercise after they have finished their regular schoolroom work is advocated by Dr. George D. Strayer, Professor of Education at Teachers College, Columbia University. Far from entailing two or three hours of additional hardship for pupils, the idea was urged by Dr. Strayer as a boon both for the community, to which it would mean a continual flow of "more useful" citizens, and the school-going child, to whom it would give an opportunity to develop special aptitudes. It would prove especially beneficial, he said, to children, "whose opportunities for education end with the ending of the five-hour school day."

Seldom in the history of the grain trade has there been so sharp a price advance and subsequent drop as recently occurred in the Winnipeg market, and to a less extent in other markets during the past few weeks. Rapidly diminishing prospects for a wheat crop in western Canada provided the mainspring for the advance, and it was indeed unfortunate that prices around the dollar-fifty level had been attained only at the expense of what is evidently the worst crop disaster since the prairies were opened. While it is still a hazardous undertaking to place an estimate on the probable output in the Prairie Provinces this year, condition figures at the end of June plus the further considerable deterioration to date during July together suggest that this year's crop will be far below the very small amount of wheat harvested last year.

The British Government has decided to spend \$65,000 to modernize the official residence of its Prime Minister at 10 Downing Street, often called the most uncomfortable house in London. Additional accommodations are planned and the latest type of heating and lighting equipment soon will be installed under an appropriation included in the supplementary civil list issued recently. No, 10 long has been known for its lack of modern amenities and the dark and dreary house has been the subject of complaints since the days when Sir Robert Walpole accepted it as his official residence from King George II. It was not until thirty years ago that the house even possessed a bathroom. David Lloyd George, Ramsay MacDonald and Stanley Baldwin are among the many occupants of the house who have deplored its lack of conveniences.

Mr. Walsh, M.P., drew attention to our growing public debt, but, alas, that is not confined to Canada and its provinces. The working population of the United States would have to work seven days a week steadily for more than ten months to pay off the public debt with its daily wage earnings, a research staff of the Twentieth Century Fund reported. With Sundays off the period would be more than eleven months. This picture of a populace struggling for nearly a year to pay off the public debt is not as severe as what it would be in England or France, however. The committee said that the public debt of thirty-six billion dollars was not yet a cause for alarm because it did not burden the economic structure as severely as do the debts of France and England concern those nations. The British population would have to work two and a quarter years to pay off its public debt while the period would be slightly longer for France.

NOTES BY THE WAY

When Mr. Chamberlain became Chancellor of the Exchequer he decided to sign his name as N. Chamberlain. He thus saved the State the trouble of setting and printing six letters whenever his name was put under a Treasury decree. Another characteristic of his is an interest in bird life as shown in a letter he recently sent to the Times on seeing a rare specimen while walking through the park. These two incidents reveal not only the personality of Britain's new Premier, but the secret of the success of British democracy.—Ex.

Neither Germany, nor Italy, nor France, was just now, if it can be avoided, because of their precarious financial situations. But, on the other hand, they each have special interests in Spain which are anxious to protect or promote, even at the risk of precipitating general conflict. And so, while accepting non-intervention in principle, they haggle and procrastinate over giving their consent to its practical application. In the meantime, they are all actively intervening in the Spanish civil struggle with little pretence at concealment.—Chronicle Telegraph.

An interesting centenary will be observed in Vienna this year when many foreign doctors will join in the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Society of Physicians. An honored institution today, the society was deeply supported by the police early in its career, but as one of its active members was physician Francis I. I they did not interfere. The society has a library of 80,000 medical books.—Edmonton Journal.

The present mental state of the peoples of the world, and especially of Europe, was described the other day by the Pope in striking words: "So distraught, so confused, so oppressed by today's miseries, so fearful of tomorrow's, they are filled with national leaders who got their jobs on the pledge that they would lead their countries into happier days.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Even the most pacifist of Socialists are not anxious to see German military bases established on our trade routes and Nazi methods of government introduced into Africa. That is the opinion of the German people, as shown by the fact that Herr Hitler's reiteration of German claims to expansion is entirely without effect. On the contrary, Germany's neighbors, seeing British public opinion grow more solid against a return of the former German colonies, must contemplate other possible points of German expansion with lively concern. The "trembling feeling of uncertainty" which Herr Hitler would no doubt like to ally, becomes the greater each time he addresses himself to Germany's relations with other states.—London Morning Post.

If the problems of constitutional law were less misunderstood by those who undertake to enlighten the public on it, a great deal less would be heard of the current demand, largely fostered by ignorance of political considerations, for the amendment of the B. N. A. Act. Whatever other conclusions may be reached, it becomes increasingly clear that the courts and the B.N.A. Act are essential for the continuation of democracy in Canada.—Portsmouth Law Journal.

In relation to Canada as a whole, British Columbia has proved to be the vast storehouse of potential wealth. In a period of not quite one hundred years the Pacific Coast Province has yielded products from the land, sea, forest cover and hills worth approximately \$6,000,000,000. Annual production in the province has climbed in the post-war period to \$257,000,000, exclusive of manufactures. From that peak, the drop to a scant \$109,000,000 at the nadir of the depression in 1932 was severe and had acute consequences. In 1932 however, the recovery has been steady, and genuine; not a bolstered nor an artificially-created result.—Victoria Colonist.

A flying electric-supply salesman, appropriately named Ted Airheart, flew above the home of his sweetheart at San Mateo, Cal., and there boldly chafed in sky-writing the message: "I love you. You are the most beautiful of all sentences—I love you." Yet they say that the machine age is killing romance.—New York World Telegram.

Any Russian wanting his neighbor removed has an easy way to do it. All he has to say is that his neighbor is a "Trotskyist" intent on damaging the Soviet. Along come the police, and bang! goes a firing squad. Another is ready for burial.—St. Catharines Standard.

Never before in the history of man have so many voices been heard and the same voice at the same time as "listened in" to the voice of King George VI (Coronation Day). It is estimated that in Shakespeare's time that the total number of English-speaking persons in the world did not exceed the number of men, women and children in New York City at the present time. Moreover, comparatively few were then able to read and write the English language. The number now must be somewhere between 200,000,000 and 300,000,000. With the ever-extending use of English in broadcasts and by other means of communication, that number must be constantly increasing—perhaps assisted by an auxiliary language, but inevitably moving toward an earth population in which everyone will hear his neighbor as at Pentecost, speaking in his own language.—New York Times.

Deserts has always been associated with barrenness, and especially in recent years, they have been synonymous with deprivation and depopulation. But this is not the whole story of these sandy expanses that look up to the skies as apparently lifeless as the moon that looks down upon them. Deserts may properly be regarded as vast reserves of land set aside for the cultivation of populations in the far future when our climates shall have

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

AIDING OUR FOX RANCHERS

Sir,—Believing that the general public, and especially the fox ranchers of this province, would be interested in knowing what we are undertaking to do for the benefit of the silver fox ranchers in this Province, I would say, that we have secured for this work, Mr. W. F. Burke, who comes to the Department with the unqualified approval of many of our largest and best ranchers. His work under the guidance of Dr. J. A. Allen when the Doctor made such valuable discoveries in parasitology from 1919 to 1923, gave him an insight into the question of dealing with fox parasites which have been of practical use to him in later years when his services to ranchers were under the direction of the Canadian National Breeders Assn. He also worked under Dr. Wickwar in his search for further information on distemper, following the course of this epidemic on Prince Edward Island a few years ago. The time spent with Drs. Allen and Wickwar were not lost on Mr. Burke. Later he became a Canadian National Fox Inspector serving for a number of years in Prince Edward Island as well as being for a season Chief Inspector for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

During the past six years he has worked almost continuously with the Fur Marketing Department of the Government at the same time working with Mr. Geo. L. Callbeck in this connection he represented the Association at Montreal and New York Auction Sales Houses.

His qualifications as a fur valuator and grader are larger a result of these connections. Each year for the past number of years he has been a classifier of foxes and assistant-judge at Fox Shows and last year was acceptably judged registered and unregistered foxes at the Moncton, New Brunswick Show. He is so generally regarded as an expert foxman that when ranch troubles are encountered within a considerable distance from home, Mr. Burke's advice are in general demand.

The above is merely a brief narrative of W. F. Burke, which fairly sums up reasons for his choice as head of this new Silver Fox Service to be administered by our Department.

We expect to visit ranches throughout the Province, to create healthy, stimulating influence among the breeders, and in order the advisability of forming clubs in different localities, getting the ranchers to organize with the idea that we can more effectively help them by their own efforts, through the medium of the club to which he belongs.

We hope that we can put on a Demonstration Day, for the benefit of the members of those clubs, getting a number of foxes from the ranches of the members, have those foxes gone over by experts, who understand the value of fur, confirmation of foxes, and explain to the assembled foxmen, just what is lacking in certain foxes. Service to the benefits that are apparent in some others.

We will have in connection with this movement, a consulting Committee, which will gather practical information where possible, for the benefit of our field man, also to submit problems to him, for a practical solution.

We are grappling with the problem of the means \$2,115,000 to this little Province, and there is proof positive at the present time, that this huge industry is in serious danger, on account of the deterioration of our pelts. In taking up this matter, which will gather practical information where possible, for the benefit of our field man, also to submit problems to him, for a practical solution.

We are hopeful of ascertaining the cases, and with the assistance and cooperation of the fur farmers of the Province overcoming them; this Department is counting on a hearty cooperation from the ranchers and feels quite confident that we will not be disappointed. I am, Sir, etc.

W. H. DENNIS, MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

changed to give them the moisture of which they are now deprived.—Providence Journal.

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.

Evans' Stomach Mixture is a prescription of Dr. L. B. Evans, noted English Physician of which we have the sole rights to and since selling it has received many testimonials from satisfied purchasers.

STOCKAID ANIMAL SPRAY FULLS AND REPLEYS FLIES, TICKS AND MOSQUITOES. Stockaid is one of the best cattle sprays on the market and is absolutely guaranteed not to taint milk, nor to stain. Hyster nor burn the hide or hair.

August SUIT SALE
Once a year we hold a great sale of men's suits. Even in a market of rising prices our unvarying policy of clearing our suits still holds. At this sale profits are forgotten. Come and see the finest stock of Men's Suits in the City.
SALE COMMENCES SATURDAY MORNING
Early buyers will find the best choice.
SPORT BACK SUITS \$11.95
30 Men's Sports Suits in the newest styles and colours, extra quality and priced formally to \$18.50. A real chance to pick a Sports Suit at a bargain price. SALE \$11.95
\$25 HYDE PARK SUITS at \$16.95
35 suits of this famous make. Not a suit worth less than \$25 handsome patterns in checks and stripes, light shades and dark shades. Hyde Park Suits retain their shape until worn out. A real chance to secure a high class suit at a low price. SALE PRICE \$16.95
\$15 YOUNG MEN'S SUITS at \$9.95
12 only suits in this lot, Sport back styles in good quality Tweeds. Patterns are sporty. Sizes are 35, 36, 37. This is your chance if you wear a small size. SALE \$9.95
\$20 and \$22 English Worsted Suits \$15.00
50 of the finest suits ever offered at this price go on sale Saturday. Patterns to please everybody, Grey, Blue, Browns, Black and whites. Exceptionally well tailored and plenty of weight to stand hard wear. Yes those English Worsteds Suits are the greatest bargain offered in many a day. Come early and get the pick. \$15.00
Up to \$22 on sale at
"SALE FOR CASH ONLY"
Henderson & Gudmore
101 GRAFTON STREET

"NATURE RED IN TOOTH AND CLAW"

Sir,—The above words came to my mind with peculiar force a few days ago as I sat on a bench in one of our public squares and saw approaching towards me two young females with what appeared at first to be profusely bleeding mouths. I was actually astonished and was on the point of running towards these females to enquire just what had happened to them, when their talk and laughter assured me that it was nothing serious, and I soon saw that what I at first supposed to be human blood was nothing more or less than ornamental paint, or at least paint intended to be ornamental. As I jumped at once to the conclusion that these representatives of the female species would have their finger-nails painted also, I could not help but feel that here indeed was a peculiar illustration of Tennyson's description of "Nature red in tooth and claw"; and, a sort of dreadful realization of the popular adage "that the female is more deadly than the male," came creeping over me.

And now, Sir, speaking in all seriousness, isn't it too bad that right here on beautiful Prince Edward Island where Mother Nature is everywhere wholesome and chaste, that right here really pretty girls should be found who daub themselves over with paint? I am really astonished, Sir, how cool and unconcerned you and the editor of your "esteemed contemporary" keep on this subject, for in my opinion it concerns the welfare of our Island more than the Ottawa agreements and the present price of butter. And I dare say that if a law were now passed in P. E. Island prohibiting the desecration of natural beauty by the use of paint—I dresary, Sir, that you and your esteemed contemporary would simply join in the general chorus, "Can the Island be right, and all the world wrong?" So what's the use?

I am, Sir, etc. PRO PATRIA

Canada's "Inside Passage"

(Royal Bank Magazine)
For about a thousand miles along the coast of British Columbia and Alaska there is a remarkable steamer route known as the "Inside Passage." A great system of the insular mountain range paralleling the coast, gives shelter from the main ocean. Except for a few comparatively short exposed sections, this "inside passage" is as land-locked as a canal. With snow-capped mountains rising from the water's edge on either hand, with labyrinthine of islands, the ocean lane, marked out by lighthouses and beacons and buoys, might easily be mistaken for a large river. Vancouver Island is its main bulwark. More northerly are the Queen Charlotte group of islands; off the Alaskan coast is a veritable interlocking of detached mountains; and reinforcing these, nearly all the way, are hundreds of lesser islands of every description.

Mr. Tea Pott Says:
For a Delicious Cup of Full Flavoured Tea Use BRAHMIN Orange Pekoe Tea

There Is No Extra Tax For The Recognized Extra Goodness of Our Chewing Tobacco
IT HAS A FLAVOR ALL ITS OWN, BECAUSE OF ITS HIGH GRADE LEAF AND THE SKILL OF AN EXPERIENCED STAFF MANY OF WHOM HAVE BEEN ON OUR PAYROLLS FOR MORE THAN 25 YEARS.
"ITS QUALITY NEVER VARIES"
BLACK TWIST CHEWING



Euclid alone has looked on Beauty bare. Let all that prate of Beauty hold their peace. And lay them prone upon the earth, and cease to ponder on themselves, the while they stare. At nothing, intricately drawn nowhere. In shapes of shifting lineage. Let Gabbie and hiss, but heroes seek release. From dusty bondage into luminous air. Oh, blinding hour—oh, holy, terrible day—When first the shaft into his vision shone. Of light anatomized! Euclid alone Has looked on Beauty bare; fortunate they Who though once only, and then but far away Have heard her massive sandals set on stone. —Edna St. Vincent Millay



HICKEY AND NICHOLSON CHARLOTTETOWN