

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1935.

HIGHWAY COSTS

Our contemporary has played a shabby trick on its readers by burying its latest installment of its road policy in its anonymous Correspondence column. Why seek to side-step responsibility in this fashion? After so much editorial trumpeting one would expect the Liberal press to stand by its guns.

Here is our contemporary's latest argument to show that the MacMillan Government is "incompetent and bungling" in the matter of its experimental roadwork: "The building of hard surface roads has gone beyond the experimental stage because this Government could have got the advice of capable engineers in other Provinces who have been building hard surface roads, and better still they had the McIntyre highway."

It was Mr. Thane A. Campbell, ex-Attorney General in the Lea Government, who pointed out, (Patriot, April 2), that the process employed on the Southport and North River projects had been successfully tried out in the Western Provinces. It carried the approval of capable engineers, and according to our contemporary this should have been enough to warrant the Government going ahead with an extensive programme, and not bothering with experiments at all.

"Better still," according to our contemporary in the passage above cited, they should have ignored the advice of experts and proceeded to duplicate the \$27,000-a-mile McIntyre highway all over the Province. Their "incompetency and bungling" consisted in experimenting with hard surface roads at \$6,500 when they had the opportunity of following the "broadening out" policy of Mr. McIntyre and spending four times that much money for the same road mileage!

At least, our contemporary can boast that it is consistent with the policy on which the Lea Government went to the country in 1931. Mr. Lea's plan, as outlined in his Budget speech in the Legislature of that year, was to finance more McIntyre highway projects by undertaking "a three or five year programme of borrowing with expenditure of one and one-half to two million dollars, or an annual expenditure of \$300,000 to \$500,000."

His outside estimate of \$2,000,000 on the McIntyre highway expenditure basis of \$27,000 a mile, would have meant the construction of less than seventy-five miles of sand-asphalt highway, with nothing for the secondary roads and with the upkeep, over and above, to be provided for. Last year, for example, the McIntyre highway deteriorated to such an extent that it cost over \$3,000 in repairs.

How was this two million dollar borrowing programme to be financed? Mr. McIntyre had already dealt with that. Speaking in the Legislature on April 19, 1929, he said: "When I hear the Opposition say to reduce taxes, to cut down expenditures, I say that it is time that both parties should BROADEN OUT... We should get clear of this SMALL POLITICS and say: 'WE ARE GOING TO SPEND MORE MONEY.' It would be in the interests of the FARMERS themselves if they would agree to PAY MORE TAXES, if we spend them on the roads."

This scheme was knocked on the head by the electors in 1931. And from that time to this we have heard nothing about the "broadening out" policy until the issue was raised last week by our local contemporary.

Our contemporary figures, however, that while it cost Mr. McIntyre \$27,000 a mile to build a sand asphalt highway, the Conservatives could build highways of the very same type for \$11,500 a mile. This, we must assume, is another reason for voting out the extravagant Tories and putting the economical Mr. McIntyre back in office!

MR. BUCHAN BARRISTER

According to a London correspondent Canada's next Governor-General, although a barrister, has found his writings, more remunerative and attractive than practicing law. The correspondent says: "Mr. Buchan's election as an honorary member of the Middle Temple is a reminder of a fact which he must almost have forgotten himself—that he is a barrister, having been called between the time of his leaving Oxford and going to South Africa. Lord Milner's private secretary, 'I suspect that Mr. Buchan

would have been seriously embarrassed if any solicitor had ever offered him a brief. Before he left the University his books were bringing him an income which it takes junior members of the bar years to attain.

"I am told that, while an undergraduate, his scholarships and copyrights yielded him £800 a year, which was probably about double his father's stipend as a Scottish clergyman."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Remember, if you would a doctor pay, leave your flannels off in May.

Prince Edward Island has been holding the front page in newspapers due to the Premier's visit to Montreal.

Compulsory health service would serve the double purpose of keeping the average person in reasonably good health and the doctors employed and in pocket.

The export of eggs during the past fiscal year amounted to 2,008,633 dozen at \$455,500 compared with 2,122,904 dozen at \$448,236 in the previous year.

On the eve of our domestic Jubilee celebrations we are disturbed by reports from without of war's alarms and menaces. All the more reason why we should show a peaceful united front to the enemy from whichever quarter he threatens.

The depression has actually gone to the bow-wows in Montreal, where out of 18,000 dogs, 600 are on the dole. As the current city fiscal year ran out at the end of last month, the Licence Department is able to report that it collected all dog licences due with the exception of the six hundred in question, the mites being the property of families on direct relief and having nothing for the licence.

For a long time "modern" students at the Universities have been kicking against having to take Latin as a compulsory subject. This will no longer be the case at Queen's University, except for students taking certain honor courses, starting with the 1935-36 academic year. The classical language is still compulsory for entrance requirements, although Mr. Duncan McArthur, Deputy Minister of Education, has indicated that even this may be made optional. Under the new curriculum at Queen's Latin is made optional with mathematics for all students registered on a pass Arts course.

Canada's total trade in the fiscal year amounted to \$1,189,550,000 compared with \$1,178,375,000 in the calendar year 1934, \$1,019,454,000 in the fiscal year 1933-34 and \$987,007,000 in the fiscal year 1932-33. This was an increase of 16 per cent over 1933-34 and 34 per cent over 1932-33. Domestic exports during the fiscal year amounted to \$659,474,000 compared with \$679,344,000 in 1933-34, an increase of 13 per cent, and \$473,801,000 in 1932-33, an increase of 39 per cent. Imports during the fiscal year amounted to \$522,417,000 compared with \$433,798,000 in 1933-34, an increase of 20 per cent, and \$406,383,000 in 1932-33, an increase of 28 per cent.

Adversity has its advantages, as the railway and travelling public are now realizing. One of the brightest spots in railway transportation today, Mr. A. A. Gardiner, assistant passenger agent, C.N.R., Montreal, states, is the increasing number of persons in Canada availing themselves of the opportunity to travel and see the country, as well as their friends and relatives at the same time. Official statistics show that many of the older generation who have more or less remained in one locality for a long period of years now are "travel minded." The great advantage to the railways is the fact that passenger seats now are occupied which otherwise would remain empty, adding a new revenue to the coffers of the railway companies, for, it is figured to earn every extra dollar through bargain excursions, it only costs 40 cents. "I would emphasize the point that the special excursion rates have a definite sociological and patriotic value, for they enable Canadians to see Canada in a way that would otherwise be impossible for those with less purses."

Notes By The Way

A couple of documents are just published which are worth the attention of good citizens. The first is the annual report on the Army. It reveals that only about a third of the applicants for the Army were accepted. Bad health was the main reason for rejection. The second is the third volume of the Registrar-General's Statistical Review for 1932. It shows that bad health is directly related to economic position, and that the inequality which disfigures the community extends even into the chance each individual has of keeping alive and fit.—London Daily Herald.

Wheat is the barometer of trade. When wheat prices are rising, trade is rising. When wheat prices fall, down tumbles trade. Now the world's grain markets report that Russia is out of the market, Japan's rice crop has failed and the Japanese are eating more bread, dust storms have impaired the American harvest, Canada's "carry-over" hoard is touching new high levels. No doubt it is odd that bread should improve because bread is less abundant. But it is so.—London Daily Express.

It is a wonderful thing to be on good terms with those about us. In this connection, at this time when in Europe, a group of neighboring nations are at sword's point, what an example to the world to view the happy neighborliness of Canada and the United States, side by side, respecting each other, communicating with each other, trading with each other, and not for a moment suspecting the other of any ulterior motive! Good neighbors! There is nothing Pollyannish about that great command of the Great Teacher in the Bible, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." Should it be put into practice, as a code of nations, fear would be stricken from millions of mothers' hearts, lest their boys be snatched from them and sacrificed upon the altar of greed and selfishness in war.

The conjunction of science and crime inevitably calls to mind Sherlock Holmes, which explains why the opening of the new Metropolitan Police Laboratory at Hendon recently has aroused so much popular interest. But the results at Hendon are not likely to be immediately spectacular. Only by the slow and painstaking work of scientists will the foundations of that more rapid and more certain detection of crime, which Sir John Gilmour hopes to see, be well and truly laid. The laboratory is a development which has become necessary in view of the increasing complexity of crime. Only yesterday the able example of the aid science may give to justice, when Sir Bernard Spilsbury was able to reconstruct the personal appearance of the victim of this crime, merely from a study of the incomplete remains.—London Daily Mail.

De Valera is filling the prisons of the Irish Free State with political adversaries and more jail accommodation is badly needed. This raises the question when is a free state not a free state? Hitler is hailed as the saviour of the people. "He has broken the chains of Versailles," they cry ecstatically. But it may be that the, too, was close pressed; that the economic salvation he promised Germany was not materializing. Distracting attention from home conditions by the promise of large adventures abroad is an old way for dictators. Hitler may have good reasons for so dramatically revealing his hand. Whatever the reason, there can be no doubt of this: Europe can no longer pretend. Peace cannot be made merely by shouting it. We must begin again to build—this time with more certainty, for we know pretty plainly where we stand.—London Sunday Referee.

School examinations are often tests of physique rather than scholarship. During an influenza epidemic they become sheer gambol. One schoolboy at Portsmouth sat for his examination in blankets. Others were brought to the school in taxi-cabs. Still more were too ill to get there. Why should the fact that they were ill on a certain day stand in the way of their school progress? They ought to be given another chance. If school examinations cannot be abolished altogether, at least they should be made as fair as possible. As things are, a bright boy with a headache can be beaten by a stupid boy who happens to feel well.—Manchester Sunday Chronicle.

"We have regained 86 per cent. of our prosperity," said Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer this week. Can there be any doubt that the chief reason for Britain's improved trade is that stability has been restored to the national finances? Britain is again budgeting for a balance in the public accounts. Yet taxes have been reduced again and civil service pay-cuts have been restored in full. Britain has found the key to recovery. It lies in budget balancing.—Financial Post.

London is the centre of the world for wool and for finance. That does not seem to be understood. It is the centre not only for British purchases, but for the whole of the continental and American transactions financed in London. The bulk of the Australian wool, although it may be sold in Australia, goes to the London wool sales. The world's buyers are there with unlimited resources.—Port of London Monthly.

The first of the chain of over a thousand Boy Scout beacons which will celebrate the King's Silver Jubilee in England will be lighted by the King himself. From Buckingham Palace he will light a bonfire built by Scouts in Hyde Park, and this will be the signal for the flaring up of fires on a thousand hilltops in England, Scotland and Western Ireland.

That Body of Ours

By James W. Barrie, M.D.

THE SIZE AND SHAPE OF HEART DISEASE PATIENTS

It is agreed that certain types of individuals are likely to have hay fever, other types ulcer of the stomach, and other types high blood pressure.

A study was made at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, of the type most likely to have heart disease. There were 245 cases studied of whom 133 had no evidence of heart disease and 112 had some indication, slight or severe.

In order to get groups more nearly of an age it was decided to study only those cases between 40 and 60 years of age. This reduced the number of cases to 50 without and 87 with heart disease. Most of those with heart disease had also high blood pressure, kidney inflammation, or diabetes, whereas those without heart disease were practically free of these ailments.

About 22 measurements of various parts of the body were taken—of the head and body such as height, length of head, width of head, length of ear, breadth of ear, height up to ear, height to breast bone, length of trunk sitting down, size of chest, width of body across region of liver and stomach, size of neck, size of chest with full breath and after breathing all the air out, and others.

It was found that those with heart disease were heavier in weight, larger across the chest, hips, neck, and abdomen than those without heart disease.

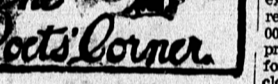
However the chest expansion was smaller, on the average, in the heart disease group.

This then was the significant point which was established, that is, that a group of white males with definite heart disease of one sort or another was, from the body standpoint, greater in body weights and girths of chest and body than those without heart disease and yet their chest expansion was less.

And the reason that their chest expansion was less was believed by these research physicians to be due to an accumulation of body fat from overeating and lack of physical exercise.

And that it is overeating and lack of exercise that is responsible for the fat and the smaller expansion would seem to be proven by the fact that in young men 16 to 25 years of age there is not very much difference in body measurements between those with and those without heart disease.

The lesson is simple—a little less food and a little more exercise for the heavy set individual.



THE SEED SHOP

Here in a quiet and dusty room they lie, Faded as crumbled stone or shifting sand, Forlorn as ashes, shrivelled, scentless, dry— Meadows and gardens running through my hand. Dead that shall quicken at the turn of spring, Sleepers to stir beneath June's morning kiss, Though bees pass over, unremembering, And no bird seek here bowers that were his.

In this brown husk a dale of hawthorn dreams; A cedar in this narrow cell is thrust, That will drink deeply of a century's streams; These lilies shall make a summer on my dust.

Here in their safe and simple house of death, Sealed in their shells, a million roses leap; Here I can blow a garden with my breath, And in my hand a forest lies asleep.

—Muriel Stuart.

Piper To The Prince

(Our Empire)

A personal piper now forms part of the household staff of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. The chiefs of the Scottish clans always had their personal pipers, part of whose duty it was to march around the table every evening, playing while their lord and his guests were at dinner. The practice is still maintained in some families—but the music doesn't last so long as it did formerly.

Some of the old chiefs were themselves experts on bagpipe music, but the Prince is probably the first Royal personage who has composed a march for the pipes. That march, "Malorca," was presented to the Scots Guards.

Today the most coveted post open to an exponent of bagpipe music is that of Piper to the King, now held by Pipe-Major Forsyth. He plays outside Buckingham Palace at eight o'clock every morning when the King is in residence. The tradition that there should be a King Piper is a very old one—there were pipers attached to the Scottish Court over 600 years ago. And at one time a number of towns had their Burgh Piper.

Heralds as well as pipers were to be found in the retinue of Highland chiefs. One of them, herald to a former McNeil of Barra—an island in the Outer Hebrides—had the job of going each evening to the ramparts of the castle and trumpeting over the sea: McNeil of Barra has died. The rest of the world can dine now.

Our Democratic Sovereigns

(Exchange)

Today the members of the British Royal family are most democratic. In celebrating the Royal Jubilee the British people feel their King and Queen are not only their sovereigns but their friends. And if the democratic way from royalty it adds infinitely more to the human relationship—a deeper and warmer bond than the merely remote and picturesque.

We could never imagine our King George and Queen Mary permitting such stilted behaviour among their personal friends as was exacted 150 years ago by George III when he paid what was presumably a friendly call on Mrs. Delany. The visit is thus amusingly described by Agnes Repplier in her charming book "To Think of Tea."

"When the king entered Mrs. Delany's parlour, all its occupants except the hostess backed respectfully to the wall, and stood there at attention, then Miss Post backed out of the room, and brought in two more candles which she placed in the pianoforte; backed out a third time and brought in His Majesty's tea on a large salver with sugar and cream, bread and butter, cake and a napkin. When she had returned to her station by the wall. When he had finished, she took his cup, backed out of the room a fourth time and brought him a fresh supply. It was well he did not drink sixteen cups in Dr. Johnson's fashion, or Miss Post's legs would have given way under her. Of course no one partook of tea with the king. He drank it in solemn state... and took his departure, leaving the company overwhelmed by a profound sense of his condescension."

Arms Increase And Peace

Just what the armaments race will end in is not yet apparent. That such a race is on among the leading powers of the world it is futile to deny. Germany's flagrant violation of the Treaty of Versailles, combined with her increased manufacture of war materials, has forced other nations to adopt the arms race.

Germany has unquestionably been the main factor in bringing about the threatening situation as it exists in Europe today and age. It is not very much to be wondered at that the increase in armaments goes on apace on both sides of the Atlantic, and covers a range from the United States to Japan. Restlessness and apprehension are strongly reflected in the fact that the United States House of Representatives has just approved the proposal for an outlay of some \$465,000,000 on naval expenditure for 1936, this sum representing an increase of \$174,000,000 over the apportionment of the present year.

The reason given for this step is that with war clouds hanging over Europe and trouble in every quarter of the globe, the hope of security lies in the strengthening of the naval and aerial quotas, and in making these the equal of any other such militant defenses adopted by any nation in the world. Aside from the cur made in the Administration's building programme, which as originally drafted involved the construction of twenty-four new warships, it is urged there is imperative need that the American nation should build up to the full treaty strength of the five-year plan to mature in 1940.

It is quite evident that the present trend in favor of arms increase in the United States has back of it some heart-searching forebodings and serious misgivings over recent developments in this direction in the Far East. Washington officials are not manifesting any deep concern about the conscription campaign in France. Nor does it chafe them that Germany has embarked upon a gigantic rearmament enterprise. None of these things are regarded as a menace to American interests and prestige. But the situation in Japan is a problem of another color. In view of the strained relations which for some time past have subsisted between the two governments, to be prepared is considered a policy of enlightened national sagacity. It is difficult to believe that any nation which participated in the last Great War would so soon be keen on plunging into another disastrous conflict, and it may be that in the arm increase, allegedly for defence purposes, will be found a more formidable safeguard for peace than "scraps of paper" treaties.

Car Smuggling Racket

(Exchange) Discussing the smuggling racket in cars the R. C. M. P. Quarterly says: "Through a very trivial breach of the law, in which the driver of an automobile was unable to produce his driver's license, a racket in the smuggling of American automobiles into Canada was disclosed.

The system used by the person in question was as follows: A car was purchased in the United States and immediately insured against theft for the maximum amount obtainable. The car was then brought into Canada on a tourist permit, as the owner had represented himself at the point of entry to be a resident of the United States. The car was then sold in Canada, after the engine and serial numbers had been altered. As rule, the fact that a tourist permit has been taken out at a Canadian port and has not been cancelled by the date of expiration, results in a check-up being made to ascertain whether or not the car is still in Canada, and whether it has been illegally dis-

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.

AN UNIQUE POULTRY RECORD

Sir,—It may be of interest to some of your readers, to hear of the relative values of poultry housing and food as experienced by a novice this winter.

I raised seven pullets, six Barred Rocks and one White Wyandotte, intending to table them for winter use. In November I determined to keep them as layers—it was late in the year but a groove and tongue single board shack 10x4 was hastily built and my seven pullets housed together with a Wyandotte cockerel. The earth floor was muddy and never dried all winter, litter thrown on it soured and mildewed, the walls and roof were glazed with ice day and night for four months, and the place smelt like a tomb. I fed them, a hot mash of bran, potatoes moistened with stock made of scraps of meat, vegetables and bones each morning; noon steamed oats; night dry meal. All they could eat at each meal, with tepid water and skim milk to drink, also grit and shell.

In Dec. I had 49 eggs, Jan. 100, Feb. 120, Mar. 156, and on April 28th 194. Under such housing conditions the birds should have all died or become diseased; yet they are in perfect health and I submit may have broken some records. Experimental Farms notwithstanding.

I am, Sir, etc., ELSA D. WARWICK-KELVEY, Fortune Bridge.

EUROPE'S ENFANT TERrible

Sir,—A recent issue of the Montreal Star has a striking cartoon, graphically depicting the situation in Europe. Hitler is the bad little boy with a bunch of matches in each hand. He has a very vicious, pugnaucous look as his grandma rebukes him and warns him against playing with fire.

His grandma, though evidently a kind, wise and prudent matron, betrays Amazonian abilities to deal with difficult situations.

With a warning finger she orders him to "stop it at once or she would have to be very cross."

Adolph's look is extremely vicious. This weakness was realized by the party concerned, who covered up in the following manner: Within a few days of entering this country, on permit, the owner of the car made his way to the vicinity of the office at the port of entry and dropped his tourist permit, unnoticed at the time, but in such a position that it could not be overlooked by some of the port staff. In this manner he left the impression that before returning to the United States he had left the permit in order that the records might be properly closed out.

Following an investigation, it was found that several American automobiles, all practically new, had been smuggled into Canada and disposed of in this manner. Substantial sums of money had been collected by the individual in question, from the insurance companies, as in each instance, after smuggling and selling an automobile, he would report the car as stolen.

Prosecution was entered in connection with each case under the Customs Act, and the minimum penalty provided was imposed in each instance. In addition, the insurance companies that had been defrauded instituted action with respect to their claims.

Soldier Grateful "TO MECCA" Had Rash on Leg

Had 17 Various Salves and Ointments Mr. Joseph Miller of— in the Boer War, wrote: "For years past I have had an annoying RASH on both legs. I tried 17 different salves and ointments and incurred unlimited expense in doing so. By chance I tried Mecca, and this I know—that my rash is gone, thank to Mecca."

"Mecca" ointment has brought relief and healing to sufferers from all kinds of skin ailments. Keep a tin of "Mecca" handy in your home. Sold by all Druggists—25c, 50c (Tube), 50c and \$1.00.

Attention Truss Wearers

To those of you who are unfortunate enough to have to wear a Truss we ask the question, Are you satisfied with the one you are wearing? Does it fit properly or is it an out of date style, causing untold agony. We can provide a perfect fitting, modern up to date Truss, from a large consignment just received. Call in and let us fit you or phone and let us send you some for fitting. All sizes and styles at prices to suit everybody.

Mac's Pile Ointment

Gives quick relief in all cases of internal and external piles. It brings almost instant relief from the itching, burning, stinging sensation of piles and is a positive cure.

The Two Macs

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Wrigley's Spearmint Gum THE STANDARD OF QUALITY throughout the World THE FLAVOR LASTS

and disrespectful as he answers "Won't!" Now what has experience proved to be the best way to act with such a scamp as that? Some loving or unwise mothers will say, "Take 'em on your knees, hug and kiss him, give him candy and tell him he is a dear little boy!" His big peaceful brother John would say "Give it to him Grandma or I will have to do it myself!" His sister Fan would say "Spank it out of him Grandma, I am afraid he will burn all my clothes. The little girls would say "Make him stop and be good grandma, or he will burn our dolls." I hope the noted artist will be able to give us another realistic picture of an irate grandma, with a scamp laid across her knee, impressing instruction in the good old way, with something to represent the howls of "Stop! Stop! I'll be good!" I am, Sir, etc. ANXIOUS OBSERVER

JUBILEE CELEBRATION PUBLIC NOTICE

A Proclamation issued by His Excellency the Governor General in Council requests the Archbishops, Bishops and other titular heads and the clergy of all religious denominations throughout Canada when they assemble in their respective churches for Divine Worship on Sunday, the 5th of May, A. D. 1935, to give an appropriate expression of gratitude to Almighty God for the manifold bounties and great mercies which the people of Canada have enjoyed during His Majesty's Reign.

The Proclamation appoints Monday, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1935, as a day of general thanksgiving and rejoicing on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee.

The Provincial Committee in charge of arrangements for the celebration of the Jubilee expresses the hope suitable programs will be carried out at numerous centres throughout this Province and that particular emphasis will be placed upon the importance of having the children attend and take part in the Celebrations.

In conforming with the plan of celebration in England, the Committee recommends the lighting of bonfires on high land points through the Province and in as many school districts as possible. In the placing of bonfires every care and precaution for the protection of property should be exercised.

At Charlottetown the program will consist of a parade of ex-service men, militia, societies and organizations to Victoria Park. Upon arrival of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor the royal salute will be given, followed by the singing of O Canada, addresses by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor; Honourable W. J. P. MacMillan, Premier of the Province; His Worship Mayor Kennedy, M.B.E., Mayor of Charlottetown. His Honour the Lieutenant Governor will present Jubilee Medals to persons to whom they have been awarded in recognition of outstanding service during His Majesty's Reign and the proceedings will close with the singing of the National Anthem.

H. R. STEWART, Secretary. L-7004-4-27-5-1

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