

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1927

A GOVERNMENT CRISIS.

No detailed announcement has yet been made by the Government in reply to the delegation of the Temperance Alliance, but it is understood that there will be no Fall session of the Legislature as the Alliance anticipated, and which their speakers promised the electors. Nor is the Government prepared, we have reason to believe, to accede to all the other requests of the Alliance, the majority of the Government being determined to cut adrift altogether from the Alliance. This, of course, means a Government crisis. The Alliance is not prepared to take this volte-face of the Saunders party lying down, and a call to arms has been sounded. The first rally will be in the St. Paul's Hall on Thursday night, when a public meeting under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held, to be addressed by the Dominion President, Mrs. Gordon Wright. We have further reason to believe that the Temperance Alliance, through the branches of the W. C. T. U. throughout the country, intend organizing and carrying through a Fall campaign, as soon as the main work of the harvest is over, to compel the Government to make good their pre-election promises. It is understood Premier Saunders is greatly harassed over the turn things have taken, and it is feared he may have another break-down in health unless the crisis passes quickly. As the poet aptly remarked, "Oh, what tangled-web we weave, When first we practice to deceive."

THE BASIC INDUSTRY.

THE National Liberal Conservative Convention placed first things first in recognizing Agriculture as the basic industry of Canada and in recommending such legislation as may be necessary to further and develop the industry. Tariff and transportation, in the Liberal Conservative program must be so adjusted and so regulated as to give agriculture the best possible opportunity for development. The making of Canada depends upon the filling up of the vacant agricultural areas and to this end every encouragement that legislation can give will be accorded to farming. The farms occupied, the farmers prosperous, every other line of business will be fostered. We have room for many millions more and these millions occupying the farms, producing food for the industrial centres, making necessary and multiplying industrial centres throughout the country will make Canada the great country its wonderful resources entitle it to be. We have untold wealth in forest, sea and mine. We have water power such as no other country in the world possesses, yet those are all secondary to agriculture and largely dependent upon it not only for food but for general patronage. There is yet much to be done for the development of our basic industry; there are handicaps to be removed and burdens to be lifted. Customs duties to be adjusted so as to protect the producer from unfair competition, and at the same time to protect the consumer from too highly protected manufacturers; freight rates to be so adjusted as to permit of the moving of produce at a reasonable rate; plant diseases to be fought and many other adjustments to be made with a view to the development of agriculture. To these and other adjustments the Liberal Conservative party, at the largest and most representative convention ever held in Canada, has committed itself. The party has re-endorsed the National Policy in its main principle, protection, making necessary provision for changes necessitated by changed and changing

full measure of attention by the Liberal Conservative party when it is entrusted with governmental authority, is assured. There will be no tinkering or adjusting of policies to meet sectional demands. East, Centre and West have agreed on lines which will meet the common necessities of all and the cornerstone and foundation of all our activities is agriculture. This developed, all other things shall be added.

KIPLING'S VISION.

AND, minute by minute, our silent clock gives us a 16-second mile. Thus wrote Rudyard Kipling in his famous story, With the Night Mail, describing a journey to Quebec in a transatlantic aeroplane in the year 2000 A.D., is the reminder given by The Yorkshire Post. "This story is included in the volume called Actions and Reactions, which was published in 1909—the year when Bleriot startled the world by flying for the first time across the English Channel. Perhaps it was then possible to imagine that Mr. Kipling's vision might not be an altogether fantastic forecast for the year 2000, but very few people would have believed the speed of his air-mail—which works out at 225 miles an hour—would be easily beaten on a long-distance seaplane flight in less than 20 years. "Yet in 1925 Lieut. Doolittle won the Schneider Cup for America at 232.5 miles per hour; in 1926 Major Bernard won the cup for Italy at 246 miles per hour; and recently at Venice, Flight-Lieut. S. N. Webster won the cup for Great Britain at 281.49 miles per hour—a speed that would enable him to flash past Kipling's air-mail like an express train overtaking a pedestrian."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Now that we have practically finished potato-digging, we must begin the fall plowing. There is always something to do, and then some!

"The terror that walks by night," does not walk now. He drives an automobile, and is even more of a terror than when he walked. He may be a bootlegger or a common thug, but the streets are rarely, if at all, clear of him.

Weather conditions in Great Britain this year have been so bad that there is a move on foot advocating government help for farmers whose crops have been damaged. These reports should come to Prince Edward Island where there are no damaging weather conditions.

The biggest task before the new Conservative leader, the Hon. R. B. Bennett, is to live up to the status accorded him by friends and opponents alike. No other leader has entered upon his task with a heartier welcome and Mr. Bennett will live up to all that the most sanguine have predicted for him.

We understand that preparations are well under way for the usual series of lectures under the auspices of the Caledonian Club of this city. This series is always looked forward to with pleasure and always continuously enjoyed. Few cities of the size of Charlottetown are so well supplied with local talent as this city is, and the lectures and entertainments of 1927-28 will be up to the best that have been.

Whatever the ultimate destiny of the Charlottetown market may be, one thing at least should be attended to, namely, the cleaning up and keeping clean of Market Square. This Square is a continuation of rather a rag-end of the beautiful Queen Square Gardens, the main beauty spot of the city, and is entirely out of keeping with it. This

Notes by the Way

HON. RICHARD B. BENNETT is accorded generous treatment in the columns of The Toronto Globe in its leading editorial article on "The Conservative Leader." The tone of the article is discriminatingly laudatory. We quote a few passages:—"Hon. R. B. Bennett has many of the highest qualities required for leadership and has other attributes which place him in a position to be of real service to the country, either as Prime Minister or as head of the Opposition. The only criticism raised against him is that he is inclined to be autocratic in temperament and it has been held that his affiliation with large corporations might interfere with that broad and sympathetic point of view which a real leader should have toward all classes of people. "It is doubtful if these points can be regarded as withdrawing from his merit. His so-called autocratic disposition is probably a demonstration of an independence of character which he undoubtedly possesses. It came to light when, along with Hon. W. F. Nickle, he declined to support his party in advancing legislation in behalf of the Mackenzie & Mann railway enterprises, which he regarded as inimical to the public interest. This was one of the great moments of his career, and his speech in the House of Commons on that occasion stamped him as a man who refused to sacrifice principle when it was a contest between principle and "partizanship."

"Nor should his wealth be looked upon as an obstacle," The Globe continues. "He will, of course, be obliged to sever active connection with his large private interests, and he can do so without anxiety for this financial status leaves him free if he is so disposed—to give all his time and energy to the position to which he has been elected." Further, we are told that "Mr. Bennett has an abundance of energy," to that he owes much of his success and his rise from comparative obscurity to the place he has held for years in public regard. "His legal acumen and his business ability are of a high order," we are told; also that "he has had long experience in legislative halls," that "he possesses culture and the advantage gained by much travel."

The "high note" struck by Mr. Bennett in returning thanks to the convention is commended by The Globe and this passage from his speech is quoted: "Whether we achieve power means little if we are true to our convictions." Evidently the chief organ and exponent of Liberalism in Canada has, for very good reasons, formed a high opinion of Mr. Bennett's manifold qualifications as the leader of the great Conservative party in Canada. For, to what other man in the public life of Canada and belonging to any political party could a higher tribute be paid?

The platform adopted at Winnipeg is not so highly praised nor so exempt from criticism as is the leader who was chosen by the convention. It is criticized mildly as "dealing in generalities," but the resolutions embodied in it sound a clear note in favor of the maintenance of British immigration rather than the increased importation of aliens that has lately come about, the maintenance of protection as a necessity to give employment for Canadians in Canada and to induce Canadian workers to stay in this country rather than join the exodus. Generally, we believe, the resolutions adopted will meet the hearty approval of the country.

The convention, in its record-breaking numbers, its representative character and the enthusiasm with which its work was carried on exceeded the fondest expectations of all who had any share in promoting it. It astonished all opponents of the Conservative cause by its magnitude, its ardour and the interest it aroused throughout the Dominion. It gave an immense impetus to the hope and confidence with which the grand old party looks forward to victory at the next election.

The high character for integrity, sincerity, energy and patriotic devotion to the welfare and progress of the Dominion, along with other superlative gifts of leadership attributed to Mr. Bennett, by a candid Liberal opponent as above related, are such as would apply to few, if any, of the most prominent of the public men in Canada. That with these exalted and estimable qualities he is endowed was also the unanimous judgment of the convention. That distinguished body added to its prestige by choosing him as leader, and never yet when the Conservative party was in Opposition was the prospect of an early return to power brighter than it is today.



That Body of Yours

ALL KINDS OF FOOD NECESSARY

It is certainly praiseworthy when an individual finds him or herself getting overweight to attempt to reduce this weight to some extent. A few are brave enough and wise enough to take exercise, which not only takes off weight, but gives muscle and strength besides. The majority, however, decide to cut down on their intake, rightly feeling that if they do not take much food into the system, they cannot put on much weight. Now this means self denial, and this training in self denial is rather a good thing for all of us. However, as certain articles of food have been given a bad name for making fat, individuals who are reducing try to cut them out entirely from their daily diet. Now foods such as milk, beef fat, butter, and vegetables, including potatoes, are absolutely essential for the preservation of the health. If they are cut to a minimum then the body gets "run down," and it is not difficult for infections to make headway in the body. One of the foods quite naturally avoided or reduced in quantity, is potatoes. It is true that they have a large amount of starch in them, but on the other hand they are rich in vitamins, one of which Vitamin B, actually stimulates glandular action, and it is often because the glands in the body do not function fast enough, that fat accumulates in the body. Therefore the fat individual is doing without a food that stimulates glands to burn up this fat. As a matter of fact other foods such as bread and cake contain much more starch than potatoes, and yet toast is a favorite food with these fat reducing folks. So my point is that while food must be reduced by avoiding certain articles, because they are fat forming, the strength of the body is lessened, and the individual is going to feel weak from the lack of these vitamin carrying foods. The lesson then is to reduce the entire food intake by fifteen to twenty five per cent because all the different types of food are necessary to the health of the body.

HOUSEHOLD SCRAP BOOK

By ROBERTA LEE

Cleaning Painted Woodwork. Boil two or three onions thoroughly, and the water in which they are boiled will clean painted woodwork very effectively, leaving the surface clean and glossy; no soap is required.

Automatic Stirring. When cooking sauces, custards, and the like, drop a large, clean marble into the vessel. It will roll and bob around, keeping the contents thoroughly stirred.

The Step-Ladder. A possible accident can be avoided by nailing strips of rubber to the four feet of the step-ladder. These strips can be cut from a discarded automobile tire.

Modern Etiquette

By ROBERTA LEE

Q. How long should a hostess wait for a guest who is late for dinner? A. Not more than fifteen minutes. Q. If a guest breaks a valuable article is it good form for him to replace it with another? A. Yes. Q. Is it necessary to say "Thank you" to servants. A. Politeness demands it.

DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH

By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Do not say "there were several stratum of minerals." "Strata" is plural of "stratum." OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: nonentity, o as in "of," e as in "men," accent after third n. OFTEN MISPELLED: feud; not ue. SYNONYMS: apparent, evident, explicit, distinct, clear, lucid, obvious, manifest, plain. WORD STUDY: "Use a word three times and it is yours." Let us increase our vocabulary by mastering one word each day. Today's word: IMPLICATE: to involve; bring into connection with. "Three men have been implicated in the affair."

year has been officially made known. The Alliance is reported to be sadly disgruntled by being denied what is claimed it had been promised by Premier Saunders and "strained relations" with increased tension between the warring factions in the

THE WORLD OF TOMORROW

Condensed from Success Magazine, (March, '27). An Interview with Nicola Tesla, by Paul Daly.

THE inventor of the alternating electric current, arc lighting, the rotating magnetic field, and a score of other wonders, has done much to revolutionize business and living conditions of humanity. But at 69 his mind is as vibrant and dominating as one of his great electric transmitters. "When the telephone was introduced 50 years ago," he said, "men looked upon it as a miracle, and many refused to believe it possible that the human voice could be carried over a wire. We know now that the human voice can be carried over a wire, and in the near future wireless telephony between America and Europe, and even more distant points, will be a common occurrence. But that is not far distant when we shall have wireless television—which means that it will be possible for a man in New York not only to talk to his friend in Paris or San Francisco, but to see the face and hear the voice of the friend as he talks to him. With as little effort as it now requires for a business man to telephone from his office to his home he will be able to bring himself to face with a person thousands of miles away, and they will conduct a conversation as intimately as though both were in the same room. "The radio is only in its infancy—about where the automobile or motion pictures were 25 years ago. We are thrilled when we listen to a speaker or an orchestra hundreds of miles away. But the time is coming when we shall be able to see the speaker or orchestra as readily as we now hear them. "These statements are no more incredible than a description of the radio would have seemed to most of us 20 years ago. We have done more to annihilate distance in the last 50 years than was done since history began, but we have only shown what can be accomplished, what will certainly be accomplished within the lives of many now living. "The wireless is, no doubt, the greatest scientific advance of all the ages. But the public thinks of the wireless only as a vehicle of communication, whereas this is only one, and perhaps not the most important, of its functions. The wireless transmission of power is the real key to the development of the near future, and it will mark the most important advance in industry since the discovery of iron. "My own researches along these lines have occupied me almost exclusively over a long period of years, and we have conducted certain startling experiments at Niagara Falls, which I am not yet ready to announce in detail. But I will state that it is possible to transmit electrical power today by wireless to an almost unlimited distance, and with a loss not exceeding five per cent. "I believe that the chief application of such a system for some time at least will be in the transmission of small quantities of energy to places now inaccessible. Perhaps the field of aviation will profit most directly and quickly. One of the most strenuous handicaps to aviation is an extensive supply of fuel, and the question of fuel, I believe that the comparatively near future will see the operation of airplanes by wireless power, and the establishment of a series of central power stations which will make air-travel universal. "By such a method not only will a far greater speed be possible but the airplane will be made virtually independent of weather conditions for it could rise to the perfect safety to any height desired. The time is not far distant when a New York-to-Europe and a New York-to-the-Pacific passenger air service will be in daily operation. "In certain other fields, for instance, that of illumination, wireless power will be revolutionary. In the first place it will make lighting possible on a scale that is practically unlimited, and over vast areas of territory. The illumination of the jungles will be as practicable as that of the metropolis. It will be possible for the explorer, hundreds of miles from a settlement, to carry in his kit bag an equipment enabling him to have instant light and power at his disposal. "The electric lighting of the future will be largely by vacuum tubes, dispensing with the renewal of lamps or incandescent filaments, and perhaps with the use of wires all the interior of buildings. The generations to come will see not only their homes lighted by wireless power but receiving heat in the winter and cooling breezes in the summer in much the same manner. "In the general industrial field wireless power will eliminate waste, transportation, labor to an extent undreamed of today. In our electric lighting systems we hardly obtain energy of one per cent. of the one-third of the coal that is burned, and in gas illumination even less. Indeed, I question if the world obtains more than two per cent. of the energy theoretically available from its coal supply. "Perhaps the greatest direction of all in which wireless power will affect the conditions of humanity tomorrow, is in the artificial creation of rain. That is a project on which I have labored for 35 years, in fact since 1892, when I accidentally observed that a stroke of lightning produced a copious rainfall. There is no question whatever in my mind that by the wireless transmission of power into the ether we shall be able to control rain. The waste regions of the earth can be made to blossom like a garden, and the whole question of the world's food supply will become an exact science. "Of almost parallel importance to the future will see another scientific achievement to increase the productivity of the soil. This will be the electrical manufacture of fertilizer.



Isn't Daddy coming home, Mamma?

SUPPOSE your children were calling for you like this. Suppose you had passed on and could not help them any more. How would they get along without you? Would your wife have to go out to work? Would she have to live with relations? Would the children be properly educated? Could the little home survive? There is but one solution to this vital problem and that is life insurance. Not only that, but enough life insurance—and again, the most suitable kind of life insurance. A policy that will guarantee your family a reason a ble monthly income should you be taken away, or that will afford you an excellent investment should you survive, is the wisest provision you can make. Don't put it off. Let us tell you now, how easily this great provision can be made. Use the coupon below.

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So Much for Seed Every harvest must pay its tithe. Before the grain is converted to the use of man, there must be kept back "so much for seed" that the fields may bear fruit in the coming year. So with your earnings! Every year must see some portion saved and planted with profit, or in the latter years the fields of your life will be barren and desolate. Save so much each year for life insurance. Your old age will be blessed with sufficient for your needs. Your loved ones, too, will be protected in the event of your death. For particulars of Great-West Life profit-earning policies consult HYNDMAN & CO., LTD. Provincial Managers Charlottetown, P. E. I. Agents at all Principal Points. Write for a real refreshing drink.

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