

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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The Retiring Mayor

As the term of the present City Council draws to a close, it is fitting to review briefly the public services of the gentleman who is now about to retire from the responsible position of chief magistrate. His Worship Mayor Yeo, M. D., is retiring from the Council board after a continuous service of twelve years, during ten of which he sat as Councillor for Ward 4. He has been instrumental in introducing many civic improvements, notably in the way of public health, which he has championed consistently throughout his career.

The present satisfactory system of meat and milk inspection is due largely to his advocacy. He has introduced or supported the precautionary measures adopted from time to time against disease and to co-operate with the Red Cross Society and other bodies in the promotion of health activities. In other lines of civic improvement he has been equally to the front. His extensive professional practice has rarely kept him from his seat at Council meetings, and his interest in and knowledge of everything pertaining to the affairs of the city have frequently been observed and commented upon by his colleagues.

Mayor Yeo began his career as a teacher in West Kent School, where he served capably as vice-principal. Graduating from McGill University, he began his medical practice in Charlottetown about twenty-two years ago. He was for several years connected with the 9th Field Ambulance, latterly as commanding officer, and took that unit to Valcartier Camp at the outbreak of the War, where it did excellent service in connection with the mobilization of the 1st Division. He has also shown a keen interest in the sporting activities of the city, and on several occasions was elected president of the Abegweit Club, active membership in which he has retained for over twenty years.

As chief magistrate during the past two years Mayor Yeo's ability, his qualities of leadership, his tact, his unflinching courtesy and sense of public dignity, have reflected credit upon the city. But it is in the difficult art of public speaking that he has particularly distinguished himself. He can be eloquent, yet concise. No one has heard Mayor Yeo make a long speech, or a dull one without professing to be an orator, he can say in choice language exactly what he wants to say. He is therefore a boon to reporters, those unfortunate individuals who, probably for their sins, have to listen to and summarize intelligently every public utterance however tedious or inane, that may be delivered on occasions of civic or provincial importance.

The Civic Reports

The annual civic reports, published in yesterday's Guardian, contain a wealth of information about the administration of affairs in Charlottetown and should be studied carefully by all our citizens. Naturally the reports deal chiefly with the work accomplished during the past year. There are, however, some features in which the incoming Council will be particularly interested. One of these is the announcement by the Mayor that the revision and consolidation of the Act of Incorporation and the City by-laws is now under way. As His Worship properly says, there are quite a number of by-laws which have become obsolete, while in other instances there is overlapping of legislation. Almost a quarter of a century has elapsed since the last re-

vision, and the step suggested is a very necessary one.

Another statement to which the attention of the new Council will be directed is contained in the report of the Water Committee. The wells at the source of supply were very low during the past season, running at times close to the danger point. The time has arrived, the committee states, when it is imperative that a further source of supply be secured. A new prospective source of water supply for the city was investigated last year, and the information gathered from this investigation will be available.

It is gratifying to note that despite the increase in automobile traffic no fatal accidents occurred from this source during the year. The efficiency of the police in regulating traffic, as well as in the performance of all their duties, is justly commended by the Council. It is questionable, indeed, if any city in Canada enjoys better police administration than Charlottetown at the present time.

There are some features of the reports which must give pause for serious thought. The fact that the combined efforts of the police and prohibition officers have failed to check the illicit drink traffic in the city is obvious to anyone comparing the police court figures with those of other years. The arrests and convictions for drunkenness in 1928 were greater than for many years past; yet the 1929 figures show a still further increase. The quality of the liquor thus consumed may be judged from the shocking fatality which occurred a few weeks ago in one of the cells of the police station. At the time, the Guardian suggested that a prompt medical examination of persons arrested in an incapable condition would relieve the law officers of a responsibility which should never have been placed upon their shoulders. The expense involved might well be borne by the Commission which is responsible for the enforcement of the Prohibition Act. In any case, the suggestion is offered for the consideration of the incoming Council.

Another matter of some concern is the fact that deaths in the city during the year considerably outnumbered the births. The figures given included deaths and births at the hospitals; but even so, the difference between 152 births and 244 deaths is rather surprising. To many of our citizens the financial statement, referred to in these columns yesterday, will be the most important feature of the reports. The figures can best be studied by a comparison with other years. As an education in civic affairs we can commend no better study, especially to those of our readers who are young enough to enjoy as a novelty the privilege of the franchise, and who desire, before casting their votes, to understand the manner in which public monies are received and the purposes for which they are expended.

Editorial Notes

Sixty editors of American farm papers, and their wives, will visit Eastern Canada in June, 1930, as guests of the Canadian government and the two Canadian railway companies. The party will visit Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces. In 1925 the editors paid a visit to Western Canada.

The death in England of Alfred Bates, inventor of the steel helmet universally used in the war, recalls the fact that a considerable time before the helmet was produced Conan Doyle suggested that it would be useful. He also proposed that part of a soldier's equipment, not less essential than his bayonet, would be a short digging tool which could be attached to a rifle and used for the purpose of digging up a trench when under fire.

Notes By The Way

Hon. E. B. Bennett, leader of the Conservative party in Canada recently made the concluding address of his tour in British Columbia at Kamloops. It was a powerful arraignment of the King Government...

Why should there be unemployment, he asked in a country blessed as no other country is blessed? He deplored existing unemployment. In Calgary it was costing \$1,000 a day to look after the unemployed. There are thousands of unemployed, he said, in Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal. Here in Canada we have but 10,000,000 people and yet there are men who have to go to soup-kitchens, in Montreal for instance, in order that they might live. Yet all these men ask is a chance to work.

Canada today is faced, Mr. Bennett said, with an unfavorable balance of trade. From a favorable trade balance of \$317,000,000 in 1926, the Dominion now has an adverse balance of \$58,000,000. We bought that much more than we sold, and while these figures must have been known, one member of the Government was telling the people that we had the largest per capita trade balance that was known! These are but a small fraction of the many striking points made by the Conservative leader to his cheering audience at Kamloops.

British Columbia fruit growers as well as those of other provinces are loudly complaining of fruit from the United States being dumped into Canada. The States produce more fruit than their protected home market requires. The surplus is sent to Canada and sold for what it will fetch at prompt sale. Thus the Canadian fruit-grower suffers just as Canadian farmers and dairymen suffer in producing butter at less than cost to compete with the U.S. and product.

The signs of a Dominion election near at hand are multiplying. The latest is the appointment of returning officers for every electoral district in Canada, which is added to many others. The turn of the tide of prosperity, the short wheat crop, the adverse trade balance, increasing unemployment—all these have warned the Government to get ready for an election.

There is also the fact that a general election must come this year or next year. Seldom does a government await the last year of its term before asking for a dissolution of Parliament. Past experience has shown that course to be risky. The reconstruction of the federal Cabinet is an evident part of the "getting ready" process.

With so much getting ready it would seem that an election might be sprung at anytime, even before the meeting of Parliament, the date for which has been announced. What is much more probable is that a dissolution will not be asked for until supply has been voted for the financial year 1931, which will begin on April 1 next. This can be provided for before that date. Then everything will be as ready as the Government can make it for the coming general election.

Senator J. J. Hughes in his address to the Board of Trade illuminated the subject of our claims against the Government in a very comprehensive and convincing fashion. His long experience in public life had made him familiar with every aspect of the question. All the Maritimes have suffered in this matter and our Island Province has been the chief sufferer of the three provinces. The time has come, long overdue, to end the wrong and have justice done.

Much depends on the Naval Conference now in session. Other powers have long been jealous of the supremacy which Britain has enjoyed during a century past, although all of them know that without the British Navy the Great War could only have resulted in irretrievable disaster to humanity. It is unfortunate that just now the Labor Government in England is committed to a policy of reducing Britain's defensive forces both by land and sea to a dangerous minimum.

There is far too much serious crime in Canada and even in Prince Edward Island to permit us to boast. And if, as is stated on reliable authority, there is twenty times as much serious crime in the States as there is on this side of the boundary a very rotten and corrupt state of affairs must exist over there, notwithstanding prohibition.

When Mrs. M. Lee recently celebrated her one-hundredth birthday anniversary at Luton, England, the city joined in the celebration for it was Luton's first centenarian.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

WHAT ANGER DOES

Something has occurred that has aroused your anger, and it is some time before you become calm and collected again.

You feel uncomfortable afterwards, and are not interested in food for one or more days, and your skin may assume a yellowish tint.

You feel that the 'fit of anger' has certainly left its mark upon you despite the fact that it was all over in a little while.

Why should your digestive system be so upset, when as a matter of fact your anger is up in the mind or the brain?

Now emotions of joy, sorrow, anxiety, and anger can all interfere with the movements of the stomach and intestine so that food material lies in these organs without any digestion taking place, but anger has a special action on the flow of bile from the liver, that is most extraordinary.

Dr. E. Wittkower by means of the duodenal tube, conducted twenty experiments in which the bile was collected in test tubes, at five minute intervals, during emotions of joy, sorrow, anxiety and anger.

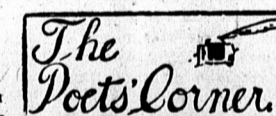
It was found that while the movements of stomach and intestine might be interfered with by these emotions, that the flow of bile was actually increased for a short time during a joyful emotion, and even during sorrow and anxiety.

However anger had an entirely different effect. It did not increase but almost completely stopped the flow of bile.

Now it was found that the liver still manufactures the bile even when anger is angry, but the effect of the anger was to cause a spasm and a closing of the tubes that carry the bile away from the liver to the intestine. Hence this bile got dammed back into the liver and some of it went out into the blood from the liver to all parts of the body. That is the reason why there is often a yellowness of the skin after you are angry.

Sometimes there is an ache or oppressive feeling in the upper right part of the abdomen when you are angry. It is due to this spasm which contracts or closes the tubes carrying the bile from the liver and gall bladder. Dr. Wittkower is of the opinion that these fits of anger may be one of the causes of jaundice, and of the formation of gall stones.

The lesson for all of us is obvious



THE BLEAZARD

Strange how you feel on winter nights like these, When howling winds sweep down from Arctic seas, Cold with the bitter icy chill of death, Sweeping across the world with numbing breath, Whimpering like wolves when helpless prey is near, Clutching your heart with sickening stabs of fear.

How small we seem in all this vast white land! How strong the force against whose strength we stand, Ranged like pale soldiers of a lost brigade, Against the elements the Lord has made, Puny, we dare to brave the rigid night, And pit ourselves against the Thing we fight.

Sharp icy fingers clutching at the door, Whining their note to us, they hunger for, Hurling their challenge 'till the bravest cower— We who would dare defy the mighty power— From the vast stronghold of the North they spring, In icy battlements where frost is king.

Hounds of the wind that scream their savage hate Through empty miles where puny victims wait; Dull numbing cold that drugs its helpless foe; A lost white world of whirling blinding snow, A vault where death lurks on the lonely plains, A frozen sepulchre, where sorrow reigns.

—Edna Jacques

SOCIALIST ECONOMICS

For the time being, says the Montreal Gazette, all other political issues in Great Britain are overshadowed by the forth-coming international naval conference to be held in London, and great hopes are entertained by Premier MacDonald concerning the satisfactory outcome of this parity, although, characteristically, he speaks with some reserve. But there is a reason for this eager outlook and anticipation of what may be achieved at the disarmament assembly. Should developments take a right course, the results of disarmament negotiations are likely to considerably ease the heavy obligations of the national budget; and relief in this quarter would not only enhance the prestige of the Labor Government, but would prove itself a tremendous boon to the authorities at Downing Street who are perturbed and embarrassed by the prospects of a large deficit when in April the time arrives for presentation of the budget. Seven months of Socialist Government in Great Britain have been sufficient to indicate the trend of Laborite economics, and to disclose the disquieting fact that, while unemployment has gradually increased, Government expenses have also mounted at a rate that is causing British taxpayers furiously to think. As stated by ex-Premier Baldwin at a recent meeting of the Conservative party the "gilt is coming off the gingerbread" an the "comfits," stuck upon the surface of the Socialist cake cannot offset the bitter taste of the darker stuff underneath. Since the Labor Government came into power, the expenses of the national budget have been increased to the tune of more than forty million dollars, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer is committed to the raising of ninety-five million dollars to meet additional expenditure for the current year. This tremendous rise in governmental costs is on a par with that record of the Socialist administration in the British municipal centres, wherever they have managed to secure a majority. The only difference is that the avid taste for spending money upon public services, for which the British taxpayers must find the funds, is, in parliamentary affairs, upon a larger scale. There is no prospect of meeting the national bill, as Chancellor Snowden himself has time and again admitted. To give him due credit, he seems to be the only member of the Labor Cabinet disposed to put on his face, realizing the seriousness of a fiscal situation, which many of his Laborite associates do not. In his Paper issued recently, Mr. Snowden makes it clear that the present Government have no reference to any liabilities inherited from the last Conservative Administration. They are, in fact, the Labor Government's own proposals. The Chancellor thereby disposes of the possible excuse that the Conservative policy left the Labor Government at a fiscal disadvantage. Yet he admits that the total maximum cost of the various Socialist programmes amounts to approximately two hundred million dollars. In spite of it all, the Laborite back-benchers have threatened revolt on the score of the "miserly" provision made for unemployment insurance, and like measures. The Labor Government widows pensions bill, the unemployment insurance measures, and schemes for road-building, etc. have already imposed upon the British taxpayers a greater burden than the amount of

THE REJECTED OF THE PEOPLE

Sir,—The Editor of the Patriot has in his issue tonight become the champion of W. S. Stewart, whom he styles as Judge Stewart. For that worthy Editor let me say, what he should know, that Mr. Stewart is only entitled to the prefix Judge when he is sitting in his Court and not outside same. My letter did not intend to reflect on Mr. Stewart's ability, but to cut short public servants airing their views in the Press to the disgust of the Public. I know men in prominent positions today, who were politically successful at the polls, who never stoop to newspaper notoriety, and it is only those appointees who never got elected at the polls but subserved their parties for emolument who are today writing on either the Car Ferry or Prohibition. The Editor of the Patriot took under his wing one political renegade who died in the folds of the Prohibition flag, and today his contributions are refused by that worthy sheet, viz. The Patriot.

I am Sir, etc.

READER

Self industrialists were promised under the de-rating scheme of the Conservatives. And the unemployment problem has not as yet been lightened one iota. As stated by one of the London papers, it looks as though the Labor Government have set up a factory for the manufacture of unemployment, and it is well full time. And this may be on the whole, amongst the Opposition parties, there appears to be the disposition to allow the Labor Administration policies to work out their own judgment, which will spell, as is thought, defeat of the Socialist programme, and in due time pave the way for an economic regime founded upon a less radical but sounder basis.

Patience In Business

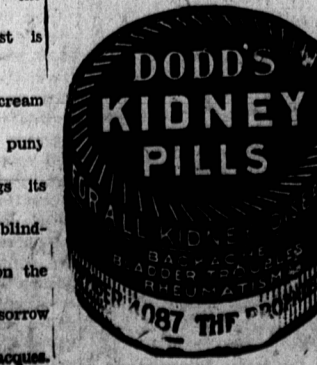
We have often wondered why the man who displays such a wonderful amount of patience while sitting in his favorite nook by the brookside fishing, suddenly seems to lose all trace of that virtue when he returns to his business. He will sit for hours by the stream, waiting for fish to bite, and every time his hook is neatly robbed he smiles and nimbly baits it again, and the chances are that after he has repeated this performance over and over again and waited for hours, in vain, to make a catch, he will return home saying to himself, "well, better luck next time." But in business, patience seems to be a little appreciated virtue. For instance, a man said the other day that

COLDS!

Prompt and effective relief is obtained in Coughs, Colds, Chills, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough and Bronchial Troubles, in infant and adult, by MACS SYRUP OF TAR AND COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

This preparation is compounded from pure drugs and has been thoroughly tried and tested. Eradicate colds quickly before they become deep-seated, thus ending the sufferer to serious (bronchial and pulmonary) conditions.

60 CENTS PER BOTTLE AT THE 2 MACS



The Public Forum

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

THE INCREASED SUBSIDY

Sir,—Increased Dominion subsidy is now a live question in this Province. The Patriot of the 21st inst., published a copy of a pamphlet prepared by the Provincial Government and given to that paper by Hon. Walter M. Lea. This pamphlet states that the amount of our claim for Cost of Railway established before the Dominion-Provincial Conference of 1927 was \$162,500,000, but that now, on account of the settlement made with the Western Provinces we are claiming for Cost of Railway \$509,375,000.

As a province, we cannot afford to be laughed at, but that is really where our present local Government are going to land us. It is more in sorrow than in anger that I write this, but when I see things done by a Government that only a crowd of school boys playing pranks could be excused for, I feel it is time for somebody to enter a protest. Public opinion should unmistakably condemn such tactics. I am, Sir, etc.

CITIZEN

710,000 MORE people started using 'SALADA' TEA last year.

The increase in our sales in 1929 over 1928 proves this. We invite you to try this delicious tea and realize why millions drink no other.



he had been taking space in his local newspaper in the hope of increasing his business, but because the people in his community failed to fall over themselves in their attempt to procure some of his advertised products, he thinks advertising is a failure, and considers his money wasted. Now, if that man would display some of that perseverance and patience that the fisherman applies to his pleasurable task, he would probably soon be singing a different song. Advertising, possibly more than anything else, needs patience and perseverance, and

Farmers Week

January 27th. to 31st. PRINCE OF WALES' COLLEGE HALL

Monday, January 27th, 2.00 P. M.—Meeting of Cheese and Butter Makers, Monday evening, 7.30—Meeting Provincial Dairymen's Association. Tuesday, January 28th, 9.00 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.—Meeting of Provincial Dairymen's Association continued. Wednesday, January 29th, 10.00 A.M.—Meeting of Sheep Breeders' Association. Wednesday, 2.00 P. M.—Meeting of Potato Growers' Association FOR MEMBERS AND AGENTS ONLY. Wednesday evening, 7.30—An educational Potato meeting open to the public. Thursday, January 30th, 10.00 A. M. Room 10.—Meeting of Potato Dealers of Province called by Dominion Certification Service. Thursday, 9.00 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.—Annual meeting of P. E. I. Co-Operative Egg and Poultry Association. Thursday evening 7.30 P. M.—Meeting of Swine Breeders' Association. Friday, January 31st, 9.30 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.—Meeting of Central Farmers' Institute.

SEED FAIR AND LARGE POULTRY SHOW DURING THIS WEEK. PROMINENT SPEAKERS ARE EXPECTED AT ALL MEETINGS. FARMERS, MAKE YOUR PLANS TO ATTEND

E. R. BROW

146 Richmond St., Charlottetown Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate. Good Strong Stock Companies Agent at Summerside. Lloyd Lewis

Hickeys advertisement featuring a cigarette pack and text: 'The best leaf and the longest cure give you the most lasting and delicious chew when you ask for H & N Black Twist. You'll have the time of your life trying to chew the flavor out of this fine tobacco.' 'BLACK TWIST CHEWING' HICKEY & NICHOLSON