

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—H. Chester S. McLure, M.P. Vice-President—J. E. Burnett, F.R.S. Secretary—Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O. Editor and Managing Director—J. E. Burnett, F.R.S. Associate Editors—Frank Walker and T. E. Curtis

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1933

A GREAT CANADIAN

News of the passing yesterday morning of Sir Arthur Currie, though not unexpected, will be received with deep regret not only in Canada but throughout the Empire. As Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian Forces in the Great War General Currie distinguished himself by qualities of leadership which added lustre to the heroic achievements of the forces under his command, and helped materially in bringing the world struggle to a conclusive end. Later he filled with credit and dignity the responsible position of president of McGill University. Of his career, both as a soldier and educationist, no one is better qualified to speak than our own Sir Andrew Macphail, whose fine tribute, delivered in the course of an Armistice Day address at a meeting which Sir Arthur's illness prevented him from attending, is reprinted in today's issue.

NFLD. OPINION

The attitude of the Newfoundland Government in accepting the terms laid down by the Amire Commission is hailed with satisfaction and approval in the St. John's (Nfld.) Evening Telegram. It is proposed to memorialize the Government of the United Kingdom to place the island under commission government and to assume control of its finances and legislative functions until such time as rehabilitation is accomplished. "Great as the regret is that for the time being the constitution has to be suspended," says the Telegram, "there are few who fail to appreciate the generosity which has been displayed by the Government of the United Kingdom in assuming the country's burden of debt in order to give Newfoundland the opportunity to rise again, and in placing at its disposal facilities and machinery to give new life to the industries and thereby to expedite recovery."

In philosophic acceptance of the inevitable, the St. John's newspaper asks: "What constitutes Newfoundland's independence—a title, or its ability to face the situation fearlessly, seek to meet its debt honestly, and diligently to strive for the improvement of the people who through no fault of their own are suffering the greatest privation?" Our Newfoundland contemporary has no hesitation in placing the blame for the financial mess in which the country has become involved. It says: "Politicians of the past, with the full powers which they possessed under self-government, not only failed to relieve the situation, but by mismanagement, extravagance, and personal greed were instrumental in adding to the burden of debt and aggravating the plight of the people. Given a chance on the strength of promises, they were faithless to their pledge or proved to be incompetent. Given a second chance, they left behind confusion worse confounded, and they went their way, unconcerned, the better off in pocket, and prepared to await another innings."

Our Newfoundland contemporary has no hesitation in placing the blame for the financial mess in which the country has become involved. It says: "Politicians of the past, with the full powers which they possessed under self-government, not only failed to relieve the situation, but by mismanagement, extravagance, and personal greed were instrumental in adding to the burden of debt and aggravating the plight of the people. Given a chance on the strength of promises, they were faithless to their pledge or proved to be incompetent. Given a second chance, they left behind confusion worse confounded, and they went their way, unconcerned, the better off in pocket, and prepared to await another innings."

PREMIER COMMENDED

It is reassuring to find the more responsible newspapers published in the United Kingdom extolling the Empire trade agreements and praising the Ottawa authorities for their efforts to live up to the spirit of the agreements. The London Times, in commenting upon a recent Canadian income-tax decision favorable to British firms doing business in Canada, declares there seems good reason to assume that this helpful action was due to the direct intervention of the Canadian Prime Minister

Notes By The Way

President Roosevelt has encountered the most formidable opposition to his plans so far experienced in the attitude assumed by the Board of the Chambers of Commerce of the United States. According to a despatch his monetary policy is condemned as leading to confusion and disquiet, and the Board has passed a resolution urging a return to a gold currency basis and the abandonment of other financial and economic experiments. Since the N.R.A. was instituted, there has been persistent opposition in some quarters, but generally the desire appears to have been to treat the President's attempts to bring about recovery with sympathetic interest, even though few claimed to be able to understand the methods adopted or have been satisfied that the principles were sound.

The Union Government has granted a subsidy to Italian steamship companies of \$750,000 a year for 5 years. Another fresh development is the decision of the German lines to prolong the voyage of one passenger and two cargo boats from West Africa to South African ports; a Dutch liner which trades to Java is to call at South African ports. This venture will, to some extent, compete for cargo from Australia which up to now has been carried in British steamers.—The Cape Argus.

So it goes in nature. The fisherman subsists underground eating infinitesimal particles of unperceivable life; the fish devours the fisherman; the angler catches the fish; the fishery inspector arrests and fines the angler for catching trout that are too small; and there is a new Cabinet Minister and the fishery inspector is "fired" and a man of sounder politics is appointed in his place. Next the Government goes to the polls and is defeated. So, in all nature, living things prey upon each other.—The Toronto Star.

Recognition of Russia by the United States has given rise to many speculations. President Roosevelt said the most compelling motive was "the strengthening of the peaceful purpose of the civilized world." One newspaper wonders just what the president meant by that remark, since Japan does not look with any favor on American recognition of Soviet Russia. The newspaper observes that it would probably be cheaper to have the Soviet give Japan the lion's share, if she is to be taught, and this Russia, if simply supplied with heavy munitions, might do.

N.R.A. has put 2,200,000 unemployed Americans back to work, improved wholesale and retail prices, increased sales turnover, raised gross and net railway traffic returns. This is not the whole way but to better times. But in national recovery the first stride is the big stride.—London Daily Express.

A nation's strength will never be measured in its display of wealth and armies or navies—but by the honest efforts of its people to work and to create living peaceably in a state of co-operation and helpfulness toward one another. A garden of flowers is by far a greater achievement than a hundred-story building that offsets a thousand tenants bent upon gain for display.

In the Speech from the Throne at the opening of the British Parliament His Majesty is quoted as saying that, "By careful attention to sound principles" the nation is marching steadily out of the worst depression in history. These sentiments from the King's speech apply equally as well to Canada as to Great Britain. Here also, by attention to sound principles of government, administration and finance, we have come through the depression thus far with less damage than most countries. We are on the way out of the depression, exports are rising, employment is increasing the number of those on relief is diminishing.

The Vancouver Sun says: "In a world of some two billion people, seven men today hold more power than ever was wielded by any individuals ever before in the earth's history. Hitler in Germany, Roosevelt in United States, Stalin in Russia, Dollfus in Austria, Kemal in Turkey, Mussolini in Italy and Benito in Czecho-Slovakia are controlling with almost absolute sway the economic and social future of millions of the earth's people." Add to these Pludacki in Poland and King Alexander of Yugoslavia.

As an evidence of improved business in the United States the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce reports an increase of sixty-three percent in production in ten months over the like period of last year, while for the month of October the increase over October last year was no less than 415 percent.

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D. FAD DIETS

You may have a friend who has had considerable trouble with his digestion. He decides that he has been eating too much rough food and so goes on a fluid or soft diet—milk, raw eggs, and orange juice, and the juices of various vegetables. He begins to feel better; and immediately proclaims to everybody that he has found the ideal diet and would like to put his family and everybody else on his diet.

You may have another friend who likewise has been having difficulty with his stomach and intestine, due most likely to constipation, because constipation can cause trouble anywhere along the food tract, right up to the throat itself. He decides to eat raw fruits, raw vegetables and whole wheat bread. He also finds that he is losing his tired feeling, has more life and energy, and is not anxious to sleep all the time.

He also feels that he has discovered a remedy for all the ills of the body, and would like his family and the world in general to follow his special diet. Still another individual will go on a milk diet entirely for a time, perhaps adding a little orange juice to supply Vitamin C. And, of course, there has recently been resurrected the diet where starches—potatoes, bread, sugar—are eaten at one meal, and meats, eggs, and fats at another; never starches and meats and eggs at the same meal.

Now what about all these "fad" diets? As a matter of fact they are not really fad diets to those who use them or may need them for the time being. It is possible that if many individuals did without food for a whole day once a week, they would feel all the better for it. But fad diets and fasting should not be indulged in if you are in good health because Nature meant that you should be able to eat all the good foods—starches, proteins—meats, cereals, eggs—and fats—fat meat, cream, butter—at the same time.

However if you are not in good health there is no question but that you may be able, with your doctor's help, to work out a diet that will help your particular condition; and it may be that one of the above diets may be the right one. But don't fool with fad diets if you are well.

THE FOUNT OF BANDUSIA O crystal spring, Bandusia, than glass more clear! To thee we bring A kid whose budding horns appear— Sure signs of loves and battles near. But all in vain The wanton herd bequeathed thee this sign: His blood shall stain With richer red than rose or wine And thy cold wave incarnadine!

The Dog-star's rage Can find no path to thy cool rocks, Whose streams assuage Whose freshest draught the labored ox And thirstily wandered of the flocks. 'Mid founts divine Thou too shalt take thy rank Withal, While voice of mine Shall sing thy flex-guarded wall— The music of thy waterfall. —Odes of Horace Book III, Ode I.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. BACKACHE, BLADDER TROUBLE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM. 1087 THE PER...

Warm Tribute From Sir Andrew Macphail

(The following eloquent tribute to the late Sir Arthur Currie was given by Sir Andrew Macphail before the Westmount Women's Club in the course of an Armistice Day address. At that time Sir Arthur was lying seriously ill, and Sir Andrew addressed the club in his place.)

Both you and I are similarly at a disadvantage upon this the evening of Armistice Day. You came prepared to hear Sir Arthur Currie speak—he who did so much on the field of war to bring this Armistice to us; you are compelled instead to listen to me who did so little. It is by very reason of that "much" which he did, that he now lies helpless in the hospital, near to the University which he served with a fidelity equal to the fidelity with which he served his King. It is therefore pertinent to our theme, and profitable for us to enquire how it came about that he achieved so much in both fields.

Twenty years have passed, but history endures. Sir Arthur Currie went to war, knowing nothing about war except the principles of it, and therefore with a mind free from false preconceptions. He had no plan such as the French Staff had devised, a plan which cost them half a million lives before they discovered that it was based upon a wrong assumption, and almost wrecked the British Expeditionary Force. Nor was he led astray by the belief prevalent in the minds of the British Staff, in the flush of victory at the Marne, that the war would be over by Christmas.

Unmoved by these delusions, with a sense of reality, he set himself to work upon the material under his hand, of which he discerned the quality; he created out of it the Canadian Corps, a weapon swift, strong, flexible, the most powerful in the hand of Douglas Haig. After the Armistice, he essayed a task harder still, when he became Principal of McGill University, a task as new to him as the conduct of war; and both tasks he performed with equal valour. The University was disorganised; the fabric laboriously built up in the preceding hundred years was stricken by war; the staff and students were dissolved, some broken in spirit, others never to return. Their names are blazoned on the University walls.

For nineteen months the University had been without a Principal. Sir William Peterson was stricken on January 12th, 1919; he resigned on May 1st, and Sir Auckland Geddes was appointed in his stead. But he was given a year's leave of absence; and in February 1920, when he became British Ambassador to Washington, he too resigned without having assumed the duties of Principal. On May 31st, 1920, Sir Arthur acceded to the post, to take effect on August 1st, and he presided at the first meeting of Governors in September.

In this new world, he felt his way in silence; and those alone who are familiar with the inner mechanism of a University know how delicate a path that is to tread. In no long time he mastered every detail with a thoroughness that astonished even those who had spent a lifetime within the walls. He entered into the incommunicable mind of the Professor; and, most difficult of all, he discerned and dominated the mind of the student, who is equally alert for any sign of weakness or of strength misapplied.

Students are tenuous of their own convictions. One of these was the medieval privilege of creating a public disturbance once a year; another was the never and imported savage practice of "initiating" Freshmen into the amenities of University life. At the proper moment, Sir Arthur called across the tumult and the tumult fell. That quietness has now extended to all other Universities; the influence is disclosed in a correctness of behaviour even upon the football field. At this moment there is a hush in the lecture-rooms, upon the campus, and about the hospital where the Principal lies sick.

Now that Sir Arthur Currie is for the moment beyond the reach of hearing, we are free to enquire into the source of his strength in the dual fields of war and education. The source is one—his own inherent quality, a quality which appeals equally to the soldier and to the student. They demand a simple and direct mind; a nature free from guile, without pretence or vanity, with no trace of malice. They demand something more—a fearlessness and courage in rebuking those who display the contrary of those qualities. Secure in his own serenity, Sir Arthur would hold nothing back; and relying upon that singleness of intention, the recipient of his reproach would leave his pre-

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.

FOX PRICES 100 YEARS AGO

Sir—Fox breeders may be interested in a price list of fox pelts in Charlottetown 95 years ago as found in an old book now in my possession. The book is a blotter or day book kept by Henry Stamper, a stationer, then carrying on business in Charlottetown. Although Mr. Stamper's shop was known as a stationery store his business appears not to have been confined merely to stationery. On the last page of the book, under June 28, 1839, is found a copy of a letter he wrote offering for sale some "deals" (sawn timber) "lying at Mr. Simpson's in New London" which was offered for sale at \$6, 10s per thousand. Immediately below the letter is found the following price list of fox and other pelts:

- "Foxes, Red, \$3, 6d. good. Patch, 30s. Black, \$5, 10s. Silver Grey, \$5, 10s. "Martin, \$5, 6d. "Mink, \$3, 6d. "Otter, \$7s, 6d. "Loupervier, 10s.

It may be interesting to compare these prices with the prices realized at the public sale of Silver Fox skins held in London by Messrs. G. M. Lampton & Co. on November 14, 1932. The average price for Black and Silver was stated to be \$4, 5s. Silver ranged from \$5, 10s. to \$7, 17s. according to proportion of silver. Inferior fox pelts averaged \$3.

If we disregard the fact that Mr. Stamper's entry was giving the prices in Island currency, it may be observed that while Silver Grey pelts 95 years ago were bringing in Charlottetown \$5, 10s, they are today bringing in London only \$5, 10s.; and that the price quoted a century ago in Charlottetown for Black Fox pelts was \$5, 10s., or \$2, 5s. more than is being paid for the same kind in London today. I am sure fox breeders will be very much interested to know that 100 years ago there was an established market for fox pelts in Charlottetown, and to note the comparison between the prices of that day and the prices now being realized. The classification into "Red", "Patch", "Black" and "Silver Grey", while not so extensive as that of today, and the establishing of a fixed scale of prices for each class, shows that trading in these varieties was not inconsiderable. I am, Sir, etc. W. E. BENTLEY.

ences under conviction, contrite, resolved and without bitterness. We who are within the University may comfort ourselves with the remembrance that during his whole academic career we have welcomed him with a spirit of unreserved loyalty, offering freely of that technical experience which with wisdom and sincerity he did not hesitate to ask. His interest and the interest of all he made identical and he made the University an integral part of the community.

Do Not Neglect Your Eyes. An examination might be of great benefit to you. E. W. TAYLOR, J. S. TAYLOR, OPTOMETRISTS, Charlottetown and Alberton.

COLDS! Prompt and effective relief is obtained in Coughs, Colds, Chills, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough and Bronchial Troubles, in infant and adult, by Mac's 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 tending the sufferer to serious bronchial and pulmonary conditions. 4th FEB BOTTLE AT The 2 Macs, 149 Great George Street.

What a Sale! 21c. Thursday - Friday - Saturday. LOOK WHAT WILL BUY BOTH STORES. Cudmore Bros. BOTH STORES. SHORTENING 2 lbs. 21c. PALMOLIVE SOAP 3 cakes 21c. CLAMS 2 tins 21c. ALL-BEAN 1 pkg. 21c. STRING BEANS 2 tins 21c. ONIONS 10 lbs. 21c. SOAP, P. & G. 6 bars 21c. CARROTS 10 lbs. 21c. COCOANUT 1 lb. 21c. BACON, No. 1 1 lb. 21c. FAIRY SOAP 5 cakes 21c. COFFEE, (Fresh Ground) 1/2 lb. 21c. MILK (Full) 2 tins 21c. CODFISH (Boneless) 2 lbs. 21c. TOMATOES 2 tins 21c. 1 can CORN, 1 can PEAS 21c. COCOA (Bulk) 2 lbs. 19c.

E. R. BROW. Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate. Agent at Summerside, Lloyd Lewis, 146 Richmond St., Charlottetown.

Silver Fox Ranching For Profit. It is today a scientific problem. The requirements are: Carefully selected breeding stock—Skillful care and feeding plus EXPERT MARKETING. All three are essential—no two are sufficient. Two only can be supplied by the rancher. The third is supplied by the Prince Edward Island Fur Pool Ltd., a strictly commercial organization operated and conducted on a co-operative basis. Our diversified and extensive business experience combined with our practical experience in fox-ranching, fur grading and marketing has enabled us to annually transmit to our patrons a net average price in excess of that received by those marketing through other channels. Our record—1800 pelts marketed in 1930—21000 in 1932 is the result of SERVICE on the part of our marketing organization and CONFIDENCE on the part of the rancher. Our constant aim is to market each pelt at FULL MARKET VALUE—NO LESS. Do not sacrifice your pelts for ready cash—we arrange liberal advances. If you are interested in increased returns communicate with Prince Edward Island Fur Pool Ltd., P. G. CLARK, President and Managing Director, Summerside, Prince Edward Island, Canada. Throughout the entire season pelts are being received in Charlottetown at the office of J. A. Webster & Company, 156 Richmond Street.

The Chew for You. HICKEY & NICHOLSON'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING. Prompt and effective relief is obtained in Coughs, Colds, Chills, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough and Bronchial Troubles, in infant and adult, by Mac's 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 tending the sufferer to serious bronchial and pulmonary conditions. 4th FEB BOTTLE AT The 2 Macs, 149 Great George Street.