

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Mr. Charles Dalton, President, J. R. Burnett, Editor and Publisher, B. K. Carro, Associate Editor.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1922

CANCER WEEK

Under the auspices of The American Society for the Control of Cancer of which Dr. S. R. Jenkins of this city is the chairman, for Prince Edward Island, it is arranged to hold a "Cancer Week" in this province during the week November 12th to 18th. The idea is to interest all doctors, clergymen, Women's Institutes, Daughters of the Empire and other organizations so that literature bearing on the subject of cancer may be placed in the hands of persons requiring it. The purpose in doing this is to have cancer cases or suspected cases attended to in their incipient stages while cure is possible. It has been demonstrated conclusively in thousands of cases both in Canada and the United States that cancer is curable in its early stages; it has also been conclusively demonstrated that if neglected beyond a certain stage it is incurable.

Statistics prepared by an eminent American physician show that one woman out of eight, and one man in twelve over 40 years of age, dies of cancer. This is a terribly high record and it is claimed by doctors and hospitals that cancer is on the increase.

The gratuitous work of the American Society for the control of Cancer, again reminds us of the criminal neglect of our provincial government in any efforts towards safeguarding the public health. This society has carried its work into Canada, into this province. Its chairman, Dr. S. R. Jenkins, is distributing literature, mailing letters and circulars throughout the province at his own expense for the sole purpose of controlling this terrible disease which last year caused over six per cent of all deaths in our province. The government would not even pay the postage! This is a work in the interests of the public and the government should at least help to the extent of paying the incidental expenses incurred in working for nothing.

UNDEVELOPED RESOURCES

"As a result of the great advertising done by Canadians," says the October Bulletin of the Canadian Pacific Railway, "and no less that done by returned tourists as well as conditions arising out of the war, the past few years have seen a practical doubling annually of Canada's tourist traffic." Following this statement the Bulletin gives statistics from the Customs Department showing that during the year 1921 the number of American automobiles entering Canada for tourist purposes was 617,825. The total number entering in 1920 was only 93,200. So that the past year showed an increase of 523,885. It is estimated that the revenue from this traffic in 1921 was over a million dollars. The number of cars entering each province is also given. In Nova Scotia there were 223; in New Brunswick 1,826; in Quebec 43,264; in Prince Edward Island only 22. The amount of advertising done by Prince Edward Island is indicated by the result—22 cars!

Notes By The Way

The provincial government has apparently planned its faith and its hopes of success in obtaining and retaining popular support on its road improvement policy. This is something that was not promised or foreshadowed, but rather considered by the party in the days before the untoward election of 1919. Economy, low taxation and avoidance of debt were the good things promised. They gave the people the exact opposite of these.

They have given the people instead some improved highways built at immense cost when material and labor must needs be paid for at highest prices, with borrowed money. The people are asking, is this a sound economy? Is this conducive to lower tax burdens? Can we get out of debt or keep out of debt, by borrowing money? Common sense and all human experience alike must answer these questions in the negative. Therefore we must take the improved roads not by any means as a free gift from a benevolent government, but as accompanied by a number of very serious drawbacks.

THAT BOGUS DEFICIT

The Patriot still harps on the alleged deficit discovered on September 9, 1919 when the Liberals came into office. This thing has been thrashed out and played out, and the Patriot knows it. Will it, now that it has taken it up again, tell its readers the amount paid by the late government during the eight months of 1919 for supplies handed over to the Bell government when the latter assumed office and not a dollar of which appears in the statement. The Auditor's statement is not questioned, it gives what the government asked for, the expenditures for the eight months, but not the credits.

OUR PROHIBITION LAW

We have before us a circular letter from a liquor firm in one of our neighboring provinces offering for sale whiskey, spirits, etc., in cases or casks and at specified prices. A feature of the offer is that the firm guarantees delivery of the goods. This guarantee with all its advantages is strongly emphasized and the claim is made that this firm is the only one that absolutely and unqualifiedly guarantees delivery of the goods. A special note is inserted thus: "To our Prince Edward Island customers, it is still possible to ship wines and spirits into Prince Edward Island to individuals for personal use in any quantity. We positively guarantee delivery."

For a province whose doors are barred and bolted against the importation of spirituous liquors except by licensed import and Export firms and the legal vendors, this is a somewhat high handed offer and the company taking the risk must have something to depend upon for its assurance. Whence its assurance? The Express companies, it is true, will undertake to carry liquor and will deliver it to the consignee provided the authorities do not seize the stuff before it is delivered. This, the Express company is powerless to prevent. The liquor may be seized on its arrival. By what authority then does the liquor firm guarantee delivery? It is quite evident that it is depending solely on the gambler's chance of "getting away with it." The liquor dealer is thoroughly conversant with the loose way in which our prohibition law is being handled, thoroughly conversant with the sympathetic attitude of our officials towards violation of the law. This is the peg on which the liquor dealer hangs his hope of making his guarantee good. Verily the "Garden of the Gull" has become a "Garden of Bootleggers" as humbly confessed by a member of the government party some time ago. The "garden" is today more open and more exploited by bootleggers and liquor dealers than it was even when that confession was made, but not a move has been made to improve conditions. The administration of law in this province has become a despicable farce. There is sardonic sarcasm in the declaration of the liquor firm above quoted, "it is still possible to ship wines and spirits into Prince Edward Island."

The Public Forum

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

Cancer Treatment at Home

Sir,—Since, thanks to your courtesy and that of the Press throughout the Dominion the general public are to have the privilege of obtaining accurate knowledge concerning the most terrible scourge of humanity during Cancer Week of Nov. 12th, may I be permitted to give sufferers in your Province the same beneficial knowledge which, through kindness of "The Mail and Empire" and "The Star" of Toronto, I have given sufferers in Ontario? The late Dr. F. W. Forbes Ross was an eminent cancer surgeon in London England, who, after twenty years experience—ten years of which were devoted to the study of cell physiology in special relation to the pathology of cells in Cancer—claimed that Cancer is caused by a deficiency of potassium "salts" in the body. He also claimed—and this is of vital interest to sufferers all over the world—that if this deficiency is remedied, Cancer, even in advanced cases, will retrograde. In November, 1912, he presented to the medical profession a full account of his researches and, with the case of a woman, suffering from far advanced, ulcerated and inoperable cancer of the womb, clearly established the accuracy of his claims by administering certain of the assimilable forms of potassium "salts" and definitely curing. Since this priceless gift was made to the profession, it is not astonishing that such prominent English Cancer authorities as Dr. Robert Bell, John Shaw, Woodson Coke, E. B. Foote, Sir James Paget, Professor Syme, Sir Benjamin Brodie and countless other members of the profession have, with astonishing success, prescribed in accordance with Dr. Forbes Ross' discovery.

What the public generally, and the Cancer sufferer in particular, do not now know, is the incontrovertible fact that this highly dangerous potassium deficiency, which is yearly becoming more prevalent, is caused by improper diet and what Dr. Frederick W. Alexander, the popular London Eng. medical officer of health, calls the "sophisticated cooking" which civilization has brought us. Space forbids and lengthy dissertations upon the obvious truth. Suffice it to state that the invaluable mineral "salts" of our vegetables are usually boiled out of them and thrown down the sink, and what Dr. Forbes Ross called "muck minus minerals." Also, that the potassium "salts" have generally been abstracted from the artificially prepared foods we so largely consume, and these two causes of gradual potassium starvation are, in all innocence, still further aggravated by the excessive amount of dead matter in the form of flesh foods and meat extracts which are daily eaten. Nature is long-suffering, and it is astonishing how much ill-treatment our bodies will stand. Sooner, or later, however, owing to the continued lack of the necessary supply of minerals in the diet, the cells break from their accustomed course and disastrous consequences result. This may be hastened by a blow, friction, worry, sucking an infant, a fall or illness. Long continued irritation or inflammation of any part frequently leads to Cancer being set up, owing to local potassium exhaustion. Strict and faithful adherence to the following directions have proved a great benefit to cancer sufferers in all parts of the world, and, recently, to many in Ontario, and if each sufferer will realize that every meal eaten which conforms to the dietary is steadily assisting Nature to completely restore the system, the resultant effects will be surprisingly gratifying.

All the people must pay while they live, and another generation after them. Not only those who live or will live beside the improved roads and get the benefit of them must pay toward the cost, but also the tens of thousands who live and who will live besides the thousands of miles of unimproved and neglected roads must pay and continue to pay for this costly work. To these how very unequal are the like burden of cost and the minimum benefits received. They are literally paying and must continue to pay for having the roads which principally serve them more neglected than they were.

It is further to be observed in striking the balance between costs and benefits and between merit and demerit on the part of the Government, that the latter did not originate the plan of road improvement. It had its origin at Ottawa under a Conservative Administration. It was left optional with the provincial authorities whether to accept it or not. Down to 1919 it was opposed by the men who adopted it here and by so much they were self-condemned in doing so. They made a crooked road for themselves at the same time a crooked road than can never be made straight. They boast of a road policy that is not their's and their own ways they have not mended, although no government or party ever had greater need to do so.

It is too late now for them to save themselves even by a deathbed repentance. The crooked road they have made in three years past cannot be straightened, the arrears of neglected duties cannot be overtaken, the burdens they have incurred cannot be removed in the few short months of power which remain to them. These they must leave as a pitiful legacy to their successors in office, a legacy the more pitiful because much of the evil they have done cannot be undone even by the greatest wisdom and prudence in years to come.

A rate of expenditure and of tax imposts has been established that is beyond all precedent in our provincial history, laid on by the scratch of a pen, but who shall measure the effort necessary for their removal or reduction? How true it is that the evils which men do live after they have gone. Neglected roads, neglected mussel-mud supply, neglected claims at Ottawa, cry out with trumpet voice. Truly a great task will be imposed by the people and must be undertaken by the incoming government when next year the electors shall remove the present quarreling, incompetent from the seats of power.

Wedding Out Quack Mediums

(Special to The Guardian.) CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The thirtieth annual convention of the National Spiritualist Association began today.

During the week they will discuss business subjects, and in the evenings they will address to the Ashland Auditorium to enlighten their labors with exercises of speeches and messages from such famous message mediums as John Carter, of Oak Park, Ill.; Mrs. Maggie Waite, of Chicago, and Otto Von Bourg, of Geneva, Switzerland.

Dr. George B. Waite, president of the Association, is of the opinion that spiritualism is increasing the number of its believers faster today than ever. "I have just returned from England," he said, "and it is the same there, only it is more intensified. That, I think, is due to the war."

With regard to mediums, Dr. Waite said that there was no national register of those who could be trusted. "The local societies test the mediums in their districts," he said, "and probably they have a list, but there is no national register. We are doing our best to banish the trickster and those who make a trade of their gifts, and at the same time encourage and train those who undoubtedly have gifts, but are not yet sufficiently experienced to take a high place."

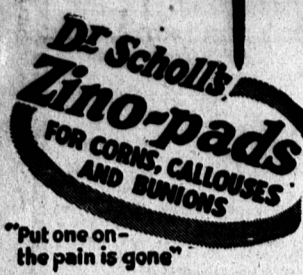
If a rejected medium thinks he or she has been wrongly rejected, an appeal can be made to the national Board, and the case heard and examined by them, but apart from that it is our custom to leave the selection and testing to the local Boards."

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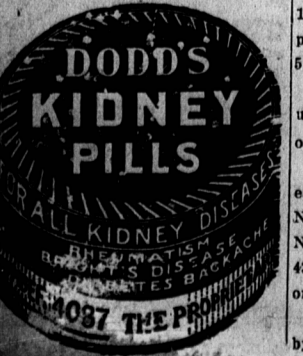
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