

The Charlottetown Guardian

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Fooling The Electors

If a rose by any other name is essentially un-
changed, what, asks an Ottawa correspondent, is
a building after a resourceful government has
conferred a nom de plume upon it, with a view
to effective disguise?

It will be recalled that the Rt. Hon. Mr. King
started out on his election tour last year with
the Mounted Police Building at Ottawa as a
campaign issue. Mr. Bennett, the Liberal chief-
tain charged, while he would do nothing effec-
tive for the unemployed, was prepared to spend
\$4,000,000 on a palatial headquarters for the
Mounties, whose serious occupation in life, as
pictured by Mr. King, was to club the unem-
ployed whenever they came within reach.

So argued the Liberal leader from one end of
the country to the other. Then he was elected. Im-
mediately the question arose as to what should
be done with the projected edifice. Should it be
stopped, or should the work proceed and it be
utilized for other departments now occupying
rented space in the capital? Neither solution was
adopted. The building was really needed for the
Mounted Police, and the Government recognized
the fact. With the address for which he is
celebrated, the Prime Minister solved the diffi-
culty which his own speeches had put in the
way of utilizing it for its original purpose. Part
of one floor was set aside for occupancy by the
Justice Department. And overnight the structure
became, not "The Mounted Police Building,"
but "The Justice Building."

Notwithstanding which, any time one is look-
ing for the Mounted Police administrator it will
be found in this \$4,000,000 edifice.

Unemployment

The International Labour Office of the
League of Nations has published a bulletin
showing the latest condition of the employment
market in member states of the League. It is
a gratifying report, as has been every quarterly
bulletin from the Labour Office for the past
three years, revealing a progressive decline in
the number of unemployed in practically all
countries reporting. In France, Austria,
Hungary, Rumania and Switzerland the situa-
tion was somewhat less favorable than a year
ago, but in all other countries it improved, to
such an extent that in many more workers were
actually engaged in the various industries than
in the peak year of prosperity, 1929.

Such was not the case in Canada, however,
though it is encouraging to read that unemploy-
ment in the month of August was only 12.5 per
cent, as compared with 15.1 per cent in the
same month of 1935. In the United States the
percentage dropped from 18.4 at August 15, 1935,
to 11.9 per cent, on the same date this year, more
than 1,300,000 additional workers having found
gainful occupation during that period. But, as
in the case of Canada, the bulletin declares that
the 1929 standard of employment has not yet
been attained in the United States. According to
Mr. Warren Beecher, in the Magazine of Wall
Street, however, it will not be long before quite
as many persons will be employed in that coun-
try as in 1929. Taking official statistics, Mr.
Beecher shows that in 1929 there was an average
of 47,000,000 persons gainfully occupied,
"normal" unemployment in that boom year be-
ing between two and three million persons.
There has been an increase of about two million
since then, the number of "unemployed employ-
ables" to-day being estimated at less than three
millions.

Managed Currencies

Defection of France, Switzerland and The
Netherlands from a fixed gold standard leaves
but two of the larger powers, United States and
Belgium, which theoretically buy or sell the yellow
metal at a fixed price. Both United States and
Belgium have been through the devaluation
mill, which sliced approximately 41 per cent
from the old gold value of the dollar and about
28 per cent from the belga. The operation
left both, however, in a position to resume later
the present "modern" gold standard. Several
nations, notably Canada, United States, Great
Britain, France and The Netherlands have
stabilization funds which are used to maintain
their currencies at desired ratios with other
monetary units. France, Great Britain and Unit-
ed States have agreed to use their funds in the
present emergency to prevent wide fluctuations
which would disturb the normal flow of trade.
Most of the "managed" currencies use, as
means of control, gold embargoes, licensing of
foreign patents, and prohibition of imports be-
yond certain quotas fixed by the governments
themselves. These controls have their eye on
commodity balances. Their goal is usually to
see the country imports no more than it can pay
for, preferably in exports.

Freedom Of Speech

"This is an age of self-expression, not con-
fined solely to speech—but self-expression
through speech was never so greatly encouraged.
Yet in this age we have too many speakers and
too few orators." This was the verdict of Ven.
Archdeacon A. P. Gower-Rees, rector of St.
George's Church, in addressing an enthusiastic
attendance of 200 members of the Montreal
Junior Board of Trade on "The Art of Public
Speaking." "No man, however gifted with qual-
ities of mind and heart, can become an effective
public speaker without training," the Archdeacon
said. "So great is the power of speech that
the greatest care should be taken in the
training of all who would become either pro-
ficient or pre-eminent in the art of public speak-
ing." He suggested that a moratorium, or, at

least, a rationing of public speakers might prove
a blessing. The world is ruled by ideas and
ideals," he proceeded. "Public speech is the
means by which they form and transform public
opinion that ultimate source of the power and au-
thority of Government. Freedom of speech is
not an unmixed blessing but its merits exceed
its demerits, hence we cherish it as one of our
precious heritages. The discharge of explosive
verbiage in Hyde Park, London, is harmless
when compared with the suppression decreed in
Bolshevik and Fascist countries," he declared.

Editorial Notes

Trafalgar Day. * * *

Mr. Farmer—Which is correct—a hen is sit-
ting or a hen is setting? Mrs. Farmer—I don't
know, and I don't care. All I worry about is,
when she cackles is she laying or lying? * * *

Hens with a useful laying life of five years,
producing 1,000 eggs during that period, have
been produced by special breeding at the West
Virginia Experiment Station at Morgantown. * * *

It is to be presumed Prime Minister King and
Lord Mayor Vincent swapped opinions of Ger-
ry McGeer when they all dined together. And we
know what Mr. King thinks of Gerry. * * *

Alberta Government portfolio holders have
been asked to "keep tabs" on the officials of
their departments who take part of their salaries
in scrip. The matter is optional, so we are as-
sured. * * *

Who would have imagined two years ago that
the high spot in produce market speculating
would this year be the humble spud. Yet so it is,
and, in the Chicago market, potato figures
reached the all-time high, 3.10 cents per lb.,
March delivery. * * *

Premier Aberhart has to go cap-in-hand to
Ottawa to get financial assistance to meet a
bond issue of \$1,250,000 due to be met Novem-
ber 1. All the sinking fund accumulated for the
purpose is \$366,000, or about 30 cents on the
dollar. * * *

When an auto bus loaded with passengers en-
tered a national park in Manitoba it was charged
by a bull moose, which finished its work by
smashing off a door handle. But we'll have no
"sich hanimal" here to enter vigorous protests
against the selection of our national park. * * *

What "gets" the average reader about the
coal monopoly investigation at Halifax is that
the Royal Commission heard verbal statements
pro and con, yet never even suggested the book's
and documents of the coal mines and coal Com-
panies be produced to decide which set of witness-
es was speaking the truth. * * *

Mr. William F. Bleakley, Republican candi-
date for Governor of New York, told an audi-
ence at Plattsburg that the Roosevelt Adminis-
tration's reciprocal trade agreement with Canada
"sold the American farmer down the river
for a mess of porridge." Did he not mean a mash
of potatoes? * * *

Irish Dukes evidently have not yet graduated
in the school of "high-pressure salesmanship."
One of them, His Grace of Leinster, 44 years
of age, confessed in the Bankruptcy Court, Lon-
don, that he was unsuccessful in his matrimonial
trip to the U. S. A., only having two offers
of millions in exchange for a title, and in both
cases, the prospective buyers withdrew before a
sale was registered. * * *

The Weekly Crop and Market Report, pub-
lished by authority of the Hon. J. C. Gardiner,
Minister of Agriculture, dated Oct. 16 says:
"Wellington, Waterloo, Perth and Brant coun-
ties: POTATOES—Frost killed all tops. TUR-
NIPS—Movement has been fairly steady with
price the same as last week, 20 cents per bushel.
Harvesting has been delayed by weather con-
ditions. Storage harvesting will commence next
week." * * *

The first yell of the Boy Scouts introduced by
Lord Baden-Powell, and still one of the best
goes thusly: The leader first of all chants in a
thin, high-pitched voice "Een gonyama," the
while he points excitedly down the trail. Then he
goes on in a deeper tone to a chant "Gonyama".
At once the rest take up the chorus:—
Invooboo
Yah bo! Yah bo!
Invooboo.

The first "Invooboo" is shorter as though it
was an agitated, excited question, the "Yah bo!
Yah bo!" as the equivalent of saying "Yes sir!
Yes, sir!" quickly, definitely. The final "Invooboo"
starts loudly and dies away. As to the
meaning of it all, "Een gonyama", in Africanese
means, "He is a lion". The chorus means, "Yes!
he is better than that; he is a hippopotamus." * * *

We are supposed to be hard hit financially,
but how does our condition compare with that of
Ontario, which was reported to be the Province
London looks to as representative of all that is
best in public financial integrity—until Premier
Hepburn took charge. Here is part of the re-
cord: The Town of Mimico, subject to sanction
by the Ontario Municipal Board, announces a
plan for refunding the municipality's \$1,000,000
deb. Debenture holders are reported to have
agreed that interest accumulated by default dur-
ing the years 1933-36 may be paid on a 50 per
cent basis, and that interest payable from 1937
will be on the basis of 80 per cent. of the original
total. Debentures guaranteed by the County of
York are to be paid in full, interest and principal,
but on debentures guaranteed by the Town of
New Toronto 50 per cent. will be paid on inter-
est account, with final adjustment if New Tor-
onto succeeds in a similar debt-refunding ar-
rangement. Contractors will receive cash pay-
ment of bills on a 75 per cent. basis. All pay-
ments on principal are to be set forward five
years, debentures falling due in 1940 being re-
deemable in 1945. Other liabilities are to be
treated somewhat similarly.

Notes by the Way

Fears of a gold shortage are,
therefore, entirely out of date. The
danger is in the opposite direction.
What we have to guard against is
rather too rapid an expansion of
credit as a result of the new-found
liquidity of the central institutions.
That in the United States, the first
country to re-value its gold, this
danger is already recognized is
shown by the recent revision of the
reserve requirements of the com-
mercial banks. — Edinburgh Scots-
man.

That Body of Ours

By James D. Barton, M.D.

I find myself writing about the
deaf or hard of hearing more often
than about those who are blind or
nearly blind because to be deaf or
hard of hearing means little or no
sympathy from family, friends or
employers, whereas blindness brings
out nothing but sympathy and a
desire to help. Yet those who know
most about blindness and deafness
from having mingled with those who
are blind or deaf tell us that the
deaf are really more deserving of our
sympathy than are the blind.

It is gratifying to know then that
there is the National Society for the
Hard of Hearing with headquarters
in Washington D. C. and branches
in cities of the United States and
Canada, and also the National In-
stitute for the Deaf in London,
England.

The secretary of this National
Institute for the Deaf, A. J. Story,
states, "that an enquiry should be
made into the psychological (mental)
contrast between the deaf and the
blind. Lifelong association with the
deaf, as children and adults, in-
cluding twenty-nine years with the
blind of all ages has led me to know
that these contrasts are very great.

The loss of sight imposes serious
physical handicaps in activity and
industry, but it leaves mental and
social possibilities unimpaired. The
blind are welcomed everywhere, and
can take almost any position in life.
The loss of hearing leaves physical
aptitudes untouched, but it definitely
separates from ordinary intellectual
and social activities. It isolates man
from man and hinders the higher
things of life on which true happi-
ness depends. Most people shun the
deaf, and their opportunities in
the higher walk of life are extremely
limited.

Comparison of the blind with the
deaf clearly shows that in promot-
ing human happiness the ear is far
more potent than the eye.
Helen Keller, who is both blind
and deaf, says: The problems of
deafness are deeper and more com-
plex, if not more important than
those of blindness. Deafness is a
much worse misfortune. For it means
the loss of the most vital stimulus—
the sound of the voice—that brings
language, sets thoughts a tir, and
helps us in the intellectual company
of man."

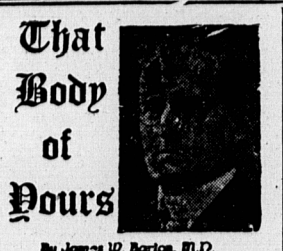
It is not hard to realize as we read
the above that deafness may alter
the disposition and character.
I am writing this so that we may
all be more sympathetic, more help-
ful, less impatient with the e who
are deaf.

To both Japan and Britain the
rule of order throughout all the
countries of the Far East is of the
first importance. That is one of the
interests which the two island
Empires share. Another is resist-
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ing in Asia and in Europe. In an
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the alliance of her staunch and an-
cient friend in the Far East. During
recent months there have been
signs that powerful influences in
Japan would welcome closer friend-
ship with Great Britain. No chance
of drawing together these two peo-
ples against the forces of disorder
must go by.—London Sunday Des-
patch.

"United Front" propaganda,
marked more by spongy emotional-
ism than consideration of facts, re-
lies greatly upon the "appeal of
emulation." Everybody else is un-
iting (rums the suggestion), so let us
unite too. Among the numerous
European countries where the "Uni-
ted Front" is regarded with disfav-
our are the Scandinavian lands,
where democratic Labour Parties
are strong and successful. In reject-
ing Communist advances, which
they aptly describe as "cringing,"
the Danish Socialists have put the
case with great force and clarity.—
London Daily Herald.

Who should get chief credit for
the French decision (to devalue the
franc)? M. Paul Reynaud, a deputy
of the Right. It is said that he may
be the new Minister of Finance.
Certainly he has first claim on the
post. For he fought a long and lone-
ly battle to persuade the French
that devaluation of the franc was a
wise step. He is a good fighter. They
call him "The Toreador" because of
his pugacity in debate. He is hand-
some, black-moustached, fifty-eight
years old, a lawyer, and very rich,
with business interests in Mexico;
strongly pro-British.—London Daily
Express.

The careful, courteous driver has
little need of a horn, and it is only
in a case of emergency that it is
necessary for him to use it. As a
form of greeting, as a warning to
pedestrian traffic that the driver is
about to turn right against a red
light or as a sign that he is im-
patient or angry, there is no excuse
for the use of this noisy signal.
Much horn-blowing is the result of
the motorist being too lazy to slow
up when he should, too anxious to
get ahead, or because he is just
downright thoughtless and selfish.—
Toronto Globe.



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COMPARISON OF THE EFFECTS OF DEAFNESS WITH BLINDNESS

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up when he should, too anxious to
get ahead, or because he is just
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Toronto Globe.

A train requires a continent,
A car at least a county;
Who goes a-foot will be content
With one sweet meadow's bounty

To climb a fence, to mount a stile,
To bruise the feet with gravel,
Will make more rich one leafy mile
Than headlong leagues of travel.

Wide lands perceived of eyes alone
The heart cannot inherit;
The compass of a single stone
Is ample for the spirit.

Let wheels turn on, since turn they
must,
Whose speed may not be halted,
But, treading slow the humble dust,
The foot shall be exalted.
(Mary Sinton Leitch in Wings)

President Roosevelt gives his
definition of a Conservative: "The
true conservative is the man who
has real concern for injustices and
takes thought against the day of
reckoning. The true conservative
seeks to protect the system of pri-
vate property and free enterprise by
correcting such injustices."—Mus-
koka Herald, Bracebridge.

SLEEP AND AWAKE REFRESHED
If you don't sleep well
If nights are inter-
rupted by restlessness
—look to your kidneys.
If your kidneys are out
of order and failing to
cleanse the blood of
poisons and waste
matter—your rest is
likely suffering, too. At the first sign of
kidney trouble turn confidently to Dodd's
Kidney Pills—for over half a century the
favorite kidney remedy. Easy to take. 114

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.

PRICE OF TURNIPS

Sir,—In my opinion there is
something radically wrong with
the price our hard working farm-
ers are receiving for their turnips.
The water rate being about 15c per
hundred lbs. lower than railway
rate, why then subsidize a boat at
a cost to the people of \$20,000. Is
it to benefit the shipper only? It
must be, or between the boat own-
ers and the shipper, for the farm-
er is only getting at the most 2
cents per bushel more. Where is
the difference of 5 1-2 cents per
bushel going? Who is entitled to
this difference in the saving of
rates, if not the man that works
hard to produce these turnips? The
farmer is getting the slap from both
angles. Pay the subsidy and lose
the difference.

I am, Sir, etc.
DISGUSTED FARMER

INCONSISTENCY

Sir,—Can you explain how a gov-
ernment representing taxpayers
owning a railway will grant a fran-
chise to a competitive organization
such as has been done by our Camp-
bell Government recently when they
gave a franchise to the Island
Motor Transport Ltd., now operat-
ing between Charlottetown, Sum-
merside and Borden. Delegations
waited on former governments ask-
ing for the monopoly such as these
people have been granted, but the
government at that time turned
their requests down flatly and right-
ly so. Can any sane person ex-
plain the reason why the present
government takes a different view-
point.

I am, Sir, etc.
TAXPAYER

NATIONAL PARK EXTENSION

Sir,—Now that the location of the
National Park appears to be par-
tly settled at least, would it not be
a good idea to include together
with the "Rustico Beach" that part
of the Clyde or New Glasgow Riv-
er including "Campbell's Pond" in
the same manner as it is proposed
to include Winter River.

A visit by the writer to this pond
a short time before the opening of
the shooting season was a genuine
pleasure and surprise. Large flocks
of black ducks, as well as numbers
of our continually lessening Blue
Winged teal, which we understand
breed in the district, sporting and
feeding unafraid, was a sight to
gladden the heart of every citizen
of the class who would visit our
park.

This area would include a cer-
tain amount of wood land; some-
thing our North Shore areas are
sadly lacking in.

We hope our authorities will see
fit to go deep enough into the
country in the Rustico area to in-
clude this place, one of the nicest
bits of countryside in the Province
and the natural home of some
species of our wild life, the pleasure
of seeing being one of the princi-
ple reasons for the existence of
any park.

Falling this we think the good
people of the district would be well
advised to petition the Federal
authorities to have the area set
aside for a sanctuary for bird life
at least, and we think such a peti-
tion would be gladly received and
acted upon. Now, Sir, although
the park many not be in the place
where a lot of us think the most
suitable, yet with the inclusion of
the New Glasgow and Winter Riv-
ers and their head waters, with
their diversified water and wooded
areas, we would have to be satis-
fied and would say, "Well not so
bad after all."

I am, Sir, etc.
INTERESTED

DENOUNCING GOOD ROADS, ETC.

Sir,—In your issue of the 18th
August you state that the Hon. C.
D. Howe being a scientific engineer
naturally concludes "that we need
more hard surface roads."

I have looked over his various
addresses while in the Province,
and I can't find that he has made
any such statement. It would have
been an absurd statement to make,
because every mile of hard sur-
face road constructed becomes a
keen competitor of our bankrupt
want of patronage railway. But
he did state: "It is hardly fair to
ask us to step up our car ferry ser-
vice to accommodate automobile
traffic which comes over here as
a direct competitor to our own."

The building of hard surface roads
is not a pressing necessity in this
Province. The great initial cost and
later upkeep will be a staggering
burden and they are lacking in



Department of Fisheries, Ottawa.

durability. One year ago there was
a big noise made in a section of the
Press about the breaking up of the
Southport highway and we were as-
sured the contractors would repair it
at their own expense, which they
did not. I passed over this highway
a few days ago and saw large
strips again broken up. I am told
that North River road is in a simi-
lar condition and it is a matter
of history the thousands that have
been spent to repair a mile of Mac-
Intyre highway.

To show the inherent rottenness
of the whole financial set up; The
road will be built with borrowed
money; the interest bill and sinking
fund will be paid with borrowed
money; and borrowing at best is a
mean unsafe business.

It is a delusion to think that the
auto license fee and gasoline tax
takes care of the interest on our
highway debt. I find that in our
own district two-thirds of the car
drivers are not paying their land
tax. The motor car has been an
arbitrary ruler in P. E. Island. Its
introduction was conceived in
treachery and forced upon a re-
luctant people who were forced into
the ditches and smothered with
dust. To escape this nuisance they
purchased cars they could not af-
ford, without robbing other sources
of revenue or neglecting to pay
other just bills. Has the economy
and "balance the budget" cries of
the last Provincial Election been
already thrown into the discard?

One would think so to view the
unnecessary extravagant work in
connection with the sub-grading
contract.

It is quite evident this work is
not as much for relief as it is to
placate the job hunter. It is said
that the present hard times is caused
by extravagant living, debt and
taxation and we might as well "try
to lift ourselves by our boot straps"
as to try and cure the malady by
creating more debt, it will only ag-
gravate it. It is a more vicious
principle than the drole because un-
der the guise of relief the bulk of
it will go to persons who don't need
it. I see some of them coming to
their work in motor cars, the sons
of wealthy farmers with bank ac-
counts. It would be better to put
the unemployed to work stumping
the scrub bushes out of our vacant
farms, where they could make
homes for themselves and tend to
build up the country. There are a
small class of our people who find
their benefit in tourist traffic. But
our farmers have a class of tour-
ists who are a hindrance rather
than a benefit. Is it fair that this
class should be burdened with a
debt to provide dustless roads for
transitory visitors? It is a very
poor argument to say that the Fed-
eral Government is putting up more
than half the expense. For we are
part and parcel of the Dominion
and it is just as bankrupt as the
Provinces.

It is high time our local rulers
should come down from their high
pedestal and assume their proper
role of public servants. It is noth-
ing short of criminal to persist in
sowing the seeds of revolution! The
people suspect that the secret springs
of national parks and hard surface
roads are almost inseparable from
graft; that without "the rake off"
there would be little doing; and
the time is coming when they will
attack the system that permits it.

I am, Sir, etc.
TAXPAYER

"(Taxpayer" is an ex-member of
the legislature and presumably
knows something of what he writes;
otherwise his letter is characteris-
tic of the Tory-die-hard.—E. G.)

BEDEQUE WHARF

Sir,—As we look about us we see
sound thinking people become al-
most horrified at the Govern-
ment's extravagance with the
people's money. And the extrava-
gance in evidence at Bedeque
Wharf, where thousands of dollars

Dr. French's VERMICIDE CAPSULES

Eliminate Worms

Now is the time to pill your
Foxes and we know of nothing
so effective as French's
Vermicide Capsules, No. 1, for
present use.

These Capsules have been
proved satisfactory from every
standpoint by our best ranch-
ers and we do not hesitate to
recommend them on their
merits.

We have just received a new
shipment in boxes of 20's, 100's
and 500's—at \$1.00, \$4.00 and
\$18.00.

Prepaid to any address on
receipt of price.

E. A. FOSTER

CENTRAL DRUGSTORE

Sole Authorized Distributor
for Dr. French's Animal
Remedies for P. E. Island.

are being wasted, is only eclipsed
by the extravagance of a National
Park and the senseless extrava-
gance of fencing in our public
highway.

For weeks and weeks groups of
men have been putting in time at
Bedeque Wharf, squandering mon-
ey to no purpose other than buy-
ing votes for the next election at
the taxpayer's expense. If this same
politician had to pay those men
for doing the work on Bedeque
Wharf out of his own pocket in-
stead of out of the Government
under the guise of relief money, all
the engineers in Canada could not
persuade him that this work was
needed or warranted the expense.

In days gone by Bedeque Wharf
was a great public utility and
strings of teams reaching a quar-
ter of a mile could be seen at the
season, waiting their turn to un-
load produce. But today we live in
an age of gas and rubber, and pre-
sent-day transportation has left
Bedeque Wharf a page in past his-
tory. Yet with practically no ship-
ping today and very little passing
traffic, moneys are squandered on

(Continued on Page 9)

TWO MACS SPECIALS ALL THIS WEEK VICEROY

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failing to give satisfactory ser-
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The Viceroy Countess, Blue at
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Green or Scarlet, extra 5c
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or Blue ————— 75c
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Scarlet only ————— \$1.25

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If you have any trouble with
your stomach such as indiges-
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then don't delay getting a bottle
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This mixture is a prescription
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anteed to be a permanent cure
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