

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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New Local Industry

Another result of the Bennett policy of encouraging Canadian industry by protective tariffs, a result which will be highly gratifying to citizens of Charlottetown and the Province generally, is the proposed establishment here of a large fertilizer mixing plant. By importing the necessary ingredients and mixing the fertilizer in Charlottetown, the requirements of our potato growers could be met at reasonable cost, at the same time furnishing employment to local men. The doleful predictions of the Liberal press that our farmers would have to pay exorbitant prices for their fertilizer because of the increased duty on the American product, are thus discounted. This was one of the arguments used in the recent by-election campaign in support of the Liberal candidate. That it carried little weight with the electors was evidenced by the election returns. So far as federal issues entered into the campaign, the business-like administration of the Bennett Government undoubtedly assisted Mr. Sharp in his candidacy. Evidence of the widespread business and industrial improvement following in the wake of the Conservative tariff changes has been given from time to time in the press. The proposed establishment of an important new industry in this city is but one of many such gratifying indications, but it is one which is of exceptional importance to our citizens. It furnishes a striking and irrefutable proof of the stimulating effect of adequate tariff protection, and justifies the faith which Premier Bennett so confidently expressed in the initiative and enterprise of Canadians to build up their own manufactures, provided they were given the opportunity.

Business Review

The current monthly review of the Bank of Nova Scotia calls special attention to the excellent quality of the Prince Edward Island potato crop. In most parts of the Maritime Provinces, despite adverse influences elsewhere, says the review, business conditions have been fairly well sustained, though dairying has been hampered by dry pasturage. Potato prices have been maintained as a result of drought in the United States. The apples crop, estimated at 1,000,000 to 1,200,000 barrels, is far smaller than the 2,000,000 barrels harvested last year, but of better quality, and in size is about equal to the five-year average. Because of reduced freight rates, rigid inspection and the British embargo on low grade apples from the United States, there is a ready market for Nova Scotian apples overseas.

Coal mining is seriously curtailed and shipments to date are correspondingly low. Iron and steel operators report a decrease of 40% in production, and employment has fallen off by 23% this year, as compared with the same period of 1929.

The lumber markets are still very dull, especially in England and the United States. There are large unsold stocks on hand, and it is thought that the cut this winter will be small. On the other hand, employment in the pulp and paper mills has been larger by 35% than in the same period of 1929, and while some mills are by no means active, others report a fair volume of business.

In Nova Scotia, fishing has not been as good this season as last, except for the unusually large catch of swordfish. New Brunswick reports the largest catch of salmon on record; prices, however, were lower than for many years. In Prince Edward Island there has been a fair catch, and lightly salted fish have been in good demand.

Retail and wholesale trade during the quarter have been comparatively satisfactory.

The tourist trade has been brisk in some localities, less brisk in others.

In New Brunswick and the Cape Breton area there has been a considerable increase in the volume of the tourist trade, over that of 1929. Elsewhere in the Maritime Provinces the results of the tourist trade compare favourably with those of former seasons; but not all of the expectations which were entertained for 1930 have been realized.

The Hospital Campaign

The widespread interest taken in the fund-raising campaign for a new Prince Edward Island Hospital is a promising augury of success. The project is an ambitious one, and the enthusiasm with which it has been launched speaks well for the enterprise and initiative of our citizens. That the cause is a worthy and necessary one, none will deny. Adequate modern hospital facilities are essential to the welfare of the community. No industry could hope to succeed today with obsolete plant and equipment. There is no more conscientious and efficient nursing staff in Canada than the personnel of the Prince Edward Island Hospital, but this staff cannot perform its full service to the community with inadequate accommodation and appliances. The general recognition of this fact should facilitate the work of the volunteer committees now soliciting subscriptions. These workers are in no sense beggars for charity. They are, for the most part, business men and women whose time is quite as valuable as is the time of the parties whom they solicit. The wide press publicity given to the purposes of the campaign has acquainted all our readers with the importance and necessity of achieving the objective in view. It will add much to the success of the campaign if the contributions are given gladly and promptly, as well as generously. It is surprising how much one's active interest increases in a community enterprise when one has contributed financially, possibly at some sacrifice, to its support.

As Others See Us

This is how the Moncton Times sizes up the political situation in this Province:

"The result of the provincial by-election in the second district of Prince County, Prince Edward Island, was rather unexpected and is a bad blow for the Liberal Government of that province. Prince County has seldom returned a Conservative either to the Provincial or Federal House. It went Liberal in the Federal contest of last July, when the other counties were Conservative, and the Second District of Prince is perhaps more strongly Liberal than any other part of the province. The defeat of the newly appointed Attorney General, Hon. Thane A. Campbell, under all the circumstances is quite remarkable and must be taken as evidence of the unpopularity of the local administration."

Editorial Notes

The Island Farmer (Liberal) congratulates both the candidates in the recent by-election on having "conducted a strenuous but clean campaign." We recommend this frank statement to the consideration of our disgruntled local contemporary in the labor effort it is now making to concoct an alibi on Mr. Campbell's behalf.

We regret to note, in an article in "The Bible in the World," a monthly publication of the British and Foreign Bible Society, the absence of any reference to Prince Edward Island in an article by the general secretary of the Society, dealing with the organization's activities throughout Canada. The omission, of course, is unintentional, but in his "fleeting impressions of an annual visitation to the Eastern Auxiliaries" the author might well have devoted a paragraph to the praiseworthy activities carried on, with such zeal and energy by the Bible Society, in this Province.

Notes By The Way

It is being argued in certain quarters that the increase in the number of convictions for drunkenness is due to the increasing activity of the prohibition officials. For three years past the number of officials, the number of convictions and consequently the number of drunks has increased, this year bidding fair to beat all previous records. Seriously minded temperance people are asking, where is all this going to end? Where do the recruits come from? Is anything being done to prevent recruiting? They are told that the convictions are of old offenders and repeaters. If this be so the old army of habitual drunks shows wonderful vitality. Apparently their ranks are not being depleted by death, fines, or imprisonment and their number is steadily rising. When, in these circumstances is that dry era going to dawn which was foretold by the Liberal prophets previous to the last election?

If youth would listen to old age, benefit by its advice and experience, and pursue a more rational method of living, there would be more vigorous centenarians than there are today, no doctor or other authority, no matter how eminent, would dare hint that they are only in the way. Long and longer live the old folk!

The Baumes Law in the United States provides that a man convicted for the fourth time in the courts shall be imprisoned for life.

Commenting on this law an exchange says:

The Baumes Law is a severe statute, and it has the defect of all terrorist legislation. It is rigid where it should be flexible, and because it is rigid it is unjust. One can not deal with human material as one would deal with quantities of coal or wheat. The human factor must be taken into account. Assuming that a fourth conviction establishes the incorrigibility of John Doe, that is no guarantee that it establishes the incorrigibility of Henry Roe or Tom Smith. The men may be entirely different in temperament and characteristics, their crimes may be a whole world apart, their motives miles asunder. Why, then, treat them as though they were all alike irredeemable? Such a law, it would seem, must be the offspring either of callousness or indolence or despair. There is revenge in it, but not very much justice!

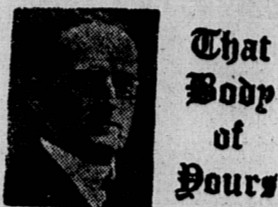
King Zog of Albania celebrated his thirty-fourth birthday anniversary the other day. The throne of that restless country is a wobbly contraption liable to dump the occupant without notice.

Hon. Ian Mackenzie, the new Liberal member for Vancouver Centre, says the Bennett tariff is the most audacious and gigantic fiscal experiment made since Confederation. "No such compliment could ever be paid to the timid legislation introduced during Mackenzie King's premiership," declares the Calgary Herald.

At Lewisham, England, what is described as a wierd-looking model has been made, resembling an airplane, submarine and a small battleship rolled into one. The inventor, Mr. R. Knott, hopes in the near future to make a crossing of the Atlantic in a ship of this type carrying six hundred passengers in from twelve to fifteen hours. He calls it a heliplane and it rises straight off the ground without any preliminary run. It may well be that in a few years the present landing field will become obsolete.

When a constituency which has been consistently Liberal since Confederation turns down a candidate whose election the Premier declared to be necessary to his Government, it looks like the last will and testament of the Liberal party. This is what happened in the Second District of Prince on Tuesday.

Letters and articles of a distinct anti-British and pro-Gandhi flavor appear from time to time in the United States press. Since Canada reads much that has its origin across the border, some of these articles may tend to cause doubt and misgivings in the minds of Canadians who cannot be expected to possess an intimate knowledge of India. Were it not for this the pro-Gandhi claptrap across the line might well be ignored. Canadians need to remind themselves that it is a general weakness of human character to flatter ourselves by discussing the difficulties of our friends. The implication is that we could have done so much better than they. It is a comforting self-deception and from an exercise of this foible ill-will is not to be assumed. Nations suffer from this human peculiarity as much as do individuals, and national tendency is reflected in a national press.



By James W. Burton, M.D.

That Body of Yours

RINGWORM OF THE FEET One of the conditions that many people think is eczema of the feet is really ringworm, and so the usual remedies that help to cure eczema are not of much help.

As you and I remember ringworm it was upon the forehead or head. However what was formerly called marginal eczema of the feet is now known to be ringworm and is caused by a fungus or sort of vegetable parasite.

"This fungus infects the flat skin surface at almost any point, but the most interesting at the present time, owing to the great number of cases is the infection of the feet."

Now you have seen the eczema of the feet with its reddish patches, and may be wondering how to tell ringworm from eczema.

You may remember in ringworm of scalp or forehead, there is always a well defined border, very sharply outlined against the surrounding skin. And this is what is found in ringworm of the feet, there are no outlying little pimples or blisters.

In eczema however, in addition to the patch or patches, there are often little pimples or blisters near the large patch of inflammation.

The inflammation has not a well defined border. Ringworm of the feet usually affects the space between the toes, sometimes the soles of the feet.

It is thought that infection is distributed by means of bath mats or the surfaces adjoining swimming pools or baths.

Research men scraping scales from the skin in these cases, have found that the fungus remains alive for more than a year and this explains how new infections and reinfections are so easily acquired. It is easily understood then how discouraged some patients become.

In the treatment of this obstinate ailment, Dr. Stewart MacArthur, Los Angeles, California, states that Whitefield's ointment is the best remedy. This originated in the Northern Hospital, London, England. However some of the wholesale drug manufacturers are getting out preparations that are giving excellent results, and your doctor will likely know about them.

Now as you know how eruption occurs, its appearance, how it gets its start between the toes and on the soles of the feet, and that it is not eczema, you will know what to do should you have an attack.

Zaro Agha Only 100

Is Zaro Agha really 156 years old, as the daily papers tell us? He will have a hard time proving it, thinks Science News-Letter, a Science Service publication (Washington) Says, this paper:

"The old Turk, Zaro Agha, with his birth certificate showing 156 years of age, who is now being proclaimed to credulous New York as the oldest human in the world, will have a hard time convincing scientific sceptics that he has lived so many years.

"Old he is without a doubt, but those who have looked into such claims in the past are laying their scientific wagers that he is not much more than a hundred or so.

"In fact, the most extreme case of longevity that medical records show fully authenticated was not quite 111 years. That record was substantiated by the English investigator, Dr. T. E. Young, who in the early part of this century considered close to a million cases of supposed centenarians and found only thirty persons who from other outside evidence could be shown to have lived a hundred years or more. Of the thirty, 21 were women and nine were men.

"Medical statisticians hold to their idea that extreme old age is a rare phenomenon although in the million or more deaths annually in the United States at least several hundred death certificates show ages of over a hundred and occasional ones will shadow such startling records as 120 years.

"When such cases are looked into it is often found that mistaken identity confers upon the supposed centenarian his remarkable record. Repeatedly instances like this are unmasked: John Jones was born and his baptism duly recorded, but he died at the age of fifteen years and through an oversight his death was not registered. In the same year that he died another male child was born to the same parents and named John Jones, perhaps in commemoration of his deceased brother. The second John was never baptized. When he reaches the ages of 85 or 90 his appearance of extreme senility attracts attention and the baptismal records apparently show that he is a hundred or over. The aged gentleman backs in his seemingly well authenticated record of extreme age.

On Holding Opinions

(Arthur Ransome in the Manchester Guardian)

The owner of a decided opinion likes to think that he hammered it out for himself, that it is the fruit of steady, unprejudiced debate, the keystone to a fine structure of connected reasoning.

One decided opinion is worth a hundred of the other sort. For one thing, it is a great deal easier to get a hearing for it. "Nothing moderate," says Bacon, "is liked by the crowd."

An opinion moderately held carries the disturbing suggestion that there are two sides to a question, and something still to be said on either.

No wonder the crowd dislike it, preferring always a plain answer to a plain question, black or white, yes or no rather than any kind of doubtful balancing. The crowd wants a run for its money, and leaves sitters on the fence to wait till it comes back, by which time the fence itself may have rotted away.

The crowd may not agree with a decided opinion, but it would rather be able to say that an opinion was wrong than be left in uncertainty as to whether it was an opinion at all.

And in this matter the crowd is right. The man who holds a decided opinion is a public benefactor even if his opinion is mistaken. He clears the air for his opponents as well as for his allies and for himself.

Then, too, it is a rare thing to find a man who holds only one decided opinion. One decided opinion gathers others. The man who has got a good grip on one of these invaluable things has a touchstone with which to resolve many other questions into opinions similarly decided.

A decided opinion on some vital matter, religion or politics, is like a dominating piece of furniture in a room. It sets the tone for the rest, like a solid piece of Sheraton that makes gimcrackery look out of place beside it. It dictates a style. One or two decided opinions of this kind will make a man rich in views to the end of his life. He applies them to every question that comes up.

It was for the sake of his own mind that Byron liked something craggy in the way of books. It is just this that you find in the man of decided opinions. You talk with him not to change them but to learn and to reinforce the weak points in your own. This is, perhaps, not so valuable as that far rarer form of talk in which two men, postponing the formation of any opinion as long as they can, set their minds together to collaborate in thinking aloud.

But it is worth a great deal. Talking with a man of down-right convictions, hostile to your own, is like a lively sparring match. You may hit the floor hard and often, but the battery you have invited from him leaves you better fitted to defend yourself next time, and far better capable than you were of putting your opinion in such a way that you shall persuade those to adopt it who are still ready to be persuaded.

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"America has had its claimants to age records, Uncle John Shell, of Kentucky, who was exhibited as the oldest living human being" with a claimed age of 131 years, was pronounced after a careful investigation of his case to be about one hundred years old, possibly a year younger or older.

"Despite the fact that authenticated cases of human longevity to over a hundred years are few, man is nearly the longest lived of all mammals. The common idea that whales and elephants attain many more years than man is not credited in scientific circles. But some species of fish may live to over 260 years according to the best evidence and reptiles are reported to have lived 175 years. Birds may have a life span of a few years longer than in some instances."

When a man runs short in his accounts, he sometimes runs long in his travels.

"It is an advantage to any country if other peoples invest their money in its industries."—Lord Beaverbrook.

Jack "Legs" Diamond

(Ottawa Journal)

While the United States permits its crooks to become public figures instead of prison numbers it will not surprise anyone that crime flourishes and racketeering has become a major industry.

Jack Diamond, called "Legs" for a reason unknown at this writing, seems to have succeeded the late, unlamented Arnold Rothstein as king of the New York underworld. He received much publicity recently when his desire to visit Europe was not gratified because he was refused permission to land at any port. Diamond perforce returned home, to be interviewed and wined and dined. Singularly it seems to have occurred to nobody that the man might be arrested, although the despatches without fear of libel refer to him casually as "gangster, racketeer and beer runner."

Now this eminent citizen of what Americans call the greatest city in the world has been shot, presumably by his fellow-gangsters, and New York is presented with the sort of story it loves best: gangsters' wars, lovely show girls, hidden motives—all the tawdry paraphernalia of romance centred about a crook dying with sealed lips because the "code" of his lawless tribe requires that vengeance shall be a matter for private gunmen.

Since it is probable that not more than some hundreds of persons know who shot Diamond and why, it follows that the police are confronted by just such a "baffling wall of mystery" as seldom fails to protect the high-placed law-breaker of a big United States city.

Until 10 years ago, says an exchange it was believed that no diver could safely descend much more than 200 feet below the surface of the sea. The work of James Hooper at the wreck of the Cape Horn off South America in 204 feet of water was considered remarkable at the time.

Since then the metal diving suit has come into use, and in 1925 a German diver spent two hours in such a suit of armor at a depth of 460 feet, later descending to 525 feet without serious inconvenience.

Modern deep-sea diving suits are miniature submarines, built of heavy metal to withstand terrific pressures. They have made possible the salvaging of rich prizes from the ocean floor and hold forth the promise of eventual recovery of fabulous wealth whose owners, as they saw it go to the bottom, believed it had passed forever beyond the hand of man.

Even now Italian divers are working in 400 feet of water off the French coast in an attempt to recover \$5,000,000 in gold and silver from the liner Egypt, which sank in 1922. The miracle they plan to perform is to carve the 65-ton bullion room from the ship and lift it with its contents to the surface.

Something seems to tell us that some future generation with a still better diving suit will glean some historical facts and claim of reward in precious metals and gems from those Spanish treasure ships which sank centuries ago to leave a heritage of legends that have never been improved upon.

Treasure From The Sea

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CANADIAN NATIONAL

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Advertisement for Florida. Text: 'FOLLOW THE BIRDS TO THIS WINTER HAVEN FLORIDA... Laugh at winter in this land of sparkling waters, velvet beaches, bright green fairways, open roads. Wear flannels or plus-fours again. Enjoy yourself.'

Advertisement for Hickey & Nicholson Black Twist chewing gum. Text: 'For the Man Who Cannot Smoke At Work CHEW:- SPECIAL Get One For Your Home NOW... HICKEY & NICHOLSON BLACK TWIST CHEWING'

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