

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink."

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1938.

A Great Convention

While tendering heartfelt congratulations to Messrs. McLure and Myers on their re-nomination at yesterday's magnificent Conservative convention for Queen's County, we join with these gentlemen and Hon. Dr. MacMillan in congratulating also Messrs. Kennedy and MacKenzie on the substantial vote they received and on their good sportsmanship in pledging their full support to the successful nominees, and making the nominations unanimous. This is the spirit that will carry the Conservative colors to victory!

It was a signal tribute which the convention paid to the two veteran campaigners, Messrs. McLure and Myers, in again selecting them, on the first ballot, as standard bearers in the next federal contest. Victors in the 1930 election, it may truly be said that it was the world depression, and not their Liberal opponents, who defeated them in 1935. Their record, at Ottawa, as Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett testified, was a splendid one. Working in cooperation with the MacMillan Government at home, they were able to bring to this Province substantial grants in aid of road work and other undertakings, as well as the assurance of harbour improvements for the port of Charlottetown, in which connection a survey was well under way in the spring of 1937. One of the most unfortunate results of the Liberal victory was the shelving of this project, the importance of which, both to the city and country, has been strongly emphasized by our boards of trade and other organizations.

Congratulations are also due to the delegates upon the harmony and enthusiasm prevailing at yesterday's large and representative convention. It was preceded, a few weeks ago, by an equally successful convention of the King's County Association, at which Dr. A. A. MacDonald—also a veteran campaigner—was unanimously nominated.

Trade Pact Difficulties

Commenting on the difficulties that have arisen in the matter of the Anglo-U.S. and Canadian-U.S. trade pacts, Canada's Weekly, a semi-official organ published in England, says: "The British Ministers, it would seem, are impressed by the persistence with which United States negotiators are asking for more concessions in respect of the entrance of certain food products, including notably bacon and ham, and certain manufactured products, including notably motor cars. It may be recalled that under that Ottawa agreement Canada was given a quota fixing 2,500,000 cwts. as the maximum of bacon exports to the British market. Obviously this quota ran beyond all Canadian expectations of early fulfillment; but nevertheless it has been a great encouragement to Canadian production. Imports of Canadian bacon into the United Kingdom rose from 50,000 cwts. in 1931 to 182,000 cwts. in 1932 and 1,092,400 cwts. in 1936. The whole situation would be changed for the worse if under the new American trade agreement this Canadian advantage were seriously lessened, and we can well understand the anxiety with which Canadians are watching the course of negotiations. As regards the motor trade, it is essential to remember that Canadian industry has greatly benefited under the Ottawa agreement by the advent of United States capital and enterprise and the erection of factories in Canada especially for export to the British market under preferential arrangements."

Motley Air Defence

Commenting on the statement of Hon. Ian Mackenzie that the defense of Canada has been "crucified by neglect", the Winnipeg Free Press (Liberal) says: "He said less than two years ago that Canada had no defense, and that all past activities in this connection must be ignored, and a start made anew. But by whom has the defense of Canada been ignored? By the taxpayers? No. They paid some \$350,000,000 in the last nineteen years for military defense. They paid this vast sum, but, according to the Minister of Defense, did not get any defense. Why does the Minister say Canadians have not got the military defense they paid for? There is only one answer: The 'experts' at Ottawa spent a quarter billion dollars without giving Canada the co-ordinated defense paid for. Yet it was to those same 'experts', past and present, of the General Staff at Ottawa that the Minister turned in support of the parliamentary votes he wished passed to give Canada military defense. Seventy million dollars have been voted in this way in the past two years. It is the efficacy of the defense given, and not the honesty of the actual spending of this money, that must be questioned, and leaves the doubt whether Canadians are getting the worth of their money."

The Winnipeg paper recalls the Defense Minister's statement a few days ago that the Department "had obtained 200 aircraft". Where, it asks, are these craft? "True, he said two years ago that there were 182 airplanes, and he could have added that when listed they read like the catalogue of a museum of obsolete pieces. Only three of the whole flock were of service rating, and although these three were temporarily defective, they were the sole air defense of Canada."

"The rest of the planes were bought higgly-piggly," the Free Press charges, "and were

mostly commercial types which became unairworthy and had to be stored in almost every military air station across Canada. More than ninety engines were bought recently to lift some of these craft into the air again. Thirty of the most suitable of this junk heap were reserved to be flown by R.C.A.F. fliers kept busy in "civil air operations", in costly competition with commercial air transport operators. This lack of modern aircraft of any military type brought training in advanced military flying to a virtual standstill a few months ago."

Editorial Notes

Edward VII born this date, 1841.

In Washington they are now preparing a timetable to convince themselves that the President's peace appeal to Hitler reached him before that of Mussolini, or even of Chamberlain's appeal to Mussolini to intervene!

Now the National Conservatives in Kings and Queens have their candidates selected, it only remains for Prince to do likewise, and the Province will be prepared to undertake an active campaign in the interest of better government.

The Canadian Press presumes their Majesties will stay in Government House, home of the Lieutenant-Governor, at each provincial capital. But Ontario and Alberta, for reasons of economy, have closed these official residences and the question of accommodation in the capitals, Toronto and Edmonton, is a matter for conjecture. Also a matter for conjecture is, who is to be the lieutenant-governor here to do the Royal entertaining?

Tentative programme for the sixth Imperial Press Conference to be held in Canada in 1940 includes a meeting of probably three days in Ottawa and a tour of the Dominion from coast to coast. Canada was host to the second Imperial Press Conference in 1920. The council of the Empire Press Union in London, accepting Canada's invitation, suggested August or September for the conference.

The export of Canadian meats in September was somewhat lower, amounting in value to \$2,424,883 compared with \$2,624,781 in the previous month and \$2,832,871 in September last year. Purchases by the United Kingdom totaled \$2,255,289, and consisted mainly of bacon and hams, shoulders and sides to the value of \$1,994,058. The total export of bacon and hams was worth \$2,019,819 compared with \$2,312,330 in August and \$2,043,791 in September last year.

It is now understood Col. George Drew will be the successor of Mr. Earle Rowe as leader of the Ontario Conservative party. The convention for the selection of a leader will be held early next month, but prospective candidates have one by one retired leaving Col. Drew alone in the field. The selection does not meet with unanimous approval, however, as many of the stalwarts resent the Colonel's desertion of Mr. Rowe in the last provincial campaign, though they admit that his policy on the C.I.O. question was the right one and Rowe's wrong. Col. Drew is an alert and resourceful campaigner, a man of winning presence, assets which are of great value in a fight with a party led by Premier Hepburn. What press support Col. Drew receives will be of importance, especially in Toronto. The Globe and Mail's support would inevitably widen the breach between The Globe and Mail and Premier Hepburn. Incidentally, it would leave Premier Hepburn without a newspaper in Toronto, unless The Star, which he once read out of the party, can be made to forget Hepburn's lectures.

Ill-fate has an unfortunate way of dogging the footsteps of literary men and popular composers who, for a time, enjoy the plaudits of the multitude. There has just gone to his account in Chicago, Roger Graham, who twenty years ago was music hall song writer No. 1. When Mr. Graham wrote the hit tune that starts with "I ain't got nobody, and nobody cares for me," he was riding the crest of popularity, and stars of the stage and the old silent screen were his friends. On Friday he was forgotten and alone when he died. His body was taken to the county morgue. He was head of the Roger Graham Music Publishing Company, which had offices in the Loop until 1922. Thereafter he conducted his business from his home. "I Ain't Got Nobody (And Nobody Cares for Me)", "Shim-Me-Sha-Wabble" and "Has Anybody Seen Corinne?" were the three popular song hits of twenty or more years ago for which Mr. Graham wrote the lyrics. He also wrote the lyrics of "Canadian Capers" and "Livery Stable Blues."

Detective Inspector Shipp of Scotland Yard made a visit to Paris at the time of the International Exposition last year, partly on pleasure and partly on business. The latter made him a convert to the French custom of crime reconstruction. His comrades of the C.I.D. laughed at him until his success at the inquest of Charles E. Varney, a theatrical manager, the other day caused the coroner's jury to change their verdict from "death at the hands of a person unknown" to "accidental death." The former had already been rendered on the testimony of Dr. F. E. Camps, the pathologist, who had said that the revolver shot from which Varney had died "could not possibly have been self-inflicted." It was after the testimony of the suspected widow that Shipp got in his fine work. "Marvellously happy" as the widow said, "at the thought of his theatre reopening," Mr. Varney went to a trunk in which he kept his dress clothes. A revolver in the trunk discharged, the bullet passing through the holster and trunk and entering Mr. Varney's chest. Detective Inspector Shipp then took the stage and said the revolver contained five live cartridges and one spent cartridge. Some object had passed through the end of the holster, and there was a black mark on the inside of the trunk, which was holed. This was consistent with the revolver having been discharged while inside the trunk.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Darkest Africa is coming into the full benefits of civilization. A news story tells of the completion of an ammunition factory in Pretoria that will turn out 10,000,000 rounds of ammunition annually.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Nations do not go to war suddenly on an impulse, as we have well learned out of our experience. Rather, they go one step at a time, and though the first step is often unnoticed, the others follow automatically until a situation develops which makes war inevitable. The nation must be ever on guard against the taking of that first step. We repeat that the American people have a right to know what is going on.—Detroit News.

Not long ago diphtheria was a common disease claiming hundreds of lives, usually young lives, each year in Canada. Today an outbreak affecting five cases is considered news. And there would be no need for even five cases if the preventive measures which are being used were available.—Brookville Recorder and Times.

The farm of J. W. Smith, of Middle Barney's River, occupies a unique position. It is on the dividing line of the waters of the province. The farm is on the east side of the roof of the barn flow into the waters of the St. Mary's River, and on to the Atlantic Ocean, and that from the west side goes to the sea through the channel to Northumberland Strait.—Eastern Chronicle.

Canada is now the second largest gold producer in the world, with an output, at July rate, of over 5,000,000 ounces annually. Canada's gold production is mainly platinum and radium production. It is second in gold, fourth in lead and zinc, third in copper, sixth in silver. Canada has the largest output per capita of base metals of any country. It is the premier Empire supplier of the non-ferrous metals essential to war and peace.—Glouce Bay Gazette.

Women have been accorded jury service in England, upon a ground Lord Finlay, in a speech to a Woman's Club at Ottawa, expressed the view that he did not believe had been justified. It has been thought that in disputes between men and women in the law, women jurors would be anxious to do justice to the women, but the honest truth is that maximum efficiency is not to be expected. Men generally weep with the weeping feminine complainant, but women harden their hearts to them, is the English judge's size-up.—Lethbridge Herald.

Every schoolboy is familiar with the copy-book maxim that one should do things oneself if one wants to make sure that they are done properly. Modern business, however, steps on this maxim a little bit more firmly each year. The new idea is that you should never do anything yourself that you can get someone else to do for you. This is the motto of the first job, of course, is to poor advice. But for the executive it is excellent. Many a good executive has been ruined because he did not know how to put the handling of details in the hands of his subordinates.—Guelph Mercury.

Over in Kent County, where there is a heavy crop of bog cranberries and a new venture in cranberry growing is being tried out for the first time this year in a co-operative marketing scheme. The cranberries, which have been shipped to the Montreal market have brought as high as \$3.50 per box in competition with the famous product of Cape Cod. News of such a price has attracted many money into the pockets of the producers is the most cheerful kind we can read, for money in the pockets of producers means a heavy demand for all the products and services of other types of business. In the Pennfield area of Charlotte County rock cranberries are produced in quantity, but most of the crop is disposed of at home with little left for export.—St. Croix Courier.

Most business men in the East wish to see a resumption of immigration. They should face reality. Logically, then, they should wish to see Western agriculture sufficiently prosperous to make it attractive to new settlers. The way not to do that is to make Western producers packhorses for other interests of one kind or another. Even more important than bringing in new settlers is the need for preventing too many of the farmers' sons from leaving the land, by giving them something to live on and showing them that they have a good prospect. If the Western people are to be told that they must fend for themselves, it is quite clear that some of our Eastern friends will have to change their ways and stop trying to impose tribute which makes conditions in these provinces harder and more discouraging. It is a sad state of affairs, that is sound advice. There should be a facing of realities all around.—Winnipeg Free Press.

During the recent war scare in England there was so much talk about trenching it occurred to some enterprising persons that there was money to be made out of them. One lady announced that she had a lovely trench in her garden, and she offered it to four persons besides her family and servants. Terms for seats, or perhaps there was standing room only, were five shillings per hour, and with recollections of the old song, "My Lodgings in the Cold, Cold Ground," she added hot water bottles for feet, half-a-crown each. One is led to wonder whether there was an early rush for seats, and if the trench was booked out the first day. Probably the offer would have been made more attractive by the fact that the money would be returned if no air raid took place during the booked period. Indeed, there seems no limit to the attractions which could be offered. This good sound prospect to give the use of gramophone and wireless set free. Another might provide light lunches or suppers, and a standing buffet, in fact at moderate prices. If war came to England there would be money in trenches.—Irish Independent, Dublin.

That Body of Yours by James D. Barton, M.D.

ASTHMA—A NEW TREATMENT FOR SEVERE OR DANGEROUS ATTACKS

As medical students we were taught that as no cause had been found for asthma, all that could be done was to give a quieting or relaxing drug. Later it was found that asthma was due in many cases to certain substances in the air, to defects in the nose and throat, or to some infection—teeth, tonsils. In addition, a new remedy—adrenalin—extract of the adrenal gland situated on top of each kidney, given in 8 to 15 drop doses by hypodermic injection, would usually stop or soothe the asthmatic attack. However, in those cases where the attacks are so severe that adrenalin and even morphine have little or no effect and the patient may become completely exhausted, a new method of stopping these dangerous attacks, as outlined by Dr. Abner M. Fuchs, New York, has been discovered. It is called the "picture" method. The picture is one of severe collapse, with difficult breathing to the point of exhaustion, and adrenalin (epinephrine) the usual aid, fails to be effective. When attack is due to pus in a sinus, cleaning out the sinus will often check the attack. Often putting patient in a dust-free room will stop the attack. When all methods fail, and the situation becomes alarming, and morphine used, the picture is as follows: In a series of asthmatic patients upon whom various types of surgery were performed using adrenalin (tribromethanol) the freedom of breathing following the operation was observed. It was thought that adrenalin might be of help in treating severe attacks. Therefore, at the Metropolitan Hospital, New York, a patient was slowly injected up the rectum (lower end of large bowel) of a number of asthmatic patients. The muscles of the breathing became less difficult, and the patient passed into a natural sleep. The patient slept 1 to 6 hours and upon awakening were able to breathe without further aid. After-effects were noticed. Once the crisis had been overcome, patients frequently were free from asthma for days and even weeks, and required no further urgent treatment. Fortunately, the usual remedies will ease or stop attacks but it is gratifying to know that when the attack becomes so severe as to endanger the patient's life, the picture is available.

Coronation Dollar

(Globe and Mail) In the press and by correspondents the Government is being urged to mint a special silver dollar in honor of the visit of the King and Queen to Canada next year. Surely the Government is not proposing to mint a silver dollar in honor of the coronation of King George VI, which took place on December 19, 1936. The Government's profit on a possible \$10,000,000 issue was figured out by this paper's mining editor, and the result was astonishing, at least to the layman. The Canadian silver dollar is known as 80 per cent fine, and in every dollar there is three-fifths of an ounce of fine silver, the balance being alloy. "This means," it was stressed, "that for every ounce of silver mined there is produced and issued \$1.90 in silver coins, so that on silver purchased at the current world price of 45 cents an ounce a profit of \$1.15 is made by the Government on every ounce coined." It was calculated that the balance of 500,000—far too few—silver coins issued in connection with King George VI's jubilee the Government made a profit of \$200,000. So why hesitate about undertaking so substantial an issue? The demand is assured. And consider what the purchase of approximately 6,000,000 ounces of silver necessary to produce 10,000,000 dollar coins would mean to the silver-mining industry of this country, both in business and in employment provided.

PUBLIC FORUM

QUOTH THE RAVEN. "NEVERMORE"

Sir,—I notice in a recent issue where a gunner shot along with a good bag of ducks a large raven. We fancy the latter would make rather poor eating if eaten at all, and we wonder for what purpose it was shot. What satisfaction can one get out of exterminating a species of our feathered friends?

Very few residents of this Province have ever seen a raven or heard him creak his "Nevermore" and the picture of a raven on the hearing this uncanny bird of the wilderness utter his hoarse call can hardly be described. The raven has steadily receded before the advance of civilization, and is now seldom seen. At Hawk Mountain Sanctuary where large numbers of our Northern birds of prey, pass through when migrating, only once, we mistake not, has a raven been noted and it created quite a sensation amongst the large crowd of bird students, naturalists and others watching, even more than the Bald or Golden Eagle, or Black and White Ger Falcons.

Surely a raven looks better and can give more pleasure when alive than stuck up in some person's parlor and we think some move should be made to educate our young folk as to the value of our old disappearing wild life.

I am, Sir, etc. ONE WHO CARES.

The Poet's Corner

BY THE MARGIN OF THE GREAT DEEP

When the breath of twilight blows to flame the misty fies, All its vaporous sapphire, violet glow and silver gleam. With their magic flood me through the gateway of the eyes; I am one with the twilight's dream. When the trees and skies and fields are one in dusky mood, Every heart of man is rapt within the heart of his breast; Full of peace and sleep and dreams in the vasty quietude. I am one with their hearts at rest. From our emporial joys of hearth and home and love Strayed away along the margin of the unknown tide, All its reach of soundless calm can thrill me far above Word or touch from the lips beside, Aye, and deep and deep and deeper let me drink and draw From the olden fountain more than light or peace or dream. Such primeval being as o'erfills the here with awe, Growing one with its silent stream.—G. W. Russell (A. E.)

Sails In The Sunset

(Hamilton Spectator)

No one has yet come along with a plausible explanation for all the trouble that is caused by such apparently harmless contests as sailing races. Certainly there should be nothing in the life on the rolling waves that would cause a man to turn as sour as a minority or frustrated war-beater; nor should the majestic sight of a vessel straining under full canvas, with white sails that seem to be a dark nation of plots and alibis. Yet the average race, international and otherwise, seems destined to stop just short of armed conflict. The Blue-raid and the Gertrude L. The-raid are the latest exponents of it.

A good many people raised loud peans of praise to this "sailors' race" as a relief from the highly technical, highly publicized and rather sceptically regarded battles of giant yachts. But no sooner was it under way than the rival skipper were in a lather of indignation over wind, rain and officials. That the Blue-raid finally won out brought the assertion from her captain that he was through with racing in the United States. His opponent wanted to match strength with him again they would run to Bermuda and back—a test that should emphatically prove something.

Yet this was only the beginning of it all. The Boston gathering that honoured Captain Walters' triumph—who had just announced his engagement to the girl with the cup was missing and the \$3,000 prize money as well. Had this been followed by silence, it would have been bad enough, but the cup was finally awarded to all places—the New England Home for Little Wanderers! So it must be conceded that either sailors have an unusually adept sense of humour, or there is something else afoot, and Captain Walters will have to think up a pretty original revenge if the The-raid ever happens to win in Nova Scotia waters. As yet no one has had the last word.

Terror By Radio

(New York Times) Radio ought to act promptly to prevent a repetition of the wave of panic in which it inundated the nation Sunday night by its "realistic" attempt to transfer to the air H. G. Wells's horror story of a mythical invasion by creatures from Mars. The inability of so many, tuning in late, to comprehend that they were listening to the account of an imaginary catastrophe has its ridiculous, even its pathetic, aspects. But the sobering fact remains that thousands, from one end of the country to the other, were frightened out of their senses, starting an incident of flight of mysterious fugues from the designated area, taxing the police and hospitals, confusing traffic and choking the usual means of communication. What began as "entertainment" might readily have ended in disaster.

Common sense might have warned the projectors of this broadcast that our people are just recovering from a psychosis brought on by fear of war. But the trouble goes much deeper than that. It is inherent in the method of radio broadcasting as maintained at present in this country. It can only be cured by a deeply searching self-regulation in which every station should join.

Radio is new but it has adult responsibilities. It has not mastered itself or the material it uses. It does many things which the newspapers have long ago not to do, such as mixing its news and advertising. Newspapers know the two must be rigidly separated and plainly marked. In the broadcast of

1832 1938 Friendliness A genuine desire to provide the community with a helpful and friendly banking service has been a fundamental policy of this Bank for over one hundred years, since 1832. World-wide facilities in every department of banking. The BANK of NOVA SCOTIA OVER A CENTURY OF BANKING SERVICE. Charlottetown, Montague, Summerside, Albany, O'Leary, Kensington, St. Peter's, Victoria.

For a Delicious Cup of Orange Pekoe Tea Mr. Tea Pott Says: Use BRAHMIN Full Flavoured Tea. (Image of a teapot)

Worry Saps The Nervous System. Worry over business or household duties, sudden shock, the insane quest for pleasure, the foolish attempt to put a week of normal life into twenty-four hours, feverish activity, the demand for sensational literature are all conducive to the aggravation of wear and tear on the nervous system. If you are tired, listless, nervous, and worried why not give Milburn's Health and Nerve Pills a chance to help put you on your feet again. They are a body building, nerve strengthening tonic containing the essential elements for the nervous system. The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

E. R. Brow & Son Fire, Auto, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate. Agent at Summerside, Lloyd Lewis 144 Richmond St. Charlottetown

ATTENTION Swine Breeders NOW is the time to guard against PIG - WORM by using the most effective remedy on the market: Mac's Pig - Worm Tonic Powder. It will thoroughly abolish all traces of worms, and improve the health of your herd. Price 35cents per lb. Don't delay. Order by Phone or Mail. All orders promptly attended to. THE 2 MACS Prescriptions A Specialty Remember there is nothing better for your Stomach than Dr Evans' Stomach Mixture PRICE PER BOTTLE 85c. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. ARMISTICE WEEK WE REMEMBER WITH PROFOUND RESPECT THOSE CANADIANS WHO FELL IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS AND ALSO THOSE WHO RETURNED AFTER SPLENDID SERVICE TO CANADA AND THE EMPIRE. WE HOPE THAT THE ANNUAL POPPY SALE WILL MEET WITH ITS USUAL SUCCESS. HICKEY and NICHOLSON MANUFACTURERS OF HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST