

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLure, M. P. Vice-President—J. B. Burnett Secretary—Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O. Editor and Managing Director—J. B. Burnett. Associate Editors—Frank Walker and D. A. Currie Morning Daily (founded 1827) \$3.00 per year (in advance) delivered. \$1.50 per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States.

MONDAY, MAY 2, 1932

CENTRE OF INTEREST

Popular interest has been transferred from the House of Commons to the Senate these days, the Senators finding themselves in the unusual position of being the cynosure of all eyes. Like many other instances of sudden popularity this is not due so much to any inherent virtue or merit of their own, as to the alleged contraventions of parliamentary ethics by two or three individual members. Two or three of the Senators themselves are being tried for their political life. This is not actually the terms of the motion immediately being debated, the discussion being on the adoption of the committee's report, but it is well understood that if the report is adopted it will be followed by disciplinary motions for the expulsion of two of the members and the censuring a third. It is generally admitted on both sides of the House that the speech of the leader of the Senate, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, was one of the greatest masterpieces heard in the Parliament of Canada, without exception on the speakers on both sides of the House having testified to the brilliance of the effort and the completeness with which the case for and against the Senators was set forth. The debate will go on for some time, but if the vote is to be along party lines, as seems likely, the Government, having a majority in the House, the decision is a foregone conclusion.

UNWRITTEN LAW

The unexpected has happened in Honolulu. For a very considerable time the United States has been agitated over a trial of four of its citizens for murder in the lovely Pacific Island of Hawaii noted as a health resort for wealthy Americans and a naval station for the United States Pacific fleet. The general facts of the case are pretty well known. The wife of a United States naval lieutenant alleged that a Hawaiian had criminally assaulted her. Her mother, her husband and two navy men taking the law into their own hands, seized the culprit and, according to the husband's own evidence, he shot him to death. The defence is practically what is known as the "Unwritten Law", which means that any husband of wife, for sufficient cause, has the right to administer condign punishment without waiting for the formalities of the criminal law. Hawaii being what is known as a colored island, where the interests of the colored race are paramount, although the administration is in the hands of the whites, it was felt that no jury of a mixed population could be obtained to agree on a verdict. After about two-and-a-half days consideration, however, the jury in Honolulu has returned a verdict of manslaughter against the four accused, which means that they are liable to a sentence of not less than ten years imprisonment each. This verdict of the Honolulu jury will be hailed in law-abiding countries as one more condemnation of the prevalent belief among many that the "Unwritten Law" is a sufficient defence in such cases. No matter what the provocation, no one in a civilized country has the right to take the law into his own hands. The whole legal system is built up on the assumption that anyone who has a grievance has the right to have it aired before the judiciary and both sides given an opportunity of producing evidence on their behalf. There soon would be an end to the law and order if the opinion became general that a man in certain circumstances was entitled to avenge a wrong without independent reference to the facts or prosecution involved. The verdict in Honolulu has been appealed and may, or may not, be upset, but a part altogether from the merits it

is a satisfaction that a mixed jury, composed predominantly of whites, has been found to bring in a verdict at all. It will go down in history as an endorsement and justification of our legal system which entitles a man to be tried by a body of his peers, and insists upon an accused appearing before such a tribunal.

RURAL POPULATIONS

Prince Edward Island's standing as the most representative agricultural Province is clearly shown in a bulletin recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the constitution of the population of Canada in respect to its urban and rural elements. The figures are compiled from the 1931 census and show the rural population of this Province to be 76.85 per cent. as against an average rural population in Canada of 46.29 per cent. The percentages of rural population for the other Provinces are respectively: Nova Scotia, 54.83; New Brunswick, 68.41; Quebec, 36.90; Ontario, 38.92; Manitoba, 54.87; Saskatchewan, 68.44; Alberta, 61.93; British Columbia, 43.14; Yukon, 67.85. The figures further show that since 1921 the urban population in Canada (cities, towns, and incorporated villages) increased by 1,219,936 or 28 per cent, while rural population showed a ten-year increase of only 366,311, or 7.6 per cent. The total increase in population in Canada over the decade was 1,586,247, or 18.05 per cent. During the same period the percentage of gain in continental United States was 16.7 per cent and in England and Wales somewhat less than 6 per cent.

ALL, ALL AT ONCE

Recently the following question was propounded to a group of students in the School of Journalism at the University of London: You are editor of a national daily newspaper (British, of course). The following events are reported to you. To which one would you give first place in your newspaper? Please mark the events in order of preference: War between Brazil and Argentina. Famous Actress found murdered. Financial collapse of Germany. Engagement of the Prince of Wales. Abolition of the League of Nations. Resignation of the Prime Minister. 100 lives lost in British liner wreck. 500 lives lost in French mine disaster. Famous scientist receives message from Mars. 89 per cent. of the students gave first place in their answer to the engagement of the Prince of Wales. The order of preference for the remaining items, although the voting was greatly scattered, was thus (2) the resignation of the Prime Minister; (3) wreck of the liner; (4) abolition of the League; (5) collapse of Germany; (6) murder of famous actress; (7) the message from Mars; (8) the French mine disaster; (9) the war in South America.

Commenting on the incident, the Vancouver Province says the rising young English editors used sound judgment in giving preferred space and position to the story of the Prince's engagement. It would be difficult, however, to find two newspapermen who would agree on the respective ratings of the other items. Any one of them would constitute a news story of prime importance—if only it came singly. The Province recalls an embarrassing occasion on "that fated June 2 of 1916, when, all at once, we got the news of the battle of Jutland, the death of Kitchener, and the death of Yuan Shi Kai, dictator of China. It is written in our office records that, on that heaped-up and overflowing day, dead Yuan got squeezed off our front page.

"But if those nine stories that made the hypothetical question for London students ever did 'break' on one actual day," concludes the Province, "we think we know what the news editor would do. He would play up the engagement of the Prince, he would do the best he could by the others, he would get out twenty-seven extra editions, he would take a large dose of poison and he would go home and die."

NOTES BY THE WAY

As regards what the Empire Conference may mean, not merely for the British Empire, the British brotherhood of nations, but for all humanity, let us remember that the Empire is the greatest existing force in the world for human decency and peace—that if we can strengthen the bonds of the Empire, we will strengthen all that is best in the world internationally and socially, all that is best for human peace and happiness. No doubt about this exists in any intelligent British mind. Mr. Bennett voiced it in leaving England last autumn. —He said: "A glorious opportunity lies before us all in the development of this great Imperial heritage of ours. I am convinced that it will be an avenue leading to prosperity and happiness such as we can scarcely imagine."

An Exchange says: A fellow has to be a contentmentist to get by these days. First of all, he's got to keep his back to the wall and his ear to the ground. He's expected to put his shoulder to the wheel, his nose to the grindstone, keep a level head and both feet on the look for the silver lining, with his ground. And at the same time head in the clouds.

It turns out that the estate of the late Edgar Wallace, noted writer of mystery fiction, is insolvent and will only pay about 20 cents on the dollar. Previous reports said that he had left a fortune of \$5,000,000. Shrewd literary men, as well as mere business men, are not immune from the lure of the stock market which has added so large a crop of millionaires to the ranks of the unemployed, in the past two years.

During January, February and March the volume of wheat exported from Canada amounted to 29,279,343 bushels, and the April wheat exports from Vancouver alone exceed last year's record in the corresponding month for the whole of Canada. If this improvement continues, there should be little of the business depression left a few months hence.

Rhode Island seems to have taken copy from Newfoundland. It had a riot in its General Assembly. There was this difference, however. Whereas the deliberations of the Newfoundland House were interrupted by a mob of outsiders, the Rhode Island House provided its own rioters. The Democratic Rhode Island members took the opportunity in the dying moments of a session, to get back at Speaker Roy Rawlings on a grudge of long standing. Democrats had Speaker Rawlings by the collar and tried to drag him from the rostrum. After some semblance of order had been restored the "Dems" showed their feeling by voting against the customary motion to extend thanks of the House to the Speaker. As a particularly fine touch the session closed with prayer.

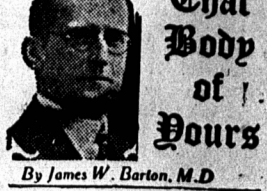
For the first time in history the Casino at Monte Carlo has passed its annual dividend, and to bolster its shrunken profits it has installed slot machines to lure small coins from the small fry as well as the big. Last year its profits were only about \$1,300,000. The famous gambling palace is just another business caught in the depression. For 65 years it has catered to spendthrifts with money to spend. Today its clients are mostly potential spendthrifts only. They would like to spend in the old freehanded fashion but all they have is the desire.

Alfred E. Smith's proposal of a 20-year debt moratorium, coupled with reduction of final payments on a basis of trade is, of course, a program of cancellation, which recognizes that the credit structure of the world cannot be brought back into balance until this problem has been cleared away. It is apparent he earnestly sought to give direction to American foreign policies, develop a program and end vacillation, for his speech was not one to enhance his chances of again securing the presidential nomination or aid in his fight to keep Franklin D. Roosevelt from being chosen. The American voting public has shown scant interest of late in international realities.

"Today some look, or pretend to look, upon marriage as a kind of temporary convention."—Bishop of Norwich.

"If I were not convinced that the capitalist system is the best that man can devise, then I'd face the facts and go openly to the other extreme."—Ogden L. Mills.

That Body of Yours



By James W. Barton, M.D.

THE COLON OR LARGE INTESTINE

The large intestine, that is the large part of the food canal, is called the colon. It begins just about at the point where you know your appendix lies, on the lower right side of the abdomen. From this point it goes up the right side of the abdomen, then across the abdomen to the left side a little below the stomach. It makes a sharp turn downward and continues downward on left side, to the point where its wastes leave the body. Now anywhere along this tube or intestine trouble can arrive. As it has to make an S turn where it goes over to the left side, an even sharper turn as it turns downward at left side, and another S turn at lower left side, you can understand why pain arises at these four points when there is a large amount of gas in the intestine.

If in addition to these four turns there should be a little loop or kink anywhere along the intestine, pain would result due to the gas pressure. Sometimes there are troubles other than gas formation—kinks, adhesions, growths, inflammation, and other conditions.

Instead of giving the barium meal by mouth and waiting for it to get down into large intestine, this barium meal or enema is now injected into the large intestine. Dr. P. C. Schoenleben, St. Louis, points out that this method gives a better view of the pouch and curvature at lower left side, shows whether the pouch itself is doing its work properly; shows up any obstruction, or any little defects of the lining of the colon; will readily show the effects of any treatment that has been given.

This is certainly a convenient and rapid method of learning much about the condition of the large intestine.

If there appears to be no real disease or growth there, the pain and distress may be due to what is called "irritable colon", usually due to faulty habit habits of the patient who is trying to use a "rough" diet to correct or prevent constipation uses so much rough food that the intestine becomes irritable, spasms occur which prevent passage of waste, and pain and inflammation result.

Animals In The Bible

(Our Dumb Animals) We are told that two of each known species of animals were taken aboard Noah's Ark at the time of the deluge. Of all the animals of the earth, however, but few are described by name in the Bible.

There are at least 217 different references to animals in the Scriptures. Only 19 species are mentioned, despite that weird collection that must have been gathered aboard the Ark. Thirty-one such references are general, in the sense that they are simply called beasts. The rest refer directly to certain species.

The lion, in all ages the king of beasts, is mentioned 29 times. Calves are referred to 25 times, sheep 24 times, horses 18 times, dogs 13 times and oxen 11 times. Thus, aside from the lion, man's domestic animals preponderate in the Bible. Wolves and bulls are named nine times each; foxes seven times, heifers, leopards, camels and hinds six times each; foxes seven times, heifers four times each; kids three times; and cows and sows once each.

Among the reptiles, in the lower class of the animal kingdom, serpents are mentioned as such 12 times; while specifically adders are named six times and asps five times. The lowly worm is remembered ten times.

In the insect class spiders are mentioned three times, ants twice, and the gnat once.

"The government should promote and not deter the happiness of its people."—Benito Mussolini.

The Poet's Corner

WINGS

I was content this side the sunset bars; I knew the half-god Pan, where the reeds shiver; I rhymed of pleasant loves and smarting scars; Of youth and mirth beneath the moon and stars; Of valley airs, and twilight birds low winging I was content with half-gods and half-singing.

Fit wings they gave me for my little flights— (Those little gods, piping by hill and river)— Wings adequate for common days and nights, And little joys and griefs, and mild delights, Now, all ye gods, hark to my suppliant crying For stronger, braver wings for farther flying! For I have won beyond earth's sunset bars And felt the glory of the whirling stars.

—Theodore Goodridge Roberts.

Horace Plunkett

(The Spectator, London) An invincible spirit kept Sir Horace Plunkett alive and active for years after any other body would have succumbed. His feat of learning to fly at seventy-five took the public imagination; but to those who knew what his thin frame had suffered, his mental and moral courage far surpassed his physical enterprise. He toiled infinitely to the end at his life's work; and without loss of zest, but he had built his monument many years earlier, and did not add greatly to it after 1914.

He was still a young man when he returned from the American ranch which supplied him with sufficient wealth till the end of his days. His contemporaries speak of his gaiety and wit in those days, and the variety of his zeals; but soon after he came back to Ireland, then in the depth of depression, he underwent what would be called in another reference a sudden conversion. Conviction "came o'er him in a flood," as over Henry V, that the only salvation for the country was to reorganize the small producers into co-operative groups. He wrote and talked and lectured with the minimum of results of encouragement; but so essential a creed, so wholeheartedly preached, could not but win in the end. Within ten years Irish co-operation began to be as famous as Danish. The country organized its own salvation. The quality of the farm produce grew better and better, till Ireland grew to take second place in the countries of the world in her exports of primary produce to England. His system surpassed in efficiency even the Danish. It became famous the world over. President Roosevelt told the present writer that his great scheme of "Conservation" was inspired by Sir Horace and by the Irish example.

It was an education to visit Plunkett House, a Dublin H. Q. given years ago by an admirer. Here Mr. Russell—more widely known as A.E., mystic poet and painter—edited the organ of the I.A.O.S.; and, between walls frescoed with his own paintings from Irish legend, converted pigs and poultry and farmers' wives into the stuff of pure literature, without losing sight of business and common sense. There he pursued "the golden heresy of truth," which is the last line of what Sir Horace always considered his greatest poem.

"For forty years," wrote Sir Horace last year, "I have given up my life to agricultural development and rural reconstruction, chiefly by the production of co-operation among farmers." In this page or two of autobiography he makes no allusion to events that might have shattered the faith and zeal of the most saintly reformer. In the rebellion his car was pitted by the bullets of English soldiers, mistaking their target; his beautiful house at Foxrock was burnt by the rebels; and, what he minded more, many of his creameries were sacked or ruined. The greatest benefactor Ireland ever knew was forced to retire to England. Yet he gave no sign even of vexation; and worked away with his secretaries at Weybridge with even enhanced zeal.

The only devil he recognized was "the urban mind," and he fought it by making life in the country so worth living that it should attract the best. He lived by the formula he invented for Mr. Roosevelt; "better business, better farming, better living"; but better living came first. He was peculiarly eager

Let us help you find the fortune in your pay envelope. Don't just dream of the time when you will be able to quit work forever—when you will be able to do as you please with not a financial worry in the world. Make your dream come true. There is a fortune hidden in your pay envelope. If you will set aside just a few dollars of your monthly income now, it will provide an assured and comfortable income later on. The Great-West Prosperity Policy is designed for those who want to make sure of financial independence at 55 or 60. A man, age 25, deposits \$313.50 annually. At age 60 he has an assured income of \$100 every month for life—plus substantial accumulated profits. The policy also protects his family in the event of early death. Find out about this safe, sure investment plan now. Mail this coupon. Hyndman & Co. Ltd., Provincial Managers The Great-West Life Assurance Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I. Without obligation, please mail complete information about The Great-West Prosperity Policy.

the chew for You. Trusty as an old friend—it never fails to please with its lasting flavour. BLACK TWIST CHEWING HICKEY & NICHOLSON

The World's Banker

(Ottawa Journal) An Associated Press cable tells that international capital, seeking employment, is flowing back to London at a rate which will soon restore Britain to its historic role of "world banker." This, in the opinion of the great international bankers, was an inevitable development. The trouble with New York and Paris as financial centres was that they were too inclined to hoard gold, were unwilling to play the part which, inescapably, falls to the lot of the nation which would act as banker for the world. London's traditional policy was to take money from the stronger nations and loan it to the weaker, thus maintaining something of a proper equilibrium, and avoiding the danger attendant upon the impoverishment or the collapse of any single nation. It was a policy of give and take, meant something of sense in exchange and some measure of freedom in trade.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Backache.

SEEDS for EARLY FLANTING. BUY NOW and put in it ground in it. EARLY GARDEN PEAS Sweet Peas LETTUCE, RADISH, SPINACH, ETC., ETC. If you have a HOT BED for Early Plants put in CABBAGE, TOMATO, CUCUMBER, PUMPKIN, SQUASH, CELERY, ETC. We have many varieties of HARDY FLOWER SEEDS. Call at CARTER'S SEED STORE, QUEEN STREET, All ready for the Spring Seed business. Cartier & Co. LIMITED. House Cleaning Necessities. Smoky City, (Wall Paper Cleaner), 25c. tin. Tiffany's Silver Polish, 25c. Pure French Castile Soap, 10 lb. bar, \$2.00; 1 lb. bar, 25c. Apex Moth Cake, 25c. Moth Gas (New Clothes Saver), 65c. Camphor, Cedar and Lavender Flakes, 15c. pkg. Moth Bags, 75c. \$1.00 and \$1.25 Larvex (For Moths) Youville Floor Wax, 50c. Formaldehyde Fumigators 1 oz. 65c.; 2 oz., \$1.00; 4 oz., \$1.50. THE 2 MACS 149 Great George Street All Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention