

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (founded 1887) \$5.00 per year (in advance) delivered. \$4.00 per year mailed in Canada and United States.

President—W. Chester B. McEure. Vice-President—J. E. Burnett. Secretary—Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O. Editor and Manager—J. E. Burnett. Associate Editor—D. K. Currie

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1928

CANADIAN CATTLE TO U. S.

To ascertain the number of Dairy Cattle exported from Canada during the year 1927 and to the period in 1928 for which figures are available, the Secretary of the National Dairy Council of Canada communicated with Washington—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce—and received the following information:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Head. Rows for 1927, 1928, January, February, March, April.

They further state that dairy cattle are not shown separate from other cattle. As there has been a big importation of beef cattle from the Prairie Provinces to the United States, we take it that a large number of these cattle are of the beef breeds. However, it will be safe to divide the dairy and beef cattle on a 50-50 basis, as we know that quite a per centage of cattle from the West were of dairy extraction and the importation from Eastern Canada would be 100 per cent. dairy cattle, with 90 per cent. milk cows. The last figures issued by the Statistics Branch here gave a total of milk cows in Canada as 3,894,311 head, being 40.9 milk cows per hundred population. In discussing this question with several leading dairy-men, they are of the opinion that the number of cows that have gone from Canada to the United States will cause a decreased production of dairy products this summer. Time alone will tell.

COMMERCIALIZED.

ACROSS the face of America the word "Commercialized" is written in large letters. The United States led the way and Canada is following the lead. Everything is commercialized, social life, politics, so-called morality, even religion—all are commercialized, with probably a few individual exceptions. There remains, of course, the "salt of the earth," the men and the women who cannot be corrupted, whom neither money nor power nor office can turn aside from rectitude, but it must be admitted that in practically every line of human activity men are in it for what they can make out of it, rather than for the service they can give to the world or to humanity.

Time was when sport was followed for sport's sake, now even our amateur sports are amateur only in name. Time was when men went into politics for the service they could render to their country; it would not be too much to say that the majority of them today are in it for what they can get out of it; witness the round robin incident a few days ago in Parliament, when a demand was made for a fifty per cent. increase in the seasonal indemnity and when the House refused an increase in judges' salaries because the increase they themselves demanded had been refused. There has probably never been anything like this in a previous Canadian Parliament. The majority are the furrors sitting on their own case.

There is such a thing as political morality, but there is so much of the other kind and particularly during the past few years that the whole political machine is under suspicion. Patronage is rampant, men are placed in positions of responsibility not for their fitness or their integrity, but for their political affiliations.

And yet commercialization has given us the measure of prosperity we have. Without it, without greed and cupidity and self-seeking there would probably be no progress, no wealth, no advancement. We look to our leaders for sane and wholesome guidance. If these fail, we have ourselves to blame, for we choose them, and give them their places over us. Let us see to it that those in whom we vest authority are worthy of it. This is the only hope for our civilization, the only hope that our civilization itself shall not be wholly commercialized.

STRAWS THAT SHOW.

STRAWS show how the wind is blowing. The industrial situation in Canada is very clearly indicated in the following report of the Membership Committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, presented at the annual meeting of the Association. The membership of this Association is made up almost exclusively of men engaged in industrial work either as manufacturers or heads of manufacturing concerns or their representative employees. What the tariff tinkering of the King Government has done to the Association is very clearly indicated by the past year:

During the past year 261 new members joined the Association; 359 memberships were cancelled; leaving a net decrease for the year of 97.

The reasons given for cancellations of memberships are classified as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Reason, Percentage. Rows for Out of business, In liquidation or not operating, Amalgamation of firms, etc.

WE NEED PROTECTION

The President of the Canadian Manufacturers Association in his excellent address the other day at the Annual Meeting of the Association put the case of protection in the following concise sentences:

The present industrial system of Canada was built up by the aid of protective measures during the past fifty years and if that protection is gradually withdrawn, Canadians will suffer proportionately. The international recovery of trade, successive good crops, increased forest and mineral production, the effect of the great prosperity during the past few years in the United States and the inherent strength and youth of Canada have enabled, and are now enabling, her industries to stand up under this continuous policy of lessening protection, but when depression comes, as depressions will come, and we are caught without our defences, unemployment and hard times will bring regret for this policy. Since the war the United States, France, Italy, Germany, Japan and, to a lesser, but definite degree, Great Britain, have been steadily increasing their customs tariffs, protecting their home markets, stiffening their imports regulations and building up their industries. Is it reasonable to believe that Canada can steadily pursue the exactly opposite policy, while in competition with those countries, and escape serious trouble some time in the future?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The weather has been so beautiful during the past few days that we haven't the heart to say anything about the roads. A lady drove her car eight miles on low gear the other day and enjoyed the weather.

Notes by the Way

IN this time of apple-tree bloom, very abundant this year and so far free from damage by frost, we are reminded that Prince Edward Island might be made an apple orchard, almost from end to end. And there might be many other varieties of orchard fruits produced at home which are imported from distant lands. It is really absurd and ridiculous that apples are imported from British Columbia, across the breadth of the continent and sold in the grocery stores of Charlottetown. But so it is. Our people as a rule have given but little attention to fruit growing, although a large number and variety of fruits are native to our soil.

The strawberry, raspberry, cranberry, blueberry, to name only a few of our luscious small fruits, are indigenous and have maintained themselves from generation to generation in the fields and by the roadsides without cultivation, and they all respond to skilled culture as generously as they do in any land under the sun. But the instinctive love of fruit growing which has developed in thousands of homesteads in the Annapolis Valley with such splendid results, has touched only a scattered few within our shores. And yet among the few operating in a small way the fact has been demonstrated that apples as beautiful and as finely flavored as the best that are grown in Nova Scotia, Ontario or British Columbia can be produced here with as little labor and care as in any Province of the Dominion.

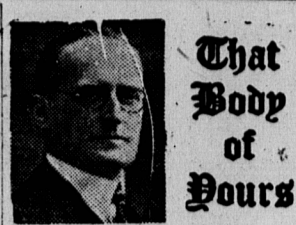
Scientists tell us that the apple from which sprang all the apple trees now in existence was the crab. The apple tree has the peculiarity that its seed does not produce the same sort of apples as the tree which produced the seed. It is thus also with the potato plant. The potato itself, if replanted will produce other potatoes alike in size, shape, color and flavor to the tuber that was planted. But if potato balls are planted an almost endless variety of new potatoes is the resulting crop. Usually at first the tubers are small in size with much difference of shape, color and in the time required to come to maturity. Nature has thus provided the means of producing an almost endless and constantly increasing variety of plants and fruits for the sustenance of men and animals.

Farmers and fruit growers are familiar with many interesting facts concerning food plants to which the people engaged in other callings pay but little attention. During generations past some attention was paid to the matter of finding varieties of grain and root crops that would be ready for harvesting in the shortest time after planting. This is of vast importance now that farming operations are being pushed further north, especially on the Canadian prairies where one night of frost destroys the value of an almost ripe wheat crop over a large area. Great progress has been made by the evolution of the Marquis and other early ripening wheats. Research is being carried on in this line and in the effort to find a rust-proof wheat, which is almost of equal importance, and which will probably be successful.

Presidential politics in the States seems to be drifting toward the nomination of Hoover and Smith, at the coming conventions of the Republican and Democratic parties. But in both these conventions there will probably be a strong minority opposed to the nomination of the popular candidates, and this may result in a serious split with perhaps three or four candidates going to the polls. Strong protests are being made by anti-Hoover Republicans and anti-Smith Democrats. There are three outstanding issues which cannot be kept down—Prohibition, religion and farm relief. On these the two major parties are divided.

There are thousands of "wet" Republicans and thousands of "bone dry" Democrats. There are vast numbers to whom Smith's Catholicism is esteemed as meritorious while it is equally a ground of objection to vast numbers of others. And the western farmers are no doubt less disposed than they were formerly to support the Republican party since President Coolidge vetoed the measure of relief for them which Congress had passed. But party lines are still strong and voters who might be disposed to vote against their former party can find no leaders of national reputation and influence to lead them. Hence there is a prevalent opinion that the candidates chosen by the coming convention at Kansas City and Houston will each receive the usual support of the electors of his party.

During the past four months no one, black or white, innocent or guilty has been lynched in the United States. It is stated that this is a new record. Not since official statistics of lynchings were first given out many years ago has any like period of four months elapsed



By James W. Barton, M.D.

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF PIMPLES

When I was a youngster and saw anyone with pimples and blackheads on the face I thought it was due to a lack of cleanliness on the part of the individual. In this I was mistaken. The fact that pimples come in the early teens and stay until the late twenties is pretty good evidence that there is some fault in the building up and tearing down processes in some individuals at this time.

These pimples often affect the whole manner of life, causing sufferers to avoid companions and to keep to themselves almost completely. The pimples and blackheads, acne vulgaris is name given by skin specialists, are due to some processes in body changing the oil of the skin to become waxlike, and it doesn't pour out upon the skin properly. It gets dammed back and tries by pressure to come through the small openings. This wax like or cheesy mass catches as dust or dirt and you have blackheads.

The process develops further and a pimple is formed. Then the pimple gets infected and there is pus formation. Now there is a history of constipation in ninety per cent of the cases, and that point should be the first consideration. The part of the waste matter lying in large intestine can become a part of the contents of the blood and thus effect all parts and processes including the skin.

The treatment should always include the proper diet particularly avoiding pastry, fresh white bread, raw fruits, tomatoes, pork, veal, hard boiled eggs, oatmeal, candy, fried foods, very hot or very cold drinks.

Dr. J. Lewis Webb of Chicago tells us that if patients will persevere with treatment long enough, satisfactory results may be obtained in the majority of cases.

The blackheads and contents of each pimple are expelled by means of the little instruments sold in the drug stores for the purpose, and the part then washed with an antiseptic mercury soap, the soap being left on the face for a few minutes. The patient is then given a course of vaccine injections, about ten or twelve in all.

A course of X ray treatments then follows to prevent the accumulation of the waxy or cheesy substance in the little glands.

Now this looks like a heavy program but it would seem that anyone unfortunate enough to be afflicted with acne, should be willing to undergo this treatment rather than suffer the embarrassment of such an ailment.

HOUSEHOLD SCRAP BOOK By ROBERTA LEE

To remove a glass cork that seems difficult, wrap a hot cloth around the neck of the bottle and hold it for a minute.

For acid stains on fabrics dampen the spots and then cover with shavings of wormwood. Let this remain for a few minutes and then rub the stains with a dry cloth.

Allow celery to lie in water for about seven or eight hours before serving and it will be very tender.

The Land We Love By Frank Yeigh

Largest Storage Dam Q. Where is the world's largest storage dam? A. The world's largest storage dam will be it is claimed when completed that on the Gatineau River, Quebec which will impound 95-billion feet at a cost of \$10,000,000. It lies 90 miles north of Ottawa. It is being built by the Quebec Steamship Commission and the storage lake will make a body of water 110 square miles in area.

Modern Etiquette By ROBERTA LEE

Q. What else should be done when a man raises his hat in acknowledging an acquaintance? A. He should incline his head slightly. Q. When should a letter be answered in all business and society correspondence? A. As soon as possible after it is received. Q. Are there any certain dishes that a woman must serve at a luncheon? A. No; one may serve whatever she pleases that is delicious and in season.

The Future Of Canada

SPEECH OF MARGARET KINNEY -ALBERTA-

In order to convey to you my conception of Canada's Future, it will be necessary to give some account of her present and potential wealth, her political status as well as an outline of the capacities of her people.

This vast country was discovered about the year 1500, when adventurers were searching for a North-West passage to the spices of India and the silks of China. These explorers were followed by pioneers from France and England, whose heroic deeds exhibited the spirit that must still be prevalent in Canadians if we are to become a great people.

Canada has enormous wealth in her natural resources. From the Maritime Provinces with their wealth of sea, forest and mine, through Ontario's fruit, timber, nickel and gold, and the far flung Prairies, whose fields last year gave us over eight hundred million bushels, to the mineral hills of British Columbia with their timbered slopes overlooking waters teeming with fish, we view an amazing prospect of riches, real and potential.

This vast natural wealth of Canada is awaiting the hand of man for its development. With no great effort of the imagination one can see large manufacturing centres in the various provinces, giving employment to thousands of artisans, with a rural population engaged in agriculture and supplying the cities with the necessary food products. These rural people will be living in homes, shielded from the great latent power which lies in Canada's many waterfalls and in her coal deposits, will, in the not distant future be electrified so that rural dwellers may enjoy the comforts and conveniences of modern life.

The interprovincial and foreign exchange of Canada's raw and manufactured goods will, through the deepening of the St. Lawrence waterways, be carried by ocean-going vessels from the head waters of the Great Lakes to the tide water of the Atlantic. Speaking then in industrial and commercial terms, Canada is but a child in years, destined in maturity to take her place among the great nations of the world.

Turning to the political future of Canada, however, one finds oneself on more doubtful ground. The situation is this: It was on the battlefields of the World War, when the English and French united against a common foe, that a Canadian nation was born. This unity was furthered by Confederation in 1867. In the fifty years following Confederation Canada won from the Motherland wide powers of self-government. The part she played in the Great War demonstrated fully to Britain and to the world that this young Dominion was ready to assume the full responsibilities of adulthood. They acquiesced in her ambition, and Canada is now a fully autonomous state in the British Commonwealth of Nations, capable of independent action and in no way responsible for the political actions of any other part of the Empire. She is a member in her own right in the League of Nations and has been recently conceded an elective seat in the council.

The geographical position which Canada enjoys is a further guarantee that her people can work out their destiny free from the political entanglements of the older nations. She is protected on the east by an ocean from a group of European states, the people of which are almost continually in a state of warfare, living in more or less dread of the horrors of national conflict. On the west we have the Pacific Ocean which acts as a barrier and, in a measure of protection, from peoples who racially and socially cannot assimilate with us. Our boundary on the south, however, for the greatest part an imaginary line, separates us only in a political sense from the great American Republic.

Had lines of commerce been allowed to run free on this continent they would be running north and south, not east and west. Certain geographical facts compel us to that conclusion. It was British Imperialism, Canadian Nationalism and American High Protection, which, in defiance of nature, stretched out long ribbons of steel across this continent and forced our trade routes east and west. This condition of affairs was accepted by the Canadian people in their desire to further the objects of Confederation and to promote a true nationalism, as well as to strengthen the ties that bind us to the Motherland.

The question is, can such a political union endure? The answer rests with the people of Canada. To carry out the spirit of Confederation it will be necessary for Canadians to develop a finer spirit of co-operation. Each section of the Dominion must sacrifice a few of the West to the East, and the East to the West. They must learn to think not Provincially, but Nationally. Meanwhile, our relations with our southern neighbor are undergoing a change. For, while the United States has experienced a period of commercial expansion unprecedented in history, she has, at the same time, exploited to the full her natural resources, and she now finds herself a great manufacturing nation with her people requiring cheaper food-stuffs. During the next decade she will be compelled to lower her tariff walls, and Canadian agriculturists will find a market for their products at their own doors, without having to barter off their political independence. Canada's relationship with the United States and the position she occupies in the British Empire should strengthen the existing bond

MODERATE DRINKERS LIVE THE LONGEST

(By J. V. McAre, in the Toronto Mail and Empire.)

Those who hold to the belief that heavy, continuous drinking tends to stimulate the mind, strengthen the body and promote longevity will find little comfort in the recent investigations of Dr. Raymond Pearl, Director of the Institute for Biological Research at Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Pearl is one of the leading authorities on this subject in which he has specialized for many years and from time to time has published reports which were thorns in the flesh of the prohibitionists. He finds that while it is true that the man who nightly or daily saturates himself in alcoholic beverages does not live as long as the man who regards such practices with horror, the man who drinks moderately is likely to outlive the teetotaler. He points out that as a biologist begins his study upon animals and works up to man, he finds that in the animal kingdom there are those whose diet includes a considerable portion of decaying and fermenting fruits and vegetables. Thus they absorb a certain quantity of alcohol in the course of their normal life. Man, however, is the only animal who deliberately consumes alcohol for a definite purpose.

Heavy and Moderate Drinkers.

Some of Dr. Pearl's experiments were with domestic fowls and guinea pigs, and he found that the subjects which were steadily and rather heavily alcoholized outlived their brothers and sisters who were not subjected to the fumes. Their advantage in this respect was considerable and constant. Of course, it would not necessarily follow that the effects upon guinea pigs would be the same as those upon human beings. Extensive actual experiments upon human beings are also out of the question in most cases, few men being willing to sacrifice themselves in the interest of alcoholic science as they have been found willing to do for other departments. Statistics had to be looked into, and they revealed the fact that the greatest difference in life expectancy is between the heavy and moderate drinker and the abstainer. At the age of thirty the moderate drinkers have an expectation of life 8.13 years greater than the heavy drinker. This margin narrows as age advances so that at the age of ninety the superiority of the moderate drinker amounts to only about a month.

Veteran Soaks.

It is not impossible that if the heavy drinker reaches the age of ninety as some times he does he is indifferent to the end of the month, and in any event accident is likely to deprive the moderate drinker of any chance for pluming himself that his chances of becoming a centenarian are superior to his harder-bolled brother. But earlier than that, in fact, at the age of sixty-nine, the abstainer and the heavy drinker have precisely the same life expectancy, which is to say, 10.46 years. From that time on the heavy drinker has a somewhat superior expectation to that of the abstainer. The reason for this is plain: If a man is a heavy drinker and lives to be seventy years, it is clear that he has an unusual constitution or that in his system has been set up some resistance that the abstainer lacks to the ravages of alcohol and other threats. With the heavy drinker the first seventy years are the hardest. Once they reach that goal they are in the position of the old gentleman who remarked that he had always noticed that if he lived through March he lived through the rest of the year. Heavy drinking in early life is somewhat selective, time weaklings are killed off, and those who survive are extraordinarily sound.

Moderate, Steady Drinkers.

Dr. Pearl's general conclusion is that moderate drinking in no way impairs the duration of life. "On the contrary," says this learned biologist of moderate drinkers and particularly "moderate, steady drinkers show a

of friendship between these great English speaking nations. While performing this international service our people may at the same time be learning to develop a national consciousness and a national pride. For true nationalism consists not in a nation's commerce or in her political institutions, but in the minds and the hearts of her people.

Canada has a wealth in variety of nationalities. We have the British born, with their splendid traditions of justice and freedom; the French with their enthusiasm and high ideals, and the Teutonic and Slavic races with their scientific and artistic genius. In the country of State education and free expression, each national group will make its contribution to the nation's exchequer in art, literature, music and science—the finer cultural things which enrich and ennoble life.

Canada has a national heritage unequalled in the world today; the pioneer spirit; a wealth of natural resources; natural beauty; freedom from old world prejudices, and above all she has the advantage of youth. If she refuses to go the way of the average youth, but instead will profit by the experience of the older nations, she can, by fair legislation and fair distribution of her wealth, become the chief cornerstone of a greater British Empire.

"SALADA" TEA

Infinite pains—hours of study and thought to every small particular—the most carefully trained tea organization in the world, buying the best tea, blending most skilfully—packing the best way. So is "SALADA'S" delicious flavour guarded.

The Sun Life Assurance Of Canada Canada's Largest Insurance Co. The Child's Deferred Assurance Policy Is proving to be a very popular plan Low Rates Large Guarantees Ask our agents about it Or Consult J. A. MOORE Div. Mgr., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Men Who Shave Themselves Will find all the necessary Shaving requisites at this store. Gillette and Auto Strip Safety Razors, Blades, Stropps, Shaving Soaps and Creams, Brushes, Men's Talcum and After Shave Lotions, Styptic Pencils, etc. Get the full enjoyment out of your shave by having these shaving comforts handy. A new Gillette Safety Razor in neat case, we are offering this week only at 49c. This is an exceptional chance to get an up-to-date razor at a very low price. Only a limited number to sell. Call early.

E. A. FOSTER CENTRAL DRUGSTORE Sunnyside The Home of Dr. French's Vermicide Capsules for Foxes

TO GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH BUY BRAHMIN TEA USED BY MORE PEOPLE THAN EVER Sold only in Red, Hygenic, Airtight Packages.

LIGHTNING! The lightning season is here. Unless your property is adequately protected by fire insurance you run the risk of serious financial loss. All our policies cover damage by lightning whether fire ensues or not. Consult our nearest Agent, or write for full information concerning fire insurance to HYNDMAN & CO., LTD. The Oldest Insurance Agency in P. E. I. Lower Queen Street Charlottetown

tal abstainers. He concludes:— "Experiments by various workers on such different forms of life as guinea pigs, rats, mice, rabbits, frogs and insects agree in showing a beneficial effect of alcohol upon the race. This beneficial effect seems to be produced chiefly as a result of the remarkably sharp and precise selective action of this agent upon germ cells and developing embryos, killing off the weak and defective and leaving the strong and sound to perpetuate the race. The prevalent notion that parental alcoholism tends to cause the production of weak, defective or monstrous progeny is not supported by the extensive body of experimental work which has been done on the problem. Recent critical work on human families leads to the same conclusions."

For Hay Fever—use Minard's. A NEW Funeral Home BENJ. McEACHERN Undertaker and Embalmer 54 Grafton Street Phone 483-J.

He believes that the information acquired upon which he bases his conclusions is more accurate than that which is elsewhere available. The total number of persons investigated was 5,248, and there seems little doubt that the group is large enough for scientific purposes. He found that of the abstainers three-fifths were women; two-thirds of the moderate drinkers are men, while among the moderate occasional drinkers, men and women occur in equal numbers. Summing up the autopsy records he finds that all those patients of twenty and more who were known to be moderate drinkers died at approximately the same age as did those who were known to be to-

FOR BIGGER AND BETTER CROPS Treat your Seed Wheat, Grain and Potatoes with FORMALIN (40 Per Cent Formaldehyde) Our Formalin is guaranteed full strength, all new fresh stock, which is most essential. Also some 7 ounce Corrosive Sublimite. "LET US SUPPLY YOU" The 2 Macs DRUGSTORE Mail Orders Promptly Attended.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ALL KIDNEY DISEASES BACKACHE BLADDER TROUBLES RHEUMATISM MOST THE PROOF