THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

Morning Daily (founded 1887) $5.00 per year (in advance) delivered.
$4.50 per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States.

BOSTON—Old South News: M. Anderman, 284 Tremont St.
NEW YORK—Hotalings News Depot, 308 West 40th St.
NEW GLASGOW, N. S.—M. E. Faulkner.
SUMMERSIDE—Hunter Book Store. & Black & Co.
MONTAGUE—W. A. Johnston. SOURIS—M. S. Acorn.
THE GUARDIAN can be obtained from the following agents in Charlottetown.
A. Brown, Post Office. S. Duffy, Richmond Street.
J. D. Taylor, Grafton Street. Alex. McPherson, Queen Street.
Fred Gaudet, Great George Street. N. Tweel, Fitz Ave.
Maritim Stationers. Camilus Grocery, Cor. Kent & Rochford
R. Thomas White, 125 Elm Ave. J. P. Duffy, Queen Street.
Carter & Co., Queen Street. Canada News Co., Depot.
M. Whitlock, Great George Street. Mrs. Jacobson, Dorchester Street.

TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1930

Victory For Canada

At the time of writing, while the smoke of battle has not yet cleared away, there is every indication that the King Government is doomed and that the Hon. R. B. Bennett will be returned to power as a result of yesterday's election.

In the Maritime Provinces, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island gave splendid support to the Conservative candidates, New Brunswick returning ten out of eleven Conservative, Prince Edward Island three out of four, Nova Scotia ten out of fourteen—a net gain of five Conservative seats in the Provinces by the sea.

The defeat of the Minister of Fisheries in Queen's County was a hard blow to the local Liberal organization, which exerted itself to the utmost in his support.

Hon. John A. MacDonald in King's County, and Messrs. W. Chester S. McLure and John H. Myers in Queen's, are to be heartily congratulated on their splendid victory.

Congratulations also are due to Mr. J. Frank Arnett for the splendid fight he put up in Prince County, admittedly a Liberal stronghold. He gave Mr. A. E. MacLean one of the hardest battles of his career.

At the time of writing details from other parts of Canada are not available but the Canadian Press summary shows that from one hundred and eleven seats heard from seventy five Conservative, thirty Liberals, two Farmers and four others have been returned. Two of the new cabinet ministers, the Hon. Cyrus Macmillan and the Hon. Mr. McKay, were defeated while later advices from Saskatchewan indicate that both the Hon. Mr. Dunning and the Hon. Mr. Crerar were among the fallen.

Parliamentary Representation

The House of Commons of Canada is elected by the people for five years, unless sooner dissolved by the Governor-General. The Speaker is chosen by the House at the opening sitting of the first session of each Parliament.

The number of members is regulated by the British North America Act, which provides that Quebec shall have the fixed number of 65 members, and that there shall be assigned to each of the other Provinces such a number of members as will bear the same proportion to the number of its population (as ascertained at every decennial census) as the number 65 bears to the number of the population of Quebec.

At Confederation (1867) the House of Commons consisted of 181 members of which Ontario returned 82, Quebec 65, Nova Scotia 19, and New Brunswick 15. During the fourth session of the last Parliament the representation was increased to 191, Manitoba (4 members) and British Columbia (6 members) having entered Confederation.

The representation in the 2nd Parliament under the Redistribution Act of 1872 was 200 up to the last sessions, when there was an increase of 6 members owing to the admission of Prince Edward Island to Confederation. Ontario had 88 members, Quebec 65, Nova Scotia 21, New Brunswick, 16, Manitoba 4, British Columbia 6. The representation remained the same in the 3rd and 4th Parliaments.

The representation in the 5th Parliament, under the Representation Act of 1887, was increased to 211, the Ontario representation being increased from 88 to 92 and that of Manitoba from 4 to 5.

In the 6th Parliament (1867) the Northwest Territories were granted representation with four members.

A change of far reaching importance to this Province was the reduction during the 8th and 9th Parliaments of Prince Edward Island's representation from 6 to 5, and later from 5 to 4, at which figure it remains.

During the first session of the 10th Parliament (1905) provision was made for the creation of the new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta out of the North-West Territories, and provision was made for the taking of a census of population in the two new provinces, as also in Manitoba, in the middle year of each decade commencing with 1906. The results of the first quinquennial census made necessary a readjustment of representation in the House of Commons, bringing the total membership up to 221.

During the session of 1914, a Redistribution Bill was passed, providing for a further increase in the number of members to 235.

Another Redistribution Bill, based upon the census of 1921, was adopted in 1924. Under its provisions the Maritime Provinces lost two seats, both in Nova Scotia; the Prairie Provinces gained eleven—4 going to Alberta, 5 to Saskatchewan and 2 to Manitoba—while British Columbia gained one.

The distribution of the seats among the Provinces provided for in the act is as follows:

P. E. Island	4
Nova Scotia	14
New Brunswick	11
Quebec	65
Ontario	82
Manitoba	17
Saskatchewan	21
Alberta	16
British Columbia	14
Yukon	1

Other Elections

Since entering Confederation, Prince Edward Island returned the following representatives:

1874: 6 Liberals.
1878: 5 Conservatives, 1 Liberal.
1882: 4 Conservatives, 2 Liberals.
1887: 6 Liberals.
1891: 2 Conservatives, 4 Liberals.
1896: 2 Liberals, 3 Conservatives.
1900: 3 Liberals, 2 Conservatives.
1904: 1 Liberal, 3 Conservatives.
1908: 3 Liberals, 1 Conservative.
1911: 2 Liberals, 2 Conservatives.
1917: 2 Unionists, 2 Laurier-Liberal.
1921: 4 Liberals.
1925: 2 Liberals, 2 Conservatives.
1926: 1 Conservative, 3 Liberals.

Editorial Notes

Well done, Queen's and King's Counties! It was a splendid victory.

Messrs. MacDonald, McLure and Myers will make a strong trio to send to Ottawa.

The Conservatives in this Province are naturally jubilant over the success of their efforts. It was a hard fought campaign, and one in which the issues at stake were of more than ordinary importance.

Premier Lea, who confidently predicted the election of the four Liberal candidates in Prince Edward Island in an article given front page prominence in the Toronto Globe, gets the leather medal for incurable optimism.

Shortly after the Liberal debacle of 1911, Sir Wilfred Laurier declared in the House of Commons that, "as a rule, Governments are beaten because the people are not satisfied with the prosperity of the country." Applying this axiomatic truth to the present contest, it may fairly be said that Premier Mackenzie King's great predecessor spoke more prophetically than he knew.

Notes By The Way

Now that the election is over, Canadians may resume their various occupations and stop talking.

Yesterday was a quiet election day and pretty nearly everybody voted as was their duty to do.

Generalisations are made every now and again as to the relative abilities of men and women. The asserted fact that woman has not done wonders in certain walks of life, however, may prove nothing more than that she has never had the chance. It is only in recent years that the doors have been opened to woman, broadening her opportunities. An English girl flew from London to Australia, a feat which compares with that of Lindbergh, about whom so much has been heard. Now comes the news that a woman has won the King's Prize at the Bisley shoot. Miss M. E. Foster of the Women's Legion, England, scored 280 out of a possible 300 with the rifle. It begins to look as if a man has no particular monopoly in any line.

China has the historic foreword about gunpowder, the compass needle, printing devices, and some would add telephone and telescope to the list. And perchance the Celestials have also somewhat of pertinent application to say about the Socialist panacea. Juding from their records it would seem they knew the ins and outs of most of the great and knotty questions which today are now agitating the legislatures and public mind in the Western Hemisphere. And it all happened a thousand years ago.

Canada has more, and a greater variety of Natural Resources than any other country in the world.

Consequently, should be the most populous and most prosperous of any country in the world.

It is sometimes said in defense of Chicago's delinquencies that it has great, undigested masses of foreigners among its people and that these foreigners are not amenable to American law. Chicago is the second Czech city in the world, the third Swedish, the fourth Polish, the fifth German. But London has its masses of foreigners, too, more, probably, than Chicago. And they do not murder one another.

Probably no people in the world make greater use of an acre of land than do the people of Belgium. "If their farmers farmed as we farm," it would be impossible for so many of them to exist in such a small land, but, by their thorough methods of cultivating the land, their industry, care and thrift the Belgians have become a very prosperous people. The conditions of the country compel the people to give the greatest attention to these matters.

Loudspeakers made their first appearance in Buckingham Palace on Thursday, according to a London cable. To facilitate the departure of the guests at the garden party which King George and Queen Mary gave on that day, microphones and amplifiers had been installed. As each automobile arrived at the gates of the palace the name of its owner was announced through a loudspeaker in the Grand Hall of the palace.

In Brooklyn, New York, a lad of thirteen was ill with pleurisy. A nurse attended him, he grew rapidly worse, but his mother, a woman in comfortable circumstances, refused to allow an operation to save the boy's life. She held the view that if the Lord wished the child to live, the lad would live. The Superintendent of the Children's Society found it hard to see the lad dying before his eyes, and failing to make any impression on the mother took the matter to court. The mother was heard and held the belief that if it was written in the mysterious decrees of Providence that the lad was to die she would take no steps to interfere. When five doctors gave evidence that only an operation would save the lad's life, the court ordered it to be done.

The operation was performed and the child recovered. That is an instance where the law of the land interfered with the personal liberty of the mother and stepped in to save the boy's life and did. A parent may have some rights, but there are limits.

New plant which grows potatoes in the ground and tomatoes on top has been produced in Massachusetts. Now the addition of a berry that will yield mayonnaise and the thing will be just lovely.

We do not hear so much about slackers now that the war is over.

But they are here just the same.

Their slacking does not endanger the safety of their country any longer—that is it does not endanger its immediate safety.

So we watch them slack, and think to do the work which they fail to do or say little about it.

But they are as much of a menace as they ever were.

Some of them refuse to work, and employ all manner of devices to escape keeping their end up.

They harm themselves the most, though, of course, somebody has got

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

DRUGS TO REDUCE WEIGHT

It is unfortunate that so many overweight individuals have heard of the thyroid treatment for reducing weight.

After trying the system of taking a little less food daily they have found it irksome and have naturally longed for a method that would not be so hard to undergo.

Accordingly they have learned from a friend who got the prescription from a physician, the dose of thyroid extract that is considered safe, and they have tried it on themselves.

The results have been distressing in some cases, and almost disastrous in others, because as a matter of fact there isn't more than one in a hundred cases of overweight, that can be classified as due to lack of thyroid extract in the system.

In fact Drs. Newburgh Johnson and Falcon-Lesses, Ann Arbor, Mich, are certain that overweight is never directly caused by lack of thyroid action but that it is always due to food habits not adjusted to the tissue requirement of the individual either by eating more food than is normally needed or failure to reduce the food intake despite the fact that their bodies show that less food should be eaten.

And even in the cases where it would seem that thyroid extract should be used-always overweight, great increase at age of puberty-research men are now finding that the thyroid extract thyroidin obtained from animals-is effective in the treatment of overweight only in combination with a reduced diet also.

This business of thinking they can eat what they like whilst taking the thyroidin, is the cause of many of the failures of these overweight cases.

Even with reduction of intake of food, and the use of thyroidin, the safe treatment is to reduce the food gradually for a few weeks before starting the use of the extract. Even where the reduction is progressing favourably, thyroidin should not be given for more than a month at any one time, and always under supervision.

Now if the use of drugs or extracts for reducing weight is only suitable about once in a hundred cases, and even in these cases food reduction should be a part of the treatment, it does look as if cutting down gradually on the food intake and increasing the exercise was the only common sense method of reducing weight.

Other methods are unsatisfactory and may be unsafe.

The Poets' Corner

A RELIC

Like a wish-bone
the years picked clean
is the old crone
so little and lean.

Eaten in
by the teeth of time,
thin as a thin
old silver dime,
grim and grey
as a hangman's laugh
dim as an X-ray
photograph.

—Peggy Bacon, in Vanity Fair.

THE LAND WE LOVE

By FRANK LEIGH

SOME FIRST THINGS IN CANADA

Q. What are some First Things in Canada?

A. Some First Things in Canada are: first election held, 1792; First band of U. E. Loyalists reached Niagara, 1793; first University in Canada after the British Conquest, Dalhousie, 1841; first Y. M. C. A. in America, at Montreal, 1851; first telegraph line, Toronto to Niagara, 1847; first Mass said in New France, 1535; first steamer on the St. Lawrence, 1809; first Protestant Church, St. Paul's, Halifax, 1650; first Canadian Cardinal, Taschereau, 1856; First Governor General after 1867, Lord Monck.

"Monkey" On The Undertaker

"Soldiers and Women," the Columbia all-talking adaptation of the stage play by Paul Hervey Fox and George Tilton, opened at the Prince Edward Theatre yesterday. The film version like the stage play is extremely gripping in plot and characterization.

The drama revolves around Brenda Ritchie, a neurotic, self-indulged woman. She is the center of the social life at the Marine Post in Haiti, where her husband Colonel Ritchie is stationed. Bored with a husband who is too good to her and with the monotonous life at the post, she becomes enamoured of young Captain Branch. He is already involved in an affair with Helen Arnold, wife of Captain Arnold, the most despicable man at the Post. Insanely jealous, Brenda makes passionate love to Branch and is repulsed. Arnold witnesses this humiliating scene and threatens to spread the story. Brenda's efforts to prevent him bring about tragic results.

The film is superbly acted by a stellar cast. Aileen Pringle interprets the difficult role of Brenda with understanding and dignity. The role of Clive Branch is played by Grant Withers. Others in the cast include Helen Johnson, Walter McGrail, Blanche Friderici, Ray Largay and Emmett Corrigan.

For thrills, intense drama and beautiful romance—here is the answer.

Britain Enthused

(Toronto Mail and Empire)

There is no tenable ground for the Liberal contention that the Dunning budget represents the United Kingdom's view of intra-Empire trade. British newspapers just to hand present much interesting detailed information regarding the movement in the Old Country. There is, for instance, a full report of the British bankers' statement in support of Imperial economic unity. This report commits all the leading banking institutions of the country to the policy of "reciprocal trade agreements between the nations constituting the British Empire. As a condition of securing such agreements, Great Britain must retain an open market for all Empire products, while being prepared to impose duties on all imports from all other countries."

The London times, commenting on this pronouncement, states editorially that there is no disputing the evidence and authority of those behind it, which include the Bank of England, the five great joint-stock banks and other banking houses in London. "This conclusion must be added to the conclusions similar in spirit and effect reached by the Chambers of Commerce, by the Federation of British Industries, and by the Economic Committee of the Trades Union Congress. The Times says that the bankers' decision goes far to assure reciprocity within the Empire, as no form of duty is to be ruled out in Great Britain if it is necessary to a working Imperial agreement. "The economic education of Britain has taken a long stride forward. . . . . The dominions can present a counter-case which will fit into the bank reasoning."

The Times further says that one result of what has taken place is "the burial of the already extinct referendum." In other words, the policy of fiscal preferences for Empire food and Empire raw materials will be adopted as the policy of those dominant forces in Great Britain who are working for Imperial economic unity. At this date they include most of the leading statesmen, bankers and industrialists of the Mother Land. As Sir Austin Chamberlain said on July 10th, "This policy is winning by force of circumstances and is going to be triumphant in a short time." And this is the policy put before the Canadian people by the Hon. R. B. Bennett and the Conservative party.

We notice, moreover, that the report of the British preparatory committee for the forthcoming Imperial Conference—a conference first proposed by Mr. Bennett—supports Mr. Bennett's idea of intra-Empire trade. This committee is composed of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, the Federation of British Industries and the Chambers of shipping of the United Kingdom, which, taken together, represent the whole of the commerce, industry and shipping of the United Kingdom. The report presented by this influential body states the urgent necessity of uniting the Empire in the use and enjoyment of the Empire's vast resources, which include 14,000,000 square miles of territory occupied by 450,000,000 people, with untold potentialities for mass production and mass consumption. The committee's report, moreover, states that "reciprocal trade, in the wide sense, is a necessity for the sound economic development of each part of the Empire, and as such it should be fostered by all practical means." It stipulates that suitable machinery for the promotion of trade should be set up by mutual agreement.

We repeat, therefore, that it is the Bennett policy and not the Mackenzie King policy that has captured the minds of those who are working for Imperial economic unity at the heart of the Empire.

If Polaris "Goes West"

(London Daily Express)

Looking into the future exactly one hundred and seventy-two years, astronomers make the most astonishing prediction of an event that no one has ever witnessed since man began to record history.

This great event is to take place in the northern sky. It will be the arrival of Polaris, the North or Pole star, at the North Pole.

When this happens, according to the calculations of astronomers, the Pole star and the celestial North Pole will be less than one-half of one degree apart, twenty-eight minutes of an arc to be exact.

But when they meet, the Pole star will pass on without a pause, and in a few more centuries will be so far away that there will be no North star.

The star has been used as a guide to the true north for so long that men have forgotten the time when there was no Pole star. There have been many such times, however, and there will be again, for it is only once in 26,000 years that the North Pole of the celestial sphere and this particular star comes so close that they virtually meet.

"It is not the star," says a scientist, "but the earth that is to blame. Instead of revolving constantly in the same plane, its axis slowly changes its direction from year to year as the earth moves about the sun. If this axis were continued as a mighty pointer sticking out into space from the North Pole, the tip of the pointer would describe a gigantic circle in the sky, taking just under 26,000 years to make one trip round its orbit.

"In its course, the tip of the pointer would point once at the Pole star—as it is going to do in 2102—and then pass on, to approach in turn, at intervals sometimes of many thousand years, other stars and constellations.

"It is a curious coincidence that sailors undertook their first long voyages across the sea at a time when Polaris was near enough to the true north to serve as a fairly efficient guide and supplement to their crude methods of navigation."

BORDER TO BORDER AIR LINE

OAKLAND, Calif., July 28.—Inauguration of the first border to border Pacific Coast air line makes it possible to travel from San Diego, a few miles north of the Mexican boundary, to Seattle in less than 13 hours.

The 1,100 mile mail route of the Pacific Air Transport has been extended to San Diego from Los Angeles, making it the second longest mail passenger route in the country, 1,204 miles, compared with the Oakland-Chicago run of 1,943 miles.

Don't Fail To Take Advantage Of Pinaud's Special Offers

NO. 1.—Anniversary Offer. A $1.00 box of Pinaud's Face Powder and a 75c tube of Pinaud's Face Cream—Both for $1.00.

NO. 2.—With every $1.00 purchase of Pinaud's Toilet Preparations is given free one special box. Contains five of these preparations in holiday size.

As we have only a limited number of these free goods deals, you would be well advised to get yours early.

E. A. FOSTER Central Drugstore

Patronize our Soda Fountain When Tired and Thirsty.

Life Insurance

All plans, from the cheapest of all—temporary protection policies—to the most expensive investment contracts.

Accident Insurance

Policies free from conditions, paying double for travel accidents and increasing yearly in value by bonus additions.

Health or Sickness Insurance

Policies covering all diseases and paying for loss of business time, at moderate cost. (Not life insurance policies.)

If you want the best in any of the above it will pay you to have an interview with one of our representatives, or write

Hyndman & Co. Limited
The Oldest Insurance Agency in P. E. I.
Lower Queen Street Charlottetown

E. R. BROW
146 Richmond St., Charlottetown
Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate.
Good Strong Stock Companies
Agent at Summerside, Lloyd Lewis

Keep That Lawn Attractive

Call at our store and look over the many useful Lawn and Garden Implements. We have real values in Lawn Mowers. Prices $8.00 to $20.00. All sizes.

Also, Rubber Hose, Rakes, Spading Forks, Hoes, Grass Shears, Trowels, etc.

Bethune Hardware Co. Ltd.
123 Queen Street Phone 757.
"THE FRIENDLY HARDWARE STORE"

FOX REQUIREMENTS
NEMA WORM CAPSULES

A scientifically tested product of Parke Davis & Co., are effective, safe and sure in expelling worms from the intestinal tract of not only foxes but live stock, poultry and dogs. If your animals develop worms act promptly with this specific treatment.

EAR-MITE LOTION

Within the last six weeks we have sold gallons of our Ear-Mite Lotion. Fox-men have highly recommended it as being always effective. Get some from our fresh stock.

FLEA POWDER

This is the time of year when you must protect the fur from deterioration by vermin. Our Flea Powder always gives satisfaction. We have just received a new shipment. Send in your orders at once. They will be promptly attended to.

The Two Macs

To get the real refreshing flavor of tea
TRY
BRAHMIN
Sold Only in Red Airtight Packages