

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1928

ILLUSTRATION STATIONS

THE Federal Department of Agriculture has issued a brochure descriptive of the illustration stations of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. During the past year 160 illustration stations were in operation in the Dominion. In addition fifteen new sites were selected and work was started on them in the Spring of the present year. Fifteen of these stations are located in Nova Scotia, sixteen in New Brunswick, forty in Quebec, thirteen in Ontario, twelve in Manitoba, twenty-four in Saskatchewan, sixteen in Alberta, thirteen in British Columbia and eleven in Prince Edward Island, namely, Palmer Road, Glenwood, West Devon, Richmond, Rose Valley, Rustico, Wood Islands, Iona, St. Peter's, Red Point and Montague.

NOT RETALIATION.

THE gospel preached by the Hon. R. B. Bennett throughout Canada during the past few months, is having its effect on Canadian thought, and has even led to the conversion of certain Liberals. The Vancouver Sun, Liberal, and hitherto a low tariff advocate, has been converted, and now sees that Canada must protect herself. The Sun's idea, however, is not a wholesome one. It advocates retaliation. The Sun says: "If Canada is to have trade with the United States, that trade must be on a reciprocal basis. If the United States is to continue waging a tariff war against Canada, that tariff must be reciprocated by Canada." This is nonsensical. The United States is wisely protecting its own, Canada must do likewise, and should have done so long ere this. It is idle to condemn the United States for its tariff policy. What we have to do is to make our own tariffs in the interests of our own people just as the United States is doing in the interest of her people.

THE Journal of Commerce, commenting on the Sun's editorial, says: "The fact is," the Journal goes on to say, "that Canada has today a perfectly sound economic reason for a highly protective tariff, and we trust that all favoring such policy will have the good sense to leave American 'selfishness' out of the question entirely. That has nothing to do with the case. It is Canadian interests we are most concerned about, and if Canadians allow American steel and coal and cotton and garden produce and fruits and so forth to enter in competition with the Canadian producers of those goods, do not, for the sake of right thinking, blame the Americans for our own utter foolishness. We have been selling our products in the open markets of Great Britain and so long as Great Britain will facilitate our shipments we will continue to sell in her markets, and there is nothing treacherous in that!"

CANADA U. S. BEST CUSTOMER.

DURING the years preceding the beginning of the World War, the United Kingdom which had long been the United States' foremost market, was buying just \$250,000,000 worth more of United States goods than was Canada, or \$594,000,000 compared with \$344,000,000. In the twelve months ending June 30, 1928, however, United States exports to Canada were valued at \$862,000,000, keep up its good name.

the United Kingdom being second with purchases amounting to \$809,000,000.

This information was given to the American public a few days ago over the radio by a gentleman who was in a position to know. It was related with apparent pride in the progress made by the United States in its trade with Canada. It will be viewed in Canada with different feelings. Why Canada with a population of 10,000,000 should require to buy more from the United States than the 44,000,000 of British people is a matter which needs some explanation. Canada has raw material and everything it requires to manufacture. Great Britain has practically no raw material and is obliged to import it from other countries. Mr. Mackenzie King claims that his fiscal policy means the greatest good for the greatest number which is evidently born out by the above figures, but the greatest number is American not Canadian. Canada has been buying far too much from the United States in recent years, and that because of the Mackenzie King Government. Canada, with its near free trade policy, is contributing immensely to the wealth of the highly protected United States. The latter claims that Canada is its best customer and the figures given above clearly show that this is so, but it is not good for Canada. The United States is a good seller, but an indifferent buyer of Canadian goods; in fact, the United States does not want to buy Canadian products, but they want to sell to Canada all that they can produce for export.

When Hon. R. B. Bennett was in Charlottetown, he spoke to a member of The Guardian staff about his brief tour through the Maritimes, which had greatly pleased him. Everywhere he had gone, he had been joyfully received. "I have abused no man," he said, smiling. It was true, although not all party leaders could say as much. Since then three ministers of the King Cabinet have visited the Maritime field. They were courteously received, as was their friend, but if they made any new friends for themselves or for the King Government we have yet to learn of it. The Bennetts make friends wherever they go, a fact generally conceded.

PROGRESS OF CANADA.

THE progress of Canada is well illustrated by statistics recently given by the Postmaster General, Hon. P. J. Veniot, at a luncheon given by directors of the Toronto Exhibition. Mr. Veniot's statistics show that fifty years ago the post-office system of the Dominion carried annually 7,000,000 letters and postcards, and that it now carries 600,000,000 pieces of this class of mail. Half a century ago less than 500,000 letters were transported yearly to Great Britain, whereas at present 20,000,000 letters are sent across the water. In the days of Confederation, there were only six post-offices between the Great Lakes and the Rocky Mountains. Now there are more than 3,500. In past years, the total gross revenue of the department was in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. Now it exceeds \$40,000,000, of which more than \$7,000,000 is contributed by Toronto.

WHAT CONSTITUTES GUILT?

THE autoist who, by reckless driving, causes the death of a man or woman is charged with, and usually found guilty, of manslaughter, and is punished accordingly. The autoist who drives recklessly, but accidentally succeeds in avoiding mishap of any kind, although equally guilty, escapes punishment. The reckless driver, whether he escapes accident or not, should in no case escape punishment. He is a menace on the highway to the lives and property of others, and deserves no mercy. If he kills himself the most he is entitled to is decent burial, but if he escapes with his life he should be punished just as severely as if he had caused an accident. Fast driving, that is, driving in excess of the legal speed limit, is not necessarily reckless. The careful driver has at all times full control of his machine, he can stop it at will when the necessity arises and he rarely causes an accident either to himself or others. Racing with another automobile on our narrow roads is a crime for which no mercy should be shown even when no accident occurs.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

September had its best dress on as it entered on Saturday. May it Canada were valued at \$862,000,000, keep up its good name.

Notes by the Way

A very numerous family are the Macleans in Canada. With minor differences of spelling the name, it is spread from coast to coast. Hon. John McLean is the honored veteran among our Senators at Ottawa. And the other day another McLean was defeated in the by-election in the Belfast district by a combination and a narrow majority. This, our local Liberal journals have frequently referred to as a great victory for the Saunders Government. And some may say it was—if they don't care what they say.

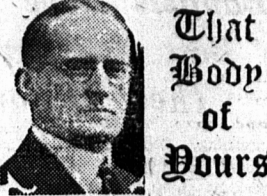
About the same time another McLean was running a general election in British Columbia. He was Premier of that fine Province of the Pacific Coast. But he met with defeat, and now a Conservative Government with Premier Tolmie at its head rules over there. It was really a great overturn. Our Liberal contemporaries here mentioned it in their news columns—they had to do that—but any further reference thereto since that time we have not seen. Surely it was a matter of some moment when a Province swung out of the Liberal into the so-called Tory column, but they are very shy of referring to the fact.

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Premier Baxter of New Brunswick, when passing through Montreal the other day, was asked what he thought might be the outcome of the meeting in Toronto which he was on his way to attend, replied hopefully, "Don't ask me that question. It is difficult to know just what will happen. When men get together in as favorable a spirit as is already insured for the meeting, something is bound to develop, and a way out found from questions that have hitherto appeared to be insoluble." So may it be.

Mr. R. E. Gosnell, Ottawa, the well known and widely recognized authority on constitutional affairs, draws attention to the Volstead Act being ultra vires. He says the Fourth Amendment of the constitution which was carried after a great struggle of the friends of British freedom in its highest expressions, such as the Magna Charta and the Bill of Rights, reads as follows: "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, homes, houses, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized. Under the operations of the Volstead Act persons walking on the highway, in automobiles, on trains, and in boats may be stopped and searched on the mere chance of having liquor in their possession. Houses may be, and are, broken into and premises searched high and low, and all without a vestige of authority as strictly provided for in the Fourth Amendment quoted above. People are asked to obey the Eighteenth Amendment because of the "sacredness" of the constitution. The Fourth Amendment is still in the constitution and is violated every hour of the day in every part of the United States under the authority of the Volstead Act or the enforcers of it.

The essence of the provisional naval agreement between France and Great Britain is, in the opinion of French circles, that an attempt should be made to reach an international agreement limiting the construction of large cruisers and large submarines, but that for the moment limitation of smaller units should not be attempted. Great Britain and France still await replies from the United States, Italy and Japan before publishing the text, and M. Loudon, Netherlands' Minister to France, and president of the Preparatory Disarmament Commission, is awaiting the results of correspondence between the five naval powers involved before deciding upon the date of the next meeting of the commission. The accord is described here as an effort to achieve something possible and practical by continuing what is regarded as the underlying idea of the Washington naval conference, the limitation of powerful and offensive naval fighting machines.



By James W. Barton, M.D. RESTING THE BRAIN

Every part of the body has its rest periods, notwithstanding that some parts seem to be working all the time. The statement is made that the heart goes on all the time without a rest, and yet it not only has a rest between the first and the second beat, but it has an even longer rest again between the second beat and the first beat. In a cycle of ten counts, it uses four for the first beat, rests one count, uses two for the second beat, and then rests three counts before the first beat again.

However the organ that runs all the machinery does need a complete rest, that is the brain, and the old idea that eight hours of sleep is the amount needed, is about right. Dr. D. F. Fraser-Harris in the Forum, writing on sleep, says that it is really remarkable that once in every twenty-four hours we should lie down in a horizontal position and deliberately become unconscious for eight hours.

Sleep is the resting time of the brain. All organs work and rest alternately, but they do not all require to rest the same length of time. As you know research men throughout the world are trying to find out just what causes sleep. There are a number of theories, but the one finding most favor is, that while you are awake with the brain and body working you manufacture certain substances, and it is only by resting the brain and body by means of sleep that these substances can be got rid of.

These substances are known as fatigue products. When these substances accumulate in sufficient quantity the brain demands a rest and you go off to sleep. Perhaps you wonder why an individual who is using his brain all the time, as he does when he worries, frequently has difficulty in getting off to sleep. It would seem that Nature demands that a certain amount of physical exercise or work be taken in addition to the mental work. In institutions where overworked men and women are receiving treatment for nervous conditions, and where the physicians are very anxious to have these patients secure plenty of sleep, one method of inducing sleep is to give them hard physical exercise and tire them out physically. This induces sleep in practically every case.

HOUSEHOLD SCRAP BOOK By ROBERTA LEE

Inexpensive Polish Use equal parts of raw linseed oil and turpentine. Put all in a bottle and shake well. Pour a little of the oil on a piece of cheesecloth, then rub over entire surface and polish with a clean dry cloth.

For Severe Sunburn When blistered, scrape raw potatoes, make a plaster on soft sterilized linen and apply as a poultice, renewing as it dries.

Mashed Potato Hint Always put mashed potatoes in the ricer before mashing. It will save time and the potatoes will be lighter.

In British quarters it is emphasized that there is nothing final in the accord with France. It is explained that the agreement was placed before the other naval powers in the hope that it would be accepted as the basis of a discussion by the Disarmament Commission and, assuming that it is eventually accepted by the commission, can only go forward as a recommendation for the consideration of a later international conference. Under the Franco-British tentative accord only cruisers of 8,500-ton and more and submarines over 600 tons, would be subject to limitation.

For Weak Stomachs

For loss of appetite, weak or disordered stomach you need Even's Stomach Mixture. This is a preparation that strengthens and tones up the entire digestive system, strengthens the stomach and improves the appetite. It has worked wonderful results in hundreds of cases and is endorsed by every one who has ever used it. Try a bottle 85c.

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DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Do not say "all of the chairs are in place" "of" is not required. OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: Aisne (River). Pronounce an, a as in "say." OFTEN MISPELLED: gelatin, or gelatine. SYNONYMS: latent, dormant, concealed, hidden, potential, quiescent. WORD STUDY: "Use a word three times and it is yours." Let us increase our vocabulary by mastering one word each day. Today's word: POPULOUS; abounding in people. "It is an extensive and populous country."

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

September 3, 1928 SOUND ADVICE—Be not hasty in thy spirit to be angry; for anger resteth in the bosom of fools.—Ecc. 7:9. PRAYER—May we bring forth the fruit of the Spirit: Love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness and self-control.

September 4, 1928 AN EXHORTATION—O house of Jacob, come ye, and let us walk in the light of the Lord.—Isa. 2:5.

PRAYER—Lord, "let some beams of heavenly light make bright our earthly way."

THOUGHTS ON HOME Though a continent's expanse divides Me from my home scenes dear, My mind on fancy's wings of rides To where all rests that to my heart is near.

Like a flash in vision I can see The pink-white fields of buckwheat all a-bloom. The harvesting of this is not for me, For I, as "homeless one" have sealed my doom.

The hives that I set out this spring Are all a-drone with bees; But I shall not to storehouse bring The laden supers from beneath the trees. My heart for joy one May-day leapt, When the apples opened their fairy buds; But, oh, since then, my eyes have wept, For I shall never hear the ripe fruit's dropping thuds.

Love, I but knew thee half until I went within the stranger's land. Fool that I this philtre-drug must fill, To know the worth of kindred's hand! —Alan Reidpath.

The Land We Love By Frank Yeigh

Canada's Fishing Ground Q. What is the extent of Canada's Fishing Ground. A. Canada's Fishing Grounds are perhaps the most extensive in the world. On the Atlantic, from Grand Manan to Labrador, the coast line, not including the lesser bays and indentations, measures over 5,000 miles. The Bay of Fundy, 8,000 sq. miles in extent, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, fully ten times that size, and other ocean waters comprise not less than 200,000 sq. miles, or over four-fifths of the area of the fishing grounds of the North Atlantic. In addition there are on the Atlantic seaboard 15,000 sq. miles of inshore waters controlled entirely by the Dominion. Large as are these areas they represent only a part of the fishing grounds of Canada in addition to the Pacific waters.

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E. A. Foster CENTRAL DRUGSTORE Dr. French's Vermicide Capsules for your foxes—\$1.00 box (20 Capsules.)

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Modern Etiquette By Roberta Lee Q. What is the proper gift for the groom to give to the bride? A. An article of jewelry. Q. What does rudeness to other peoples' servants indicate? A. It is a sure indication of ill-breeding to a marked degree. Q. If a guest at a luncheon, or dinner, is not satisfied with the food may he complain about it to the hostess? A. Never.

Plant Now for a Sure Crop Year by year we toil in hope that the autumn of our life may be rewarded with a harvest sufficient to our needs. Toll without thrift will turn to little profit, and savings must be planted with care. Plant your savings in life insurance and the harvest will be sure. The moderate annual premium on a Great-West Life Endowment at age 60 or 65 will give you comfort and independence in old age or protect your family if need arise. Enquire of any Great-West Life agent or write for full particulars to Hyndman & Co. Ltd. Provincial Managers Charlottetown, P. E. I. Agents at all Principal Points