

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1928

TIME TO WAKE UP.

READING the newspapers in our sister Maritime Provinces these days, one wonders if Prince Edward Island is still on the map. A New Brunswick exchange, commenting editorially on a favorable business report of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia by an advertising publication, expresses gratification over the evidence of growing prosperity in "the Maritimes." A lady journalist from Europe, now visiting New Brunswick after a tour through Nova Scotia, expresses delight in the scenic beauty of "the Maritimes," and the excellent opportunities for immigrants in these Provinces by the sea. Only recently Postmaster General Veniot, during a widely advertised "tour of the Maritimes," completely ignored Prince Edward Island and its post offices. Some time previously one of the most important delegations that ever visited Canada, after touring the whole of the Dominion and gathering abundant statistical information as to trade and immigration possibilities, paid Prince Edward Island a brief Sunday visit, arriving in the morning in time for church and leaving the same evening. A number of other important visitations this year, the purport of which was to collect information regarding the Maritime Provinces, have given Prince Edward Island a wide berth.

Why is this? Is our Government doing anything to provide information regarding our Province? Are they keeping in touch with prominent visitors who come to these parts? Have they taken any steps to insure that any important visits to the Maritimes should include Prince Edward Island? Most of the activities so far undertaken in this respect have been by our Boards of Trade, while the Government is content to remain silent and inactive. It is well known that the time for arranging visits to this Province is being prepared—not when distinguished visitors have already arrived at Saint John or Halifax, and made their own plans. It will be remembered that when it was made known here that the British Parliamentary Association was booked for a Sunday visit to Prince Edward Island, Premier Saunders made a belated effort to change the date to a more appropriate day. He was told, as might have been expected, that the whole tour, to the day and hour, had already been arranged for, and the date could not then be changed. Had he been in touch months before with those who were preparing the itinerary this important visit would have meant very much more than it did to our Province.

We cannot afford to have our responsible officials asleep at their post. The world is moving forward at a rapid rate, and we must move with it or be left hopelessly in the lurch. This will be the penalty of electing men whose chief qualification lies in their ability to humbug the electorate with platitudinous phrases and high-sounding promises. Mediocrity in office, muddling aimlessly through the business of Government, will offset all the best efforts of our Boards of Trade, our Potato Growers Association, and our business leaders. It is time to wake up.

WINTER ROADS.

ALTHOUGH winter is still in the future, it is pretty certain to come, and usually it comes sooner than we expect it. The main question in this Province is our winter roads, and the time to make preparation for these is before winter comes. For years we have been travelling through fields, often to the injury of other people's properties, and to our own inconvenience. The field roads should be abandoned except in extreme cases

every other Province of Canada has been suggested as a remedy for our winter road grievances. Its introduction, in order to be effective, would have to be universal and this would necessitate legislation. The shift bar sleigh has many advocates in this Province, and there seems to be no reason why it should not be as effective here as elsewhere in the maintaining of good roads and in eliminating the pitches which are so dangerous on our winter roads. This is the time to look into this matter and solve it. In any case we should do everything possible to avoid the inconvenience of making roads through fields, barbed wires, and other obstacles. The matter should be taken up at once.

FROM THE WOODSHED.

COMMENTING on the return of Premier Mackenzie King from his European trip and his first meeting with his Cabinet, the Toronto Evening Telegram says:—

"There is nothing but pure happiness on every Minister's face—that is, with one exception. Hon. Peter Veniot doesn't look exactly cheerful. In fact, he looks like a kid who has just visited the woodshed with his father. And there is every reason to believe that Hon. Peter had an unpleasant session with his Premier. The latter took Hon. Charlie Dunnington to England to keep him out of mischief. He probably now realizes that he had far better have left Hon. Charles at home and taken Hon. Peter in his place. For it was bad enough for the Postmaster-General to turn the legless veteran at Simcoe out of the job the Civil Service Commission had appointed him to. It was far worse, from a political standpoint, to follow that up by going to Simcoe and stirring the smouldering into flame. And Hon. J. C. Elliott, who took Veniot to Simcoe, isn't any too popular with his colleagues either."

BRITISH SEA POWER.

ADMIRAL E. F. BRUEN retired from active service in the British Navy, addressed the Canadian Military Institute at Toronto recently, and declared that the British sailor still possessed qualities of steadfastness and courage, and was as necessary to the people of Canada as he was to any part of the British Empire.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Repatriate has been defined as prudent insult in retort, practised by gentlemen with a constitutional aversion to violence, but with a strong disposition to offend.

While many opinions, individual and collective, have been given as to the form the new car ferry steamer should take, it is in the opinion of leading citizens, important that a Provincial rather than an individual or group opinion be presented. With this aim in view the Associated Boards of Trade and Farmers' Institutes will hold a meeting on Friday afternoon next for the purpose of discussing this question and presenting a united front on the subject. This meeting should be well attended.

Potatoes have been pouring out of the Province at the rate of fifty cars a day during the past month, and they are still going. In addition to this, heavy shipments are being made from Georgetown and Summerside by steamer. Market prospects are not any better than they ought to be, and many are holding

Notes by the Way

AN interesting rumor is in circulation in regard to the proposed fourth Judgeship for Prince Edward Island. It will be remembered that when Hon. Mr. Johnston, K.C., who was then Attorney General in the Bell Government, introduced and secured the passage of the Act creating the fourth Judgeship opposition from prominent Liberals and others developed, and has so far prevented any appointment being made. The rumor now current is to the effect that a Judge will be appointed in the not distant future, having jurisdiction now exercised by the Probate Court combined with that of a Supreme Court Judge, and that Premier Saunders is an aspirant, or in the running, for the office. The ex-Attorney General's political and personal friends quite naturally do not relish the prospect of Mr. Saunders becoming the sole beneficiary of the Act prepared by Mr. Johnston and enacted through his influence. Rumor is rumor, and is here printed in order that either or any persons named or interested may have an opportunity to deny it, or explain, or throw any light they may feel disposed to do upon the situation.

Among those elected to the House of Representatives in Washington are two who were born in Pugwash, Nova Scotia, Dr. C. A. Eaton and W. R. Eaton. These gentlemen are cousins, and Republicans in politics. The first-named, Dr. Charles A. Eaton, was elected in New Jersey. He has already served two terms in Congress. Previously he had been for some years pastor of Bloor St. Baptist church, Toronto, and later held a pastorate in Cleveland. Returning to New Jersey he became interested in politics with the result above noted. W. R. Eaton was elected in Colorado. Inquiry made of Rev. Ross C. Eaton, pastor of the Baptist Church here as to his relationship with the Congressmen above named, elicited the information that it is rather distant, as he belongs to the Annapolis branch of the Eaton family in Nova Scotia.

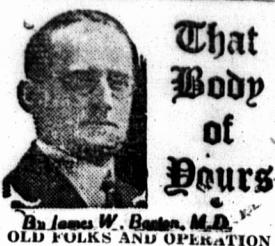
There are enough Canadian-born people now resident in the United States and now qualified to vote and be elected there, to furnish a considerable quota of the membership of the National Congress and in a number of the 48 State Legislatures. We shall hear of a number of them in due time. Men and women of Canadian birth are numerous among the people of the New England States and are to be found in every State of the Union from Maine to California and Texas. Perhaps they may in time be influential to secure for the American people an amendment to the Constitution conferring the great boon of Responsible Government that has long been enjoyed and highly prized in Canada and throughout the British Empire.

The usual term of office for a Lieutenant Governor is five years, and the present popular and successful incumbent of that honorable and important position was appointed on September, 1924. In the ordinary course his Honor's successor would be appointed next year, but there have been in various provinces occasional instances in which the term has been extended, somewhat, and in rare instances a Governor has been given two full terms either in succession or with an interval between. Quite naturally there is no lack of Liberal aspirants for the Governorship, whenever it shall become vacant, and already prospective claimants and their claims are being spoken of. The great uncertainty as to whether a Liberal Government will be in power at Ottawa in September next is a very real factor in the situation. Should the King Government survive the coming session of Parliament or not, there may be a general election within the next ten months.

Glaring headlights on motor cars, and motor driving with a single headlight are taking heavy toll of life and property these nights in the United States and Canada. Twenty-five cases of "single light" driving were before the police court last week in Saint-John, and the magistrate gave notice that in all such offences occurring hereafter offenders will be fined.

Anxiety over the new Car Ferry continues. When will the final plans and specifications be ready and a contract for its construction signed? The vessel should be up-to-date, not only for the present but for twenty years to come—the lifetime of the boat. At present owing to delays there is more of apprehension and anxiety in the public mind than of satisfaction over this matter.

Armistice Day and Thanksgiving are past. They were very heartily



Dr. James W. Butler, M.D., OLD FOLKS AND OPERATION

Perhaps you have wondered why very old folks, 75 to 85 years of age have undergone an operation for gall stones and other surgical conditions and have come through successfully, whereas younger folks between 40 and 60, have not been so fortunate.

It is only natural that our older folks should greatly dislike the idea of an operation, but there come times when life itself depends upon an immediate surgical operation. Dr. F. Metzler of Vienna studied forty five cases of gall stone disease in patients over sixty years of age. Operations, and only cases which did not give satisfactory results where these in which the patient had undergone operation too long and had to delay the operation during the acute condition.

You would naturally expect that the age of the patient would have an important bearing upon the success or results of the operation, but Dr. Metzler tells us that the age is not so important as the condition of the patient and the length of time he has been suffering with gallstones.

You can readily understand that there is not only the formation of the gall stones, which show a feebly condition of the liver, but the attacks of gallstone colic are a terrific shock to the entire system.

As you know the severe colicky pain is caused by the gall stone trying to get through the small duct, and into intestine. Its sides are rough and it stretches and tears the small tube or duct; hence the pain.

Thus if a patient has a chronic inflammation of the gall bladder with attacks of colic, it is going to so undermine his system that when an operation becomes necessary he will not be in very good condition to withstand it.

The thought then is that where there is an unusual amount of gas formation in stomach and intestine, pain at right lower side of chest, sometimes extending into right shoulder, or definite attacks of gallstone colic from time to time, that if surgical interference is found to be necessary it should not be delayed too long if good results are to be obtained.

It is the length of time the condition is allowed to exist, which renders the operation safe or dangerous.

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Do not say, "It is very rare that I see her." Say "very rarely."

OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: finis; first I as in "fine," not as in "fin."

OFTEN MISPELLED: withal; one I.

SYNONYMS: undeniable, incontestable, indisputable, unquestionable, indubitable, certain.

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: REFLECT; to contemplate; to think seriously. "We must reflect upon the possible consequences."

November 14, 1928

A Dog's Life

Condensed from The Saturday Evening Post (August 18, '28) Dorothy Harrison Eustis

For centuries the ancestors of the German shepherd, or so-called police dog, have worked in the country districts of Germany, quietly herding and guarding sheep. One day this dog woke to find himself an excellent dog for police work; his mobility and good looks made him desired as a companion; and dealers wanted him as a source of income. The breed was turned into a factory; puppies could not be born fast enough to meet the demand, so that from quiet farms and pastures, there came an indifferent dog were waiting buyers. From hard work in lonely places they were transported to the bustle of crowds and a life of idleness and overfeeding. No wonder a few of them went wrong, and gave popular opinion its excuse for thinking of the breed as dangerous.

At our school for German shepherd dogs ("police dog" is a mythical breed), my husband and I have followed the system of taking the dog's psychology into account. The system is based on looking at every problem from the dog's standpoint.

To the initiated it would matter little whether the lesson in lying down smartly and correctly on command is followed by a tour of the jumps or not, but just that one little thing makes all the difference between a dull dog and an interested one. The lesson in lying down lowers the morale; therefore we raise it again by giving the dog something he likes, with the result that he comes to the next lesson with wagging tail. Or for instance, take a young dog who chases chickens and kills it. He simply follows an instinct; consequently, his confidence in his master is terribly shaken when, on trotting up to him in response to his angry call, he gets a bucket for his peccates and brings "better keep away from master when his voice sounds like that." On the other hand, if when he chases his first chicken, he was well peppered in the rear with a sling shot, he would associate the pain with the chicken.

In our school, therefore, there is no whipping, and the dog never becomes cowed or hand-shy. If a dog does not do the exercise properly, the instructor is at fault. Through puppyhood the dog is accustomed to gunfire and sticks, so that when they come to training age—14 to 16 months—they are what is called stick-and-gun-sure.

The police department details 15 policemen a year to come to us for a course of instruction of eight weeks. A week or ten days before the course begins, our dogs of training are taken in from the States, farms where they have been brought up. They are shut in kennels with little attention, so that on the first day of the course, when they are given out to the student policemen, they take the more readily to their new masters. The day and the next are given over to making friends, each man with his dog. He brushes him, plays with him and feeds him. His first exercises are heeling, lying down, setting and staying in any given place at command; with these go jumping, fetching and speaking bark on command. These studies are all well along the first week, and are continued throughout the course in the nature of the daily drill. Then comes the serious business of learning police work. He begins with attacking and goes on to quartering or hunting out territory, whether to show the incoming dog, or the policeman, gives the policeman a second's advantage and many a policeman is alive today because of his dog's unflinching bravery. Take, for instance, what happened recently at Dortmund, Germany. Observations were made on a patroling with his dog Frisch when he apprehended a notorious criminal, a Dutchman, who resisted arrest. In the battle that followed, Schaub, was shot unconscious, but his dog, although shot three times, held on to his man until the police came to relieve him.

Training is an art in itself and needs long and intensive schooling. A trailing dog is born, not made. His nose is a gift and must be developed understandingly. Although we instruct in the methods of developing a trailing dog, the course is too short to perfect the work. Our breeding and training of trailing dogs is a separate department. Two years of man and dog working together is considered about the term for the development of a good dog. He is then recognized as a specialist and works only on trailing cases. Although his usefulness in cities is negligible, trails being quickly obliterated in traffic, too much cannot be said in praise of his work in country districts. Just lately our Wigger von Blasenfest was put on a 48-hour-old trail of a neurotic woman who had disappeared from her home; he took up her trail and followed it for some two miles into the mountains. Losing it in a snow-drift, he was casting around when he came on the woman, spent and unconscious. He never did another stroke of work, but in saving this woman's life, but, as a matter of fact, it was his fifth trailing case in a month. The others led to the discovery of a boy who had hanged himself, a woman who had drowned herself, a woman

on the rampage the night before and had killed 35 pedigree rabbits in different farms, followed the scent farm by farm, his policeman collecting the bones of rabbits along the trail, and accused the miscreant dog in his own farm yard. The murderer's footprints, when measured, tallied exactly with those at the farms and along the trail. In the following week he solved two cases of gross sabotage, and a day or two later made a remarkable trail of another woman, 48 hours after she had disappeared from her home, finding her hidden away unconscious in the forest. The next day he trailed another miscreant dog who had killed four pedigree hares. Altogether a pretty useful citizen.

And so in eight weeks with us the dog has got the foundation of his education in all these branches. He is not considered a finished police dog by any means. Each policeman on leaving, is reminded that the training has only begun. What different counsel from that given to the layman who wants to buy a so-called police dog; a dog with a perfect education of a few months, turned loose with no one to guide him. "Excellent watchdog—will defend you from any danger—attacks wonderfully without fear." The proud owner takes him home, and hangs the blues the parts of the dog, making a few practice swings with a golf club in the front hall. The dog is the world's greatest companion and there are all kinds of dogs to be companions to all kinds of people.

Perhaps a few observations on trade matters generally would not be out of place here: I have already stated that we must take in payment for our exports either merchandise or gold or bills of exchange. Mr. "J" asks me for his peccates it would be profitable to the extent of twenty-five cents a bushel, no matter what was brought back as payment, but if the farmer got seventy-five cents a bushel for his peccates it would be profitable to the extent of twenty-five cents a bushel, no matter what was brought back as payment. It is impossible to tell from Mr. "J's" letter what is in his mind, but what principle he is trying to establish.

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The Public Forum

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE

Sir.—The writer of the letter signed "J" in The Guardian of the 8th Inst. has made it clear that he does not know much about "The Balance of Trade," and I fear he is equally innocent in regard to the principles of trade and commerce. Mr. "J" states as follows: "Mr. Hughes names the article of export as wheat, but fails to mention the kind of merchandise he imports, which makes a vast difference when computing a balance of trade." If Mr. "J" will be so good as to explain how it can make any difference, either vast or small, what kind of merchandise is imported, so long as it consists of useful things, such as food and clothing or implements of production, he will, I think, confer a favor on the financial world.

Again, I stated that when we exported anything we had to take in payment either merchandise or gold or bills of exchange. Mr. "J" asks if all transactions of a country were based on these lines where or to whom would we sell the merchandise so imported? My reply is that all international trade is and must be conducted on these lines and cannot be conducted on any other lines. I think it is up to Mr. "J" to write another letter explaining the first one.

Further, Mr. "J" states that he understands it costs fifty cents to produce a bushel of potatoes here, and that the producer is getting only twenty-five cents a bushel this year, and he asks would it be profitable to the producer to export potatoes at these prices and bring back payment in butter and cheese? My reply is no, it would not be profitable; that the producer would lose twenty-five cents a bushel on his potatoes, no matter what was brought back as payment, but if the farmer got seventy-five cents a bushel for his peccates it would be profitable to the extent of twenty-five cents a bushel, no matter what was brought back as payment.

It is impossible to tell from Mr. "J's" letter what is in his mind, but what principle he is trying to establish. Perhaps a few observations on trade matters generally would not be out of place here: I have already stated that we must take in payment for our exports either merchandise or gold or bills of exchange. Mr. "J" asks me for his peccates it would be profitable to the extent of twenty-five cents a bushel, no matter what was brought back as payment, but if the farmer got seventy-five cents a bushel for his peccates it would be profitable to the extent of twenty-five cents a bushel, no matter what was brought back as payment. It is impossible to tell from Mr. "J's" letter what is in his mind, but what principle he is trying to establish.

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ROSEBUD CUT PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO. Three sets of "Poker Hands" will bring you a highgrade oversize self-filling Fountain Pen. This Pen has 14kt. gold nib—and comes in four attractive colours—red, black, mottled or jade. This is one of many presents procurable in exchange for "Poker Hands," found in packages of Rosebud Cut Plug Smoking Tobacco. Rosebud is sweet and mild, satisfying and flavourful. Try it to-day.

BRAHMIN TEA. Is better than ever. Sold only in Red, Hygenic, Airtight Packages.

The Land We Love. By Frank Yeigh.

THE GLASS INDUSTRY IN CANADA. Q. What is the extent of the glass industry in Canada? A. The glass industry in Canada is steadily growing in production value, amounting to \$14,021,778 in 1927, an increase of four million in three years. The industry represents a capital of \$12,736,057 and employs 2,120. Cut and ornamental plate glass is the chief article of manufacture in over a score of forms. Of the 7 plants, 4 are in Ontario, 2 in Quebec and 1 in Alberta. In addition Canada imported, in the same year, glass and glassware valued at \$8,146,648.

Household Scrapbook. By Roberta Lee.

Threading A Needle. To facilitate quick threading of a needle, try placing a white background directly behind the needle eye.

Lace Curtains. If a creamy shade is desired when laundering lace curtains, add a quantity of clear, cold, strong coffee to the starch.

Fried Potatoes. By sprinkling a small quantity of flour on the potatoes before frying them it will give them a delicious flavor and make them a rich golden brown.

A TINY BUT COSTLY GARMENT. AGUAS CALIENTES, Mexico Nov. 11.—One of the most remarkable articles to be placed on exhibition in the Mexican building at the international exposition of Sevilla is a dress valued at \$22,000, so filmy that it can be passed through a ring. The dress is the property of Mrs. Eugenia L. De Emerg Lion of this city who will send it to the exposition.

Time has Tested It.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been on the market upwards of fifty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

FOUND. That the consistent use of PURE COD LIVER OIL will soon build up all run-down systems. As a prevention of colds and coughs or as a Blood Builder it has no equal. We would advise starting taking it at once—now is the time. Just received a large consignment at prices ranging from 50c. to \$1.25 per bottle. All orders by mail given prompt attention. The 2 Macs DRUGSTORE.