

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Morning Daily (founded 1857) \$5.00 per year (in advance), delivered. \$4.00 per year (in advance) mailed to Canada and United States.

TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1935.

THE TESTING DAY

Tonight we shall know the conclusion of a contest which, for the past few weeks, has made the rafters ring with the oratory of contending politicians; and it will not be for lack of championing the respective party policies that the electors are not, by this time, familiar with the questions at issue.

There is no use at this late hour in reviewing these questions, but we may commend to our readers the closing address of the Premier given over the radio last night. He showed conclusively that if the present Government is not sustained today the prospect of obtaining any additional help from Ottawa is poor indeed.

The Conservatives, on the other hand, believe that while practicing every economy possible it is the government's responsibility to make further presentation of our subsidy claims on the basis of fiscal need.

TO THE SENATE

As announced in yesterday's Guardian, several Senate appointments were made at Ottawa over the week-end, including that of the Hon. John A. MacDonald, M.P., Cardigan, to the seat vacated, owing to ill health, by the Hon. Senator MacLean.

Hon. Mr. MacDonald's appointment is a fitting recognition of long and meritorious services in the public interests. First elected to the Provincial Legislature in 1908, Mr. MacDonald was re-elected in 1912 and 1923, when he took the portfolio of Public Works and Highways in the first Stewart Government.

Other Senate appointments of outstanding interest include those of Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Hon. Arthur Sauve, and Colonel Thomas Cantley, Hon. Alfred Durnham's appointment.

Supreme Court is also announced, while other appointments are pending.

A SPLENDID RECORD

The announcement from Ottawa of the appointment of Mr. H. R. Stewart Deputy Provincial Secretary, to the position of Deputy Assistant Secretary to the Governor General of Canada, has been received here with great interest and appreciation, not unmixed with regret at loss which the Province will sustain by Mr. Stewart's departure.

Mr. Stewart came to his duties with a splendid record of service overseas, and with valuable experience subsequently acquired as provincial secretary of the Great War Veterans' Association, which position he filled from 1919 until the autumn of 1922.

It is a high tribute to Mr. Stewart that he should be chosen for the position of Assistant Secretary to the Governor-General—a position of the utmost confidence and responsibility. It is a tribute also to the Province, for in positions of this kind the office seeks the man; and it is evident that in this case a selection has been made which cannot fall to give satisfaction.

There will, of course, be many opportunities for Mr. and Mrs. Stewart and family to revisit their native Province and keep closely in touch with their many friends here, in whose good wishes on this occasion The Guardian joins most heartily.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Have you voted? The politicians have done their part; now it is for the electors to do theirs.

The Liberal politicians cited the fact that as all the other provinces had gone wrong Prince Edward Island should go and do likewise. But isn't that a dangerous two-edged sword regarding the only Prohibition Province in Canada?

It was "A.E." George William Russell, the distinguished Irish poet, historian, and litterateur, just passed to his reward, who wrote: "Morality on the scent of evil will perpetrate any villainy in the name of God." Alas, Liberal politicians are not one whit better.

Having practically prohibited importation of potatoes from Canada, the Maine Congressmen are discussing the quoting of Canadian newspaper and wood pulp. At present these two commodities are admitted to the States duty free.

In Montreal the "gas" war has reached such a pass that competing garages are giving gasoline away as a bonus on the purchase of a tire or of a gallon of oil. First grade gas sells at from 21c to 25c, while No. 2 costs 15c including tax. When the war is going to end no one seems to know, and the car owner does not care if it never ends.

It is announced that the Conservative candidate for the Yukon will be Mrs. Black, wife of the present member, Hon. George Black, former Speaker, who is retiring owing to ill-health. Although her husband is a Maritimer, Mrs. Black is an American, a native of Chicago.

ments and brilliant social qualities, having had a distinguished regime while presiding over the Speaker's house at Ottawa.

Our esteemed contemporary, and also Mr. Lucas Allan, Summerside, charges us with deliberately making political capital out of an advertisement appearing in our columns. Of course, both could have ascertained the facts by inquiring at The Guardian, but it did not suit their purpose to do so. The firm affected, on the other hand, know exactly how the regrettable error occurred.

At the Dominion Day dinner in London, with Hon. G. Howard Ferguson in the chair, Sir Josiah Stamp said that he looked forward to the time when Canada, standing between the dollar and sterling, will play a tremendous part in international finance. He believes that through its central banking institution it will be an important factor in the stabilisation of currencies and better foreign trade conditions. Canada, he added, has immense natural resources, terrific in their potentialities, and for their full use the public services will have to be correspondingly developed.

An extraordinary situation has arisen in Ontario. The farmers with abundant crops to garner, find themselves unable to obtain the necessary help. From various parts of the province word comes that appeals of agriculturists have fallen on deaf ears. The Welland-Port Colborne Tribune says regarding the Crowland situation that the relief office of that township has been besieged for two weeks by farmers seeking help. The farmers are offering from \$15 and \$20 a month to \$1.00 a day and board, and great difficulty is being experienced in finding men who will do the work. The provincial authorities have reassured men on relief, that such temporary work would not jeopardize their relief later, but notwithstanding farm help is not forthcoming.

Canada is to have what is known as the Borsal system for convicts between sixteen and twenty-one years of age within sixty days of the close of Parliament, according to a statement made by the Minister of Justice, and based on an interim report from the Superintendent of Penitentiaries, General D. M. Ormond, on the subject of his recent inspection of Borsal institutions in England. Not only is no time to be lost in making a test of the Borsal system in Canada, but very little extra expenditure is to be incurred. This will meet the objection that has been submitted to the effect that thousands of blameless citizens are in need and it would be unfair to spend more at this time on those who have violated the laws of the land.

Production of new gold from all sources in Canada during 1934 amounted to 2,972,074 fine ounces, valued at \$61,498,220 as compared with an output of 2,949,309 fine ounces valued at \$60,967,626 in 1933 and 3,044,387 worth \$62,993,063 in 1932, gold being valued at \$20.671,864 per fine ounce. The quantity of metal recovered in 1934 represents only an increase of .8 per cent over the preceding year, however, the value of production in Canadian funds, realised a 21.6 per cent gain over that for 1933. Of the total Dominion output, Nova Scotia contributed 3,528 fine ounces; Quebec 390,097; Ontario 2,105,339; Manitoba 132,321; Saskatchewan 5,405; Alberta 398; British Columbia 296,198 and the Yukon Territory 38,796 fine ounces.

Mr. A. Bowman Brown has handed us an interesting historic document, namely, the schedule of the names, ages, etc., of the scholars in the Grammar school Charlottetown in 1836, almost a hundred years ago. Mr. Brown's grandfather, Mr. Alex. Brown, was the teacher, and the document bears out that it was prepared for "His Honour the President in Council" in pursuance of the provisions of an Act passed in the sixth year of his present Majesty's reign. In addition to the names and ages of the pupils, the subjects each studied are given, such as "Latin, Trigonometry, etc., etc.," "English, Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, etc., etc." Among familiar names appearing are John Williams, Amella Goff, Charles Cameron, Louisa Hayden, James Cambridge, Mary Chappel, Walter Mooney, Oct. LePage, Thomas Larter, William Fulton, Thomas Nelson, Charles Binns, Matilda Gardner, John Longworth, Aeneas Watis, William Bagnall, John Coles, Joseph Robinson, John McNeil, Duvar McGregor, Benjamin Davies, Donald McLeod, Emily Drew, Thomas Desbrisay, John Bradley, John Brown, Lauchlin Rankin. During that year 84 scholars entered and 28 left.

A spectacle should not be made of the passing of this world of one who has taken the life of his fellow man. All that is necessary for the public to know is that the murderer has paid for his crime; that the death penalty has been duly imposed and carried out according to law—Guelph Mercury.

Notes By The Way

Strange as it may seem, goats follow gold, and with the increased activity in gold mining in recent years throughout Canada, it is only natural that goat raising should expand. Goats have no interest in the precious metal themselves, but they are coming much and more into prominence as a source of milk supply for the miners' families. In the mining areas northward in Ontario and Quebec, the country produces an abundance of browsing fodder which is admirably suited for goats, and it is to be expected that, as the mining and lumbering industries reach farther into the northland, the milk goat will follow settlement.

The British cabinet cannot be accused of neglecting to give the Lloyd George new deal scheme full consideration. It has had it under advisement for a long time and has only just rejected it finally. Evidently the cabinet does not agree with Lloyd George that recovery cannot be reached by traditional methods and Britain's visible progress is a strong point in support of the cabinet.

The National Safety Council makes the sobering disclosures that traffic accidents in 1935 are proving almost as numerous as during last year. In 1934 36,000 persons lost their lives in this manner; up to June of the present year the rate was only a few hundred less than a year ago. More than half of the year's victims were motorists. Collision and noncollision accidents each claimed about 3000. History is merely repeating itself, the unthinking might observe. But in that very seeming lies a special bitterness of the tragedy—Christian Science Monitor.

With the sale in London of the stamps of Latin America, Hawaii and the Philippines one of the world's great stamp collectors and the largest single investment in the Arthur Hind estate was finally dispersed. Beginning in November, 1933, with his United States and Confederate stamps, auctioneer and collector, who has been in New York and then in London, at intervals of a few months where group by group collectors have paid \$875,000 for the stamps from what has been popularly called a "million-dollar collection." Hind loved his stamps and liked to hear them called "the world's greatest collection." And it came to him as he considered from the standpoint of diversification.

Wise persons will follow the advice of the State and local health authorities during days when the mercury sizzles to the high spots. These public health officials give out a list of "dos" and "don'ts" to be followed during hot spells, but they actually seek to keep suffering at a low figure. Most of their advice can be summed up in a few words—do not over-eat and get plenty of rest. It is also a dangerous thing to remain exposed too long to the sun to acquire what some people consider a "healthful" tan. During hot days it is well to go easy.—Boston Post.

The most prominent figure in the world today is Adolf Hitler. His master-mind magnetizes the whole world of foreign politics. He has followed Mussolini in giving up both alcohol and tobacco—a practice to whose benefits I myself can testify. Hitler takes practically no exercise. Music is indeed the only influence which can relax the chancellor's stern self-control. . . . Hitler is in the direct tradition of the great emperors of mankind, who rarely appear more often than once in two or three centuries.—Viscount Rothermere.

There is no problem more poignant in its human aspect, on account of the mental misery, the moral degradation, which in many cases threatens, even there is no problem more serious in its social aspect than that of our unemployed youth. There is an immense constructive task here for social thinkers, social workers and governments.—Christian Science Monitor.

In 1927 there were ninety-five deaths from diphtheria in Toronto. By 1933 the number was down to five. In 1934 there was not a single death from the disease. This change was brought about by the toxoiding of children, thus immunizing them against the plague that used to carry them off by the cases thousands, even there is no problem more serious in its social aspect than that of our unemployed youth. There is an immense constructive task here for social thinkers, social workers and governments.—Christian Science Monitor.

In the frontiers of space a new comet flickers. Tallies and unknown it appears in the mirrors of the telescopes. Where it is going—into what nameless sun it will fall a billion years away—no mortal probably will ever know. It came out of the depths of the universe, to be seen for a moment, and then will fade away on its unexplored and inscrutable errand. Majestic indeed is the tremendous plan which guides it—and us.—Boston Post.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

A METHOD OF CONTROLLING BRONCHIAL ASTHMA

Many cases of asthma are now being cured because it has been found that the pollen of certain plants, the hair or fur of animals, some kinds of foods, dust and other substances are the cause. By avoiding these substances to which they were sensitive these individuals are kept free from asthmatic attacks.

Other cases have been cured where deformities in the nose were corrected as these were evidently the cause of the attacks. However there are sufferers the cause of whose asthma has not been discovered and any relief that can be obtained is interesting therefore to read in Science of the method used by Drs. N. F. Shambaugh and S. M. Alter, Los Angeles, in a series of fifty cases of bronchial asthma.

They first give the patients something to make the mucous lining of the "sitz" in order that it can be gotten up out of the bronchial tubes more easily. The patient is then instructed to kneel on a chair or stool and place both hands on the floor. By putting his chest against the edge of the chair and letting his hands nearly touch the floor (just as if he were trying to stand on his head) he gets the best position for draining the mucous from the throat. While he is in this "upside-down" position he coughs as much and as long as he can and is able to get the mucous or phlegm out of the tubes and then spit it out.

This upside down position is maintained for at least three minutes whether or not he gets rid of the mucus. This is done twice daily, on getting up and before going to bed. The day, that is between the times when this method is used, it shows that the bronchial tubes have not been cleared completely.

Some of these cases have been free from symptoms for four years without treatment. Sticking strictly to this method has not yet failed to keep the patients free from asthmatic attacks.

Drs. Shambaugh and Alter advise that any infection or deformity of nose or throat should be removed or corrected. As their cases were of the severe or persistent type and the ages 6 to 75 it was certainly a good test of the effectiveness of the treatment.

TO AN OLD ARISTOPHINES

Three hundred years ago Whose was the scholar thumb That browed your pages so? Athens is never dumb To any laughter-lover Loosing your motiled cover.

Yet, Aristophanes, For your vote is mingled With some old scholar's wheeze, Whose English doublet tingled, While his weak body shook With merriment for his book.

—G. Rostrevor Hamilton.

It shall be, Abyssinia has doubtless given grave offence, but that can be dealt with otherwise than by Italian action. N. Fernandez Flores, famous novelist, humorously remarks, "We Spaniards have examined, the bicycle attentively. We have walked all round it with our hands on our hips, and we have decreed that its appearance is to us profoundly ridiculous. To sit with a hump on two wheels in a state of balance, bending first one leg, then another, strikes us as too grotesque for our dignity."

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Prescriptions A Specialty

PUBLIC FORUM

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

A LEADER

Sir:—My hat is off to Premier Bennett. He has faced the situation as a leader. He is a leader, the only leader that our turbulent times have disclosed so far in Canada. The country divides into two camps. One camp would cure things by unlawful force. The other that would hold law and order together until we can work our way out of the calamity that has overtaken every one of us. Premier Bennett has been challenged; so has every man and woman who believes in the peaceful, the lawful, the orderly way of reconstruction that is an evolutionary as nature itself, the way that is followed by Premier Bennett.

Against this comes the revolutionary propagandist that would mislead our youth and workers into carnage and annihilation of all that our civilization has achieved. Not for them the patient effort of construction and adjustment that has ever been and ever will be the way of progress for all. Oh no! They must rush with the headlong rage of the jungle emotions of fear, hate, envy, jealousy, rancour and ignorance. They must vacate the peaceful means of the vote and take to the means of violence. The violence and impatience that they disguise under the pretence of sympathy for the unfortunate, uplift and freedom for our masses, etc. etc. Some of us are in a tight place, we fall for this line. We do not count each experience a gain to add to our own capital of thought, knowledge and feeling, we follow the mob that is heading to destruction and that would drag all along with it if it were allowed to do so.

The dividing line is drawn now, however. There are only two sides. The unthinking mob rule on one side and Premier Bennett on the other. The mob rule with its pretended sympathy and the Bennett rule on the other side with its genuine and practical sympathy for the ill that beset us one and all. Yes, the sympathy that will not sell out to currying public favor or votes, the sympathy that is challenged and asked to become a weakling. The sympathy that is not to be bluffed, swayed nor turned from the path of duty however disagreeable that duty may be. The sympathy of Premier Bennett that wins admiration, respect and confidence from friend and foe alike. Who is here to take his place? I am, Sir, etc., JAMES MACLEAN, 2149 Nelson Ave. New Westminster. Formerly of P. E. I.

Call Of Empire Youth

(Exchange)

The young people now growing up in the British Empire have not a prospect of untrodden ease. The tasks before them will make as great a demand on patience and courage as the trials so nobly met by their fathers and mothers in the years of the World War, writes Frank Fox in the London Morning Post.

There need be no discouragement in this thought; rather an inspiration. It is for them "to save themselves by their exertions; to save others by their example." They need to have in their minds, a stern, though not a desperate, sense of danger. A recognition of world peril, and with it a sense of confidence—these two should be the equipment of our youth. There should be neither despair nor an easy optimism, nor a spirit of weariness. It is recorded that after Trafalgar, when a storm arose to threaten our victorious but battered fleet, the sailors, after their day of fighting, went cheerfully to work all through the night to keep the ships afloat and to save the vanquished. On the Somme, in the summer of 1918, our soldiers would, after days of continual struggle in the trenches, spend several hours of the nights in going out to reap the fields of corn which were in "No Man's Land" because the French peasants wanted food.

Today, if the right call is made, our race is capable of another great effort—this time not in war but in peace and for peace. We have to get it clearly in our minds that the most sure hope of security for the world is a strong British Empire, united within itself, prospering economically, strong to safeguard peace. This because the British race in the course of its long history, through many mistakes and many misfortunes, has learned to "play fair." Its power conveys no threat to anyone else's rights or liberties.

The true ideal for the youth of the British Empire to follow is to resolve to play fair with all and to be ready, in so far as they can, to ensure that others play fair. It is not unreasonable, nor arrogant for the youth of the British Empire to follow the faith that dutifulness to their Empire is the best expression of dutifulness to the cause of humanity.

Where the British Empire flag flies today there is the highest standard the world has yet reached of freedom, orderliness and social justice. The parent nation, too, has endowed its children nations with the full heritage of its own achievement; in letters, in art, in music, as well as in industry and commerce, they have a free and rich life of their own. In no respect are they helots.

The generation that is growing up may therefore elect to follow the old loyaltyist path, that there is no better path. These are the lessons which The Youth of the Empire Guild seeks to teach.

NAILS SLANDEROUS MISSTATEMENT OF LIBERAL CANDIDATE

The following statement, credited to Mr. W. F. Allan Stewart, Liberal candidate, appears in the Patriot report, July 19, of the political meeting at Kelly's Cross:

"Mr. Wigmore had told the people of the north side of the Island that he would receive a very warm welcome when he got into Mr. Beaton's district. Mr. Wigmore did receive a warm welcome, said Mr. Stewart, he received a hot one, for one man upon whom he called, took an axe and told him to get out of his sight as soon as possible."

This statement is absolutely false, and I have written to Mr. Stewart, demanding a public retraction. In the meantime, I may say that my absence from the Kelly's Cross meeting was necessitated by the sudden illness of my daughter. This fact was stated at the meeting, and must of necessity have been known to Mr. Stewart.

I received neither personal criticism nor threat of violence from any elector, Liberal or Conservative, during my whole campaign. (Signed) THOMAS WIGMORE.

Astounding Example Of Misrepresentation By The Liberal Leader

Thanks to the MacMillan Government, co-operating with the other Maritime Governments and the Bennett administration at Ottawa, this Province now enjoys an additional subsidy increase of \$150,000 per year for all time.

Thanks to the Saunders-Lea Government, Prince Edward Island was deprived of obtaining this subsidy increase six years ago, when according to Liberal apologists Canada was enjoying an era of unprecedented prosperity. Who was responsible for this loss of federal subsidy amounting to \$750,000 on the basis of the amount received last year by the MacMillan Government?

Here is the alibi given by Mr. W. M. Lea, Liberal party leader, at the last session of the Legislature: "I remember when we were on that side of the House and had endeavored during the four years of our administration to have a hearing of our claims at Ottawa and to prevail on the Premiers of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to join with us, AS THEY HAVE NOW JOINED WITH OUR FRIENDS, their replies first were favorable, but on the approach of a federal election THEY BECAME INDIFFERENT, and as Prince Edward Island was the only Liberal Government, the chairman of the audit board did not wish to recommend our claim without being able to include the two Conservative Governments in the Maritime Provinces, Evidently the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick DID NOT WANT TO GIVE MACKENZIE KING A CHANCE TO PAY THE PROVINCE'S INCREASED SUBSIDIES JUST BEFORE THE ELECTION OR TO IMPLEMENT THE FINDINGS OF THE DUNCAN COMMISSION."—Hon. W. M. Lea, in speech on Draft Address, PATRIOT, March 9, 1935.

And here are the facts, as stated by Ex-Premier Saunders, October 7, 1929, in a letter to Hon. James A. Robb, Minister of Finance in the Mackenzie King Government, in the matter of subsidy claims presentation: "You further suggested, last spring, that this Province should come ALONE, RATHER THAN IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE OTHER MARITIMES. Accordingly, I have ON DIFFERENT OCCASIONS DECLINED TO CO-OPERATE WITH PREMIER RHODES AND PREMIER BAXTER IN A JOINT PRESENTATION. I ALSO DECLINED TO HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH A PROPOSED MEETING OF THE MARITIME BOARD OF TRADE IN THIS CONNECTION."

What Price Liberal Sincerity? will sail up picturesque Dean Channel to pass close by Mackenzie Rock where the valiant overland explorer first sighted the Pacific Ocean.

Twelve producing mines have been developed recently in ten different areas of Canada, with a total capacity of more than 2,400 tons of ore per day. It is stated in an article "The Railways and Development" by Fred V. Seibert, in the July issue of Canadian National Railways Magazine. The advent of railways in Canada led to the discovery of rich mineral areas. Seibert states, and the outstanding display of mining activity in northwestern Ontario between Long Lake and the Manitoba boundary is probably unequalled in the annals of Canadian mining.

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