

The Charlottetown Guardian

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Progress In Newfoundland

It is cheering to read the Newfoundland exchanges these days. The outlook there seems to be brighter than for many years, a fact of which our Provincial Government, pledged to make "a determined effort" to develop trade with the neighboring Crown Colony, should take due notice.

Reviewing the situation, our St. John's contemporary says: "Industrially, the outlook has brightened considerably in recent months. The fresh fish processing operations on the south-west coast have proved of material assistance to the people in that section. Many have benefited by the export in considerable quantities of live lobsters. Increasing chances for employment have been afforded by the construction of the Newfoundland Airport, by the growing output of Bell Island and by the demands for mineral products. Grand Falls is making considerable extensions to its plant. The city has in view an extensive programme of improvements which should help to alleviate the employment situation. Plans are already taking shape in connection with the new herring processing industry. Negotiations are proceeding regarding a new forest industry in connection with the Gander areas. The Highroads construction operations are being resumed. On most sections of the coast the cod fishery appears to be promising, and the report of the Fisheries Board shows that not only is this organization getting down to a constructive policy, but that, as the best assurance of the ultimate success of its undertakings, there is a growing tendency on the part of all concerned in the fisheries to cooperate for the good of the industry as a whole."

Makes Us Happy Too

Americans have often been accused of cheap publicity stunts. It is not often that they are able to return the compliment of a well-merited rebuke to perigrinating Britishers; but the Detroit News does so in a comment of recent date, which we take pleasure in quoting and indorsing: "A turnout of only 71 persons on Atlantic City's huge Steel Pier to hear the Vicar of Darlington, who married the Duke and Wally, is ascribed by the vicar to the heat and to some misunderstanding on the part of his local auditors. It would not be invidious, we hope, to suggest that there is a better explanation. The average mental age of the American was set at less than 13 years during wartime, but thereafter rose steadily to something like 17 years at the last count. It is a development that the lecturer from overseas must take into account in weighing his chance of a clean-up in the jid Crown colonies. It was brave of the vicar to fend his offices when it looked as if the Duke's marriage would have to go ahead without benefit of clergy, and a large number of people thought it very sporting. Still, it was enough that the performance speak for itself. It does not improve it to discuss it before strangers for money, for charity or otherwise. At the moment we can think of nothing deadlier than the romance of Edward and his lady. To this, and an increasing wariness of the American toward lecturers from other parts, we lay the slim attendance at Atlantic City; and however the vicar feels about it, it makes us very happy."

War On Christianity

An exchange recalls that about a year before he died G. K. Chesterton wrote a pamphlet in which he argued that among the real aims of German Nazism was the destruction of Christianity. A Berlin despatch in the New York Times supports powerfully Chesterton's contention. It shows Dr. Alfred Rosenberg (Chesterton cited him as the spearhead of the new paganism) revealing that the Nationalist Socialist Church policy aims at the slow but steady absorption of Christianity. Rosenberg is one of Hitler's highest placed advisers. Rosenberg's statement of Nazi policy is contained in an "encyclical" letter, dealing with the current struggle between the Catholic Church and Hitler. It is marked "strictly confidential for the highest Fuehrers only." Rosenberg, an atheist, states his creed at the outset, thus: "Patriotism and religion are one and the same, the service of the Fatherland is divine service, and he who loves Germany loves God." He then speaks of the "modern Christ"—a "tall, lean, strong, light-haired Nordic fighter," whose picture, thus conceived, is to replace the traditional representation in German churches. In the light of present happenings in Germany, there can be little doubt that Rosenberg depicts the true Nazi aims. For Hitler's war has not been restricted to Catholicism. He is warring upon Protestantism as well; controls its services and its collections (there can be no extra-church collection in Germany today with-

out the Government's permission); nominates its ministers. Moreover, scores of Protestant pastors are in jail.

Editorial Notes

Simon Bolivar was born this date 1783.
Every prospect pleases the farmer these days, and only the do-nothing Government is vile.

Our "do-nothing" Government can be economical at the taxpayers' expense but not at their own.

The humble birthplace of Andrew Carnegie, late American philanthropist — has finally decided what to do with \$5,480 taken in public subscriptions to commemorate the centenary of its famous son. After discussing it for more than a year, a peal of bells is to be installed in Dunfermline Abbey.

Hon. Mr. Dunning is supposed to be preparing the speech he intends delivering here soon to placate the sorely tried electorate. About the only people who are preparing to give him a rousing reception are those "deserving Liberals" who have axes to grind or sensational aspirations to realize.

When observing the influx of "foreign" cars on our streets and roads, realize that but for the MacMillan Government they would not be there. It was the Tory Government that got the rate for cars reduced on the Car Ferry. They did things; they did not "wish" for the moonshine of so-called balanced budgets; they looked after the people's interests and got them.

Notwithstanding a week of rain and thunder storm in the greater part of Ontario recently it failed to inflict serious damage on crops with their promise of an abundant harvest. From all over it is reported both hay and grains made a satisfactory recovery from the drenching; indeed, grains, roots and vegetables are reported to be in a better shape than for many years.

A report just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics puts the worth of production last year at \$39,164,618, this total representing the value of fish as marketed, whether sold for consumption fresh, or canned, smoked, dried and in other forms. The figures indicate an increase over the returns of 1935 of \$4,736,764, or 14 per cent., and an increase of \$1,207,509 over 1932, which was the low year of the depression period.

Two years ago King Leopold of Belgium sent the then Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VIII a rare okapi from the Belgium Congo. This okapi, said to be a lineal descendant of the unicorn of legendary lore, died. Now King Leopold has sent King George a second one which has been turned over to the London Zoo. This is only the second specimen to reach England alive since first discovered by Sir Harry Johnston in 1900.

"The Americans who wore knee breeches at the ceremony showed a fine set of legs," Mr. James W. Gerard declared proudly on his return to New York from the Coronation and a month's sojourn in France. "There wasn't a knocking knee or bandy-leg in the whole outfit." Those named by the former envoy as possessors of praiseworthy underpinning include Ambassador Robert Worth Bingham, Winthrop W. Aldrich, New York banker; Thomas Watson, president of the International Business Machines Corporation; Curtis Bok, secretary to the American delegation, and Joseph E. Davies, United States Ambassador to Soviet Russia.

Connecticut residents who buy liquor in New York for delivery to their homes will face arrest for violation of a provision of the State's new Liquor Tax Law. Mr. William H. Hackett, State Tax Commissioner, announces. He has sent a formal notice to police officials directing their attention to Section 3 of the new Liquor Tax Law which provides: "No person shall transport, ship or import alcoholic beverages into the State unless such alcoholic beverages are delivered to a licensed distributor." Mr. Hackett said frankly that the law was designed to prevent sales in Connecticut by New York liquor and department stores without tax payment. The Tax Bill fixes a levy of 60 cents a gallon on liquor, which amounts to \$1.80 a case.

Dr. W. D. Reeve, head of the Mathematics Department at Teachers College, Columbia University, blamed teachers for their pupils' hatred of mathematics in general and algebra in particular. Speaking before Columbia Summer session student in Horace Mann Auditorium, Dr. Reeve said: "It is fairly obvious that where we are killing interest in algebra today we are doing it by stupid teaching and over-emphasizing obsolete and formal processes. The solution to such a problem is not to throw algebra out, as some educators would have us believe. The answer is to be found in improving the quality of our teachers and reorganizing mathematics all along the line so as to include fundamental material that has a high practical as well as cultural value. Then it must be taught as though salvation depended upon it."

History teachers from all parts of the Reich have been ordered to meet at Baireuth to undergo a special Summer course in the presentation of their subjects according to National Socialist ideas. The courses will be given by functionaries of the National Socialist Teachers League. Dr. Iskraut, of Berlin, urged the teachers to impress upon their children in classes "the age-long struggle between the Jew and the German." He outlined new methods for presenting graphically "the destructive and insidious influence of the foreign Jewish race and the instinctive defensive measures taken by the German people." Partly Jewish children may be treated as other children, but no part Jew will be allowed to prepare for a teaching career except in Jewish schools.

Notes By The Way

America's "hot money" problem took a turn for the better this week. The French stabilization fund was a heavy buyer of sterling and a seller of francs. Sooner or later, it will convert its pounds into gold and hence will become a buyer of the metal once again, relieving the Anglo-American burden. More, the pound rose above \$4.96 under the relief of the quotation jumped to an American equivalent (including shipping costs) of \$5.02, at which price it ceased to be profitable to send gold here.—Business Week.

The best, known, grove, of big Douglas firs is that which lies on the island highway between Cameron Lake and the northern, These Cathedral Trees, as they have been called, never fail to thrill anyone who passes through them. More than one government has promised that they will be preserved. But governments come and go and nothing is done. Mr. Fraser cannot celebrate his confirmation in power in a better or more lasting way than by making definite an immediate arrangements to save these trees from destruction.—Vancouver Province.

In Orangeville the Town Council has taken a unique way to help protect the children of the town from accident at the hands of cars, less automobile drivers. A sign with its appeal for child safety—"We have our children; drive carefully"—has been installed at the eastern entrance of the town. The hope is that it will make the motorist inclined to be careless at disregardful of the lives of others stop and take notice. It is an idea which would be copied by other cities.—Oshawa Times.

Leonardo da Vinci was more proud of his achievements as a plumber than he was of his achievements as a painter. He had installed a hot water system in the apartments of the Duchess of Milan, and something having gone wrong with it, he was summoned from his work on "The Last Supper" to see that the Duchess got her hot bath. On his way back from this job his helper called his attention to a smothered chimney on one of the palace buildings. "A fish," said Leonardo. "Don't speak of it, or they'll have me back to fix that, too."—Valve World.

A negro is sentenced to die, after the third conviction, by a jury of white men in Decatur, Ala. Since the negro plays so important a part in the South, surely he could not be said to have no trial by his peers, for no doubt they all consider themselves his superiors. Still, even this is better than a lynching.

Once a few years ago there was a man known as the "world's toughest guy." His name was Al Capone. He has for some time been a "guest of the United States Government" at that "picturesque" California man-sion known as Alcatraz Prison, an establishment which transforms "big shots" into very "small potatoes." The stern dictator of Alcatraz, Warden James D. Holloman, tells the story of the Chicago gangster, whom "we have taught is not as big as he thought he was. . . the one-time fat and flashy habitue of the most expensive restaurants who is now a thin, little fellow toiling eight hours a day on the soap-suds and steam of the prison laundry."—Victoria Times.

Dr. Robert A. Fraser of New York, remarking that there will likely be more swimmers in the water this summer than ever before, gives three simple rules which he believes, if faithfully followed, will reduce the number of fatalities which mar the holiday season every year. Dr. Fraser says: "If everyone will remember the following three rules sorrow avoided: first, never go swimming alone; second, keep out of the water for at least one full hour after a meal; third, never dive into water until you are sure of its depth."—Moncton Times.

When William Green said that John L. Lewis and his C. I. O. had lost the steel strike, Lewis thundered back that Green's words were "droolings from the pallid lips of a traitor." Lewis whatever else he may lack, certainly has the "gift of the gab."—Ottawa Journal.

A honeymoon bridegroom, guilty of speeding tendered the Judge at Waverly, N. Y., a cheque bearing on the back the message: "Happy days from Pa and Ma." Feeling that this was an "untouchable" money for a fine, and that a term in jail would scarcely fulfil the hopes of Ma, Pa and the newly-weds for "happy days" the court suspended the sentence and credited the financial loss to Cupid.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

America this year is once more a land of plenty. The crop, according to the government's latest estimate, will reach 2,572,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,529,000,000 in 1936. The winter wheat crop will be the largest since 1931 and with that exception, the largest since the great yield of 1919. The spring and winter wheat crop together will be 822,000,000 bushels, compared with 626,000,000 in 1936 and 496,000,000 in 1934; it will be an amount exceeded only three times in the last seventy years. For the first time since 1932 this country has had an excess above domestic requirements, estimated at about 170,000,000 bushels.—New York Times.

What happens to the various pieces of hardware that magicians swallow, or appear to swallow, is something of a mystery as it is supposed to be from India comes a report that an Indian magician, perhaps lacking in the fine points of his act, recently was operated upon by a surgeon in a Bombay hospital. Eighteen complete penknives as well as many pairs of knives, were removed from the patient's stomach. The magician recovered and has resumed his profession as a regimental entertainer and penknife swallower. A certificate from the surgeon should convince his audience that his act is no fake.—Victoria Colonist.

The difference in prices and procedure in various parts of the world is shown by a 2,000-mile tour

That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.
GROWING OLD GRACEFULLY

Some weeks I spoke of meeting a former patient, a prominent lawyer, and telling him that I was looking better than I had last seen him some five years previously.

"Oh," he remarked, "I took your advice and had my gall bladder and prostate gland removed and I feel young again." He is well past seventy years of age.

However most of the "old" people we see about us who are still interested in everything in life have not retained that interest because they have had the gall bladder removed or undergone other surgical operation, but in most cases because they have taken advantage of the services of a good dentist and physician, and also eye, ear, nose, throat, and other specialists could give them. Any low infection—gall bladder, tonsils, intestines, etc.—has been removed; if their heart is weak or disturbed they know how to save or conserve its strength they have dentures which allow them to eat everything without injury or irritation of the mouth; their eyesight is helped to a safe but useful degree.

"Some persons, like good wines, get better as they grow older. This mellowing effect can be noted in their characters and on their faces. Irritability and impatience are replaced by calmness and forbearance, selfishness by charity and reasonableness by a sweet and reasonable magnanimity."

"Others," like bad wine, become sour with age."

Thus Dr. Clarence W. Lieb in Hygeia tells us.
"At no period of the world's history has old age been more greatly favored. Achievements in the dental, hearing and eyesight branches of science make it possible for aging mouths, ears, and eyes to do their work efficiently. The automobile, bus or street car takes us quickly to church, lecture or movie; the movie taking us on its magic carpet of hearing and seeing to the four corners of the world. The radio brings music, news and gospel. And the modern physician can curb pain, revive fading nerves, quiet frayed nerves, and stimulate jaded bodies."

Thus with no aches or infirmities of the body and with health and strength to get about to see and hear everything, mental and spiritual health is in turn kept from becoming old.

We should all try, as Dr. Lieb says, to grow old gracefully.

The Military Shave

(Frederickton Gleaner)
It takes only a glance at a succession of prints with military subjects or at the illustrated history of an old regiment, to realize the marked changes which army-fashioning has made from time to time in the hirsute adornment of soldiers' heads. The Roundheads seem to have introduced not only the close-shaven scalp but also the clean-shaven physiognomy. Following closely upon, and indeed superseding, the long tresses, lockes, and moustaches of the Cavaliers, fashions popularized by Cromwell's Ironsides came into the glorious period of more than a century ago, when George the Third made it a law that long locks dressed with powder, and though the cropped hair did not last long, it was the Wellingtonian period came in the sidewise and their growth was so encouraged in the early days of the last century that in the course of time they were the greater part of the face-surface making it easy for the Crimean experienter to winter weather to bring the beard, into full bloom. The beard survived the days of the Indian Mutiny and in the cases of Scott's pipers and the pioneers of any unit, were "the thing" almost to the time of the South African War. In other ranks the facial adornments passed through a shrinking process. Lord Roberts in fact clung to the Imperial until his death, but otherwise the army was moustachied. In fact K. R. & O. contained a curt clause to the effect that the upper lip was not to be shaved. Then came the First World War and the changes in its wake which possibly in revolt against the "army moustache" a general clean shaven appeared. And today the British Army except for those who by "stiff upper lip."

All of which leads up to the fact that modern gassing has made imperative the clean shave. This is because the gas-mask to be effective, must fit skin-tight, about the neck, forehead and cheeks. This does not but the moustache under the band of one of type worn by Balmesfather's "Old Bill" can be tucked in safely. But there must be no whiskers. They let in the gas around the edges of the mask. So the army seems to be all set for a more or less prolonged period of the clean shave.

But the question arises, "What will the Navy do?" The beard—

of British and European agricultural districts being undertaken by a group of fifty Australian ranchers. Their first surprise was to learn that English lambs are fetching \$12 a head on the market, while Australian farmers are pleased to get \$5 a head for lambs on the farm. They were a little surprised and amused to see the small-scale farming operations in rural England, with man plowing with a team of horses and a single-furrow plow. Where horses are still used in Australia, teams of eight and ten draw five-furrow plows.—Hanover Post.

Mr. Tea Pott Says: For a Delicious Cup of Full Flavoured Tea Use BRAHMIN Orange Pekoe Tea

The Poets Corner THE ROLLING ENGLISH MAN Before the Roman came to Britain the rolling Englishman made the rolling Englishman road, the rambles round the shore, and after him the parson ran, such as he went tread, A merry road, a merry road, The night we went to Birmingham by way of Beachy Head.

Important Notice (Windsor Star) A brief and innocent-appearing little notice at all British airports warns passengers not to take pictures of the British territorial waters. The new warning has come gently, but it is a significant trend of the times.

In the last few months Great Britain has been increasing her air force and fleet. New airports have been organized and new naval bases have been surveyed. Preparations for the defence of the United Kingdom have reached in the past weeks a stage of utmost importance. Although enemy ships are always at work and, no doubt, all enemy nations know quite a lot about the British plans, there are some points which are still secret; but clues could be given from aerial pictures, so the British are not allowing spies to get their photographs under the guise of amateur cameramen.

In these days of airplanes, it is fairly simple for foreign countries to send their representatives to reconnoitre the land. It will be recalled that the Hindenburg used to take different routes from Germany to the United States. In the Maritime Provinces of Canada there was plenty of indignation expressed at the manner in which the giant zeppelin flew low over the area, as though people aboard were carefully mapping the lay of the land. And when the Hindenburg soared over England, the people of the British Isles recalled the air raids of the war and began in earnest to demand an air force that would defend the United Kingdom from the thrusts of European air corps.

The leaders in Britain are serious about their preparations for war. This latest warning notice is just another indication of the way the British have decided to defend their shores.

Doors Need Guarding (Globe and Mail) The charge that George Roediger, convicted bigamist, had a criminal record in Germany before coming to this country ought to move the Immigration authorities to thought. Hauptmann, convicted of kidnapping and slaying the Lindbergh child, was also shown to have a record in his native country, but he entered the United States by subterfuge and there was no opportunity to check up his past. The coincidence in the nationality of the two men means nothing, obviously, but both were foreigners who brought crime to their adopted countries. Roediger's life could have been investigated, and in view of what has happened, should have been.

A nation has no more responsible privilege than guarding its doors against undesirable citizens and visitors. It is not too much to require all who enter to come with indisputable proof of their credit, and it would be to the credit of this country to let it be known that deportation is easily invoked if evil traits develop or hospitality is abused. When so much emphasis is placed on the economic side of immigration there should be room for stress on the moral side. The community has an obligation to prevent the growth of crime. It has a greater obligation to halt its importation.

The pupil was asked to paraphrase the sentence: "He was bent on seeing her." He wrote: "The sight of her doubled him up."

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