

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink."

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1938

Liberal Policy Discarded

Mr. Dunning's enunciation of Liberal tariff policy in his recent Budget speech is the subject of a devastating editorial in the Winnipeg Free Press, leading Liberal newspaper of the West.

Mr. Dunning said in effect that the King Government does not favour tariff reductions except on a bilateral basis—that is, except as concessions by Canada to another country which gives equivalent favours in return.

This attitude, says the Winnipeg Liberal paper, "is out of harmony with the Liberal opinion about tariffs as it has been expounded and understood, at any rate in the West, for many years."

To make the record clear, the Free Press quotes an earlier statement of the view, made by Mr. Mackenzie King in the House of Commons in 1933 in which Mr. King pledged the Liberal party, if returned, to "abolish the extravagant increases in the tariff made by the present (Bennett) administration, which have had the effect of strangling trade, exploiting consumers and robbing railways of business."

"Mr. King," continues our Winnipeg Liberal contemporary, "made it the principal aim of his party in fiscal matters to 'abolish' extravagant duties. No question of bargaining here—the tariff was to be cut, Mr. King indicated, because that would promote trade, help consumers and give the railways more business."

The logic of the Free Press is unanswerable. Mr. Dunning's budget speech represented a complete volte face from the policy on which the Liberal party appealed to the electors in 1935.

There is a graver aspect to the situation, however. Mr. King and his colleagues unscrupulously exploited the tariff issue in their campaign appeals. Even in the recent Saskatchewan election they held out promises of tariff reduction on agricultural implements and it was only after the Saskatchewan vote was safely "in the bag" that the Dunning budget was introduced.

It Doesn't Work

New Brunswick has formed an Automobile Safety League, and each of its members pledges himself to report to the secretary of the organization, and through that official to the police, any violation of a traffic law that comes to his attention.

pledge to the letter. Therein lies the rub. "A year ago," recalls our Ottawa contemporary "the Ontario Department of Highways invited all good citizens to come to the aid of safety by reporting such cases of recklessness. We never heard that much came of it, and the invitation has not been repeated this year. The fact is that most people dislike "the informer" and even in so good a cause as traffic-safety hesitate to do anything that might cause them to be called spotters and snoopers. They realize it is the duty of every person to assist in the enforcement of the laws, but in practice they prefer that the police should act for them. And, unless the case is a serious one, for the most part they will not volunteer evidence that may bring in its train the inconvenience and loss of time involved in appearance as a witness in court proceedings.

Editorial Notes

Joseph Chamberlain died this date, 1914.

When in the country tomorrow do as the farmers do, go to church.

The first Boy Scouts Jamboree and Rover Moot was a huge success.

Fast progress was made in Parliament with all sorts of legislation when Dominion Day gave in sight.

It seems ridiculous to pass legislation prohibiting in Canada the publishing or broadcasting election results in the East before closing of polls in the West, when all the electors need do is turn on to a U.S.A. station and get the information.

The staggered polling hours placed in the Election Bill by the special elections committee and providing for voting hours from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. in the Maritime Provinces, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, and from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia all times to be local time, met with strong opposition from the Maritimes and British Columbia.

The Senate vacancies now waiting to be filled total six including three from Quebec, two of which have existed since before this session, one from the Ottawa district of Ontario; one in Manitoba since the beginning of the session through the death of Hon. Aime Renard, and one in Alberta since the opening. Of the three Quebec vacancies one is known to have been promised long ago to Mr. J. F. Fafard, present M.P. for L'Islet; the second is likely to go to the Secretary of State, Hon. Fernand Rinfret; and that caused last week by the death of Hon. E. W. Tobin is expected to be filled by Mr. Charles B. Howard, M.P. for Sherbrooke. There is little doubt that the Manitoba vacancy will be filled by the naming of Mr. Arthur Beaulieu, present representative in the House of the French-Canadian people of that province.

A Western M.P. has been urging the Government to give direct encouragement to Co-operative Credit Union. Discussing a charter being sought by a Loan and Finance corporation, he pointed out the bill would permit the company to charge 26 1/2 per cent per annum on its loans, and at a time when a general lowering of interest rates was desirable Parliament should not sanction such a rate.

Mr. Bennett the other day poked fun at the Government's apparent cooling of enthusiasm for the electoral reform bill. "A sad fate has overtaken a measure of such grand promise as indicated by the Minister who had charge of the legislation," said Mr. Bennett. "It breathed a spirit of altruism," said the Conservative leader, "which had the effect of lifting the sordid atmosphere of this community into the ether of a higher realm, and made men think in terms of that glorious day when peace should reign and goodwill should be the dominant factor in all our transactions. Alas, it has fallen by the wayside apparently." "Not fallen by the wayside," reassured Mr. Power. "There may be travelling on the road," continued Mr. Bennett, "some good Samaritan who will give it that measure of kindly treatment that will ensure its early recovery." Mr. Power admitted it might not be possible to "carry to fulfilment this year the high hopes my right honourable friend entertained for this House and the country. All great reforms are not carried out in an hour or a day or a session." "That accounts for the Budget," replied Mr. Bennett.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Fun's fun, but it has no place in a workaday world, says Herrmann Wilhelm Goering as he tells Austrians that a proverbial happy hour of life must end during working hours.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

In a certain western town a beautiful chorus girl, who had a beautiful figure and a beautiful face, was awarded \$10,000. Shortly after leaving the court she was hit by a street car and had eight ribs broken. The same judge awarded her \$8,000. It was the pay with a woman's heart—kick her in the ribs.

The Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington has developed a device which times the swings of a pendulum in ten-millionth parts of a second. It is used in determining the pull of gravity. Here, at last, is a clock delicate enough to measure the time of 100,000ths of a second that it takes the moon to spend a dollar.—New York World-Telegram.

Hon. Colin Campbell once a supporter in the House of Commons of the King government, now an Ontario cabinet member, is continuing his advocacy of keeping Canadian gold and the issue of Canadian currency and gold for use in development of Canadian resources. The appeal has a very attractive ring to it, but the proposal would not solve Canadian problems because there is now an abundance of idle money. The real problem is to get that money to work. The issue of more currency might be an aggravation instead of a cure.—St. Catherine's Standard.

Here is a simple "intelligence test." A man planted a lily in his pond. The next day there were two lilies and each day the number doubled. On the 30th day the pond was full. On which day was the pond half full? Time allowed for solution half-a-minute.—London New Statesman and Nation.

The East Block of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa is a fire trap, Mr. A. W. Neill, Independent, Comox-Alberni, declares. Hon. P. J. A. Cardin, Minister of Public Works, in connection with the occupation of the island by peoples from the east but by the aboriginal tribe, of which our knowledge is limited. English, French, Spanish, Portuguese and others all played a part in the history of Newfoundland, and some of them left marks which we might have taken greater trouble to preserve. Some of our chapters of history are written in the ruins of forts and castles, implements, and various parts of the coast. Unfortunately, many of the forts have been allowed to disappear or the stone of which they were built have been removed, and guns have been piled to rot in the scrap. Old cemeteries have been left neglected until the stones marking the burial places of early visitors and settlers have been broken down, removed or smashed to pieces.

The writer of an anonymous letter, according to the evidence heard at a coroner's inquest, was partly responsible for the death of a cadet at the Royal Military College. Many people must wonder what kind of morals they are who send abusive letters and decline to give their names and addresses. What sort of despicable individual wrote to this cadet, anonymously, words that preyed on his mind and led, in the end, to his untimely ending of his life? It would be enlightening if the coroner and jury could have a look at him—or her—a very brief look, lasting long enough only to register the contempt that undoubtedly is felt. But the writer is safe behind anonymity.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

When a motorist recovers damages from a pedestrian, it is news. Such an incident is reported from England where an Ipswich motorist has been required to pay for the damage done when he swerved to avoid a pedestrian, but has been held to be entitled to compensation from the pedestrian. The judgment apparently recognizes the primary responsibility of the motorist for any damage which his car may do. It is reasonable that any one who undertakes to drive on a public highway should assume the responsibility of any damage which may result from the operation of his car. But the unusual feature of the judgment is that it recognizes that a motorist, who is driving carefully and is suddenly confronted by an emergency created by the carelessness of a pedestrian, is entitled to compensation if in swerving to avoid that danger he runs into other danger.—Toronto Telegram.

One of Napoleon's crown jewels, the Coronation Ring, has returned to France from Austria after its whereabouts had been unknown for over 100 years. The ring is a large emerald held in place with eagle's claws, with a dove of peace beneath the canopy and crown suggestive of the insignia of the Holy Roman Empire. It is unusually large for a reason made clear by Gerard's picture at Malmson of the Emperor in his Coronation robes, in which he is clearly shown to be wearing it. The ring was handed to the Emperor at the Coronation service by the Pope. After 1811 there was no further trace of it, and the pages of the inventory of the crown jewels, which were sold to the Emperor in Austria, London Times.

One of the major bugaboos of air transport will be ended if the promise of blind-landing systems is realized in further experimental flight. This week United Air Lines disclosed that after several years of experimentations, which has been conducted jointly with T. W. A., it would, this winter, inaugurate which it has been trying at Burbank, Calif., at Oakland, Denver, Cleveland and Newark, and perhaps Seattle, to give its line pilots extensive practice in its use—although not while carrying passengers until the system is fully proven. An experimental installation of the "Air Track" system, like in principle but employing portable transmitting units, has been made at the Pittsburgh Airport and is being flown by the pilots of Pennsylvania-Central Airlines. American Airlines has conducted experiments at Indianapolis with the Lorenz system of somewhat similar nature. It is not likely that this company and Eastern Air Lines have been invited to participate in the plans under development at Burbank. All these systems for effecting blind landings make use of a bent radio beam, which indicates to the pilot, by means of a dial on the instrument board, that he is following a correct glide path to

Cabot's Landfall

St. John's (Newfoundland) Telegram. Historic accounts of the voyage of John Cabot appear to agree that the famous adventurer made the landfall in the New World on June 24th, 1497, and while disputes have arisen as to whether the land first sighted was on the eastern shore of this island or further to the westward, the general use by seamen from that time on of the name of Newfoundland, the fact that it is the most easterly part of the New World, and the difficulty that a navigator would have to reach, say, the shore of Cape Breton without catching sight of some part of the bold coast of this country would all point so strongly to the likelihood of the landfall having been made here as to rebut effectively arguments to the contrary.

There are not, so far as we are aware, any records to suggest that the landfall made by Cabot was St. John's. On Mason's map, made early in the seventeenth century to be used with Vaughan's "Golden Fleece," is marked opposite the point known as Cape Bonavista, "C. Bona Vista a Caboto Primum Reperta." On a French map made by Dupont in 1625 is marked at Cape Bonavista, "Primum Inventa." Recently was obtained from Paris by Mr. W. A. Munn the certified copy of a map, discovered in the Venetian Archives in 1837, which bears out that the land first sighted by Cabot was the small island, situated off Cape Bonavista and named St. John's Island. In existence as well is an Italian letter, dated August 23rd, 1497, and written by Lorenzo Pasqualigo to his brother in Venice, where he stated that John Cabot planted on the land which he had found a large cross, the banner of England and also one of St. Mark as he was a Venetian.

It is by no means impossible to further information dealing with the expedition of Cabot and other voyagers to this country may come to light. The history of those days is still in the making. Research workers are constantly unearthing buildings, implements, human remains and other relics that have in some cases recast the story of earlier times. This country offers almost a virgin field for such investigators, not only in connection with the occupation of the island by peoples from the east but by the aboriginal tribe, of which our knowledge is limited. English, French, Spanish, Portuguese and others all played a part in the history of Newfoundland, and some of them left marks which we might have taken greater trouble to preserve. Some of our chapters of history are written in the ruins of forts and castles, implements, and various parts of the coast. Unfortunately, many of the forts have been allowed to disappear or the stone of which they were built have been removed, and guns have been piled to rot in the scrap. Old cemeteries have been left neglected until the stones marking the burial places of early visitors and settlers have been broken down, removed or smashed to pieces.

The preservation of such ancient relics is a matter engaging the closest attention today of various countries. They are of importance, not only to the history, but as objects of a attraction for tourists. The Halifax Daily Star, for example, commented strongly recently upon the pillaging which has taken place of the Louisburg guns to the point where, as one expert remarked, "There are Louisburg guns at Quebec, Toronto, Halifax—in fact, nearly everywhere except where they ought to be—in Louisburg."

TRAIN CHINA'S YOUTH

(By The Canadian Press) SHANGHAI—According to the China Weekly Review 8,500 Chinese boys and girls are being trained for war in "National Resistance Camps," the boys as soldiers and the girls as nurses and other aid.

HAY FEVER

Canadians everywhere find freedom from sneezing from now, influenza, watery eyes and running nose by taking Thompson's RAZ-MAH Capsules. Take RAZ-MAH before your attack is due and head it off. If the attack has begun take RAZ-MAH Capsules for fast relief. Each box contains 50 capsules for \$1 worth or money back. 50c and 25c at drugists.

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RELIEVED

If you have any trouble with your stomach such as indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, heartburn, gastric distress, etc., then don't delay getting a bottle of Dr. L. B. Evans' Stomach Mixture immediately.

Evans' Stomach Mixture is a prescription of Dr. L. B. Evans, noted English Physician of which we have the sole rights to and since selling it have received numerous testimonials from satisfied purchasers.

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That Body of Hours By James W. Barton, M.D.

THE PREVENTION OF SYMPTOMS IS AS GOOD AS A CURE

When we think of how liver and liver extract have brought health and happiness to patients afflicted with pernicious anaemia, we naturally feel that Drs. Minot and Murphy, Boston, have given the world a "cure." And this is true in that just as long as these pernicious anaemia patients continue to take liver and liver extract they are not likely to die of pernicious anaemia. However Drs. Minot and Murphy point out that the patient will always have to take liver or liver extract to keep up the normal number of red blood corpuscles and the normal amount of iron in the blood.

Similarly, insulin can be considered a "cure" for diabetes, but Drs. Banting and Best, its discoverers, remind us that insulin and the control of starch foods in the diet must always be the price of freedom from diabetes. There is another "incurable" ailment that has now reached the stage where its victims are kept free of attacks or where the attacks are so light or occur so seldom that the individuals feel that they can consider themselves cured. I refer to epilepsy, which by cutting down on liquid and starch foods, increasing fat foods, and the daily use of a "quieting" drug, and severe forms of epilepsy over a period of one year. After discussing the success of sodium bromide which depended upon the type of epilepsy and the length of time the patient had been under treatment. Dr. Pollock states: "When remissions (being free of attacks) are brought about by this treatment it must be continued throughout the life of the patient."

Thus as we think of liver, insulin, and a quieting drug as being able to keep patients alive and free of the dangers and attacks of "incurable" diseases, it is not too much to hope that something will be discovered that will prevent danger and death from incurable diseases such as cancer and heart disease.

The Poets' Corner THE LAURENTIANS

These mountains reign alone, they do not share The transitory life of woods and streams; Wrapt in the deep solemnity of dreams. They drain the sunshine of the upper air. Beneath their peaks the huge clouds, here and there, Take counsel of the wind, which all night screams. Through grey, burnt forests where the moonlight beams. On hidden lakes, and rocks worn smooth and bare. These mountains once, throned in the primal sea. Shook half the world with thunder, and the sun Pierced not the gloom that clung about their crest; Now with spent force, toilers from toil set free Unweary by fate the part they have played is done. They watch and wait in venerable rest.

—Canon Scott.

MURDERS IN BURMA

(By The Canadian Press) RANGOON—Thirty cases of murder were reported in Burma in two weeks ending May 25, says an official statement, also 20 cases of gang-robbes, 16 of robbery and one of arson.

MAKING "HUMP-BACKS"

(By The Canadian Press) DARTMOUTH, England—Protesting against continued use of old and unhygienic school-room desks, Dr. G. McCloskey, medical officer of health blamed desks for "the abnormal amount of 'hump-back' children."

STAMPS GO HIGH

(By The Canadian Press) LONDON—Two two-penny blue Italian stamps of 1890 brought £300 (\$1,200) at auction here.

Suit Specials Thursday & Saturday AT \$14.35—Men's overplaid and check worsteds in blues, greys, browns, etc. Reg. \$18 values. \$14.35 Today and Saturday. AT \$14.50—Men's and young men's regular and pleat back sport suits, in all the latest colorings. \$14.50 Today and Saturday. AT \$18—Men's high class worsted and tweed suits, large assortment of fine tailored suits. \$18.00 Regular \$22.50 values. Today and Saturday (See Windows) MEN'S OVERALLS — \$1.15 Regular \$1.50, now \$1.15 Men's heavy Jumbo Sweaters, fancy & plain. \$2.95 Regular \$3.25 for \$2.95 Men's heavy blue Dungaree Pants, \$1.19 Regular \$1.50 for \$1.19 Men's fancy mercerized and lace neck Sweat Shirts on sale at 95c And dozens of other bargains all over the store. HENDERSON & CUDMORE

SCHOOLS UNHEALTHY (By The Canadian Press) SUNDERLAND, England—Addressing the North of England conference on tuberculosis after-care committees, Dr. R. H. Crowley, former senior medical officer to the Board of Education, says "75 per cent of our schools are unhealthy."

NEW BRITISH EXHIBIT

(By The Canadian Press) TORONTO—With a general theme of "Communications and Transport" the government of the United Kingdom will have an extra display in the Canadian National Exhibition, opening here Aug. 26.

BARGAINS In USED DUMP TRUCKS 1934 FORD AND HYDRAULIC HOIST — \$475 1934 FORD AND HYDRAULIC HOIST — \$550 1935 DODGE AND HYDRAULIC HOIST — \$675 1936 FORD AND HYDRAULIC HOIST — \$975 1937 FORD CAB AND CHASSIS — \$775 This is a sample of some of our bargains. We will pay transportation to any who buys a truck from us. EASY TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED. UNIVERSAL SALES LTD. SOUTH AND FENWICK STS. Halifax, N. S. L-2105-7-2-21

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Many Big Leaguers Chew Tobacco IN FACT IT HELPS PITCHERS AND BATTERS THROUGH THE TENSE MOMENTS WHEN THE CROWD IS IN AN UPBROAR. ISLANDERS MADE THE SAME DISCOVERY MANY YEARS AGO ABOUT THE SOOTHING EFFECT OF HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST 10c PER FIG Manufactured by HICKEY and NICHOLSON