

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1871) President, Lt.-Col. W. Chester S. McLure Vice President, J. R. Burnett, F. J. I. Secretary, Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O. Editor and Managing Director, J. R. Burnett, F. J. I. Associate Editor, Frank Walker

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$5.00 per year (in advance) delivered to City \$4.00 per year (in advance) mailed to P. E. Island \$6.00 per year (in advance) mailed to Canada and U.S. Members Audit Bureau of Circulations

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

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1939.

Cancer Clinics

Reference was made recently to the inclusion again this year, in the list of Approved Hospitals issued by the American College of Surgeons, of the Prince Edward Island Hospital, the Charlottetown Hospital, the Provincial Sanatorium and the Prince County Hospital. The total list includes 2,720 hospitals, situated in about half that number of different communities throughout the continent. For several years past, Prince Edward Island institutions have appeared regularly on this list, which is prepared every year after an authoritative survey. For twenty-two years this work has been done by the American College of Surgeons with a view to encouraging minimum standards of patient safety, comfort and efficient care. In addition, the College has collected from its 12,000 Fellows in the United States, Canada and other countries, as well as from radiologists and individual hospitals, the records of more than 30,000 five-year cures of cancer. This year it announces its 1939 list of approved cancer clinics in 307 general hospitals and other institutions. This represents the progress in a nine-year program designed to foster the organization of special cancer service in suitably equipped hospitals. Cancer clinics have not yet been introduced in this Province, though the list includes a number in Ontario and other Canadian provinces, and is increasing from year to year as the general public, through the efforts of Canadian Society for the Control of Cancer, is becoming more conscious of the need of early treatment of this dread disease. Similar publicity work is being done in the United States by the American Society for the Control of Cancer, which since its organization in 1913 has carried into every State its program of lay education. Summing up the known results of cancer treatment in a bulletin issued in connection with its list of cancer clinics, the American College of Surgeons says: "We know that many cases of cancer are cured with prompt treatment by the proven methods of surgery, x-ray and radium, but we must also abandon the 'know-nothing' attitude about the fundamental aspects of cancer. No epochal discovery has been made concerning the cause of cancer, and considerable doubt exists that any single piece of research will disclose any single cause in a disease which assumes many forms. Nor is this of the utmost importance, for though the cause of diabetes is still unknown it is now a controllable disease through the discovery of insulin. It is important to recognize that in hundreds of laboratories investigators are daily building blocks of knowledge about cancer, and gradually fitting them into the complex mosaic pattern that is gradually coming to light. To some extent a misnomer, 'cancer clinics' serve both free and pay patients and deal not only with cancer but also with the detection and eradication of many benign and pre-cancerous conditions. The further establishment of such clinics at strategic points throughout the country, it is emphasized, 'holds forth the measure of greatest promise in reducing the toll exacted by cancer.'"

Warning To The Charitable

Service clubs and patriotic organizations are warned that it is against the law to institute any collection or sale for the purpose of providing necessities or raising money for war purposes without express permission from the Federal Government at Ottawa. The Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, at the request of their headquarters in Toronto, organized a collection of warm clothing to send to England for the benefit of evacuated children and advertised that they would receive parcels at their rooms this week. They have since been advised by the authorities that it will be necessary for them to obtain a license from Ottawa, and this has been applied for. In the meantime they cannot accept delivery of parcels and it will be necessary for intending donors to withhold them until notice has been received that the permit has been granted.

"Dropping The Pilot"

"Until recently," says the Hamilton Spectator "we took some pride in the fact that Charles Lindbergh's great-grandfather was the first settler upon that part of the shore of the southwestern end of Lake Ontario upon which the city of Hamilton now stands. A fugitive from the American revolutionaries, this staunch British soldier and loyalist, whose name was Robert Land, refused to accept the decision of the Revolutionary War and, hunted as a counter-revolutionary, escaped across the Niagara border, finding sanctuary under that same crown to which his descendant Charles Lindbergh, turned for sanctuary some one hundred and fifty years later, and for their allegiance to which he now so unworthily criticizes the Canadian people. We still honour the memory of Robert Land and his United Empire Loyalist descendants, but Charles Lindbergh, bedecked with Nazi medals and going out of his way to give comfort to our enemies, we drop from the roll of our heroes as one who has betrayed and dishonoured his mother's blood. We sympathize deeply with our kindly neighbours, the people of the United States, for the embarrassment which his irresponsible utterances must be causing them in this hour of their perplexity. No one in his senses will regard Lindbergh's insulting words as expressing the sentiments of the people of the United States towards this Dominion and the Motherland. The man who proclaims in this hour of world turmoil that 'the Western Hemisphere is the domain of the United States', 'that the outposts of the United States stretch from Alaska to Labrador, from the Hawaiian Islands to Bermuda, from Canada to South America,' 'that the United States is in duty bound to protect Canada from foreign invasion and that Canada in turn has a duty to the United States not to place that country in the position of having to defend her by engaging in wars abroad' is a disturber of the peace of this continent. His words, devoid both of logic and diplomacy, betray the dictator in him. As Nazi propaganda they are worthy of Goebbels in his best form."

ing them in this hour of their perplexity. No one in his senses will regard Lindbergh's insulting words as expressing the sentiments of the people of the United States towards this Dominion and the Motherland. The man who proclaims in this hour of world turmoil that 'the Western Hemisphere is the domain of the United States', 'that the outposts of the United States stretch from Alaska to Labrador, from the Hawaiian Islands to Bermuda, from Canada to South America,' 'that the United States is in duty bound to protect Canada from foreign invasion and that Canada in turn has a duty to the United States not to place that country in the position of having to defend her by engaging in wars abroad' is a disturber of the peace of this continent. His words, devoid both of logic and diplomacy, betray the dictator in him. As Nazi propaganda they are worthy of Goebbels in his best form."

Fur Market In Mexico

Canada was the chief source of supply to Mexico for raw pelts in 1938 with shipments practically entirely of silver fox. In reporting this to the Department of Trade and Commerce, R. T. Young, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Mexico City states that there are possibilities of extending Canadian sales in the Mexican market. Mr. Young reports further that "the demand in Mexico for imported furs arises from those in a position to afford them as a luxury or semi-luxury, for they are not a necessity as an article of wearing apparel as in more rigorous climates. The market, therefore, is limited to a small fraction of the population. . . . But so far as the sale of medium-priced pelts is concerned, there is a brisk call for silver fox and for smaller lots of stone marten, grey squirrel, and other types of furs. Silver foxes are required to be well silvered; in fact, the more silver, the readier the sale."

EDITORIAL NOTES

St. Luke's Day. The last English Lottery was held this date, 1826.

Tomorrow week Quebec will cast the die so far as the Federal Government is concerned.

The Hon. the Minister of Defence advises us that every possible step is being taken to remedy the situation here at the earliest possible date.

It was in accordance with the fitness of things that the Newhaven fishermen should reap a harvest as the result of the German bombardment. A sense of humour and economic prudence are truly Scottish characteristics.

So the Hon. C. A. Dunning is returning to Ottawa after all; necessitated no doubt, by the anticipated Cabinet disruption in consequence of the Quebec election prospects.

August imports of cheese totalled 47,822 pounds, of which Switzerland contributed 22,503 pounds, Netherlands 5,79, Italy 5,745, United States 5,121, United Kingdom 2,537, Argentina 2,224 and France 2,036. Imports in July amounted to 54,844 pounds and in August last year, 68,827.

In connection with the suggested creation of an Air Ministry, it is stated the portfolio has been offered to Premier "Mich" Hepburn of Ontario. The Premier had already offered all the facilities of the province to the Federal authorities in the prosecution of the war. In the national emergency, he forgot his personal feud with the Prime Minister, which had been carried on for some time. Should he be named to head a Ministry of Air, it is believed his tenure of that office would be for the duration of the war.

The probability of four candidates seeking the Montreal St. James seat in the legislature was seen in the announcement by the Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of Canada that its chairman, Evariste Dube, had been nominated in that division. The sitting member, Hon. Henry L. Auger, Minister of Colonization, is seeking re-election on the National Union ticket, and the A.L.N. has named its chief organizer, Jean Martineau, K.C. The Liberals have not yet named their standard bearer, but rumor has it that Mayor Camillien Houde may be their selection.

So serious does Prime Minister King consider the Quebec situation that he has released two M.P.'s in an attempt to salvage some of the seats. Two Quebec Liberal members of the House of Commons have resigned in order to contest seats in the Quebec provincial elections. They are Mr. Pierre Emile Cote, M.P. for Bonaventure, and Mr. Wilfrid Girouard, M.P. for Drummond-Arthabaska. The resignations were received by the Speaker, who forwarded warrants to the electoral officer notifying him of the vacancies. Action on fixing the date of by-elections has not yet been taken by the cabinet. There are now six vacancies in the Commons. Besides Drummond-Arthabaska and Bonaventure, the ridings of Saskatoon, Kent, Montreal-Jacques Cartier and Montreal St. James are vacant. Representation in the House now is Liberal 174, Conservative 39, Social Credit 16, C.C.F. 7, Independent, two, U.F.A.-Labor, one, vacant, six, total 245.

United States business interests are concerned about the development of war industries here. The British Government having planned to finance a considerable further expansion of Canadian wartime industries, and about \$100,000,000 from Britain's vast war-chest having already been set aside as an initial sum for this purpose has made industrialists in New York and statesmen in Washington pause to take notice. With British home industries subject to the danger of damage and dislocation through Nazi air raids, and proposed legislation in the United States pointing to some difficulties in exchange and credit with reference to buying in U.S.A. the Government in London is understood in Washington to be prepared to rely on Canadian industry to a greater extent than during the last

NOTES BY THE WAY

A New York newspaper carries a story of a Cape Cod sea kitchen where a man is making clam chowder for those 'turning in the New England' and making it as Cape Codders know clam chowder should be. These chowders are made in the kitchen of a restaurant where there is a kitchen with an outstanding reputation for fine food, not only in England but up and down the New England coast. If you drink at the restaurant you are invited into the kitchen to see the chowder put up. The cans for sale to distant markets. In a busy season, they put up 50,000 cans of chowder. These romances in food are developed frequently, perhaps more frequently than in any other industry. Some years ago a woman started a roadside stand on one of the heavily travelled roads in the western part of Massachusetts. She sold chicken sandwiches, leather novelties and maple sugar. In a few years the business grew to such proportions that in a single day she had 1500 people diners that day. In 1930 a man started a few sandwich stands in a little New England village just over the Massachusetts line. His reputation for 'good eats' spread rapidly and last summer he was employing 80 to 90 persons in help. At the same time he started another young woman at a little restaurant about 20 miles south of Boston. Today her place is the place where persons who want to eat 'Thanksgiving' have to make reservations a week in advance. In restaurants and food packing there seems to be always room for more. The food is always prepared to order. It is an easy road to success. Probably the mortality is any other business than in to know how to run a restaurant. The fact is most people don't know. When the right note is struck, however, a restaurant and food packers have achieved national reputations. — Boston Post.

How great, after all, was Canada's gain in her sales to the United States before the arrival of war is shown in a report of Statistics Canada for the year ending August, 1939. They increased in value from 39 million dollars in 1938 to 57 million in the first eight months of the year. The gain was from 183 million to 306 million. This, it will be agreed, is no too bad a showing for Canada under the conditions which, according to some people, was to accomplish the economic ruin of the Dominion. — Brockville Recorder and Times.

It would be miraculous indeed if those Canadians charged with the prosecution of this war were intelligent enough to heed the constructive suggestions, whether their source be the press or the public forum. The background, the organization, the making sound criticism or suggestion should be warrant enough of its accuracy and its potential value for the more efficient waging of this war. The whole empire is committed to the last man and the last dollar. — Edmonton Journal.

A United States Senator has introduced a resolution asking President Roosevelt to use his influence to obtain immediate armistice. Will the United States guarantee the free nations of Europe against further aggression? If not, what right has it to declare the time is ripe for a new country to make peace with Governments which have destroyed or assisted in the destruction of five independent States in years in violation of non-aggression treaties and which even now are seeking to impose their will on four others under threat of force? — Toronto Globe and Mail.

Today it is enough to know we must tread the road, to be resolute to treat it as such. We know it is the only road. Brute force, bad faith, injustice, oppression and the way. We are sure of that. Travelling. To those of us, victorious as we believed for ever in 1918 and now compelled to new sacrifices and a new martyrdom, and to our sons, facing a war, we thought we had made impossible ever again; to the men who will assist in a civilian population in the years between 1914 and 1918 in both one can offer two watchwords. Be sure of your cause, think of what you have to do and not of what you may have to endure. Action is the surest antidote to apprehension. — Birmingham Post.

All signs point to an outbreak of indescribable fury by the Nazi war machine in the near future. Hitler's peace move seems doomed to failure. It may take some days before that is clear to Hitler, but it is inevitable. Then we must look for a very offensive against the Allies. It will exceed in force and terror anything yet imagined. Hitler wants peace to buy time for the whole thing off. But when he is frustrated, and Hitler will know no bounds. And because he is angry he will order an assault in one direction or another, or in several simultaneously, that is calculated to shake the confidence of Britain and her people to its foundations. It is against Britain that his fiercest energies will be aimed. — Ottawa Citizen.

It happened some months ago that we arrived late in the evening, at the Vierjahreszeiten Hotel in Munich. We were hungry and went to the restaurant for a bite. Next to us was sitting a big fat man in a Nazi uniform. With him was his actress lady—who afterwards married him and gave him a baby. They were eating at their table was a jereboam bowl of caviar imaginable. Outside, there was a procession of National Socialists with their pasties on their Hotel. Every so often, Goering would leave his piece of bread, butter and heaped caviar to go behind the curtain at the windows and be saluted by the credulous crowd outside, was cheering and singing and marching and saluting; inside Marshal Goering and his party were feasting. Even then, it was impossible for ordinary folk in Germany to obtain food as abundant and good as the sole money to buy it here, today. It simply wasn't on the market. After seeing this open luxury, I wondered not how he remains so fat—when common folk are thin—but how he manages to continue

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

SOME SYMPTOMS OF EARLY GOTITRE

When we were examining recruits for overseas service and found the rate rapid, the recruit was instructed to sit down for a few minutes and read the daily paper. If heart rate remained rapid and early goitre was suspected, he was instructed to hold his hands well in front in line with shoulders with fingers spread. This was to see if there were much nervousness in an outstanding symptom of goitre. Another test was to have him follow an object moving up and down and see if his eyes followed the eyeball promptly. Where there is exophthalmia — protruding eyeballs — another symptom of goitre, the eyes do not readily follow about the eyeball. He was also asked about his sleep and digestion. There is usually sleeplessness and indigestion present in goitre. Today's physicians are finding that there are other nervous symptoms besides the trembling, sleeplessness, and indigestion; in fact the nervous symptoms may be almost absent. "Among these symptoms" there is restlessness with a continuous drive to hurry and with nervous haste in all activities. Even more characteristic of goitre is the so-called tension of expectancy regarding everything that has to be done. All the mental and emotional processes are in a tensed or nervous condition. In everyday life and done in the greatest haste. The emotions are accompanied by an interwoven with strong physical sensations that the patient wears all his emotions in his face and body. I believe we have all seen these things in the exacting, hard-working individuals who are to be "wound up" like a tight spring. The cause of this tightness is increased metabolism — rate at which the body processes work — due to an overactive thyroid gland pouring too much thyroid juice into the blood. It is to be wise therefore to consult your physician about a metabolism test if you or one of your family is getting more nervous, more tensed, more irritable, less appetite and losing sleep. These symptoms may be due to early goitre which is often corrected by frequent rest periods.

The Poet's Corner

FROM "HYMN IN TIME OF WAR AND TUMULTS"

... Thou wilt not turn Thy face From those who work Thy will. But send Thy peace on hearts that pray, And guard Thy people still. Remember, Lord the years of faith, The spirits humbly brave, The strength that died defying The love that loved the slave. The race that strove to rule Thine earth, With equal laws unbought; Who bore for Truth the pangs of birth, And brake the bonds of Thought. Remember, how, since time began, Thy dark eternal mind Through lives of men that fear not man, Is light for all mankind. Thou wilt not turn Thy face away From those who work Thy will. But send Thy strength on hearts that pray For strength to serve Thy will. — Sir Henry Newbolt.

his good feeding. The published news that he gets butter for himself by mail from England is the answer. The Germans are curiously docile but, if they hear that news, will not please them. — Letter in Toronto Star.

ARE YOU TROUBLED WITH LUMBAGO OR SORE BACK

If so we have one of the best remedies to offer, namely BACK-RITE TABLETS

Especially effective for Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, Joint, Muscular and other forms of Rheumatism which ordinary treatment fails to reach. PRICE PER BOX 50c.

MAC'S HAIR RESTORER

A delicately perfumed preparation which restores and beautifies the hair. It will restore grey hair to its original color. Mac's Hair Restorer promotes a new and healthy growth where the hair is falling and is remarkably useful in preventing dandruff and destroying itching and irritating humors. Just follow the directions carefully and you will be amazed at the results. Write or phone today. PRICE 60 CENTS. For the finest Stomach Mix ture that money can buy try EVAN'S. 85c PER BOTTLE.

The 2 MACS

PHONE 315

PUBLIC FORUM

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

ROAD PAVING ETC.

Sir,—I noticed in the Guardian, of September 28th, a letter by Subscriber, with regard to road paving. As advertised the contract is for graveling only. But not to Borden. Not at all.

In 1935-6-7, the slogan was, direct to Borden. "The shortest, levellest, and best Tourist Road, was the Liberal battle cry. Hills Point, would shorten the road at that end five miles.

A new bridge Brighton to York Point, would shorten the road at that end five miles. That is all of, now, and the contract is let to gravel the road, from Trueman's Corner to Trueman's Brook Corner, thus lengthening that end of the road to Borden five miles, more than by the newly built abutment bridge, Augustus Cove, Cape Traverse Road.

I suppose the Conservatives will be held to blame for the York Point bridge. As when Mr. Hyndman made the proposal, to have the Dominion replace the splendid thorough bridge spans with stronger ones, as were specified when this bridge was built, and use the old ones for the York, Brighton Bridge. One chance to a 100 it might have been, but that killed it. Mr. Hyndman, no doubt was doing his best to make the Brighton-York bridge project a success; but that was impossible by a Conservative with these people.

So they will perpetuate a Federal blunder, and kill the York Point bridge project, for the simple reason that a Conservative, instead of a Liberal, made a splendid proposal that would have shortened the Charlottetown end five miles.

Then to go by Trueman's Corner is adding five miles, at the Borden end. So that is modern progressiveness with a vengeance. Where are the Doughty warriors who made a fair play, for the neglected South Side people, and what they would do for them if they put the Tories out? Essential to the two who made the Colossal Success of \$500,000 worth of stacks of marsh hay.

Subscriber mentioned about experimental projects, well, the first activities in this line, even Mr. MacIntyre, is very proud of the cost of that per mile.

Then the Conservatives experimented, one of their experimenters was done at the Hampton Corner East, past Hampton School, that mile is as old as the Charlottetown-Borden-Summs'side paved road. And it has not had any repairs on it yet. A boggy flat road ran across it, broke through two or three times, and was filled in with gravel. But the rest 9-10ths of the mile is as sound looking as when it was first put down.

POTATO PRICES

Sir,—I read with interest your editorial of October 6th, "Better Farm Prices," and commend you for your interest in the rural population, for after all, they are the backbone of our snug little Island Province.

To quote from the editorial, "If there is one class of Canadians more than another which has worked hard during the period of the depression and got poorly paid for it, it is the primary producer. We know this is true and considering the price the farmer has to pay for all he buys, he surely is entitled to a substantial advance in the produce prices if he is to live above the status, as you say, of a peasant."

I am not a farmer myself, but have many farmers, among my friends and have followed them as a class, through the vicissitudes of the depression. They are a plucky hard working group I can assure you. In some cases they have not made the grade these past few years, yet these same men, carry on, paying off their debts as they can, always in hope the next year will be the good one and the debts will be behind them. But it seems there is always "someone" to help skim the cream of the farmer's cream can. I wonder how many of our citizens and government officials are aware that quite a large percentage of the potato crop is to be bought at a price below the market, by two produce dealers, one an organization supposed to be for the benefit of the farmer, with headquarters in Charlottetown.

These two firms gave the farmer the fertilizer last spring with the agreement that the farmer sell his potatoes to them for forty five cents a bushel delivered in Charlottetown, to the amount of the fertilizer. With interest charges off and truckage, this would bring the potatoes to about 40 cents to the farmer.

Very few farmers are in the position to judge prices, as the dealers can often do by the demand for the produce. Nor can the farmer afford or have the time to take trips to Boston or New York

COAL

Now that the cool weather is here we wish to advise the public that we have arriving regularly by cars Springhill, Inverness, Albion Round, Albion Nut Coals, Dosco Coke, etc. We have in stock large quantities of Hard Nut, suitable for base-burners, jacket heaters, etc., and Hard Stove size for furnace use which we guarantee of best quality. Still regular prices and advise stocking up before advances take place.

W. D. GILLIS & CO.

Phone 174

L977-eod if

GENERAL REPAIRS

MACHINES—ENGINES—IMPLEMENTS. Crusher Rolls Recut—Bearings Fitted—Crankshafts and Gears Made—Acetylene Welding, Etc. Satisfaction Always — Reasonable Rates

HALL & STAVERT

34 Queen St., Charlottetown

to get, to use a slang expression, "the low down," on the markets I have a strong inclination to think that when the 45 cents was offered last planting time, the companies in question had a fair idea they were not to lose, and possibly get a profit too. Strange that one dealer in Charlottetown said last spring that potatoes would be a good price for this fall. I wonder how he knew or was it all guess work.

A number of farmers agreed to the proposal, chiefly for lack of funds, for the average farmer is short of cash in the spring and what he has must be spread to cover many activities in his line of working that he has taken as low as six cents for potatoes the forty five cents seemed all right then.

In the midst of a major war, taxes on necessities are with us again, also an increase in all that the farmer must buy, so why should circumstances to part with a large portion of the profit on his crop.

To pay for his fertilizer, the farmer who agreed to pay with potatoes must give in many cases nearly half of his crop. A number of farmers must give about five hundred bushels, more or less, all this, below the market price, I believe the price has been set at sixty five cents a bushel to start with. I understand these farmers have been told by the dealers to have their potatoes delivered by October 30th.

In Nova Scotia a friend of mine living in a small country town, sold seventy cents per bushel last week, and in the last market letter 'Island potatoes were quoted at Saint John, at \$1.16 to \$1.20 for

a seventy five lb. bag. I may say for those who do not remember, a bushel is sixty lbs. Potatoes look like a good thing this year, and I am glad for the farmers sake. We hear a lot these days about the farmers producing more and that farm products are as much needed to win this war as ammunition, so let any one beware who discourages our farmer in his hard and tedious work. To plant and care for potatoes is not easy work, not as easy as sitting in a comfortable office, counting the profit from the sale of these potatoes.

I am, Sir etc. PRO BONO PUBLICO

MADE GOLF HISTORY

BENDIGO, Australia — (CP) — Scoring the first hole-in-one in the history of the Neangar Golf Club, W. H. Body holed out with a five iron on the 130-yard 12th hole here.

J. Ins. Jolly Says

THINK wedding presents are something pretty special. They're not like the everyday things you buy for yourself. They're full of sentimentality—so they're certainly worth a lot of thought. So—I say, don't take chances with them!

COMBAT RHEUMATISM

Rheumatism is often caused by uric acid in the blood. This blood impurity should be extracted by the kidney. If kidneys fail, and excess uric acid remains, it irritates the muscles and joints causing excruciating pain. Plan to help prevent rheumatism by keeping your kidneys in good condition. Take regularly Dodd's Kidney Pills—for half a century the favorite kidney remedy. 10c

Dodd's Kidney Pills

W. K. ROGERS AGENCIES LTD CHARLOTTETOWN

For Vitality always use BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA

Full Marching Order

On the March or in Rest Billets Tobacco is welcome to all soldiers. Many of the Island recruits of course prefer

HICKEY'S BLACK TWIST

10c Per Fig EAST POINT TO NORTH CAPE Manufactured by

HICKEY and NICHOLSON TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED Charlottetown