

President—W. Chester S. McLaughlin, M.P. Vice-President, J. B. Burnett, F.J.I. Secretary—Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O.

MONDAY, MAY 20, 1935.

FINE ART EXHIBIT

Art lovers will have an opportunity of inspecting a most interesting collection of water colours by celebrated Canadian artists, which has been loaned by the National Gallery of Canada, Ottawa, and will be on display, commencing Tuesday evening, at the Harris Art Gallery (Public Library).

The exhibit, which is under the auspices of a recently formed Art Society of Prince Edward Island, will be opened at 7.30 by Premier MacMillan and will remain open, afternoons and evenings, for the balance of the week.

The exhibit, which includes 39 paintings, mostly of Canadian scenery, has been selected by the Canadian Society of Painters in Water Colour as representative of its annual exhibit held in Toronto during April, 1934. Larger Canadian cities have greatly enjoyed the first travelling exhibition of water-colours, which was arranged by the National Gallery in a similar way last year, and the present collection will no doubt be equally well received.

Travelling exhibitions of this kind are rapidly growing in number, and are an important feature of the work of the National Gallery in stimulating public interest in Canadian art.

LAWRENCE AS AUTHOR

"Lawrence of Arabia" is dead. The man who won over the tribes of Arabia to the Allied cause during the Great War and who became almost a fabulous figure by his spectacular exploits and adventures, succumbed to injuries received in a traffic accident in Dorsetshire, Eng., just as he had begun to settle down after his retirement from the Royal Air Force.

A sketch of his amazing career is given elsewhere in today's Guardian. Many of our readers, doubtless, are acquainted with his book "Revolt in the Desert"; but the real story is said to be told only in his lengthy volume, published privately, "The Seven Pillars of Wisdom." Copies of this book are now exceedingly rare. Lawrence's own attitude towards his books is revealed in a curious letter now in the War Memorial Library founded by President Hoover at Leland Stanford University, California.

"Dear P.: You must have this rotten little book, 'Revolt,' I suppose, as we worked together for two of the years during which the book 'The Seven Pillars' was on the stove, but I grudge it you. There's no autograph in it. Every copy of 'The Seven Pillars' was signed, and no copy of 'Revolt' will ever be signed: because it was a dishonest thing, deliberately produced by myself to sell 30,000 copies and pay my overdraft.

"At present on the edge of publication, I'm afraid that perhaps I've made a bad estimation of the public appetite, and instead of selling 30,000 copies, I'll sell only 3,000, and be still left in the mud. In cooler moments, I'm sure that there is plenty of reserve in hand and that I'll have to put into operation a guillotine clause of my contract which enables me to call off the sale whenever I please. Let's hope so; a big sale quickly over and then a peaceful return home, about 1931. I wish it was 1931, now. Yours ever, T. E. Shaw.

ten books of "The Seven Pillars" between February and June, 1919, in Paris, and an eighth in London. How the manuscript of the eight books was stolen while he was changing trains that Christmas provided news for every newspaper in Christendom. Only the introduction and the draft of the ninth and tenth books remained. The second writing of the lost manuscript occupied not quite three months. Lawrence turning off from between four and five thousand words a day. Book VI was written in the twenty-four hours between sunrise and sunset, and it contained about 34,000 words. But the whole volume was carefully rewritten twice and its historical accuracy checked by reference to documents and with the help of friends who had served with the Arab army.

Mr. Graves says that Lawrence would not take a penny for himself from any writing concerning the Arab war, and his army pay went to the expenses of the campaign. The gift of a "Seven Pillars" with a note, "please sell when read," has been worth as much as \$500. No doubt it would be given to one who needed the money. Indeed, Lawrence was a good friend to Graves, who must have done well by this biography, written, as the preface tells, by request of the publisher, Jonathan Cape, and with Lawrence's permission cabled from India.

Lawrence's literary gifts were as astonishing as his other characteristics. He was a master of language. One of his achievements in this connection was a prose translation of Homer's "Odyssey," a copy of which is in the Charlottetown Public Library. It has all the "surge and thunder" of the original; at least, it is said to come nearest to the original in this respect of any English translation.

And so John Buchan becomes Lord Tweedsmuir. This, comments an exchange drily, will relieve the strain on those nervous Canadians, chiefly in Toronto and Ottawa, who feared that plain Mr. Buchan at Rideau Hall would tend to dissolve the ties of Empire.

The recent announcement by Hon. Wesley A. Gordon, Minister of Mines, that the government is to undertake an extensive geological survey throughout the Dominion, should be hailed by all sides as a wise move. Canada's mining industry has been in the vanguard of the march toward recovery since the dark days of 1929 when stocks crumbled like a rotten wall. The Dominion is rich in mineral wealth.

Mr. H. H. Stevens recently hailed Mr. A. O. Dawson, president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, over the coals for criticizing the Price Spreads Commission report. He reminded Mr. Dawson, a Montreal millionaire, that the textile industry of Canada, along with banks, insurance companies and farmers of the west had found government interference a "Godsend." Many organizations owed their present existence to the fact that the government had stepped in at a time of stress, he said.

Parliament resumes today, with Premier Bennett in his place, restored to health after his visit to the Old Country. Since the Easter recess, the Cabinet has been busy considering proposed legislation to give effect to the Price Spreads Commission's report. Naturalness of a controversial nature, these measures are not likely to be introduced during the first week's deliberations, and the Prime Minister will naturally need time to study the legislation. Another subject which will occupy his attention is radio, for the life of the bill under which the Canadian Radio Commission functions was extended before adjournment to June 1.

Notes By The Way

Valve World: For more than four decades, "Ike" Hoover managed the White House. He saw presidents come and go, and his comments on what he saw are often refreshing. He considered Woodrow Wilson the best worker among the presidents; Herbert Hoover the worst. Wilson never on Saturdays. He refused to be awakened at night, and when during the war, the Secretary of the Navy routed him out of bed for what he considered an "emergency," Wilson gave orders that such a thing was never to happen again. "A man roused from sound sleep is in no fit condition to decide anything," he declared. Hoover tolled his night at his job of being president. His meals were hurried, his holidays few and far between. "Yes," says the commentator, "Wilson was always on top of his work; Mr. Hoover always behind it."

Ignatius Phayre in The English Review (London) says: Only on the surface has Japan changed, adapting her spirit to new conditions and problems, whilst holding fast to the antique amoral-cult of loyalty and the Might. "We are a martial people," her War Minister, General Sanjuro Hayashi, insists. "We were created by the sword. And so long as we keep our weapons, the industries of peace will continue to flourish."

A London, England, journal has been collecting information as to the popularity of various topics for humor. Mothers-in-law head the list. Next in order come jokes about Scots. These are taken in good part by the subjects, and indeed it is said are largely of Scottish manufacture. Landladies, especially at the seaside, occupy third place. This type of joke is not common on this side of the Atlantic, conditions being different. The bespeckled husband seemed to have gone out of fashion as a joke, but he stands in fourth place in this list. Other subjects are motor cars, especially cheap ones; golfers and anglers, their catches; absent-minded professors, children's sayings, and women's dress.

The installations for production of hydro-electric power in Canada at the beginning of the present year, totalled 7,547,035 horse-power, which is more than double the installed capacity of 1929. The largest installations are in Quebec, presumably the St. Lawrence, Columbia, third and Manitoba fourth. In the case of power resources, yet undeveloped, Quebec is the leader with Ontario second. Manitoba, however, leads B. I. in Columbia in resources by a small margin, according to present surveys. The total known resources of waterpower in the Dominion are estimated at 43,700,000 horse-power, of which only a little more than 17 per cent is being utilized by present installations.—London Free Press.

Television may be just around the corner but, according to the radio people, it will be slow in making its turn. They are watching closely the latest developments of this scientific wonder, which some day may become a competitor. The British Broadcasting Corporation has secured an interest in some of the television patents and intends to experiment with their practical uses.

The U.S. Government statisticians say that there are more than twenty million people on relief in the United States today. It is interesting to note also that unemployed capital is quite as conspicuous as unemployed labor. The deposits in State and National banks of the country last year amounted to about 80 per cent more than those of 1931, and the total reserve of the banks were about 43 per cent greater than those of 1931. It does not take much ability in finance to figure out why banking is not very profitable in such circumstances.

Two years ago the United States Chamber of Commerce, terrified, and the United States Senate, impatient, turned to President Roosevelt. And while Roosevelt has made many mistakes, as was inevitable, he did face his recovery task with resolve and vigor, brought the country from chaos. Now, when the hopeless despair and confusion of two years ago have largely gone, and there are clear signs of improvement, the people who cried to Roosevelt demand that he let them alone. It is an illuminating commentary upon a phase of human nature.—Ottawa Journal.

Time is a universal language. As a case in point, 3,000,000 German clocks ticked their way into the United Kingdom in 1933 alongside their 11,538 Canadian counterparts, according to the Canadian Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways. The tick is the same in all languages, Japanese, German, Swiss, English, sixty seconds to the minute, a sixty minutes to the hour.

The Radio Corporation of America announces a campaign to take television out of the laboratory into field tests. Preparation for this campaign will require twelve to fifteen months and \$1,000,000 will be spent on the experiment.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Yet of the sixty members or so of the League of Nations the vast majority have a vital interest in striving to promote the policy of international goodwill and co-operation. The forces of peace throughout the world are overwhelmingly strong if only they could be organized for joint action. "The danger before us," says Professor Murray, "is really great. It is doubtful in any case whether European civilization can endure, and if the younger generation is brought up to despise objective truth, to persecute those in its power, to worship itself, and to regard its neighbours as enemies, downfall is almost certain. But it will be a downfall due not to circumstances, much less to fate, but merely to human negligence and folly."—Irish Independent.

That Body of Yours

NOSE BLEED
It is not uncommon for growing boys and girls at the age of puberty (14 to 16 years) to be troubled with nose bleed. The bleeding is at the front part of the nose at lowest point of the cartilage which divides the nostrils. This is rather fortunate as it is not hard to reach the bleeding point with absorbent cotton, or when necessary with a cauterizing agent as a red hot needle when it is difficult to stop the bleeding.

There are of course certain ailments which cause nose bleed such as diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, worms, typhoid fever, high blood pressure, inflammation of the kidneys, anaemia (thin blood) influenza, catarrh, tuberculosis and some forms of heart trouble. Thus as some one has well said, "Nose bleed may be a warning, a remedy, or a disease."

There seems to be a tendency or predisposition to nose bleed in some individuals just as others have a predisposition to hay fever, rheumatism, eczema, tuberculosis and other ailments. Naturally these individuals should avoid those things which cause the nose to bleed—picking at the nose, blowing it too hard, violent sneezing, tight collars, bending the head over when working or playing.

Now a little bleeding from the nose cannot do any harm; in fact in cases of high blood pressure or heart disease nose bleeding is really a measure of safety to the system. Therefore, it is not considered wise to stop the bleeding immediately because most cases of nose bleed stop of themselves.

The Poet's Corner

THRUSHES
The City Financier walks in the gardens, stiffly, because of his pride and his burden.
The daisies, looking up, observe only a self-respecting curve.
The thrushes only see a flat table and a shadow of shiny hat.
He looks importantly about him, while all the spring goes on without him.
—Humbert Wolfe.

A Question of Grammar

The controversy in France over the gender of the new giant liner Normandie is but another instance of the difficulties encountered by people speaking other languages in mastering the intricacies of French grammar, comments the Boston Transcript.
In English, all ships are regarded as feminine gender—perhaps for the oft-alleged reason that they require men to manage them, and in Commerce and Finance, in French all ships are masculine.
But this ship is named for a French province, or district, which, by the rules of French grammar, is of feminine gender. The Minister of Marine, accordingly, has issued a circular correcting the general practice of referring to the ship in the masculine gender as Le Normandie and declaring the name is La Normandie.

Out of the wealth of Judge Stewart's wisdom or experience in construing "horse-trading" agreements, he seems to think the Constitution of Canada is rigid and unalterable. Not all men however are of Judge Stewart's opinion.
"It would be most unfortunate," says one writer, "if our Constitution were to be stamped forever in the pattern designed sixty years ago in the light of the circumstances and theories of that era. It is the peculiar genius of our common law system that it is constantly and continually developed by judicial interpretation so as to conform with the needs and desires of the ages which it serves."

PUBLIC FORUM

MORE FISCAL NEED
Sir—When Mr. W. S. Stewart in the course of his daily bulletin of advice to the people saw fit to attack the minority report of the White Commission by referring to it as extraordinary and unfounded, I deemed it my duty in the public interest to set forth at length some of the statements which had been made by delegates to the Confederation conference and by others.

Those quotations completely refuted ex-Judge Stewart's "ipse dixit" assertions that the Minority Report had no foundation in fact. It also showed that the only "extraordinary" statements which had been made were those of Judge Stewart himself when he so irresponsibly and rashly announced that provincial claims based on fiscal need had emanated from "the ingenuity and lively imagination of Premier Macdonald of Nova Scotia." "Had never been dreamed of or thought of before," "had never been thought of in seventy years," would "result in civil war and Canadian bankruptcy," and so on.

I also referred to Judge Stewart's legal pronouncement that the Minority Report was unsupportable because, as he claimed, it violated the parole or extrinsic evidence rule.
It might well have been assumed that after reading those specific instances where the principle of "fiscal need" had been recognized and admitted both at the time of Confederation and since, our judicial sage would have been content to let the matter drop, that he would try to avoid making any more faux pas. Not so, however. In a letter to the Patriot on Thursday last our Solon returns to the attack. He suggests that I had become "quite ill at ease over my criticism" of the Minority Report. He again refers to the statement in the Report as "unwarranted," namely, that when the financial terms of Union were being first considered, the principle adopted was that the Dominion was to grant such subsidies as would enable these Provinces to carry on their local administration without resort to direct taxation.

Judge Stewart's "criticism" consisted of his own bare assertion, and relied on in copious quotations from those who took part in the Confederation conference, from some of the most eminent public men of Canada since, every one of which affirmed what the Report stated. Judge Stewart does not attempt to dispute the accuracy of the quotations I gave. Some persons, not familiar with the mental characteristics of the ex-Judge, might be inclined to wonder how he could now refer to the statement of the Minority Report as having been "unwarranted."

The explanation of the riddle may be left to the curious.
Judge Stewart, does refer to Hon. George Brown's statement, however, and tries to obtain consolation from the use of the words "and other sources" found in that statement. My previous letter was sufficiently long without increasing it by quoting Brown's speech more at length. Judge Stewart must have read at least parts of the speech since he mentions it some length by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Judge Stewart in his letter sees fit to use the term "scarcely honest" will leave it to any one to read Hon. George Brown's speech and then claim if he can, that it bears the meaning hinted at by Judge Stewart. I shall not characterize Judge Stewart's method.
But while Judge Stewart does not refute or question the "utterance" I quoted (in fact he admits them, although in his previous lucubrations he had referred to them as "effervescent utterances," etc.) he returns again to his pet illusion, the parole evidence rule.

"A mere tyro in the law," he tells us, "knows that agreements between Princes are construed in the same manner as are horse trading and other agreements between individuals, and that they cannot be altered in any respect by the speeches of individuals no matter how big be the positions they hold."

He then refers to the rule regarding "necessity" which I had quoted. The principle of this Judge Stewart does not dispute. He admits it; but claims it has no application, then sets out some instances where the rule applies.
To a person of Judge Stewart's type of mind, who rejoices at the prospect of "getting rid of the whole lot of our provincial legislatures and governments" (see his letter to the Patriot of May 9th), the Dominion is objectionable, the interest of the Province as against the Dominion is objectionable.
It has been said "It is the business of the small philosopher to deny everything and establish nothing. Nothing can be salvaged from his dump."

Chief Justice Kennedy, of the Irish Free State, referring to the Canadian Constitution (under the B.N.A. Act) has said:—
"Canada is, in fact, the great example today of the fruits of the statement that no man can set bounds to the onward march of a nation, even by a written constitution."
Judge Stewart, apparently, would have Prince Edward Island return to the age of the ox-team and the horse-drawn vehicle. From the ranks of the superannuated he proclaims, "The Island is fast getting the reputation of never being satisfied, like unto some troublesome children." But all are not in the happy position to which "His Honour" has attained. There is still "fiscal need," and plenty of it. From the ranks of the workers we say to the Judge, "We will continue to agitate for our rights, and we think we will get them. If you do not wish to help us, please do not hinder, and more than all, please do not misrepresent our case. The British North America Act was amended before. It will be amended again, and notwithstanding the rules of evidence Canada is, and must ever be, a living reality, not an outworn shell. With Burke, we would say of the Constitution and political system of Canada, as he did of that of England, it is 'never old, or middle-aged or young; but in a condition of unchangeable content and staidy maturity through the varied tenor of perpetual decay, fall, renovation and progression.'"
Ramsay MacDonald has told us that Canada is developing a soul. That soul had its origin and its birth in the Constitution brought into being by the British North America Act. The Soul of Canada will never be fully developed and will never rest satisfied until the demands and fiscal needs of its constituent parts are met and so adjusted that its provinces can carry on their affairs—as of the days in which Judge Stewart would have us live—but in keeping with the dictates of modern progress.
I would have ended this letter at this point had it not been for Judge Stewart's presence that he had answered my statement that:
"If Judge Stewart examines the Confederation compact he will search in vain for any statement on the subject of whether the subsidies provided were supposed to be adequate or inadequate for the purpose for which they were intended," this purpose being to enable provinces to carry on their affairs without resorting to direct taxation. I stated "on that subject there is complete silence."
To this the Ex-Judge replies by quoting section 118 of the B.N.A. Act, which states that the subsidies given "shall be in full settlements of all future demands on Canada." He then adds that my "challenge of complete silence doesn't seem to hold water."
The section Judge Stewart quotes deals with the finality of the settlement. It says not a word about the adequacy of the subsidy to enable the provinces to carry on without taxation. "Finality" and "adequacy" are two very different matters. It was because it was the opinion of every one at the time the amount of the subsidy was arranged that it was quite

Conservative Convention
Charlottetown & Royalty

A Convention of the Conservative Electors of the 5th District of Queen's County will be held in the Board Room, City Building, on TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 21ST, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Provincial Election.

Each Poll is entitled to send five candidates. Poll Chairmen are requested to see that their delegates are appointed forthwith and that each Poll is fully represented at the Convention.

Samuel Kennedy
PRESIDENT
R. R. Bell
SECRETARY

Conservative Convention

A convention of the Conservative Electors of the Third District of Queens will be held in Ch'town, Tuesday June 4 at 8 p.m.

to nominate two candidates for the provincial election. The polls chairman in each polling division in the said district will call a meeting of the Conservative electors for the purpose of choosing five delegates to attend said convention.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1935.
SAMUEL KENNEDY, President
R. R. BELL, Secretary

L-7617-5-18-31

A Sixth Sense

(Edinburgh Scotsman)
The behavior of dogs is often inexplicable unless one credits the species with something akin to a "sixth sense."
The possession by our canine friends of some mysterious faculty outside the range of normal human consciousness is so often indicated that it would seem that all dogs have this queer gift to a greater or less degree. This "sixth" sense manifests itself in many ways. The commonest form is the capacity of a dog to find its way home from great distances, even though it may have been taken away by car or train. Well authenticated instances are on record where a dog has found its way home for hundreds of miles, negotiating rivers and mountain ranges in the course of the journey.
This sense, or instinct, or whatever it is, probably differs from the homing faculty of birds, which is believed to be partly visual. The dog on terra firma in strange surroundings can hardly be guided home by what he sees.

By the way, it is somewhat odd, to the uninitiated, that Judge Stewart should lay so much emphasis on this parole evidence rule as an objection to any consideration being given to the Minority Report, while making no objection whatever on this ground to the Majority Report which he highly commends. Yet both Reports recommend a change in the amounts of provincial subsidies, which recommendations, according to Judge Stewart, would be in violation of his rule relating to horse-trading agreements.
I am, Sir, etc.,
PRO BONO PUBLICO

Leaded Glass New Or Renewed At Reasonable Prices

WE MANUFACTURE THE NEW RIGID BAR GUARANTEED TO LAST A LIFETIME
BOWNESS CONSTRUCTION CO.
Contractors and Engineers
PHONE 1441
Estimates gladly submitted in co-operation with your architect or direct as desired.

DR. L. B. EVANS
of London Eng.

Noted physician treated successfully and obtained permanent cures of stomach conditions such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Gastric Distress and many other ailments peculiar to the stomach with a prescription which we have procured and sell under the name of EVANS STOMACH MIXTURE.
We alone have the sole rights on this prescription and since selling it have received numerous testimonials from satisfied purchasers.
Don't fool with your stomach. Serious conditions are likely to arise if you allow yourself to lapse into a chronic state of gastric trouble.
Get a bottle today 5c.
Mac's Pile Ointment
Gives quick relief in all cases of internal and external piles. Brings instant relief and a sure cure if directions are followed carefully.
PRICE 50 CENTS.
Mail Orders C. O. D. Promptly Attended to.

PERFECTION ICE CREAM has PICKUP and PEP
A TREAT to Eat
A TREAT to Eat
There is energy and high food value in every spoonful. Any time you want a pickup try this easily digested and proven pep restorer
PERFECTION ICE CREAM
The 2 Macs
Prescriptions & Specialty.