Central Guardian

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising or a newsy nature may be inserted at 4 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

HEAR PREMIER MACMILLAN speak over CFCY Radio this evening between 9 and 10 p. m. L-8609

A CHURCH SERVICE will be conducted on July 7th in the Uigg Baptist Church at 1.30 p.m. Rev. E. J. Chisholm. L-8605-7-5-1i

NO. 2 SIGNAL CO.—Uniforms will be issued tonight at 7.30 to all last year's members who intend to train this year. L-8610

W.K. ROGERS, City Ticket Agent, Canadian National Railways, has moved to the new Currie Building at 181 Queen Street, where he will be glad to meet all prospective travelelrs. L-8506-7-3-6i.

TO LEAVE FOR DRYDOCK—The old carferry, S. S. Prince Edward Island, is scheduled to leave Borden for St. John on Saturday to go into dry-dock for the annual overhauling.

CONFERRED WITH SHIPPERS—Mr. Rand Matheson, Moncton, chairman of the Maritime Transportation Committee, arrived in the city last evening to confer with local potato shippers. He was accompanied by Mr. R. G. S. Weatherstone, C. N. R. freight agent, Moncton. They were registered at the Canadian National Hotel.

FIRE AT SOUTHPORT—Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock the firemen were called to Southport where fire threatened the residence of Mrs. Wilson, near the fish hatchery, Southport. The blaze was quickly controlled but not before a portion of the kitchen roof was badly damaged. The motor pumper and chemical wagon were used to good advantage.

HOME FROM CALIFORNIA—Mr. and Mrs. Murdock D. MacRae, San Francisco, California, have been spending a pleasant vacation on the Island since May. While here they were the guests of Mr. MacRae's mother, Mrs. Effie MacRae, Point Prim, and Mrs. MacRae's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Angus MacLeod, Alliston. Mr. MacRae left Monday morning for San Francisco. Mrs. MacRae is remaining on the Island until September.

The Misses Tena Gotell, Helen Gotell, and Bernadette White of Charlottetown, motored to Georgetown on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Henry Newcombe, Port Hill, leaves this morning for Toronto to spend the summer with her brother Rev. Dr. Larkin and other relatives. She expects to return in October.

MOTHER'S QUICK ACT

ROMFORD, England—Mrs. Elsie Flanagan of Romford, seeing a motor car almost upon her when she was crossing a road with a peramulator containing her baby, pushed the carriage clear but she was knocked down and injured.

SHUNS ROYAL REVIEW

GLASGOW—Glasgow has decided not to be represented at the Royal Review of the police forces of the United Kingdom in Hyde Park July 20, so the plan of having 20 per cent of each force represented cannot be carried out.

He enjoyed it at picnics as a boy and now, nearly half a century later, he welcomes it like an old friend. You, too, will enjoy the bracing stimulus of this lusty beverage . . . Sussex Ginger Beer comes in 10 ounce stone bottles . . . Order a case today.

F. W. Johnston Speaks On "The Origin Of Evil"

At the Forum last night Evangelist F. W. Johnston spoke on the origin of evil and "Why didn't God kill Satan and Prevent Six Thousand Years of Woe?" He intimated that Satan was blamed for more than he was really guilty of, and that while it was true that Satan was the first one who ever sinned and that he tempted our first parents in the Garden of Eden, yet Adam and Eve were also individually responsible for their own sin inasmuch as God made them free moral agents and with the ability to choose between right and wrong. Furthermore God informed them of the evil of disobedience should they partake of the prohibited tree of knowledge in the midst of Eden. This was done before even Satan had entered the Garden.

But some have questioned why God reserved this tree and prohibiting our first parents from eating. But Mr. Johnston stated that it was not necessary for Adam and Eve to eat of that tree for the simple reason that there was plenty to eat without it. Furthermore since God had provided sufficient for them elsewhere in the Garden, God therefore had a perfect right to reserve one for himself and there was nothing unjust in doing so. Any one recognizes the right of any husbandman who owns an orchard to reserve one for his own purpose and so with plenty to eat elsewhere if a servant should tamper with such he was no longer worthy to remain in the orchard. Furthermore Mr. Johnston said that God did not even put a fence around but showed respect to the first pair and trusted them by not surrounding it with a physical barrier. Thus as Mr. Johnston said Adam and Eve were themselves to blame. Even though Satan did tempt them to eat what was forbidden yet being responsible people with minds of their own they could not even blame Satan when they listened to him. Why should they consent to become a tool for the enemy? for this one act of our first parents the whole human family has been brought into trouble.

The evangelist then answered the question as to who Satan really is; for as he stated that many had peculiar ideas about Satan. He was not what people think—a being with horns and hoofs and a serpent's tail. He was once a beautiful angel overshadowing the mercy seat in heaven, but having become jealous of God he sought to create discord and discontent among the heavenly host and there was war in heaven. Satan was cast out and one third of the angels so Mr. Johnston said were cast out with Satan. Ever since then, the evangelist said, that Satan instead of being in hell prodding the wicked with a pitchfork, he was simply a wanderer in the earth seeking to do more mischief and is succeeding. But he will eventually be destroyed.

But why didn't God kill Satan? The evangelist said that if God had destroyed him before he sinned there would then have been no reason for doing so. If immediately after he sinned his real character would have been understood and the universe would have reasoned that God was unjust in his dealings with Satan. This reasoning would have made the service of others only one of fear instead of love. Thus to prevent the universe from regarding him unjust God permitted Satan to live for all these millenniums of the earth's history and when the time comes for Satan to be destroyed the universe will see the justice of God and that God is love and long-suffering with all his creatures.

Body Discovered On Steamer Route

Directly in the path of the S. S. Hochelaga, about eleven miles from Pictou, the body of Mr. Omar Arsenault, 23, was picked up by the crew of the steamer. He had been missing since he was swept overboard in Baie Verte from his father's schooner, the Mc A ten days ago. The lad was seen floating about 10.15, about 62.46 degrees west and 45.51-degrees north.

The body was identified from a description furnished by Captain Cleophas Arsenault, of the clothing and stature of the missing man. His name was engraved on the belt which he wore. Head and hands were badly decomposed. The body had drifted 46 miles.

On his arrival in port, Captain Wells notified Coroner Dr. L. B. McKenna, and the R. C. M. P. and City Police. The remains were conveyed to Hennessey's Undertaking Parlours.

Captain Wells wired Captain Arsenault, father of the deceased, who arrived yesterday afternoon at Souris, having left Pictou yesterday morning enroute to the Magdalene Islands.

Last night Captain Arsnault, father of the deceased, positively identified the body as that of his son. The Coroner, Dr. L. B. McKenna. decided that an inquest was unnecessary. The body will be sent to the Magdalen Islands for burial.

AGE OF SPEED

LONDON — Faster trains and more of them, more stream-lined cars and new expresses to the seaside, as promised last year by the British railway companies, feature the summer train services beginning July 8.

GIRL KILLS LEOPARD

WINDHOEK, South Africa — A full-grown leopard that caused considerable damage on a farm was shot by the owner's daughter recently. The girl arose early every morning seeking the leopard spoor, eventually catching up to the animal and killing it

CHIEFS ENJOY

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cooling plunge in the surf. On the return trip Mrs. Baden-Powell expressed a desire to see a silver fox ranch. She was shown the MacKinnon and MacLure ranch which she inspected with great interest.

The luncheon committee consisted of Mrs. W. E. Champion, Convenor, Mrs. J. E. D. McCready, Mrs. Wendell Tidmarsh, Mrs. H. R. Stewart, Mrs. W. A. MacLaren.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Chief Scout Lord Baden-Powell left, in company with J. J. Morris, Provincial Boy Scout Commissioner, for a secluded trout stream in the country. The weather was ideal, but not ideal fishing weather. The Chief Scout whipped the stream at several likely looking spots with only fair success. He expressed himself as greatly enraptured with the Island scenery, however. It reminded him very strongly, he said, of Devonshire in England.

Last evening Lady Baden-Powell and her charming daughters were the guests of honour at a delightful ball given by His Honour Lieut.-Governor DeBlois and Mrs. DeBlois. Dancing was enjoyed by about 125 couples. The guests were rereived by the host and hostess, and by Lady Baden-Powell, her two daughters the Hon. Heather and Betty, and Mrs. H. D. Warren. Government House and its environs were tactfully decorated for the occasion. Without. Japanese lanterns shed a pleasant glow over the precincts, while within beautiful floral decorations created the perfect atmosphere for the warm hospitality with which guests are always received at Government House.

This afternoon at 2.30 the all-important event for Prince Edward Island Boy Scouts and Girl Guides takes place—the Grand Rally in honour of the visit of the World Chiefs. The various scout troops and girl guide companies of the province will provide the items of an interesting programme. Addresses by the distinguished guests will be a feature.

His Houour Lieutenant-Governor DeBlois will preside.

RUM-RUNNERS'

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tivities of rum-runners along the Nova Scotia coast and told of having bought liquor from B. O. Johnson, Thomas Rossiter and Colin Chisholm, all of Halifax. The others accused are John Tanner, Halifax; Milton Gerhart and L. A. Ritcey, Riverport, N.S.; Sylvester Dunphy, North Sydney, N.S.; Willoughby Ritcey, Lower Lahave, N.S.; Genos Sanford, Clementsport, N.S.; Ray Clark, Union Road, P.E.I., and Clovis Perry, Summerside, P.E.I.

J. J. Johnstone, former Attorney-General of P. E. I., arrived here today to appear in defence of Clark and Perry.

A legal battle over the information loomed when W. G. Ernst, M.P., one of the defending lawyers, objected to the multiplicity of charges.

"It's a drag-net. It's not an information at all," he protested. Others on the defence line-up, excepting Major Daniel Owen, K.C., joined in the protest. The Magistrate said he would set a date to hear all such arguments.

Howard Wynacht, a retired sea captain, testified that he had put $3,000 into the Francis W. Smith and paid it to Bernard Cross.

He told of a cargo being removed from the vessel by Cross, who had come out in a motorboat to meet her.

"Was there any smell to these kegs?" the witness was asked.

He replied he had not noticed any, and one of the lawyers urged the prosecution to call "expert smellers" for such evidence.

L. Lovett, Halifax mechanic, said he knew Johnson and had bought rum from him—two kegs for $60.

Replying to a question, Lovett said he had bought the rum because he was selling liquor at the time.

He also told of making a trip to Demerara on the motor vessel Winona R. The cargo had been disposed of at sea and he had helped to transfer it to other boats.

Q—Do you know who was the owner of the Winona R?

A—I imagine Jerry Lewis.

Q—Where is he now?

A—I think he's away on another trip.

Lovett denied a suggestion of J. A. Walker, K.C., that he acted as a "squawker" and had given information to the police concerning people in the rum business.

Bernard Cross testified he had been a partner of Johnson in a rum-runner. Asked if Johnson had ever been paid back the 2,000 he put into the venture, he retorted: "Did he ever pay me for all the rum he got?"

Gerald Hartlen of Porter's Lake, N.S., another witness, told of buying 90 kegs of rum from Colin Chisholm.

Admitting he had been a bootlegger for 14 years "except when I was in jail", Freeman Griswold of Melville Cove, N.S., said Chisholm had told him in 1929 that there were 750 kegs of rum on the vessel M. M. Gardner, which he understood Chisholm owned. The rum had been landed near Halifax. The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

PROROGATION

(Continued from Page 1)

Late September has been most frequently suggested as the likely time for the general election. This point will also be subject of some study at caucus tomorrow. In that event it is considered certain Mr. Bennett will leave as soon as possible on a holiday of two or three weeks at some point where he can secure the rest and quiet recommended for him by London specialists early in May.

A few weeks rest would doubtless put the Prime Minister in such physical condition that he could enter the campaign with much of his old time vigor and enthusiasm. The last few weeks of Parliament have seen him carrying his usual load and apparently with no impairment of his health.

A late September election would enable him to secure the needed rest and still have sufficient time to conduct a speaking tour of the Dominion.

The statutory five year term of the present parliament lapees on Aug. 17.

OTTAWA, July 4—Both Houses of Parliament joined today in praising the Earl of Bessborough, Canada's retiring Governor General. In the House of Commons an address, moved by Prime Minby Liberal leader Mackenzie King, ister R. B. Bennett and seconded was adopted. The lower House voiced regret at the pending departure of their Excellencies. Tribute was paid to the Earl of Bessborough's "assiduous devotion to the affairs of state" and his "deep and human interest in the widespread activities of the Canadian people."

The Prime Minister embraced the occasion to spike the rumor the Governor General's departure had been hastened by differences between himself and His Excellency. Nothing, said Mr. Bennett, could be farther from the truth. During the Bessborough regime the closest frindship had prevailed between His Excellency and the Prime Minister.

Mr. Mackenzie King lauded the Governor General for his impartiality between the political parties. On several occasions His Excellency's tact had smoothed difficult and embarrassing situations.

In the upper House Senator Meighen, Government leader, and Hon. Raoul Dandurand, Liberal leader, joined in felicitous expression of the Governor General's services.

(C. P. by Guardian's Special Wire)

OTTAWA, July 4—All legislation on hand was cleared up in the Senate tonight at a second sitting for the day; and the upper chamber adjourned until tomorrow morning in expectation the Commons will have passed the Canada Grain Board Bill.

With one amendment, the red chamber tonight gave third reading to the measure to establish a system of long term mortgage credit for fishermen. The change adopted in the Senate banking and commerce committee, holding its third meeting of the day, provided the appraised value for loaning purposes shall be based on the fair market value of both the land and the buildings thereon. The original provision limited the appraisal to the value of the lands only.

With important amendments the Senate gave third reading to the measure setting up a Dominion trade and industry commission and to bills amending the natural products marketing act, criminal code and the farmers' creditors arrangement act.

Pro Tem Leader Reads Mr. Lea's Campaign Speech

Liberals of Prince Edward Island, if successful at the polls July 23rd, would decrease public expenditure, develop new markets for live stock and farm products, and manage the finances of the province with economy as the keynote, declared Mr. Thane A. Campbell, K.C., Liberal campaign leader, in a broadcast address last night.

The speech, prepared by Opposition leader, Mr. W. M. Lea, recovering from illness at his home in Victoria, was the first Liberal broadside in the present campaign.

During a time of depression strict economy was necessary in administering the affairs of the province, Mr. Campbell said. The Liberal government which was defeated in 1931, he claimed, had spent wisely in providing for a new Sanatorium, new ferries, and new power machinery for road building.

"There was no accusation that any of the money spent by the Liberal government was squandered or lost, and the excellent condition in which the roads, bridges, ferries and public works of the province were left in 1931 has relieved the present government of large expenditures."

"But," he continued, "in a time of growing depression there was a rising demand for greater economy in public expenditures. That demand was voiced by the Conservatives in 1931. They were elected on a policy of rigid economy, and it is now the business of the electors to examine how well the present government has fulfilled that promise."

In three years of Liberal administration, Mr. Campbell said, the total expenditure had been $4,084,-541.66. "Having swept the country on its policy of rigid economy, the present Conservative Government in its corresponding there years of office made a total expenditure of $5,-727,698.73, an increase over three years of about $1,700,000. "The people of the province are becoming truly alarmed at this rapid growth of expenditure and debt," Mr. Campbell declared. The present Government, he maintained, had shown itself "entirely incompetent" to deal with the situation.

Economies would be effected, he said, by the purchasing of supplies and the letting of contracts on a "proper competitive basis by the Executive Council or the Falconwood trustees."

The Liberal party, he continued, had been the pioneer builders of good roads in Prince Edward Island. "The policy of the Liberal government will be a return to sanity and caution, and if it is found that the province requires and can afford additional hard-surfaced roads, they will be proceeded with only after thorough investigation and in the light of approved experiments."

Criticism of the manner in which Royal Canadian Mounted Police were enforcing the province's Prohibition law was voiced by the speaker.

There would be under a Liberal regime "competent guidance along agriculture lines and the Liberal government would make "a determined effort to develop in Newfoundland and elsewhere enlarged markets for livestock and other farm products."

Prince Edward Island

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world. We believe the record of your achievement will be an incentive for loyal and devoted service to the boyhood of generations yet unborn.

To the Lady Baden-Powell we express our admiration of her fine qualities of leadership, which have contributed largely in making Guiding the essential counterpart of Scouting.

Your stay amongst us is all to brief and I desire to assure you that we shall look forward with pleasure to again having the privilege of welcoming you to our shores.

PREMIER.

Executive Council Chamber,
4th July, 1934.

CHIEF SCOUT REPLIES

Lord Baden-Powell replied:

"Your Honour, Mr. Premier, ladies and gentlemen: I thank you most cordially for the very generous, and, I may say, undeserved welcome that you have accorded to the Chief Guide and myself. I say undeserved because as yet you do not know here what we are doing or what is our work, but I hope that before leaving your hospitable shores we shall have an opportunity of seeing the Scouts and Guides on the Island and I trust that they will come up to the standard of those we have seen in other parts of Canada. If they do,—well, then, they are boys and girls that you may well be proud of.

"We have, as you know, been travelling round this globe for the last six months, visiting, mainly, the Australian gathering of the clans at Melbourne, where we have just had a great Jamboree. But in order to get there we came by a roundabout route, visiting some eighteen different nations on the way, to see how the movement was taking hold; and this brought us to places like Ceylon, the Malay Peninsula with its nine states, Singapore, Java, the Torris Straits islands, and so on, in such a way that we had the experience of seeing how the training of Scouts and Guides affected the Eastern nations as well as the Europeans.

"It was an eye-opener to us to realize that these coloured peoples and half-civilized races seemed to accept the training and to grasp the spirit of it in a manner that wholly surprised us and was most gratifying. We began to realize that the whole world is akin when it begins life. It is only as the youngsters grow up under different environments—and, with all due deference to the Premier—different political ideas, that they become different.

"At the Jamboree in Australia where we had representatives from twenty-three different nations and states collected together in camps, it was wonderful to see the comradeship that sprang up between them; and, I think, the spirit of true friendship, which I hope will exist among them for the rest of their lives. This was only typical of what is going on in other parts of the world.

"We are on our way now to another Jamboree in Sweden, where they are gathering some thousands of older boys from different countries in Europe—coming together simply as friends and comrades.

Grew "Like Topsy"

"The Girl Guides are are also manifesting that same spirit throughout the different nations which have taken up Guiding. It is a remarkable thing that some forty-seven nations have taken up this training as an educative measure largely, and also because it does not interfere with the religious denominations but embraces all of them without distinction. We have found it to be a cosmopolitan movement, which starts itself; it is almost automatic; we have never had to put it anywhere, it is like Topsy, it grows of itself.

"There has been an increase of 123,000 in Boy Scout membership this year throughout the world, until we have now very close on three and three-quarter millions of these boys at work; and behind those, in the different countries, we have millions of men and women who have been through the training for good citizenship, who already form a nucleus in those different countries of people who are friendly with others and therefore not likely ever to support any idea of war between those different countries. And as we grow in numbers no doubt those who have been trained in that way will increase to such an extent as to form a really valuable leaven in the different countries, working for world peace and goodwill.

"That is our great hope, and that is why we are so grateful for the splendid support we are getting everywhere in promoting the cause.

"Here in Canada we have had the opportunity of visiting eight of the Provinces, and this is our last lap. We both love Canada and its people; you, on your part, have really been too good to us. It has been a tremendous pleasure to see how the movement has spread itself into many of the outlying districts as well as the centres of this vast Dominion. It has developed to a really good standard of effective work, which I hope is going to prove beneficial not only to the boys and girls themselves but also to Canada as a nation.

"So I do thank you very cordially for the kind reception you have given us today, and I am looking forward very much to meeting your boys and girls at their great rally.

"Like Old England"

"It is a pleasure to be visiting your beautiful province. We have just seen glimpses of it, but we have seen enough to realize that it is a charming, thriving country, with highly prosperous-looking farms,—such a contrast to what we have seen in other parts. It has made us a little homesick, because so much of it is like our dear old England. We want to get back there, but we do not get very much chance.

"I can assure you, Mr. Premier, that I shall keep this very nice record of the happy occasion of meeting you here." (Applause).

CHIEF GUIDE'S REPLY

"It was very kind of the Government of Prince Edward Island to include me in this message," said Lady Baden-Powell. "I appreciate it very much because, although I do share everything with my husband, I have noticed that whenever he is given the freedom of a city my name is carefully avoided." (Laughter). "Anyway, Prince Edward Island has not forgotten that it is the woman in the home who counts." (Applause).

"It has been a most delightful experience, this tour that we have made through this wonderful Dominion. We have had the kindest, the most generous, the most warmhearted reception in all the different cities, and it has been quite inspiring and wonderful to find our game of Guiding being played in this magnificent way throughout your 3,000 miles of territory. People say it is inspiring to them that we should come here, but the boot is on the other foot; it is an inspiration to us to see so much interest and enthusiasm, and especially to see the kind of support that is being given by thinking men and women behind the scenes. We well know what work is being done by those who are giving this magnificent service to Canada.

"I would like to pay this public tribute on my last opportunity of speaking in Canada to the Guides leaders and to Mrs. Warren especially, who is coming to St. John to bid us God speed, and also to all those who have borne the heat and burden of the day in making the Guide movement the greatest success it is in Canada." (Applause)

MRS. H. D. WARREN

Called upon, Mrs. H. D. Warren, Toronto, Chief Guide for Canada, expressed her great pleasure at being present, and referred briefly to the splendid work which is being accomplished by Lord and Lady Baden-Powell. This was Mrs. Warren's first visit to the Province. She was charmed with the beauty of the countryside, and expressed the hope that she would have other opportunities of visiting it.

HISTORIC REVIEW

Mr. H. R. Stewart, Deputy Provincial Secretary, delivered the following address:

"Your Honour, My Lord and Lady Baden-Powell, Mr. Prime Minister, My Lords, Your Worships, Ladies and Gentlemen, Guides, and Scouts:

"May I express the hope that coming here today will be of special interest to our distinguished visitors.

"In 1864 on September 1st, almost seventy-one years ago, delegates from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Prince Edward Island were in conference assembled at Charlottetown in this room, around these tables and seated in these chairs. They came to consider a union and of their deliberations was born the Dominion of Canada. Providence being their guide, they builded better than they knew.

"At that time the American Civil War was raging, the Atlantic seaboard was insecure, the provinces were seeking union and Downing Street urged it. Colonial Government was becoming insufficient to deal with the affairs of the large closely associate dcolonies. A change was inevitable. How to solve the problem was the great question dealt with at the Charlottetown-Quebec meetings and the forming of the Empire's first Dominion was the result.

"We of these generations are too close to the picture to obtain a true perspective.

"When we refer to this as the birthplace of our Dominion we may be losing sight of the fact that here out of a great experiment rose a new Empire.

"After a United Canada came the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, the Federation of the Malay States, and today many of the basic principles of our constitution are being woven into the fabric of a new government for India, and ere long a Federation of the Islands of the British West Indies may be an accomplished fact.

"Sometimes uncertainty is expressed as to the manner in which the youth of today will carry the responsibilities of the future. Doubt arises with each generation and always they take over their shares of the front line of good citizenship with surprisingly few casualties.

"Scouting and Guiding are national and international institutions and I am confident that many thousands of boys and girls are today being taught those qualities of courage, devotion and cheerfulness which are the emergency rations to tide them over all difficulties.

"The Fathers of Confederation saw a vision of a great destiny for Canada as a sister nation within the Empire, but we cannot be sure the Fathers of our constitution saw that the securingy of greater freedom in government was to be the means of drawing more closely the ties of love and affection for our Sovereign's throne and person.

"In this room will be found likenesses of the representatives of the Crown in this colony and Province from 1770 to the present, with but one exception, and only last week advice came from England that a much sought portrait had been found, thereby making possible the completion of the set. The likeness required is that of His Excellency Charles Douglas Smith, who was our Lieutenant-Governor from 1813 to 1825.

"There are also photographs of every Prime Minister for the days of the granting of Responsible Government to the present.

"In the case on yonder wall are three flags, a Union Jack and a Geneva Cross which flew over Number 2 Canadian General Hospital in France in November 1914, the first Canadian Unit to reach France. There is also a Canadian Ensign which was flying over the same unit on the first Armistic Day.

"On this table is the first book of the Minutes of His Majesty's Executive Council, bearing date September 1770. The current volume is also there and the volumes between are complete.

"A visitor' book contains the signature of Sir John A. Macdonald, the Dominion's first Prime Minister, and he has there described himself as a Cabinet Maker. We hope our visitors will today sign the present visitors' book and we feel that they may properly describe themselves as Builders of Good Citizenship.

ETHIOPIA

(Continued from Page 1)

fused, fighting began and the invaders were driven back.

Officials Silent

WASHINGTON, July 4—Faced with one of the most delicate international problems of this administration, Roosevelt diplomatic officials tonight pondered but kept silent upon the plea of the Emperor of Ethiopia for aid in the Italo-Ethiopian rift.

The psychologically-timed, Independence-Day appeal for the United States to invoke the Kellogg-Briand pact to outlaw war concededly held potentialities for involving the United States in a touchy situation.

State Department officials reported late today they had not yet received official word of the note handed to William P. George, the United States Charge d'Affaires at Addis Ababa.

The United States has twice made representations to prevent hostilities since the Kellogg-Briand pact.

Relations between the United States and Soviet Russia (not then recognized by this government) were seriously strained when Henry L. Stimson, then Secretary of State, invoked the pact's provisions against China and the Soviet Union.

When, in the fall of 1929, hostilities threatened Stimson formally called the attention of the Chinese and Soviet governments to their obligations as adherents to the treaty, and then took steps to organize world opinion against the threatening conflict by communicating with Great Britain, Japan, France, Italy and Germany.

When hostilities finally broke out—despite the peace appeal—the United States again communicated with all signatories of the pact, suggesting that they urge upon China and the Soviet a peaceful solution of the controversy. Thirty seven nations associated themselves with the government's appeal, and the ensuing peace was hailed as a victory for the pact and for peace.

When the United States invoked the pact two years later against Japan and China, however, it not only failed to stop Japanese activities in China's Manchurian provinces, but created a situation which still complicates relations between Japan and other powers.

The general opinion among officials here is that Secretary of State Cordell Hull will not make any statement or move until after an exhaustive examination of the entire question and, possibly, informal consultation with other nations also signatories of the pact.

Blockade Unlikely

ROME, July 4—A government spokesman said today Italy had little fear that Britain would impose an economic blockade to prevent war between Italy and Ethiopia.

He asserted the prominence given in the Italian press to British newspaper comment on this topic was in no way indicative of the Italian government's opinion.

The spokesman pointed out that the talk of an economic blockade had not yet reached an official stage even in Britain.

Persistent reports that Italian and Ethiopian forces had been engaged in fighting along the two nations' African frontier, with heavy casualties resulting, were dismissed by the spokesman as unconfirmed rumors.

After seeking information concerning the reports, he said, the government reached the conclusion they referred to the affray in the Dancalo district May 31 in which 30 Italian soldiers were killed. That engagement was given full publicity at the time, he added.

* * *

Dispatches from London yesterday quoted well informed quarters in denial of reports that Great Britain was urging an economic blockade against Italy to avert war with Ethiopia.

LONDON, July 4—The centre of gravity of the Ethiopian problem has presently shifted to Paris where Great Britain is making soundings on the basis of British collective obligations as a member of the League, Reuters understands.

The British policy seems to be not to shirk obligations but that she cannot be expected to bear the whole burden of action alone if other countries decline to take a share. There is no reason to believe that Britain would take the initiative for the imposition of economic sanctions. She is bending her energies to prevent the outbreak of hostilities on the governing condition that she cannot be expected to undertake alone any risks likely to arise in the process.

No action will be taken without consultation with the Dominions.

One of the questions being carefully considered is the possible effect of hostilities in Ethiopia on other parts of Africa where the natives are closely watching the progress of the dispute.

Will Give Italy Free Hand

LONDON, July 4—The Daily Express today said France will not side with Great Britain in the Italo-Ethiopian dispute because she has already tied her hands. The paper claims knowledge of a far-reaching military agreement between France and Italy.

The agreement, reportedly concluded when General Maria Gustave Gamelin, chief of the French army, visited Rome last week, was said to be regarded in diplomatic circles in Paris as tantamount to a military alliance.

According to the Express, the Rome accord provides a joint frontier defence plan which would permit the Franco-Italian line to stretch from the Rhine to Brenner Pass. The Franco-Italian frontier will be left almost bare of troops, setting Italy free to pursue her military ambitions in East Africa, while France holds the reins for her in Europe, the paper said.

HAVE MORE FUN ON MOTOR TRIPS

It's pretty hard to beat a motor trip for sheer fun—if you're well. But you have to feel good to enjoy play, as well as work.

Keep fit as a fiddle when you travel, whether by train or by motor car. Take along a bottle of Eno's "Fruit Salt." Whenever you get thirsty, or tired, or when you begin to feel the effects of change of cooking and lack of exercise, take a dash of Eno in a glass of water. Eno is the travellers' best friend. It makes a pleasant-tasting, thirst-quenching, refreshing drink.

Eno is alkaline. It neutralizes the acids of other foods . . . gives heartburn a short shrift. Eno clears the intestines of poisonous waste, cools the bloodstream, regularizes the entire inner system. Keep free from constipation and enjoy life, both at home and on the road. Eno does the trick. The action is gentle—natural. Every effect of Eno's "Fruit Salt" is pleasant and beneficial . . . and safe! Handy size 50c; Household size 85c.

Hay For Sale

There will be offered by auction on the Mills farm at Marshfield on Wednesday, July 10th, at 2 p.m. about 50 acres standing hay in lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply,

J. A. McMURDO,
Summerside, P. E. I.

L-8603-7-5-2i

BIRTHS

MCLEOD—At P. E. Island Hospital on Thursday, July 4, 1935, to Rev. W. J. and Mrs. McLeod, New Glasgow, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

HICKOX—MCRAE—At the Baptist Parsonage, Charlottetown, June 27, 1935, by Dr. A. C. Vincent, Frederick Hickox of Bonshaw to Helen McRae of Canoe Cove.

ADAMS—BROWN—At the Baptist Parsonage, Charlottetown, July 4, 1935, by Dr. A. C. Vincent, John Weston Adams of Lake Verde to Olive May Brown of Lake Verde.

DEATHS

JORDAN—At Cape Bear on July 2, 1935, Mrs. Luther Jordan. Funeral from her late residence July 5th at 2 o'clock.

POWER—In Jamaica Plain, Mass., on June 29, 1935, Ezra E., beloved husband of Millie B. (Murphy) Power.

SAMPEL—At the Provincial Sanatorium on Thursday, July 4, 1935, Russell S. Sampel in his 35th year. Funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Brenton Wood, 17 Felling Street, Saturday. Service starting at 2 o'clock. Interment in Pownal Cemetery.

SMITH—On Thursday, July 4, 1935, Mrs. James Smith, Sacred Heart Home, City, aged 78 years. Funeral from her late residence, Tracadie, on Saturday at 9 o'clock to Tracadie Church. Interment Tracadie Cemetery.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our dear Mother,

MRS. FRANK BRADLEY

Who Died July 5, 1933

She was such a very dear Mother
So patient, so kind and so true,
There was never a cloud so heavy or dark
But she saw the sunlight through.

Inserted by her Family.

Card of Thanks

Mr. Peter Cusack and family wish to thank all those who sent Mass Cards, Spiritual Bouquets and Messages of Sympathy. Also those who helped out in any way during their recent and sad bereavement.

L-8581-7-5-1i.

N. D. MacLean

UNDERTAKER

EMBALMER

Charlottetown and North Wiltshire

Phone 149