

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McEwen, M.P. Vice-President, J. B. Burnett, F.J.I. Secretary—Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O. Editor and Managing Director—J. B. Burnett, F.J.I. Associate Editors—Frank Walker and D.K. Currie.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1934.

MR. STEVENS' REPLY

Addressing a political meeting at Richmond Hill, Ontario, on Wednesday, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, used mild language when he denounced as "untruth" the oft-repeated statement of Mr. Mackenzie King and his party followers and press that the Bennett Government had closed the markets of the world for Canadian producers.

grasses and clovers which the animals feed on is the main burden of the report. Even in those parts of the Empire where acclimatization of pasture plants remains the major problem, increasing attention is being given to the improvement of strains. Pedigree strains of several species, such as alfalfa, red clover and timothy, have already been developed in Canada, though as yet only small quantities of selected seed have been produced.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Registration of voters begins next month.

The autumn equinox and the Ontario by-elections about coincide and other happenings.

Road work in city and country will go ahead fast and furious from now on about \$100,000 to be spent for this purpose before Christmas.

Ottawa and Charlottetown are the contenders for "the Good Roads Stakes"—annual convention next year.

The United States Navy is going to have a naval war game all by themselves in the vicinity of British Columbia next year. Too near a friendly power to be relished.

The reinstatement of Prof. J. King Gordon as lecturer in Christian Ethics at Montreal United Church College means more than meets the eye—it is a victory for the "rising hopes" in the Church imbued with Fabian ideas and ideals of practical Christianity.

It is not possible that either the Church of Rome or the minority of the German Protestant Church will submit tamely, if at all, to the ultimatum to become absolutely Nazi and national, or get out. The Christian religion connotes freedom and abhors subjection to the State.

"War is hell." We used to be impressively told. Now it turns out war promoters are not Super-Devis, merely glorified ward "heelers," grafting for a darn sight more than the sinister cabal of them is worth to the whole world.

Nova Scotia is a past master in the artful art of advertising, and the Blue Nose racing schooner has a knack of getting thousands upon thousands of dollars of front page advertising for nothing. Our neighbor does not bear the name of New Scotland for nothing.

The worst of revolutions, as Spain has found for nearly a decade to her cost, is that they breed and multiply within their own territory. Germany, Austria and other European countries bear similar testimony. The nation that lives by the sword shall ultimately die by the sword.

The passing of Mr. John Redpath Dougall of the Montreal Witness removes an almost unique figure from Canada's journalism. He wrote as he thought and felt, and not to suit the exigencies of the passing hour. He had fixed convictions and principles on certain religious and social questions, and in season and out of season vented them in the columns of his paper. His was a splendid example of consistency, persistency, and stability, but it was bad journalism, for if there is one thing the average newspaper reader detests it is a propagandist organ eternally thrusting its nostrils and platitudes under his eye. A little propaganda goes a long way in a newspaper, which was something Mr. Dougall never realized, hence the collapse of his daily paper, and as a fearless writer upon them Mr. Dougall had few equals, and thousands will regret his departure hence.

During the worst of the depression a certain sales manager wrote to his men and ordered them to cut down expenses. They were to use \$2 rooms at the hotels instead of \$3 rooms—spend 50 cents for breakfast instead of 75 cents—write letters instead of phoning or telegraphing, etc., etc. He requested an acknowledgment and report from each man. All but one complied and he was the star salesman. He was written, telegraphed and finally round-

Notes By The Way

When we read Mussolini's suggestion that "Canada can sustain a number twenty times greater than its present inhabitants," however, we look at our relief figures and wonder how. We are hard put to it today to sustain such numbers as we now have. We are most rigorously discouraging immigration. Would it be any wiser to encourage "immigration" via the line of the "stock"? One of the most poignant spectacles of so many young men and women—pushed out into the world from over-crowded homes and finding no jobs. Of course, things must be better before babies born today will need jobs. It is a debatable subject. But Signor Mussolini had better not bank too confidently on Canada taking care of a population of two hundred millions.—Montreal Star.

The longer one lives the more convinced is he that life's richest and most enduring joy is in the simple and common things. Their chief value lies in their commonness. They belong to the crowd. Masterpieces of art and literature can only be appreciated by the few but the flowers of the field, the rocks upon the shore, such common things as air and sunshine and rain, such insignificant creatures as sparrows and butterflies, such humble trades as fishing, farming, carpentry, these can be grasped and enjoyed by the common people.

Mr. Lloyd George is right in saying that this country may be delivered mercifully from any part or lot in the war of the future. But we shall deceive ourselves if we think that we can permit our neighbor's flame to go up in these peaceful days and not permit to our own. The idea that we can remain peaceful and prosperous in our little island while war reduces Europe once more to a blood-stained slaughter-house is a pure illusion. That is impossible even in the little world of the present. In the world of today, in which the world of heaven will be the battlefield and the seas the arena, it is utterly out of the question.—London News Chronicle.

Pleasant people make a dull day cheerful; they have a somewhat of the same effect in a room as an open fire or a bouquet of flowers; they make us feel for the time as if everybody was pleasant because they are. We cannot always explain why they are so pleasant. They may be the result of a happy disposition; they may be the result of a superior to all these things which the wit and cleverness of others and makes these of small value beside their own attractiveness.

The Bengal Government have recently had under consideration constructive measures for the suppression, or rather for counteracting the terrorist movement. The idea underlying these measures is that the movement cannot be met by contributory causes and an employment and lack of purpose among the young men of Bengal should be tackled side by side—One may ask what it is that attracts young men and women of Bengal to the movement. The answer is constantly in search of an ideal. The terrorism supplies this in as much as it gives danger, promises freedom and mantras under the guise of patriotism.—Lucknow Pioneer.

There is a greater force in suggestion than many people are aware of. Keep on suggesting to a man that he is a thief, that he has opportunities for stealing, that all men circumstanced as he is, must be thieves, and you are more than likely to make him a thief. Deny it to men as a class and you need not wonder if you find nothing admirable among them. More than that, maintain a constant attitude of denial, make criticism into nothing but fault-finding and contradiction and your opinion becomes worthless. Keep on suggesting to a man that he is a thief, that he has opportunities for stealing, that all men circumstanced as he is, must be thieves, and you are more than likely to make him a thief. Deny it to men as a class and you need not wonder if you find nothing admirable among them. More than that, maintain a constant attitude of denial, make criticism into nothing but fault-finding and contradiction and your opinion becomes worthless.

The notion that we are devastated by over-production and that we must prosperly be to produce less of everything has assumed the proportions of a mass delusion. There is a general popular sentiment that unless production is cut down we shall have ever-increasing unemployment and ever-diminishing profits. With this opinion prevailing everywhere it comes to think that the way to increase production is to "purchase power" is to produce less so that he may sell at a higher price.—N. Y. Herald-Tribune.

Secretary Roper's observation that "business is better than business sentiment" is both candid and accurate. No one questions the evidence that the United States, along with other countries, is gradually pulling out of the depression. Statistics in many lines of economic endeavor show these improvements. Yet the business world is still confronted by an uncertainty which would seem in part to be readily removable. "If business courage were equal to the business statistics," says Mr. Roper, "we would be in need of controlling a real business boom."—Washington Post.

That Body of Hours

By James W. Banta, M.A.

COD LIVER OIL MAY BE TAKEN IN LARGE QUANTITIES

Sometimes the question arises as to the wisdom of using cod liver oil in large amounts. As the cool weather arrives and with it shorter days and less sunshine parents very wisely begin giving their children cod liver oil.

Before there was any knowledge of vitamins and of the special vitamin D found in cod liver oil, parents gave the cod liver oil to children to build up their bodies and to help resist "colds."

Vitamin D is now known as "botched sunshine." There has been some question as to the wisdom of giving large doses of vitamin D itself, but the latest opinion of medical science is that cod liver oil in the largest possible doses is absolutely harmless.

Dr. J. Klostner, Norway, studied the effects on the health of drinking large quantities of cod liver oil over a long period of time. He was stationed for two years in the extreme north of Norway where no corn and only small quantities of potatoes are cultivated.

On six or seven days of the week fish is eaten at two or three meals, to which is added a pint of "liver fat" for adults in the busiest fishing season. During the six winter months from 1 to 1 1/2 ounces of cod liver oil are consumed per day per person.

Dr. Klostner was struck by the good nutrition of the infants and young children in his district; this was the more remarkable as the lives they led in dark rooms during the long winter days in the year when the amount of sunshine is very small indeed.

It is therefore gratifying to know that cod liver oil can, to some extent, take the place of sunshine, and that if children and adults like, or can endure, its taste, then during the cold, wet or dark days of the winter season, it should prove of real value to health and in the prevention of colds and other ailments.

The report in this morning's "Guardian" of the meeting in Woodstock, N. B., of New Brunswick potato growers and shippers has of an universal interest in this Province. Furthermore, our friends on the mainland have set us an example that it might be well to follow.

It is of special interest to note that Premier Tupper was present at the meeting and expressed a willingness on behalf of his Government to render assistance of a practical nature. The reaching out for new markets, such as that of Egypt, is certainly an excellent move. The idea, also, of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island coming together in the marketing of their potatoes under the Dominion Marketing Board, would seem to be worthy of further consideration.

Possibly, too, our New Brunswick friends could obtain some valuable information from this Province regarding the conversion of potatoes into starch. I have always understood that the production of starch from potatoes in Canada is profitable only when the raw product is marketed at a very low figure, because of the competition of water-borne corn from South Africa, the cost of the starch content of which, I have been led to believe, is very low indeed.

There is, however, another way in which potatoes can be processed, and in which apparently a full value not only of the starch but of all the contents of the potato is obtained, viz: by desiccating and flaking the potatoes for food purposes, principally for hogs but also for calves and cattle generally. In Germany, potato flakes are being used quite largely in the making of soup for human consumption. I have not the latest figures at hand, but I do know that in Germany the flaking industry grew from 3 plants in 1903 to 762 in 1916. The following extract from a report on this question by a German economist will, I am sure, be found of interest by our readers:

"With flakes we are in a position to increase our stock of pigs, which is at present such a lucrative branch of agriculture, and to make this more remunerative. Pigs are 'nose animals', i.e., smell is their principal sense, and in addition, like dogs, they do not chew their feed for a long time. Bearing these two points in mind, it is interesting to watch pigs when they are eating. It will be seen that after having smelled at steamed or un-sound potatoes they will not eat them, but throw them out of the trough. On the other hand, porridge made of potato flakes, which has a good smell, is eagerly eaten."

PUBLIC FORUM

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

WELSHMEN ON TOP

Sir,—It is quite a strange coincidence that two of the leading religious bodies in Canada have within the last few weeks, elected Welshmen as their leaders. This week the Church of England in Canada elected as its new Primate the Rt. Rev. Derwyn Trevor Owen, whilst a week ago the United Church in Canada elected the Rev. Richard Roberts, D. D., Toronto as its new Moderator—also an ardent Welsh speaking Welshman. This is certainly not only a great compliment to the little Principality of Wales, but also goes to prove that in Canada, a man has the opportunity to reach the top regardless of nationality, provided he has the "goods". This notwithstanding that a generation ago, there was a prevalent idea, that nothing passed muster in Canada, unless it were Scotch,—either in theology or in drink.

I am, Sir, etc. TAFFY.

POTATO GROWERS

Sir,—Having read with interest the various letters in your paper and on the Potato Growers' Association, I, a former member, would like to give my opinion. I think that it would be to the interests of the farmer and of the province as a whole to have an investigation into the matter to find where the fault is, if any. If the Association is to have an especial benefit to them, as then the members would have some confidence in their organization. Otherwise there has been so much cold water thrown on the matter that suspicions are being aroused, all of which is having a very detrimental effect on the Association and which may mean its downfall. We all know this would be a great loss to the Province. An Association of any kind should be working to the advantage of each individual concerned, and if this is proven to be true, why should there be any dissatisfaction?

I am Sir, etc. WM. M. STAVERT, Bedouque, Sept. 18.

THE ISLAND POTATO SITUATION

Sir,—The report in this morning's "Guardian" of the meeting in Woodstock, N. B., of New Brunswick potato growers and shippers has of an universal interest in this Province. Furthermore, our friends on the mainland have set us an example that it might be well to follow. It is of special interest to note that Premier Tupper was present at the meeting and expressed a willingness on behalf of his Government to render assistance of a practical nature. The reaching out for new markets, such as that of Egypt, is certainly an excellent move. The idea, also, of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island coming together in the marketing of their potatoes under the Dominion Marketing Board, would seem to be worthy of further consideration.

Possibly, too, our New Brunswick friends could obtain some valuable information from this Province regarding the conversion of potatoes into starch. I have always understood that the production of starch from potatoes in Canada is profitable only when the raw product is marketed at a very low figure, because of the competition of water-borne corn from South Africa, the cost of the starch content of which, I have been led to believe, is very low indeed.

There is, however, another way in which potatoes can be processed, and in which apparently a full value not only of the starch but of all the contents of the potato is obtained, viz: by desiccating and flaking the potatoes for food purposes, principally for hogs but also for calves and cattle generally. In Germany, potato flakes are being used quite largely in the making of soup for human consumption. I have not the latest figures at hand, but I do know that in Germany the flaking industry grew from 3 plants in 1903 to 762 in 1916. The following extract from a report on this question by a German economist will, I am sure, be found of interest by our readers:

"With flakes we are in a position to increase our stock of pigs, which is at present such a lucrative branch of agriculture, and to make this more remunerative. Pigs are 'nose animals', i.e., smell is their principal sense, and in addition, like dogs, they do not chew their feed for a long time. Bearing these two points in mind, it is interesting to watch pigs when they are eating. It will be seen that after having smelled at steamed or un-sound potatoes they will not eat them, but throw them out of the trough. On the other hand, porridge made of potato flakes, which has a good smell, is eagerly eaten."

"My own experiments have proved that feeding flakes means a considerable saving in the amount of potatoes. This saving is so large that at first I thought I had made a mistake in the calculation. I could give figures, but I will not do so, because these might give rise to much comment and my statements might be considered as not being correct."

"June, July and August are very unprofitable months here for the farmers, as during these months they have no income. But flakes which remain in good condition for years enable them to secure a good income by pig raising. On light soils good oats crops are scarce, and particularly

Canada At War 20 Years Ago

Written for The Canadian Press by Captain W. W. Murray, M.C. (Copyright, 1934, by The Canadian Press)

The first Canadian Division, to be known in later years as "The Old Red Patch," came into being officially on Sept. 22, 1914. The Great War had been in progress for seven weeks, momentous engagements had been fought on the Western Front, and naval actions had taken place in the North Sea. The reverberations of the mighty conflict in Europe were being heard with ever-increasing intensity around the world.

Canada had sprung to arms from the very beginning. On Aug. 6 the militia was called out for active service. Garrisons in Canadian ports were strengthened. Orders had gone forth for the summoning of Parliament and for the organization of a strong contingent to proceed to the theatre of war.

On Aug. 18 Parliament met and the initial appropriation of \$50,000,000 for war purposes had received approval. Meanwhile, the dynamic figure of Colonel Sam Hughes, then minister of militia, dominated the Canadian scene. Under his driving energy the plan of Valcartier near Quebec, had been converted from virgin bush into a military concentration camp, equipped with all the requirements of a large force. Thither went troop trains bearing the immortal First Contingent assembled from every corner of the country.

The first units to reach Valcartier were those of the Permanent Force—the Royal Canadian Dragoons, the Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians) and the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery. In succeeding days from the third week of August on, the militia regiments disembarked their quotas at that tented metropolis. The call for 20,000 men had been greatly exceeded. More than 30,000 were transferred to Valcartier, with an equal number left behind to be sent their "ill-luck" in the militia armories throughout the country. Nothing more spectacular in Canadian history was ever witnessed than the swift transformation of the civilian youth of the country into a generation of soldiers.

On Sept. 9, the day on which the Battle of the Marne was won, the Royal Canadian Regiment sailed for Bermuda, relieving the Lincoln's. The Canadian unit, escorted by H. M. C. S. Niobe, thus initiated the first war service on the Atlantic.

For many days Valcartier presented a spectacle of orderly disorganization. To sort out the innumerable militia regiments, plunge them into the general melting pot and from the spigot to draw well-established battalions and batteries demanded superhuman efforts. But this was done, and organization was completed on Sept. 22.

There came then into being the 1st Canadian Division comprising the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Battalions of the 1st Brigade, commanded by Brig-General H. S. McCreery, an officer who was killed at Sancti Spiriti Wood, in June, 1916; the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Battalions of the 2nd Brigade, under Brig-General A. W. Currie; and the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th Battalions of the 3rd Brigade, under the command of Brig-General R. E. W. Turner, V. C.

The composition of the 2nd Brigade was changed after the division reached Salisbury Plains, when the 10th Battalion replaced the 6th, which then became a reinforcing unit.

The 4th Brigade of which little has been heard and which is not to be confused with the 4th Brig-

ade that went to France in Sept. 1915—accompanied the First Contingent and consisted of the 9th (originally), 11th and 12th Battalions. To it was also attached the 17th (Nova Scotia) Battalion. This was commanded by Brig-General J. E. Cochoe.

Canadian charcoal properly certificated for customs purposes may be imported into the British Isles free of duty, while foreign charcoal is subject to a customs duty of ten per cent ad valorem.

This is a case in which time is an important element, for we seem to need a policy regarding the disposal of the maturing potato crop as much as the actual demand for our potatoes.

I am Sir, etc. H. K. S. HEMMING, Charlottetown, Sept. 20.

PIMPLES Quickly Cleared Soothes & Clears RASH Healed Zam-Buk Sore Troublesome Skin Expels Irritation ECZEMA

BUILD YOUR BUSINESS WITH GOOD Printing YOUR Letterhead is often your first contact with customers, with your bank, with manufacturers from whom you want credit. Does this "first impression" do justice to your business? Expensive letterheads aren't necessary. We'll design and print one that's handsome, modern—and charge you only for the actual work. G. F. HUTCHESON OPTOMETRIST Guardian Central Job Printery

Consider The Children's Eyes Please consider the children for a moment from the standpoint of the use and abuse of their eyes. School children are often COMPELLED to strain their eyes. They must study continuously day after day. Parents should be sure their children see as well as nature intended. Helping children's eyes often helps them in their progress at school. G. F. HUTCHESON OPTOMETRIST

MACS PILE OINTMENT Gives quick relief in all cases of Internal and External Piles. A safe and efficient remedy in the treatment of this wretched torturing and oft times stubborn disease. It brings almost instant relief from the itching, burning, stinging sensation of piles and is a positive cure. There has been for years an effort to discover some local treatment by which Piles could be cured without resorting to an operation. Such a remedy has been found in our ointment. We positively assure the cure of this disease, if the directions are carried out carefully. Get a tube today. Price 50c. The Two Macs Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

Nan Alberta Shaw Graduate Halifax Conservatory of Music Teacher of Pinnoforte Playing STUDIO—172 Weymouth Street Telephone—595 L-455-9-19-21-24

AN EASY WINNER Like HICKEY & NICHOLSON'S Black Twist Chewing Tobacco

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS GREAT FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES BACKACHE BLADDER TROUBLES RHEUMATISM 4087 THE PROPHET