

MAXIMS
OF A
MERCHANT
"The voice of the people is the voice of a parrot."

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody

MAXIMS
OF A
MERCHANT
"The deeper the sorrow the less tongue hath it."

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HUSBAND DIES SAVING WIFE

(By Dominion News Service)

JOHANNESBURG, S. Africa, June 26.—A sensational struggle between husband and wife in an express train from Johannesburg and Pretoria ended in the death of H. E. Tupper aged forty-five, when the couple fell to the track.

Mrs. Tupper, who is forty, was being taken to the mental hospital at Pretoria with her husband and a plain clothed constable as escort.

The woman, when the train was about a mile from Kaalfontein, tried to escape by jumping out. Her husband seized her, and both fell out of the train.

The man received such terrible injuries that he died. The woman ran two miles to a farm for assistance.

Mrs. Tupper was employed as a storeman in the South Africa Railway catering department, and for some time had been negotiating with the authorities in Pretoria for the removal of his wife to the mental hospital.

Mrs. Tupper had previously been an inmate of a mental hospital, having been discharged as "cured."

About forty minutes of the journey had been completed when the wife left the compartment. Her husband accompanied her, leaving the police escort, who could see them in the corridor.

It was then the trouble began. Mrs. Tupper, according to her version of the affair, ran forward, opened the door of the saloon, and tried to jump out. The train was at that moment travelling fast.

Her husband sprang forward and seized her clothes; he tried to pull her back; but Mrs. Tupper began to struggle.

The struggle lasted for half a minute, and then Mrs. Tupper fell from the carriage and her husband, who was holding her tightly, fell with her.

None of the other passengers seems to have witnessed the struggle and the train went on leaving the two lying at the side of the track.

Mrs. Tupper was the first to rise to her feet, and as she started forward she was horrified to find her husband huddled up beside her and covered with blood. She herself had escaped with a severe bruising, but her husband was dead.

The woman, very frightened, started off for assistance. She half ran and half walked for two miles before she reached the nearest farm. The police were informed and brought him to the small police post on a stretcher.

The woman was removed to Pretoria, under escort without being informed that her husband was dead.

Medicals Who Give \$22,000,000 Saved on Drinks Scored By Colleague

(United Press)

CHICAGO, June 26.—Measures against unscrupulous physicians who make illegal prescriptions of alcohol were urged by Dr. Joseph A. Capps of Chicago, chairman of the section on practice of medicine of the American Medical Association, in an address before its convention here today.

"One of the most flagrant instances of irrational therapeutics is the abuse of the physician's license to prescribe alcohol," the speaker asserted. "It is well known that most of the honor diagnoses their being to the treatment of the sick. What ever as individuals we may think of the Volstead law, we are morally bound to restrict prescriptions to medicinal purposes. Selling one's prescription blanks to the druggist is worse than fee splitting, and should be cause for exclusion from membership in this association."

Other unscientific tendencies in the practice of medicine cited by Dr. Capps were the promiscuous use of vaccines for diseases in which they give no help, the growing use of gland extracts for treating various body functions, and the injecting of medicine into the blood, which is a dangerous practice, even in emergencies. All of these practices, he said, have been the fact that in each field there has been limited work done by true scientists.

"A horde of therapeutic promoters and speculators have followed the productive wells drilled by scientists," Dr. Capps declared. "New methods should be tried out by research workers and approved by the association. In much of our so-called specific therapy of today, the general practitioner assumes the role of experimentalist without the clinical facilities, the training, or the experience, to enable him to pass judgment on their worth."

Scientists Found Much To Study In Pacific

(United Press)

HONOLULU, June 26.—More interest has been given in the past four years to scientific research in the Pacific area than at any previous time, Dr. H. E. Gregory, director of the Bishop museum, which has been prominent in research, especially in Polynesia, recently told the members of the Pan-Pacific club here.

Governments, scientific organizations and individuals have been focusing their activities in this region since 1920 with encouraging results, Dr. Gregory declared. Only centralized and organized effort has effected this success.

The Pacific is not a unit, commercially, but Dr. Gregory said that he hoped that the region might be a commercial unit in the future and might be self-contained. "The same is true of oceanography, but politically it did not seem as though part of the area is governed from Europe, part from the far east, and part from America, while Australia and New Zealand are embraced within the British empire."

The speaker detailed the beginnings of Pacific scientific research in 1908 and set forth its progress to the present day. In formulating a program it was found that the problems were too vast for any one institution or group of scientists, and the National Research council undertook the work in co-operation with councils in Australia, Japan, Canada and other countries bordering the ocean. The study of ethnology alone in the Pacific has claimed that the attention of 32 investigators, some of the most noted in the world.

Dr. Gregory pleaded for cooperation in the continuation of the work. He said that institutions must forget their own glory and prestige, and individuals must sink their own interests for the common good. He referred to the vast advance made in mapping islands of the Pacific since the war.

UTAH SCHOOL CHILDREN FED ANTI-GOITRE TABLETS WEEKLY

SALT LAKE CITY, June 26.—Chocolate tablets containing ten milligrams of iodine each are to be given Utah school children every week as a means of counteracting goitre, according to an announcement by state health officials. A recent survey showed approximately 41 percent of the school boys and school girls to be afflicted.

A deficiency of iodine in the drinking water consumed by the children is the reason for the great number of goitres cases, according to Dr. J. Wallace, state epidemiologist.

LOST—AT OR NEAR CLARK'S Mills, Wilmet gold watch, open back, 18k, initials engraved on back P. D. C. If found leave with Mr. Clark Wilmet or McDonald Drug Co., Summerside. Stable reward. 41

LOST—SOMEWHERE BETWEEN Upper Hillsboro Street and Scotsburn, Nova Scotia via S. S. Ho-chang and white hat box containing a ladies and gentlemen's hat and a platinum fox fur, name on box. Liberal reward to finder. Apply Guardian. 3032-4-26-21

National Debt Interest in June

(United Press)

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The June fiscal operations of the treasury, while ranking among the smallest of post-war financial issues, will have a permanent effect in the way of cuts in fixed expenditures of the government than most of the quarterly operations in the last five years. Treasury experts have calculated that a saving of approximately \$22,000,000 in annual interest charges will result from the change in the public debt situation accomplished in June.

About \$150,000,000 in new securities have gone on the market from the treasury this month, but proceeds from these with balances on hand and payments in the second tax instalment will retire something like \$445,000,000 in treasury notes and tax certificates which matured June 15. The tax certificates bore four percent and the treasury notes, which were issued in 1921, carried 5 1/2 percent interest. The new certificates pay only 2 1/2 percent interest, the lowest rate of any government security since the issue of Panama Canal bonds. At the same time the British government made a payment of \$69,000,000 which, under the law, must be used to retire the American war-time debt. That payment therefore will cut off \$69,000,000 of liberty bonds bearing an average of about four percent interest.

While the cut in the total debt, brought about by this one operation appears as a drop in the bucket when considered alongside the national debt of more than \$21,000,000,000, treasury officials point with satisfaction to the amount of interest that would have to be paid and that means taxes to be raised, provided there was no reduction in the debt. The treasury has issued only \$150,000,000 in new securities while it has retired and destroyed a total of \$521,000,000 in outstanding debt.

"It is this steady biting off of the great national debt that means lower taxes in the future," a treasury official said. He added that in the last three years the treasury has been able on every occasion to retire more securities than it has issued in each fiscal operation, and the great debt, 90 percent of which resulted directly from world war expenditures, is gradually being whittled down.

Church Plans Memorial To Missionary Bishop

(United Press)

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—A national memorial to the late Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, Episcopal bishop of Missouri for almost 40 years, and presiding bishop of the Episcopal church of the United States for more than 20 years, is to be erected in St. Louis in connection with Christ Church Cathedral, Bishop Tuttle's church for many years.

The Bishop Tuttle Memorial building will replace the old parish house which has proved inadequate for the large program of church and community work of the cathedral.

The memorial will not be limited to community and diocesan service. As the old parish house was used for various national conferences of the church, so will the new building, with its large auditorium, be offered to the National Council for conventions and conferences when desired.

The memorial will be connected with the first Episcopal church established west of the Mississippi River, and in a parish which is more than 100 years old, in the heart of St. Louis. It will also contain conference rooms, a large gymnasium, swimming pool, library and a radio station for broadcasting.

Bishop Tuttle, although a man of wide learning, and one upon whom many honors had been bestowed, was a man of great simplicity, beloved by all those with whom he was associated.

A fine response to a "big gifts campaign" has come from the west, especially from Montana and nearby states, where, at the age of 30, Bishop Tuttle was consecrated in 1897 the first Missionary Bishop of the Episcopal Church of Montana and, for 20 years was a strong and loved force of law and order in those rough days.

LAPPS TO HAVE VISITORS

GOTHENBURG, Sweden, June 26.—The Lapps, mysterious nomads of the north, are again to be studied by scientists. Dr. G. Clyde Fisher, a curator of the Museum of Natural History, New York, is now here on his way to Swedish Lapland to observe the life, customs and daily life of these people. Accompanied by Carveth Wells, he will take moving pictures and conduct anthropological research.

HALIFAX-PICTOU MAGDALEN SUBSIDY

(United Press)

Discussion in the House of Commons on the New \$50,000 Subsidy for the Magdalen Island Steamer Service

(Continued)

Mr. LOW: It has been the custom of the department for many years not to advertise for tenders, but to address a tender to each ship owner in the Maritime provinces.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: Then the local paper is correct in saying that there was no advertisement for tenders. What sort of letter was written to those people and to whom were those letters sent?

Mr. LOW: I have not a copy of the letter, but I shall be glad to submit it to the committee before we finish with this item. I will send for it.

Mr. MEIGHEN: The minister will admit that prior to 1923 this work was done for a considerably less figure still.

Mr. LOW: In an inferior way. Mr. MEIGHEN: The last estimate provided only \$20,000 for it.

Mr. LOW: I presume my right hon. friend knows that the company went bankrupt.

Mr. MEIGHEN: I have no information to that effect. In fact, my information is quite to the contrary, that the company did very well.

Mr. LOW: The company that had the contract went bankrupt, that is the company which my right hon. friend refers as receiving \$20,000.

Mr. MEIGHEN: When did it go bankrupt?

Mr. LOW: In 1920.

Mr. MEIGHEN: This estimate happens to be for 1922.

Mr. LOW: I was only taking it from the figure quoted by my right hon. friend, \$20,000.

Mr. MEIGHEN: The minister is wrong. The firm that received \$20,000 went bankrupt.

Mr. MEIGHEN: It was getting \$20,000 some two years after the minister said that it had gone bankrupt. The steamship company was in operation while it was getting \$20,000 to which I have referred, and I have information, which I do not think he will contradict, that it was doing very well.

Mr. LOW: The last year that that company received a subsidy of \$20,000, the year 1920-21, that company went bankrupt. As a matter of fact the steamer was seized for debt and the next year my right hon. friend voted \$24,000, an increase of \$4,000.

Mr. MEIGHEN: What year?

Mr. LOW: 1921.

Mr. MEIGHEN: I have the estimates for 1921 and it is only \$20,000.

that the service was a good one for 7,000 people isolated on an island for six months of the year.

Mr. MEIGHEN: They were getting the same in so far as the period of service was concerned; they were getting the same number per week. As far as the minister's remark goes there was room for all passengers applying as well as for all freight, and there were no petitions.

Mr. LOW: The note I have on this matter is as follows: "The R. W. Hendry was very unsatisfactory, with poor passenger accommodation, and weak engines, which gave her a speed only of about 7 or 8 knots instead of the 12 knots promised by the contractor. Constant complaints have been received against her from the islands, both direct and through their member of parliament, the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux. Her contract, which was for five years, 1921 to 1925, was accordingly cancelled early in 1923 and tenders were called for a new contract."

My hon. friend must bear in mind that the last contract was given for five years as against one that existed before of one year. My hon. friend's government made it five years.

Mr. MEIGHEN: And you have a right hon. friend who says that the contract was for five years.

Mr. LOW: My hon. friend gave a contract for five times the length of the other; we merely doubled the existing contract. If we had accepted the principle the previous government established we would have given a contract for twenty years.

Mr. MEIGHEN: My hon. friend's type of autocracy was just twice as bad as ours at its worst.

Mr. HARRIS: The minister informed me that part of \$65,000 had been saved on the Pacific coast and apparently that is the reason for increasing the cost of service on the Atlantic. Has there been any increase in the population? The simple fact is that the minister's colleague happens to come from Pictou. Why not be honest and say outright that the reason for this is that the Minister of National Defence (Mr. Macdonald) comes from the coast of the country and needs a patronage?

Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou): I understand that there was a discussion of this item while I was engaged in the Redistribution committee, and my hon. friend's reference to myself shows that there is a great misapprehension regarding this matter. This service connects with the mainland the constituency represented by His Honour the Speaker (Mr. Lemieux)—district known as the Magdalen islands forms a part of Gaspe which is represented in the House by the Speaker. This service has been maintained for fifty years between these islands and the mainland and the steamer calls at a port in the county I represent. I am sorry that the Speaker is not in the House at the moment. The agreement in connection with this matter was made before I had the honor of a seat in the Cabinet and it was made purely at the request of His Honour the Minister of Agriculture of the province of Quebec.

Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou):—and as my colleague reminds me, of the Minister of Agriculture of the province of Quebec as well as Hon. Mr. Caron.

Mr. MARCIL (Bonaventure): Mr. Caron represents the Magdalen islands in the Quebec legislature.

Mr. MEIGHEN: I thought that possibly the Minister of Agriculture in this government (Mr. Motherwell) had something to do with it.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: It is not as bad as that.

Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou): The people of the Magdalen islands are thrifty and progressive and they produce largely in the fisheries. Previous to the war there was maintained on the route a very fine boat, which rendered good service and for which a very large subsidy was paid. During the war, owing to the appropriation of practically all available vessels for war and other purposes, the service on this particular route deteriorated and the boat which replaced the former vessel was slow, unsafe and altogether most unsatisfactory. His Honour the Speaker and the Minister of Agriculture of the province of Quebec, supported by representatives of the local house, made certain representations, I understand, to the then minister, now Acting Minister of Finance (Mr. Robb) as to the desirability of securing a better boat. In consequence of those representations a subsidy was granted. It is quite impossible on the Atlantic seaboard, owing to the

(To be Continued)

Doctors Told How Friends of "Buffalo Bill" Men May Avoid Life's Ills

(United Press)

CHICAGO, June 26.—A nlp of "soothing strong" before a meal is not one of the habits helpful to growing old successfully because, taken at such a time, it is an incentive to overeating, which is a "national sin," declared Dr. H. H. Drysdale of Cleveland, in an address today before the American Medical Association.

Dr. Drysdale's subject was how a man at the apex of his achievements may avoid the penalty of years of high pressure living and escape such ailments as apoplexy. Playing golf was among those having a place in the scheme of old age hygiene.

"The 'frenzied finance' habit, which will not allow a patient to relax and forget his responsibilities when necessary, can be claimed for many serious illnesses and fatalities," said the doctor. "The national sin of overeating, and especially of meat, is one of the heavy burdens an elderly man asks his body to bear. Alcohol, taken before meals, is one of the causes of overeating. The advent of prohibition, with the attendant disappearance of the chronic alcoholic, will do much to lower the death rate from arteriosclerosis."

"Make no compromises with such patients, or you will fall in your mission, which constitutes an appeal to their reason for a sane and rational mode of living."

number of boats that were appropriated and which were sold during the war, to obtain a satisfactory boat for service of this kind, and I understand that this contract was made with a view to having a boat specially built for the purpose. Personally I know very little about this matter, and I had nothing to do with it; I did not press any views upon the then Minister of Trade and Commerce. The provision was made not in the interests of the people in my constituency but solely for the accommodation of the people living on the Magdalen islands.

Mr. MEIGHEN: The minister would except Mr. Fraser when he says that it is not in the interests of the people in his constituency; it would be in the interests of Mr. Fraser.

Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou): Let me repeat that I did not know that this contract was made until the whole thing had been arranged. I was not in the government when the arrangement was made, and I do not know the proper or necessary facts of the matter. I am connected with the service in the past, received a contract from my right hon. friend's government, should not prohibit him from entering into a new contract for the purpose of providing a new boat. Mr. HANSON: Does the hon. member suggest that the service requires the accommodation which is contemplated by the building of a new boat by the Lovat Steamship Company? It is true that the Hendry was not fit for the service; every one is agreed on that. Should not have the proper or necessary passenger accommodation, nor did she have the proper sanitary conveniences. But the department has gone out of its way to assist in financing the building of a new boat. Any one who is familiar with the newspapers in Nova Scotia, Mr. LOW: In what way has the subsidy gone out of its way to assist in the financing of the boat? We know absolutely nothing about it.

Mr. HANSON: First of all the department has entered into a ten-year contract at more than double the preceding subsidy. The last subsidy was \$24,000 and the contract was for five years.

Mr. LOW: The contract was only for one year in the first instance and my right hon. friend increased it to five years. Surely we are not to be condemned merely for having doubled the length of the last contract.

Mr. HANSON: I believe this matter will bear a good deal of scrutiny in order to finance the building of the boat bonds were issued and sold by the Eastern Securities Company, and the subsidies under the contract were assigned security for the bondholders. In that way they were able to finance the undertaking. Now, the government might as well have built the boat in the first instance and owned it. The effect of this arrangement will simply be that the country will in ten years have contributed \$50,000, which, I am informed, will be more than the cost of the ship. The subsidy being spread over a period of ten years will cover the bond issue, and the bonds have been sold in eastern Canada on the strength of the subsidy and on nothing else.

The whole thing looks to me as though the government were endeavouring to buy a boat for its friends, the Lovat Steamship Company, otherwise Mr. William Fraser of New Glasgow, and Mr. Ralph Hendry the prospective Liberal candidate in the city of Halifax.

(To be Continued)

NEW FIND IN WESTMINSTER

(By Dominion News Service)

LONDON, June 26.—History is always being discovered in Westminster Abbey. There are thousands of old documents in the archives, beautifully inscribed parchments, some of them eleven centuries old, still unsorted and nearly unknown.

The strangest find for a long time was made recently by the Abbey custodian Canon H. F. Westlake, who, in his searches and cataloguing of Abbey documents in the sort of loft perched unnoticed above a command from the Pope of Henry VIII's day.

In it were the most detailed and precise orders for the proper reception at Dover and conveyance to Westminster of the cardinal's red hat for Wolsey. How that hat was to be brought into the Abbey and laid before the altar, and how it was to be placed upon Wolsey's head, were minutely inscribed in perfect and painstaking script by the Papal secretary, an carefully parchment.

Another parchment found recently was a record of land held by the father of Geoffrey Chaucer. There is a Papal bull, a yellow-grey parchment with its heavy seal, despatched to a Suffolk priory by Pope Gregory IX. There are 67 massive leather-bound volumes in the archives, the record on parchment of the Abbey's property in land and buildings throughout England. The whole lives of scores of men must have gone to the making of those books.

The storehouse of these archives reeks with age; it is like a dusty shelf on the interior wall of the Abbey—the casual visitors have no idea of how, up there above their heads, the custodian sits in over his files and examinations of the changing Latin of the parchments, following the path of his predecessor, who decided that all the Abbey records should be properly arranged.

"It won't be finished in my lifetime," says Canon Westlake.

Famous Rainbow Division To Meet in Columbia

(United Press)

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 26.—Between 2,500 and 3,000 veterans of the World War who served in the Rainbow division will come to Columbia for the annual convention of the Rainbow Division Veterans, July 14-16, according to Col. J. Monroe Johnson, of Marion, S. C., president of the national organization. Preparations for the convention are being completed by Colonel Johnson in cooperation with a central state committee in Columbia.

Dinners, luncheons and barbecues will be given by women's organizations. Business sessions will be held in the hall of the house of representatives. Receptions and other functions will be given under the rotunda of the State House, while committee meetings will be held in the rooms devoted to that purpose by the general assembly.

The address of welcome will be delivered by Governor Thomas G. McLeod, of South Carolina. Lieut. Governor Collins, of Minnesota, will respond on behalf of the veterans, after which Colonel Johnson will deliver the president's annual address.

A reception will be given at the capitol on the evening of the 14th at which the governor and state officials and other dignitaries and their wives will receive. Dancing will take place until shortly before midnight.

At the stroke of twelve the veterans and visitors will stand with bared heads on the great stone steps of the State House in memory of their fallen comrades observing what is known in the division as the "Champagne Hour". This ceremony commemorates the severe fighting and losses in the Champagne sector of the battlefield in France, probably the most severe in which the division participated.

Announcements, Coming Events, Meetings, Etc.

RATES.—3 cents per word each insertion.

*Tea Party at Emerald Dominion. Day. 2596-4-11-181

*Taxi stand McEellan Bros. Phone 250. 2978 6 24 61

*Charlottetown Carnival Week July 14 to 19. 2630-6-12-281

*Change of Date—Hope River tea postponed until July 12th. 2971 6 24 61

*Annandale Hall, Monday, special show. Dempsey-Firpo fight in Moving Pictures. 3041-6-26-31

*Grand tea party at Rustico on July 9th. Proceeds in aid of St. Augustine Church.—3016-4-25 11.

*Notice. All roads lead to Emerald on Dominion Day Good time for everybody. Come along. 2965-4-24 71.

*Come to the Grand Tea Party at Halliday's Wharf, Wednesday July 23. Harland leaves in afternoon for the great event. Splendid sail and sumptuous repast. 11

*Breezy Point in the town Hall Souris, Friday, June 27th. A mill-gradual disappearance of the old town student aloofness and attitudes acts of superiority toward the town and folk.

2965-4-24 71.

3044-4-26 21.