

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLure, M. P. Vice-President—J. R. Burns... Secretary—Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1st, 1932

TWO EDGED

Ability to solve the unemployment problem requires brains and there are many drawbacks and repercussions. The prolonged discussions in the House of Commons and in the local Legislature show how Party capital can be made in connection with the best endeavors to give effective administration of relief funds.

Commissioner at Dublin, in the forthcoming issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal. The 857,878 cattle exported from the Irish Free State in 1930 were valued at £14,600,000, the largest trade since 1924. Due to an embargo on the importation of Irish cattle into Great Britain during the spring of 1931, shipments for the past year declined to 765,952 head.

FRENCH ELECTIONS

A Canadian Press cable carries an interesting review of the political situation in France on the eve of the general elections, the campaign for which is scheduled to begin on Wednesday. It is shown there is a bewildering number of parties and groups which cross and re-cross, divide and sub-divide both in the Chamber and in the constituencies.

IRISH CATTLE

In connection with the present crisis in Ireland over the policy of the Republican Government, it is interesting to note that the export trade of cattle from the Emerald Isle will suffer should the Free State fail to take advantage of the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa. About 55 per cent. of the £38,276,118 worth of domestic exports from the Irish Free State in 1930 was live animals, writes John H. English, Canadian Trade election.

NOTES BY THE WAY

"April, April, Laugh thy girlish laughter; Then, the moment after, Weep thy girlish tears," —Wm. Watson

It seems fairly clear that no Indian Constitution will ever work unless a communal settlement is reached and unfortunately it seems still clearer that in the absence of settlement by Indians the British Government, rather than permit what for lack of a better term is called progress to be delayed, will impose their own settlement. But how, except by the expedient of retaining power in their own hands, will the British Government ensure that their award will continue to be carried out?

In the last year or two tremendous strides have been made in the British film industry and one has only to consult one's own personal experience of pictures which have been shown in Singapore during the past year for confirmation of the fact that the British film companies are turning out work that is every bit as good entertainment, if not quite as efficient technically, as anything that comes out of Hollywood, and, so far as the Colonies are concerned, taking Singapore audiences as representative of the whole, very much more appreciated. Now, therefore, that Britain can deliver the goods, this campaign to popularize British films, not only in the Colonies and Protectorates, but in those areas administered by Britain under a mandate, is a timely one.

A Canadian Senator well says: We should have something enforceable before entering into any agreement with the United States. Wherever their interests conflicted with ours in existing treaties, they have ignored our rights and enforced their own. If there is some distrust on the part of Canadians it is because of past experience. Our neighbors are in the main good neighbors, but where material interests clash they are not given to wild bursts of generosity.

In the San Francisco News there was recently a story of pelicans in the Santa Monica Bay. This may be read as a parable. The writer said: "For years these pelicans had been fed by fishermen from their surplus catch, until they got into the habit of eating without work. This year high seas and changing currents off Santa Monica cut down the catch, and the fishermen no longer had any fish to spare. They noticed that the pelicans languished and grew thin, and it dawned on them that they had forgotten how to fish for themselves. So they went down the coast and found some unhampered pelicans who had never been ruined by easy living and free fish. They turned them loose among the starving birds, who sat down about on the beach and complained of the depression. The way those imported pelicans went out after their own fish was an eye-opener. Pretty soon the hungry natives quit watching and tried it themselves. They discovered there were plenty of fish in the sea for the bird with energy and enterprise. And they have quit talking about the depression."

"Buy Britain for the steady pull." That, says the Literary Digest, is the new slogan to match the famous "Don't sell American short." The new cry, of course, springs from Britain's rapid recovery from the depths in which she seemed plunged six months ago. The world has seen little like it.

Two American Congressmen went out into the lobby and engaged in an angry argument over an incident in the House. When will these Americans learn the traditions of parliamentary etiquette? If they would just look at Ottawa, they would see that the proper place to hurl insults is right on the floor of the House.—Border Cities Star.

The inevitability of gradualness has never been more forcibly exemplified than in the lawlessness which at present holds the U. S. in a vice-like grip. It began with here and there a lax enforcement of law. Gradually the laxity increased became a money making game for criminals and law-officers alike. The disease spread until today we find an appeal being made to the underworld by the father of a kidnapped child for assistance at any price to enable him to find his child. The appeal to the underworld instead of to law and justice is a pathetic picture of helplessness.

"No, I can never be your wife. Please go away and forget me!" "But I can't. I'm a memory expert."



By James W. Barton, M.D.

FAT MAKES FAT

While it is generally agreed that starches, potatoes, bread, and sugar, are the big factor in putting on fat, it is very often forgotten that the fats themselves are also a big factor, not only in putting on weight, but in preventing loss of weight.

Did you ever think that in trying to build up youngsters, increasing their weight, it is not so much the starches that are used but the fats—cream, milk, butter and other fats. These fats, together with meats and leafy vegetables to give plenty of minerals and vitamins, build up youngsters and keep them built up, better than large amounts of starchy foods.

Dr. L. Jean Bogart reminds those who are overweight that they should watch even the small portions of fat carefully. Such persons seem to have firmly fixed in their minds the rule that sugar makes fat but forget that fat makes fat at 2 1/2 times the rate that sugar does. One will never reduce weight by cutting out all the sugars and eating fairly freely of fats. Reduction diets should contain SMALL amounts of both starches and fat.

Dr. Bogart suggests that to reduce safely the overweight individual should: use small amounts of butter; drink skim milk and buttermilk; omit bacon, fat meats, pastries, and rich desserts entirely; substitute small amounts of French dressing, vinegar or lemon juice alone for mayonnaise or other rich salad dressings.

It is well to remember that the use of a little fat is advised because when eaten with other foods such as meat and eggs, the entire lot of food in the stomach does not move out into the intestine so rapidly, sometimes taking one or two hours more than if the meat and eggs were eaten alone.

This means that the individual will not feel so hungry at the next meal hour and less food will be eaten. The point then to remember is that fat makes fat and so only a small quantity should be eaten, just enough to prevent extreme hunger and thus overeating.

Submerging Historic Relics

(Exchange)

Territory in southeastern Nevada where in the last ten years some of the most important archaeological discoveries in this continent have been made appears to be in imminent danger of being submerged if present plans for the construction of the Hoover Dam are carried to completion. This southern projection of Nevada, which extends from the Colorado River westward to the California border, first came to the attention of scientists through the explorations by Dr. Mark Harrington of the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, and his discovery of the ruins of buried towns between the southern Nevada hamlets of St. Thomas and Overton. The most important of the ruins were those which probably marked the metropolises of the region. To this site Dr. Harrington and his party devoted much of their attention. The relics of a past civilization which they unearthed led to the belief that the region had once been thickly populated and that the settlement was one of the earliest as well as one of the most populous of the southwestern states.

Of the origin of these ancient peoples of Nevada nothing definite is known. It is believed they were in the district 1,500 years ago, but whether they first came 5,000 years ago or 20,000 years ago is a subject of speculation. By the present plans of the Hoover Dam the whole region would become a lake and the remains of the "lost city" would disappear. Its fate would be worse than that of the Nile island Philae, or which there still remain at least the columns of its ancient Egyptian temple.

Because of the shortage of water in that part of Australia the Manly District Hospital at Manly frequently has been without water for long periods recently. At one time not a drop could be had in more than two hours. Patients suffered greatly and doctors were handicapped in their operations. The hospital board has ordered a storage tank installed immediately.

That Body of Hours



SONNET

I have no longing to be young again; To know youth's laughter—and its bitter tears. For I have lived, and loved my fellow-men, And reaped the wisdom of the passing years. I do not crave the strength that I have lost, Since I have also lost the will to rove, And there are thorny ways that I have crossed. I could not bear it—not for Strength nor Love! Did I say Love? 'Twas Passion that I meant, For Love is ever with us to the end: And Age has other joys. The years have lent A mighty peace, and given a faithful friend, A love of books and moonlight, faith and truth. And yet you ask me, would I have my Youth!

—Norah Irvine in Chamber's Journal.

The Rout Of The Pessimists

(From "Our Empire")

One of the world's greatest philosophers once said: "Before every economic collapse there is a spiritual collapse; before every economic recovery there is a spiritual recovery."

"To-day, in Great Britain at least, the spiritual revival has begun. The General Election showed that the people of this country were determined, sane, ready to sacrifice, and supremely patriotic. Slowly, but relentlessly, they began the march to better times.

The gold standard departure might have come as a disaster to any other people. Britain refused to panic, and what seemed defeat was turned to victory. Everyone played the game. Prices remained steady. The spirit of the country was proof against the fear and folly.

Once more the nation began to believe in the future. Business men bought and sold and advertised, and took on more employees.

Organized labour co-operated in every possible way for the common good. The pessimists and the faint-hearted said that the General Election would be followed by another General Strike.

History has proved once more that the working men and women of Great Britain are second to none in love of country and loyalty to the common cause.

So the rout of the pessimists is completed by the inexorable march of events.

Soundness of the West

(Toronto Globe)

It is the everlasting credit of the Saskatchewan Section of the United Farmers of Canada that they have overwhelmingly rejected at their Saskatoon convention of resolution favoring Communist doctrine of class war.

When sections of the Canadian West faced the present winter with a poor crop, low prices and a sluggish market, the outlook was of the blackest. Food for man and beast was needed for relief purposes. Surely here was a fertile field for the propagandist of radical doctrines. Early in the autumn there were meetings that revealed sporadic outbreaks of discontent. These outbreaks did not amount to much, and the calm courage of the Canadian people had taken possession, with confidence that time will right the evils and that the violence favored by the Reds will get nowhere.

Moreover, it is evidence of the solid quality of the agricultural classes of Canada. They are rooted to the soil which gives them a living, and generally a worthy living; they know nothing will be gained by revolutionary proceedings that replace peace and production with disorder and chaos.

Mr. Churchill's Collen

(E. C. Buchman in Toronto Saturday Night)

A matter of lighter interest at the luncheon party was Mr. Churchill's collar. I doubt if any present, unless it would be Mrs. MacPhail, failed to notice it. It was such a collar as would not escape notice. As everyone knows from seeing Mr. Churchill's pictures in the newspapers, he affects wing collars with an unusually wide opening at the front. But this particular collar had such a wide opening that there was actually no front to it at all. And still it had wings. The wings started back from about the line of the jaw and ended towards the back of the neck. Some of the Beau Brummels of parliament wondered if it was a new fashion that went with the black Homburg hats now so popular at Westminster. Others saw in it a survival of the Gladstone period. Sir Allen Aylesworth, sitting near me, scribbled a note "Look at his collar. Worn by British statesmen of 1860." Sir Allen who cannot hear, had an interest in the party. But, whether old or new, it wasn't quite the Gladstone collar. Mr. Gladstone exposed his neck but did not attract attention to it with such dashing wings.

Extravagant Demands

(Montreal Gazette)

All sorts of organizations have sprung up in various parts of the Dominion having for their purpose the promotion of socialistic enterprises in the interest, ostensibly, of the unemployed. Whether or not these organizations have anything but an assumed right to speak for the unemployed is a debatable question; more often than not there is more evidence of a desire to advance certain extreme views on political economy than to promote the welfare of men who are in need. Evidence of this is found in the extravagance of most of the proposals put forward. In contrast with the legitimate requirements of the unemployed and with the degree of relief which most unemployed men and women would be satisfied. One government after another has had to listen to so-called relief programmes which obviously were not designed for relief purposes at all, but for the expression of an aggressive and ubiquitous socialism. Examples of this have been seen at Toronto—where the deputation received very short shrift—and at Quebec, where no more progress was made.

More recently a new method has been pursued, namely, that of organizing mass movements of unemployed from large industrial centres to seats of government. This idea, so far as Canada is concerned, has been borrowed from the United States. A number of cities are said to have contributed to the small army of unemployed which appeared in Ottawa on Thursday and which presented to the Prime Minister a list of demands suspiciously similar to those previously put forward by the organizations above-mentioned. One of these demands was that a system of non-contributory insurance based upon union wage rates, and available for all unemployed over 16 years of age, should be established. It was proposed that a fund be provided by means of a levy on incomes in excess of \$5,000, confiscation of wealth, and the use of money which would otherwise be devoted to the provision of armaments. The final seal of absurdity was put upon this proposition by the further demand that the fund be raised by these means should be administered by a committee selected by the workers. The

fact that the Prime Minister spoke in plain terms to this delegation does not imply any lack of sympathy on the part of the Government or of the public toward the unemployed; it does mean, however, that in the administration of unemployment relief money consideration must be given to the actual needs of the unemployed and to such measures as will meet those needs without imposing any unnecessary burden upon the taxpayers of the country. Mr. Bennett may rest assured that his reply will meet with the approval of Canadian citizens generally. If members of the House would reflect upon this episode, upon the character of the demands made upon the Government, and upon all that the demonstration implies, it is conceivable that they may be in the future a little less ready to facilitate the passage of socialistic legislation than they have been in the past.



The COUNSEL of EXPERIENCE

HAVING served Canadians for 114 years, the Bank of Montreal has a thorough understanding of general and local business affairs.

The cumulative experience and worldwide banking connections of 114 years operate for the benefit of every customer of the Bank of Montreal.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817 TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$750,000,000

Charlottetown Branch: G. FILLITER, Manager.

Britain Is In Earnest

(Ottawa Journal)

If there be those who believe that the coming Ottawa Imperial Economic Conference will be but a repetition of past conferences, and that Britain is not in deadly earnest about it, then they can't be reading London despatches. Last week we saw the selection of the strongest British delegation that has ever left the British Isles, and yesterday came word that a sub-committee of the Cabinet had held the first of a series of meetings to deal intensively with preparatory work for the conference. In addition, Mr. J. H. Thomas announced that the British Government would come forward as assistance in preparing for the conference from the joint committee of the Federation of British Industries, the Association of British Chambers of Commerce and the Chamber of Shipping.

These developments show beyond doubt that Britain expects from the conference. Her expectation is that along last, talk about Imperial trade and preferences is to be translated into action, and that from this vast benefit will come to the whole Empire.

It is to be hoped that the Government of Canada and the Canadian people are preparing for the conference with something of the same spirit. The world being what it is, no one need expect that this or any other gathering will bring the Millennium. But, if it is faced with the right will, with willingness to make concessions and compromises for the common good, it may well turn out to be a historic and tremendous thing for the British peoples.

DRUG SPECIALS

- \$1.25 Ironted Yeast 80c
\$1.00 Bottle Beef, Iron and Wine 80c
\$1.00 Bottle Nujol 80c
\$1.25 Pinkham's Comp. 90c
75c Krushen Salts 80c

Toiletries

- 50c Week-end Bottle Ambrosia 35c
35c Pkg. Coquettes (60 pads for applying Ambrosia.)
15c Ambrosia Funnel (for filling week-end bottle.)
\$1.00 Bottle Ambrosia—\$2.00 value for... \$1.00
\$1.00 Box Coty's Face Powder with 50c Bottle Perfume. All for... \$1.00
\$1.00 Box Evening in Paris Face Powder with 50c Bottle Perfume. All for... \$1.00
\$1.00 Box 3 Flowers Face Powder, 50c Bottle Perfume. All for... \$1.00

THE 2 MAGS

149 Great George Street Phone 315.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. BACKACHE. HEADACHE. RHEUMATISM. 1907 THE PHARMACEUTICAL CO.

The chew for YOU. A better tobacco and a better cure—that accounts for the popularity of our BLACK TWIST CHEWING HICKEY & NICHOLSON