

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLure, M. P. Secretary—Lea, Col. D. A. ...

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1931

The Leader Speaks

The ovation tendered to the Hon. J. D. Stewart, leader of the Conservative party, at last night's magnificent meeting in the Capitol Theatre, was a striking manifestation of the tone of public sentiment, which is now running more strongly than ever against the discredited Lea Government.

The assurance of Mr. Stewart that there would be no increase in taxation was accompanied by the announcement that there would be a determined effort by the Conservative party, if elected, to obtain the complete implementation of the recommendations of the Duncan Report.

The assurance of cheaper school books will also be received with appreciation. The object of the School Supply Department, as originally introduced, has been lost sight of since its misuse by the Liberals as a supply house for "deserving democrats" in the shape of Liberal store-keepers and others.

The use of provincial gravel will also meet with approval. It has been proved conclusively that in the Second District of Prince, and probably in other districts, gravel can be obtained at less cost than the expensively imported material used by the Lea Government.

Co-operation with the Canadian National Railway in the elimination of dangerous level crossings will meet with the approval of the whole community, irrespective of politics.

Old Age Pensions have been assured by Mr. Stewart. The people were badly fooled by the Lea Government on this platform in the 1927 election; but they know that Mr. Stewart's word is his bond, and that his promise, in this respect as in others, will be carried out to the very letter.

ence and irresponsibility in this matter. The promotion of fruit growing and preserving of horticultural products will be a continuation of the policy of the previous Stewart Government which was abruptly discontinued by the Saunders-Lea administration when they assumed office.

The Conservative road policy, both summer and winter, will not be confined to the main roads, as has been largely the case under the Lea Government, but will include the secondary roads which, after all, are as important to the farmers in this Province as even the main highways.

Mr. Stewart's analysis of the Lea Government's record of broken pledges was another outstanding feature of his masterly and convincing address, a summary of which appears elsewhere in today's Guardian. An extended report is being prepared, and will be published at an early date.

New Australian Treaty

The trade treaty successfully concluded between Canada and Australia, announced in Parliament on Monday by Premier Bennett, is another evidence of the advantage of having sound business men at the head of Canada's affairs. "Since the adoption of a preferential tariff system in Australia more than twenty years ago," the Premier stated, "it has been the desire of all Canadian Governments to secure for this Dominion the benefits of the British preferential tariff of Australia. Hitherto this has not been found possible. The arrangement entered into by the late Government in 1925, which is at present in force, secured the British preferential tariff on four items, or parts of items, only. The trade agreement signed on June 5 secures for Canada the benefits of the British preferential tariff on 415 out of 433 items which make up the Australian customs tariff."

Here is concrete evidence of the success of the Bennett Government's tariff policies in securing trade concessions, mutually beneficial, with other parts of the Empire. The new Australian treaty is an answer to all the propaganda of abuse and misrepresentation that has been levelled against the Bennett Government's trade policies by the Liberal press. It is a phenomenal achievement in statesmanship, and it adds corroborative evidence to the cheering message delivered by Mr. W. McL. Clark before the Boards of Trade of Charlottetown and Summerside with respect to the business revival and return to stability and prosperity now looked forward to in Canada.

To our farmers it will be a matter of great satisfaction that the new trade treaty has not been effected at the expense of the agricultural interests of the country, as was the case with the agreement negotiated by the Mackenzie King Government.

Editorial Notes

The Lea Government organ, in its frantic efforts to offset the effect of the Conservative meeting last night, misdirected its readers as to the place of meeting, stating that it was to be held in the Strand Theatre—and not the Capitol Theatre, as advertised. We are loath to believe that any newspaper would deliberately stoop to such misrepresentation. But there are so many glaring misrepresentations in our contemporary's editorial columns these days, that its blunder in this instance—if it was a blunder—passes as a minor inexcusable.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Within a few weeks or months, the world will be in a better position to judge just what beneficial effects, if any, are to flow from the moratorium. Perhaps, however, the world will never quite know or realize what the step actually averted. Judging by the cables, and by the guarded statements of international financiers, Germany had reached a point where a collapse of her whole financial structure was imminent, and what that would have meant to the other nations is not difficult to imagine.

Mr. Selfridge's buyers, in offering to work an extra hour a day for nothing, have set an example to us all. All sorts of remedies for the present disastrous condition of world trade are propounded by the wise men whose duty it is to study these matters. There is one without which it is fairly certain that no prescription will succeed, and Mr. Selfridge's buyers have discovered it. To recover our old position or even to maintain our share of the new markets when the cloud of depression eventually rolls by we shall certainly all have to work harder.

It is not so much in efficiency as in moral values that we now fall short. Even now we can produce enough for every member of the community to be alive and healthy, to appreciate all that is best in civilization, to live completely. The problem is to distribute our abundance; and we fail to achieve that rather because we are uneducated, lack understanding of what really matters, than because we are incompetent. If we were educated in a real sense we should not allow want and overproduction, idleness and overwork, to exist side by side. An educated community would not tolerate such folly.

Mr. Sokolnikoff boasts that the rise of the Soviet Union has "put the whole capitalist world in a dilemma." It is a very candid and timely warning; and it may be said that the dilemma is sharpest for those countries and those traders who have given hostages to the Soviet Union by trusting to its good faith. For it is not only a defaulting debtor, but one on whose goods it is impossible to distrain.

Agnes MacPhail, the only woman member of the Canadian House of Commons, represents East Grey, Ontario. The June session of the Grey County Council was held in Owen Sound and there was before it a petition signed by Agnes MacPhail, M.P., and other members of the U.F.W.O. suggesting a cut of 10 per cent. in the sessional allowance, in the salaries of all County officials and wages of men employed on County roads. Commenting on this petition the Chesley Enterprise says no action was taken and the members were much incensed at Miss MacPhail's interference when she is receiving a sessional allowance of \$4,000 for her services in the House of Commons, and is not returning any of her pay to the federal treasury.

Recent physical encounters in the British House of Commons are deplored by all members with a sense of their responsibilities. Perhaps it is well that these scenes of disorder have been, as it were, brought to a head by the serious disturbances of this week, as official steps are to be taken to curb the pugnacious instincts of certain members who have little regard for the dignity and importance of their place in the Mother of Parliaments. The Speaker has made his report on the disgraceful incidents, and the Prime Minister intimates that he will ask that effective action be taken.

Choral singing is one of the most valuable of school exercises, says the Vancouver Star. The quality of the singing, from a musical standpoint, is its least important attribute. It is the increased esprit de corps, the improved discipline, and the community spirit it encourages, that count. Teaching children to sing together is the only form of musical instruction that ought to have any place in the elementary schools. Nor should it be carried any farther than it can be carried by ordinary teachers who have a natural ear for and a love of music and who have also had some training in musical notation and voice production.

There is no need whatever for a staff of musical supervisors. Among the inspectors and other higher officials of the board there should be one who is capable of drafting a program of musical exercises for use in the schools and in every school there should be teachers who are competent to take charge of the choral singing.

Having taken the crown from the monarch by force, the new Spanish dispensation has gone about its affairs since that event in a thoroughly constitutional fashion. In the vote which has just been taken and



By James W. Barton, M.D.

EARLY SIGNS OF CANCER

When we realize that one in every five deaths between the ages of 40 and 60 is due to cancer, it makes us shudder. And when we realize further that the majority of these deaths could have been prevented it makes us wonder whether all our boasted intelligence really exists.

Of course in a way it is not hard to explain why there are so many deaths from cancer; cancer does not cause pain in the early stages. If you have a pain in a tooth, in the head, stomach or elsewhere, you immediately try and locate the cause, and get treatment. As there is no pain with cancer when it is just getting started there is thus no attention given to any little lump that may be noticed on any part of the body, and similarly, with any sore that is slow in healing, or any little discharge or bleeding from any part of the body.

And yet these are the early signs of cancer which starts as a small spot or lump, and spreads and produces other similar growths throughout the body.

It usually starts in tissues that have become injured or diseased from some sort of chronic irritation or inflammation. Just what causes cancer is still unknown but no one will be surprised if at any time now its cause and cure will become known to the world.

In the meantime, the big point to remember is that cancer, discovered early, can in most cases be cured by one of the three methods now in use—surgery, radium, and the use of X rays.

The unfortunate part about cancer is that most people do not think that the little lump, the old sore, or the occasional bleeding or vomiting from stomach or intestine can be of a serious nature. It is often only when the pain appears, that they give the matter real thought, and as mentioned above, when pain comes, it is in most cases one of the late symptoms, so late that nothing can be done to cure the condition.

I am not saying anything new about cancer, because there is at present nothing new to say about it, but if I can make my readers take notice of any of the early signs of cancer, and immediately consult their physician, then some lives are bound to be saved.



MY OWN DEAR LAND

My own dear land, where'er my footsteps wander, Ever to thee my heart still turns again; To thee my love grows ever fonder, fonder, Till in its might it is akin to pain. Ever to thee I'm bound by love and duty No dearer land to me in all the earth; By all sweet ties of home and love and beauty, To thee I cleave, dear land, that gave me birth. Yet I look on, beyond earth's limitation, To where a home of rarer vision gleams, Fairer than earth's most wonderful creation, Bather in the light of heaven's own morning beams. There shall we meet in answer to clime and nation, There shall we meet in answer, to the call, There shall we meet in joyous consecration, Sons of one Father, brothers one and all. —John Oxenham.

A boy was about to purchase a ticket to a movie when the ticket seller said to him: "Why aren't you at school?" "Oh, it's all right, sir," he replied. "I've got the measles."

which, as far as can be judged, was a fair one, there was only one issue, Republicanism or Monarchy. A majority has been registered for the former. The comparatively slight disturbances and few deaths which marked these elections were not unanticipated. The mere fact that Spain changed its form of government at a time when that country, in common with most countries, was suffering from economic depression, could not be expected to have a pronounced effect on relieving that depression.

That Body of Ours

SELKIRK'S DIARY 1803-1804

(Continued)

On the banks of Pinette River are several marshes, but only one of large size that I saw. Notwithstanding the great accommodation of these marshes, I do not think that the settlements ought to be close to them, for if the habitations are set down on dryer lands they will be healthier, more comfortable and freer from mosquitoes, the settlers prefer the neighborhood of the marshes in order to have an opportunity of monopolizing the more of them within their lot, but I propose to give no lot above a certain shore and reserve the surplus for lots that have no marsh adjoining to them. Near Pinette is a cleared spot, where a squatter has planted potatoes intending to settle this autumn, but will now keep his distance. Squatters are not respected here as they are said to be in the States. In general, however, the proprietors are not unwilling to let them remain but hold themselves under no obligation to them, and will drive as hard a bargain with them as they can.

About Pinette and opposite to it are several places covered with young birches—grown up over the old French clearings. Among these we found by Mr. Wright's assistance that the birch bark at least of small trees would still peel, an advantage to the settlers as it makes an excellent water tight covering for houses. It must be kept stretched as soon as cut, for if it dries and curls up it becomes useless on the roof, also it must be immediately thatched over and covered from the sun. This birch bark seems a kind of universal article besides thatching houses, it makes canoes, bowls and all sorts of dishes. I saw troughs of it standing at the foot of the sugar maples and when you come to a spring, it will make a cup in a minute. Dr. McCA. had been informed by the neighbouring settlers that the bark was past peeling and so it appears to be in large trees. There is a kind of long grassy sea-weed which makes a good thatch over the birch bark—it is also esteemed as a manure. There is a great abundance both at Pinette and in Orwell Bay. I see birch bark is also put below shingles. At Pinette Point our further progress was stopped by the heavy rain, the first since our arrival, and which sent us home well soaked, but not however, before the daylight was exhausted. This day's expedition was in two wooden canoes in which besides Mr. Shaw and Dr. McAulay, were Steinsholl and Rodrick McKenzie, the two principal parties, with three or four inferior people as boatmen, they seemed all pleased with the appearance of the land.

In Fishing Season

(Montreal Gazette)

All the anglers welcome the news that the fishing season is open. To them summer holiday means another chance of trying their luck. It is useless to cavil at the choice. They are deaf to argument or rebuke. Truth to tell, they have a pretty good defence to offer. Angling is a very old sport indeed. It probably dates before the Flood. The cavemen knew the knack of making fish hooks. The lake dwellers made a regular business of this craft. The oldest written records testify to the prevalence of the angling art. Even in the Book of Job, one of the oldest literary documents, the question is asked "Canst thou draw out Leviathan with a hook or with a cord thou lettest down?" We are told that Oplan, a Greek writer who lived in the second century, wrote a poem in five books about fish and fishing. What need of further evidence as to the lure of this recreation? The "profession" includes poets like Coleridge and Wordsworth, philosophers like Zimmerman and Paley, artists like Hogarth and Landseer, novelists like Lytton, Scott and Blackmore, and clerics almost too numerous to mention. Horatio Nelson dearly loved a fishing trip, though compelled to cast the fly with only one arm. Christopher North and Professor Blackie are two of the Scotsmen who never neglected a chance of hiking off to the moorland streams with or without any formal excuse, and thought more of capturing a "fine fish whatever" than of all the academic decorations conferred upon them. Kings have tried their hand at this game, and the raggedest rascal to whom half the exertion it takes to whip a purring stream would seem a sentence of hard labour has piled his tackle with exemplary diligence all through the living day, glad indeed if at the finish he can regale a group of cronies with—but who ever yet accepted a fishing story without the scales!

Still, there are compensations. One of them is the fact that if the big fish which flopped back into its native element just at the point when the angler's presumption got the better of his judgment, the critter is "still there" to tempt other devotees try their patience and skill, which assuredly they will do at some future date. Meantime it is characteristic of anglers that they form a sort of freemasonry upon the score of their failures. When they cannot produce the goods, they can at least get the relief of utterance by telling how they have fished all day, from sunrise to sunset, knowing full well the fish they were after is in that particular reach of the stream, but for some reason or other is playing sulks. This is good guessing. And good guessing is the only scientific feature of the angling craft. There are, however, sundry perquisites that may be counted all to the joy of any fishing adventure. Amongst them the inspiration that comes from a landscape decked bounteously in all its summer glory. There is no finer music than that of a brawling brook or river. The trees and grasses and flowers and dancing lights and shades all become part and parcel of the subtle symphony nature knows how to recite and work her enchantment upon the wayfarer in suchwise he trudges homewards with happy recollections of having spent a profitable and pleasurable day. Fishing is called a contemplative vocation. Who can deny it? And whenever it happens that a

served for the inland lots, this however requires the surveyor's work to ascertain it and he promises that in two days all that part east of Prim Point shall be laid down. In the meantime Dr. McCA. is to sound the people as to their inclination to purchase and the extent they aim at, which as yet he has little guess of, and for that purpose I stated to him the proposed prices, 1-2 dollar per acre for back lands, 1 dollar for front, 2 dollars for old cleared grown up, marsh or clear land so far as can be given 5 dollars, these I am given to understand are considerable below the current prices when land is sold. J. Stewart has sold a good deal at 10 shillings, but allowing instalments. Some lots on Pownall Bay were sold at that price 7 or 8 years ago, but this Island has not partaken of the progress of the states. Indeed it is surprising that the land should sell at all when gratuitous grants can be had in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton and perhaps it is only owing to the imperfect knowledge and prejudices of the settlers that they do not go to these. In Nova Scotia however, it is said to be difficult to get front lands and that the lands are of inferior quality, perhaps, however this may be a mere allegation of the proprietors here, who seem to have a sufficient portion of jealousy against Nova Scotia and indeed any other colony.

(To be continued)

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The Public Forum

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

DISILLUSIONED

Sir,—It was a fine Summer evening in June, the verdure of the early Summer blending with the enchanting landscape. Everywhere nature seemed to give that assurance of peace and plenty which are usually associated with evening. From a platform within a nearby public hall an orator harangued a large audience. He was making a tirade against his opponents, denouncing them for the proposal to abandon Prohibition, which he said his party could enforce one hundred percent if given an opportunity. He bewailed the lot of the teachers and promised to see that they were placed in a better position, financially and otherwise. The Liberal party was behind them and that was all that needed to be said on that subject. The farmers were to receive reduced taxation because the Liberals were to get more subsidy from Ottawa. Everything was to be improved and there were to be no more deficits.

That was four years ago. The electors took the gentlemen at their word and what has been the result?

The Department of Public Works has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in certain favored districts, others have been completely neglected, though taxes have been collected from the farmers in these districts to help to pay for the favored ones. The old age pensions dangled before the electors are still unprovided for; while the pensions for teachers have been badly bungled. The Lea Government has failed signally to discharge their duties to the electors and must now face the people whom they have betrayed. Here they are back again with more excuses than promises and should they be returned to power the future of this Province is endangered. The Government recently has boasted about the McIntyre highway, but the revelation recently made has constrained them to put this in the background for the time being. The Lea Government should have gone to the country in May. They have overstayed their leave in the hope of getting some support from the Dominion politicians, and Dr. Cyrus MacMillan has come to their assistance, but the Lea Budget is too entirely unfavorable to the people of this Province for the Liberals to gain any votes by it. If Mr. Mackenzie King, in his four hour oration in the House of Commons, had not one single concrete proposal to offer; if Mr. Ralston, financial critic of the Opposition at Ottawa, could propose no other

vested angler became tired of his recreation? "It puzzles me now, now, that I remember all these young impressions so, because I took no heed of them at the time whatever; and yet they come upon me bright, when nothing else is evident in the gray fog of experience." So says the author of "Lorna Doone." And he ought to know. As to the conscientious objections about angling, did they ever consider how many fish themselves use a bait to lure their fellows to a dare? Let the casual put that in his pipe and smoke it. We stick by "Old Izaak" and the goodly company he represents.

course than that adopted by Mr. Bennett; is it not too much to expect that Mr. Lea would come forth with that which he lacked in his own Budget, viz. a sound program of public finance. The electors are not interested in what Dr. Cyrus MacMillan would have done had he been elected. They did not want him then, nor do they want his un-called for interference now. The Minister of Public Works will doubtless bring many expensive machines to work on the neglected roads as an excuse for winning a few votes. Mr. MacIntyre is not above utilizing all the resources of his Department to win votes for him and his party, but the people will not be fooled a second time. All the people are aroused against the Lea administration and will show by their votes on the 6th that they know they have been bitterly deceived. I am, Sir, etc., J. J. F.

Have You Thought Of Your Liver?

When you get up with a heavy dull headache and a bad taste in your mouth the chances are your liver needs cleaning.

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