

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertisements of a purely nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

JUST RECEIVED Munn's Best Cod Liver Oil. Taylor Drug Co., Kensington, 10-4-11.

CHICKEN SUPPER—In Kensington Presbyterian Church Hall Saturday, Oct. 12th. L1229-1019-31.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY of Central Street Christian Church, Summerside, will hold a pantry sale in the rest room of Sinclair & Stewart's on Saturday, Oct. 12th. L-1255

ENTERTAINED GUILD—Rev. J. B. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson entertained the Ladies Guild of the Baptist Church for the opening meeting of the season. There was a very large attendance. Refreshments were served during the evening.

MARKETS—Produce is moving fairly freely into Summerside at the present time. The market prices are: Wheat 70c; oats 32c-34c; barley 40c; buckwheat 40c; potatoes 30c per bushel; hides 3c per lb.; calf skins 30c each; hay \$8.00; straw \$6.00; eggs graded 17c 23c and 28c; dairy butter 19c lb. S.

SENT UP TO THE SUPREME COURT—C. J. U. Hickey was remanded to the Supreme Court at the conclusion of the preliminary hearing on Thursday when he appeared before Mr. J. E. Campbell, J.P., on a charge of theft. It was alleged that the prisoner had taken \$15.00 in cash and a quantity of cigarettes from a store in Kensington. Several witnesses were examined for the prosecution.—S.

WAS GUEST SOLOIST—Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Warren of Charlottetown were visitors to Summerside over the recent week-end. Guests of Dr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Warren, whose musical talent is so well known and greatly appreciated, was the guest soloist at the Summerside Baptist Church on Sunday evening, going from there to the 7:30 service at North Bedeque, where she gave a truly inspired rendition of that old favorite "The Holy City." Mrs. Warren also sang in a duet with Rev. Emerson Huettis, who was the speaker at that service, this number, too, being beautifully rendered. Mr. Huettis and Mrs. Warren contributed solos to the musical part of the afternoon service in Bedeque. Rev. Mr. Armstrong was the special speaker.

PERSONALS
—Friends of Mr. Louis Dystant of Ellerslie will regret to learn that he is confined to his home through illness. S.

—Mr. Henry Mills of Edmonton, Alberta, arrived on Wednesday evening on a visit to his mother, Mrs. W. B. Mills of Summerside. It is about eighteen years since Mr. Mills visited his home and he is receiving a cordial welcome from his many friends. S.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Black, Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Waller of Charlottetown were visitors to Summerside on Wednesday. S.

—Mrs. W. J. Walker of Rapid City, Manitoba, is visiting in Summerside the guest of Mrs. Hammond Cannon. S.

—Mr. Jack Sheen is spending a few days at his home in Summerside before leaving for Pinehill University, to continue his studies. Mr. Sheen was in Kneehill Valley, Alberta, during the summer as a student minister. S.

—Helen E. Camerford, daughter of the late Euelia Camerford, nee Profit, has returned to her home in Boston, Mass., after spending the holidays with her uncle, Mr. Wm. C. Profit of French River. She was also the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cousins, Mrs. L. Cousins of Bule, and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Paynter of Kensington.—Y

THE DENTAL OFFICES

of Prince County will continue to close on Wednesday afternoon, up to December 1st. L-1048-10-1-91

TRANSFERRED—Mr. Edward Clow of the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Summerside, has been transferred to Murray Harbour. Mr. Harold White, son of Ven. Archdeacon C. de W. White, D.D., and Mrs. White, is relieving at the Summerside branch of the Bank. S.

SERIOUS LOSS BY FIRE—Mr. Emmanuel P. Arsenault of Mont Carmel had the misfortune to lose his two barns and granary, and his entire crop of wheat, oats, hay and straw on Wednesday by fire of unknown origin. Mr. Arsenault has been threatened in the barn all morning, and had gone to dinner. While at dinner he noticed the barn was on fire. With the help of neighbours the flames were confined to the barns, and the residences near at hand were saved from destruction. Four pigs were burned. Fortunately all the machinery was outside and so escaped the fire. The loss is a serious one, and it is understood that Mr. Arsenault had no insurance.—S.

Mystery Of "Missing" Ship Cleared Up

(A. P. by Guardian's Special Wire) GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 10.—The mystery of the missing racing sloop Vengeance, sought by Canadian patrol boats of Nova Scotia, was cleared up tonight with news that the 35-foot vessel was being stored for the winter in Fugwash. Calvin Calder, veteran seaman of Gloucester, returned to his home tonight and gave the latest report on the Vengeance, which had not been heard from since Sept. 28. Calder said Captain George G. Hamer, retired fishing skipper, was putting the Vengeance in winter quarters and would come back home today. The Vengeance, owned by John C. S. Sheriff of Pittsburgh, left Gloucester July 31 for Metis Beach, Que., where Sheriff has a summer camp. When the vessel was long overdue the U. S. Coast Guard asked Canadian authorities to look for her. Calder said the Captain believed the water too rough to finish the journey. He said the Vengeance has shipped water badly during the trip.

Leeds Has Social Credit Candidate

(C. P. Cable) (By Guardian's Special Wire) LEEDS, England, Oct. 10.—The industrial quarter of this city has been chosen as the first battle ground of a Social Credit candidate for the British House of Commons. Major O. H. Douglas and his followers have long been carrying on an "educational" campaign, but never before has a Social Credit disciple sought election. In Leeds South there will probably be a three-cornered battle at the next election. Wilfred Townsley, a school master, has been chosen to carry the Social Credit banner against Noel Whiteside, Conservative, who won the seat from the Labor Party in the last vote, a Labor candidate, too, is expected to enter the list. In the last election Mr. Whiteside polled 14,881, the Labor candidate 14,156 and the Liberal candidate 6,291.

U. S. - Germany To Sever Trade Relations

(A. P. by Guardian's Special Wire) WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—With the collapse of last-minute efforts to reach an agreement on German-American trade relations, the Reich government's goods must hurdle this country's highest prevailing tariff rates wall after next Tuesday. Officials disclosed today that the conversations of Dr. Karl Rittig of the German Foreign Office with the American Foreign Office and Assistant Secretary Francis Sayre during the last two weeks in efforts to dovetail divergent United States and German trade policies ended in failure.

P. L. BOWNESS & SON
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
We have opened a complete line of funeral supplies in the McPherson building, Kensington, in charge of Mr. Nelson R. Henry, Phone 2-5. Our personal attention will be given calls day or night with prices in accordance with the times. Most modern funeral coach in the Maritimes. Separate motor ambulance at very moderate rates.

TARIFF BOARD TO RESUME INQUIRIES

(C. P. by Guardian's Special Wire) OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—The gasoline inquiry will be resumed by the Tariff Board in Ottawa Nov. 18, chairman George H. Sedgewick announced today. The inquiry as to whether the tariff on gasoline and other derivatives of petroleum is too high was started last summer on application from the executive of the Co-operative Trading Association of Saskatchewan, Regina. It was discontinued during the Federal election campaign after evidence had been taken in various parts of the country. All briefs must be in the hands of the Board Oct. 28. Inquiry into the automotive industry will be resumed next Jan. 7. The inquiry has particular reference to the bearing on the industry of customs and excise duties or taxes. It includes the production of parts to the larger industry, principles and operations of drawbacks for domestic consumption, matters as to content and cost of distribution and prices at which motor vehicles shall be sold at retail in Canada. The briefs must be in Oct. 29. An application from the British Government will be heard Dec. 3. It asks for review of the tariffs on rovings, yarns and wraps wholly of cotton, various other cotton items as well as items containing artificial silk fabrics and those of synthetic fibres. R. P. Sparks, Ottawa, has applied for revision of customs duty on artificial silk yarns known as viscose yarns. It will also be heard Dec. 3, as will an application by the Association of Canada, Toronto, for a revision of the duty on artificial silk throw yarns.

Progress Made In Aiding Crippled Children

(A. P. by Guardian's Special Wire) BOSTON, Oct. 10.—Conditions among crippled children in the Maritime Provinces have been improving steadily, and greater strides have been made in the last five years than in the previous 25, Dr. T. B. Acker, chief of the Medical Board of the Children's Hospital, here, declared today. Dr. Acker is here to attend the New England and Canadian conference of the International Society for Crippled Children. "Science is very near the discovery of a positive preventative serum for infantile paralysis and this comes at a time when the greatest benefit possible for the child," Dr. Acker said. Paul King, president of the society, estimated the number of crippled children in New England, Eastern Canada and Newfoundland at 50,000.

Rockefeller Leaves For Florida

(LAKELAND, N. J., Oct. 10.—John D. Rockefeller, aged multi-millionaire, entertained today for his annual trip to his winter estate at Ormond Beach, Fla. Rockefeller boarded the train after a wild automobile ride here from his estate, "Golf House" in Lakewood, nine miles away. He had originally planned to leave for Lakewood, but the presence of cameramen and reporters caused him to change his plans.

COOLING AND WAX PLUCKING

The necessity for the proper cooling of the bodies of fowl which have been rough plucked prior to being treated by the wax-plucking method is fully dealt with in the booklet by Dr. N. H. Grace on "The Use of Wax in the Plucking of Poultry." They should be hung in a moderately cool room until the body temperature is very considerably lowered. The time of hanging to cool will vary for different sets of conditions. In a room of average temperature about two hours will be required. In some cases, it may be advisable to extend the cooling a little longer, as the wax peels more readily from cool birds. In other cases, a period of one hour may be sufficient, but the body temperature should be reduced to about 70 degrees Fahrenheit. The temperature may be readily determined by holding the thermometer between the wing and the body for a brief interval. If the bird is not cooled sufficiently, there is a tendency for the wax to adhere to the feathers. There are dangers of wax are noticed, the birds should be allowed to hang a little longer prior to wax treatment. The operator, Dr. Grace suggests, would do well to try various cooling periods with wax, say, three or four hours, and see what the results are for the large group to be processed. The booklet is published jointly by the National Research Council of Canada and the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Baffling Problems Of Covenant

(Following is the last of a series of three articles by George Hambleton on sanctions and their implications.)
By George Hambleton, Canadian Press Staff Writer (By Guardian's Special Wire) GENEVA, Oct. 10.—Legal pundits of the League and its member states are struggling with baffling problems of the Covenant. They turn on Article XVI—the article of sanctions. Article XVI provides that if a member of the League resorts to war in disregard of its Covenant under Articles XII, XIII or XV, it shall be deemed to have committed an act of war against all other members of the League, sanctions operate. And, if resolutions adopted by the Assembly in 1921 are followed, the League will first be obliged to begin by the withdrawal of heads of diplomatic missions, but the squeeze gradually and steadily tightening. Problems Arise
But what is a "resort to war"? If Italy, under Article XVI committed an "act of war" against all other members of the League is she in a state of war with them all? Three other main problems arise: (1) When must sanctions actually be applied? (2) Whose duty is it to decide when sanctions are to be applied? (3) What types of sanctions should be applied? On all these questions, committees have deliberated and presented learned reports. In an authoritative study submitted to the preparatory commission for the disarmament conference, M. De Broekere frankly admitted the difficulty of determining when a country resorts to war—assuming of course there is no formal declaration of war by the aggressor state. Apart from this eventually, M. De Broekere holds that two conditions are necessary: (1) One country must have committed an act of war against another. (2) The latter country must have admitted the existence of a state of war. Further, the second country must have justification for taking up this attitude. What Constitutes Act of War? "Every act of violence," M. De Broekere wrote, "does not necessarily justify its commitment to war. If a detachment of soldiers goes a few yards over the frontier in a colony remote from any vital centre; if the circumstances show quite clearly that the aggression was due to an error on the part of some subaltern officers; if the central authorities of the 'aggressor state' reprimand the subordinate concerned as soon as they are apprised of the facts; if they apologize for the invasion to the invaded country and compensation is made; if steps are prevented any recurrence of such incidents—then it cannot be maintained that there has been an act of war and that the invaded country has reasonable grounds for mobilizing its army and marching legitimate defence means the adoption of measures proportionate to the seriousness of the attack and justified by the imminence of the danger. If a country is flagrantly guilty of such a crime, even if it were affronted by some incident of little intrinsic importance, it would become in actual fact the real aggressor and it would be only fair that the country should be made the object of sanctions provided for in Article XVI." Nor, if under Article XVI, Italy committed an act of war against all other members of the League is she necessarily in a state of war with them. "The unilateral action of the defaulting state," reads the Assembly resolution of 1921, "cannot create a state of war. It merely entitles the other members of the League to resort to acts of war or to declare themselves in a state of war with the Covenant-breaking state; but it is in accordance with the spirit of the Covenant that the League of Nations should attempt, at least at the outset, to avoid war and to restore peace by economic pressure." "Taken as a whole, this doctrine is almost undisputed today," comments M. De Broekere. "Can we resort to war unless another country takes some part in the matter—a part which may, indeed, be entirely legitimate, and may even be dictated by imperious necessity? Can we admit that it takes two to make a war, as it does to make peace? If we refuse to accept this inference, we are bound to admit that a country can resort to war without there being a state of war—a distinctly strange situation. Disputes Amicably Settled
"We find in history many instances of acts of violence and aggression which have led to war. Either because the victim was too weak or too faint-hearted to offer any resistance, or because the matter was settled, by negotiation or through the mediation of a third party, before a state of war was established. The fact is that a state of war does not really exist until the country attacked takes up the challenge and thus admits the existence of a state of war." Put briefly, the position of each member of the League in regard to application of sanctions is as follows:

To the ELECTORS OF PRINCE COUNTY

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:
I have been honoured with the nomination of the Liberal-Conservative Party for the representation of this County in the House of Commons and now appeal to you for your support at the Polls on Monday.
The issues at stake are grave and all important. It devolves on everyone having the interests of the Country and Dominion at heart to weigh them well and to cast their ballots in favor of the candidates of the Party most likely to conserve these interests and develop the great potentialities of the Country.
Our Great Leader, the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, has directed the fortunes of Canada successfully through the most trying Five Years of its history. He is prepared to continue his leadership, and has placed on the Statute Books measures, which if applied, will continue the upward trend to a prosperity such as has never been heretofore experienced. I am prepared to do all in my power to enable him to give effect to his policy, and ask you to do the same. Your vote and support are essential. Do not fail us. You know the questions at issue—the Ottawa Agreements, our Fisheries, the Protection of our Industries, the Development of our Natural Resources, the Provision of Employment for our Sons and Daughters.
Prime Minister Bennett has measures for the accomplishment of all this and during the next five years will put them into action. Isn't it right that Prince County should be behind him with its support?
Trusting the Electors will do all in their power to elect me, I am



J. FRANK ARNETT

Absolved Of Negligence In Ship Wreck

(A. P. by Guardian's Special Wire) NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The master and officers of the steamer Dixie were absolved of negligence by the Federal Steamboat Inspection Board today following an inquiry into the grounding of the passenger liner on French Reef off the Florida coast during the tropical hurricane of Sept. 17. The board found the accident was due to "extreme and unusual weather conditions" and that Captain E. W. Sundstrom and his officers had not been in any way responsible. The Dixie, now in New York for repairs, was driven on the reef to the peril of passengers, who all were subsequently taken off safely by rescue vessels. In a second report, the Board, however, charged Captain Jens Nilson, master of the Grace liner Santa Barbara, and W. A. Mitchell, his pilot, with negligence in navigation in the collision of the liner and the Ambrose Lightship in the Narrows of outer New York Harbor Sept. 17. Barbara's master and pilot were ordered to stand trial before the Board Oct. 30.

Britain World's Largest Market For Canned Fruit

Great Britain is the world's biggest market for canned fruits. Last year imports of canned fruits preserved in syrup reached the record total of 173,000 tons. Supplies from Canada reached a new high level. Australia also made a good showing, contributing the greatest proportion. Supplies from Empire countries totalled 44 per cent, the highest figure ever attained. Peaches, pears and pineapples form the largest part of the total imports, while fruit salad, grapefruit and canned oranges registered the greatest increases. It would seem from these figures that the British taste for apricots is on the wane. Canada's contribution was mainly canned apples, according to the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways. In crystallized glass or metal and drained fruits, which consisted for the greater part of cherries, France is the principal source of supply, contributing 87 per cent of the total, followed by Russia. Certain varieties of canned fruits appear to be favored over others in certain districts. For instance, London and the southern counties lean to pineapples, followed by peaches and pears; in the western area, in Lancashire, in Hull, and the Northeast Coast area, and in Scotland, pears have the preference. In Bristol and South Wales, in Lancashire and in Hull and the Northeast Coast area, peaches and pineapples were next in importance. Scotland is particularly fond of pears with apples second. Imports of canned tomatoes fell off due to the main to falling off in supplies from Italy and Spain, the principal countries supplying this commodity.

Trout Mistakes FINGER FOR BAIT

JASPER, Alta., Oct. 10.—We have all heard of men-at-arms lions and tigers and occasionally a story comes out of the Rockies of a man-eating grizzly, but Pasper Park is the only place on record which can boast of man-eating trout, according to Captain Paul Curtis, Editor of "Game", who has been participating in the big game season. Jack Hargreaves, well-known professional guide of the Park, was fishing one day recently when he saw a likely looking pool in a back-water. In the centre of the scum which covered its surface was a large fish to be casted his fly into it. He snagged a mossy log and, as it was his only leader, creviced out to unfasten it. Reaching into the water he jumped back with a yell of surprise, with a large Dolly Varden hanging to his finger. Realizing his mistake the fish dropped off into the water while the guide inspected the injured digit. Hargreaves cast again several times and caught the hungry trout, which weighed four and a half pounds. Since then he has been going about town proudly offering the fish and the bitten finger for inspection.

AUSTRALIA NOW GROWS ALL OF HER OWN RICE

Australia, which ten years ago imported nearly all of the rice consumed throughout the Commonwealth, is now producing not only enough for home consumption but there is a surplus for export. The 1924-25 rice crop of New South Wales yielded 35,000 tons of paddy rice, not including that retained for seed, according to the Agricultural Department of the Canadian National Railways.

Early General Election In Great Britain Forecast

(C. P. by Guardian's Special Wire) LONDON, Oct. 10.—(C. P. Cable)—Failure of the League of Nations to restrain Italy from war would force Great Britain to revise its attitude towards its international obligations. Walter Elliott, Minister of Agriculture, warned today. And Britain's stand on international questions was becoming of increasing importance as it became apparent the government might call a general election November 10. No official announcement has been made to this effect but it is understood the cabinet is almost wholly in favor of an early election, possibly Nov. 28. Indications are the election will be fought largely on international issues. The press today debates the wisdom, expediency and necessity of holding an early election but is unanimous in predicting the foreign affairs policy will dominate the campaign speeches. The Manchester Guardian was one of the newspapers which condemned the idea of immediate elections, calling it "a piece of sharp practice, and political expediency and wholly unnecessary at this time." Elliott, addressing the Conservative Club in Glasgow, declared that if Britain's strong line of action did not lead to a successful conclusion at Geneva "it is clear we in this country will need to revise our attitude toward our international obligations and toward the means we take to preserve our own security."

Feeding For Economical Pork Production Nile Gerfs And Gesiras

(Experimental Farms Note) In order to produce pork as economically as possible, farm products which would otherwise have little or no value must be utilized for hog feeding. A ration which is balanced, or nearly so, must be fed. However, if satisfactory gains are to be made and if a satisfactory carcass is to be produced. At the Dominion Experimental Station at Fredericton, N. B., experiments have been conducted to determine the value of potatoes when fed in combination with ground grains and skim-milk. It has been found that satisfactory gains can be made when potatoes are fed at the rate of four pounds for each pound of grain. Skim-milk should be fed liberally with this ration for best results. Potatoes are fed, preferably cooked. The grain mixture may consist of most any mixture of common ground grains but it is advisable to include some barley in the mixture especially during the latter part of the fattening period. Where grain and milk only are fed, a suitable mixture consists of equal parts of middlings, ground oats and ground barley until the pigs weigh about 120 pounds and then add one extra part of barley. Where potatoes are fed, one part of barley should be omitted. In this experiment, where the meal mixture was valued at \$1.55 per hundred pounds, potatoes had a feed value of 25 cents per hundred pounds. An experiment is also under way to compare the value of fish meal and skim-milk as protein supplements when fed with grain and potatoes and with grain only. The results at present indicate that fish meal can replace skim-milk satisfactorily. The hogs receiving fish meal are actually making slightly faster gains at a lower cost than those receiving skim-milk. In this test, fish meal is being fed at the rate of nine per cent of the grain ration for the first 60 days of the feeding period and it is then gradually reduced until the grain mixture contains five per cent of fish meal. The very satisfactory results obtained where fish meal

HAUPTMANN'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY RELEASED

(A. P. by Guardian's Special Wire) TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 10.—Warden Mark Kimberling today released to Bruno Richard Hauptmann's attorneys a 218 page autobiography written by Hauptmann in the death house. The attorneys for months have sought release of the autobiography to permit its sale to obtain funds to finance Hauptmann's appeals.