

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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TRAVELLING WITH THE KING

Accompanying Their Majesties on their Canadian tour are several distinguished members of the Royal Household, whose functions in the Old Country date back many centuries.

The Earl of Airlie, Lord Chamberlain to the Queen, is the son of the Dowager Countess of Airlie who has been for many years Lady-in-Waiting to Queen Mary. His father was killed in action at Diamond Hill, Pretoria, in 1900.

Capt. Michael Adeane, assistant private secretary to the King, is the grandson of that Lord Stamfordham who held appointments at court from 1880, when he was appointed Groom-in-Waiting to Queen Victoria, until his death in 1931 when he was private secretary to King George V.

Lord Eldon, who is a Roman Catholic, has been Lord-in-Waiting to the King since March, 1937. He is married to a daughter of the late Lord Lovat and succeeded to his present title on the death of his grandfather in 1926.

Alan F. Lascelles, acting private secretary to the King, has an intimate knowledge of Canada for he was private secretary to the Earl of Bessborough during the latter's Governor-Generalship from 1931 to 1937, and visited Prince Edward Island in that capacity. Mr. Lascelles also served as assistant private secretary to the Duke of Windsor, then Prince of Wales, from 1920 to 1929, and accompanied the Prince on his visit to Canada. He is a cousin of the Earl of Harewood, husband of the Princess Royal. He was assistant private secretary to George V at the end of his reign and has continued in that post throughout the present reign.

Surgeon-Capt. H. E. Y. White, medical officer to the King, has served on the Royal Yacht Victoria and Albert since 1927 and accompanied the Prince of Wales on his Empire tours aboard H. M. S. Repulse and Renown. He also served as medical officer on the Repulse when the King and Queen, then the Duke and Duchess of York, went to Australia and New Zealand in 1927.

The two equerries in attendance on His Majesty are Lieut.-Col. Piers Legh, who was equerry to the Duke of Windsor while he was Prince of Wales for 17 years, and Commander E. M. C. Abel Smith, R.N., who is the most recently appointed member of the King's household. He was appointed Equerry to the King at the beginning of this year.

Less glamorous in title but nevertheless a member of the Royal party who carries a heavy load of responsibility, is George F. Steward, chief press liaison officer. Mr. Steward's experience as press officer at No. 10 Downing Street is standing him in good stead.

Their Majesties' entourage consists of those who have been closely associated with them in terms of friendship as well as loyalty, and the word household as applied to the staff in Buckingham Palace is no idle term. As Lord Chamberlain to the Queen Consort, the Earl of Airlie is the senior officer in her household and is responsible for many of the arrangements for state ceremonies and other important functions. To a Scottish Queen it must be heart-warming to have her Lord Chamberlain bear a title so old and proud in Scottish history. The Lords-in-Waiting to the King live in residence for two or three weeks at a time during their period in waiting and are in daily attendance on His Majesty. The Equerries on the other hand have no regular duties and in London are only on occasional attendance on the King. It is on the private secretaries that much of the routine duty of the present day falls heavily and as a result of the enormous correspondence and daily demands upon their time the bond between Their Majesties and their secretaries is a close one.

A U. S. TRIBUTE

The protection which the British Navy has accorded not only to Canada but to the United States during the past century was the subject of a fine tribute by a prominent United States banker, Mr. Thomas W. Lamont. The occasion was a dinner function in New York.

"First," said Mr. Lamont, "I would remind you of the fact that from 1814, we will say, until 1914, there was an era of unbroken peace in the world, so far as any world conflict was concerned. There was what has been called a Pax Britannica. Great Britain, the British empire, maintained the peace. It did so for the benefit of the empire and incidentally for the good of the whole world, including, as it turned out, America. Unless we look back over that 100 years, we can hardly realize the advantages which accrued to America through the fact that Great Britain threw a mantle of security over the seven seas, and made it possible for American trade to go forth unmolested and develop in mighty volume with no necessity for a far-flung navy.

"Now I ask you what sort of world should we in America be facing if it came to pass that through unprovoked aggression the British empire were in the future to be gravely weakened? Can we contemplate for ourselves what that would mean to our own liberties, to our own economy? I am not proffering any suggestions

whatsoever on this point. I am not proposing any pulling of chestnuts out of the fire. I am simply asking you to recall the old Pax Britannica as it was, and as it never can be again, perhaps, in the same way. What sort of world, then, should we be facing if we had a British empire of definitely lessened all-around strength?"

SALES OF CANADIAN CODFISH

There has been a steady advance in the Panama market for codfish in recent years, and at the present rate of increase total codfish imports into Panama soon will reach the high figures recorded for 1929 and 1930. This information was received by the Department of Trade and Commerce from W. J. Riddiford, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Panama City, who states that "due to lack of direct and economical shipping facilities from Lunenburg to Panama, the bulk of the codfish shipped from that port is credited to the United States, while the quantities credited to Canada are believed to be consigned from Halifax, Canada, therefore, continues to enjoy the bulk of this trade, although the United Kingdom and Norway have increased their share almost in direct proportion of the total increase."

Mr. Riddiford reports that the increase in imports of codfish into Panama during recent years may be attributed to improved business conditions, and to the fact that in 1934 the duty on codfish was reduced from 10 cents to 5 cents per gross kilogram.

Statistics show that Canada supplied 19,563 kilos of codfish to Panama during January to August last as compared with 11,113 kilos in the corresponding period of 1937. (One kilo equals 2.2 pounds.) These do not include imports of codfish into the Canal Zone, which amounted to \$85,000 pounds, practically all from Canada.

Editorial Notes

Queen Mary's Birthday.

There is nothing high-brow about Principal Douglas McGill. He plays soft ball with the students and "steals" runs like the youngest of them.

The death is announced in London of the Marchioness of Huntley who as the former Mrs. James MacDonald of Dalry was known to many people in Charlottetown.

One of the fruits of Mackenzie King's trade treaty with the United States is that Great Britain refused Canada's request to impose a duty on vegetable oils in the interest of farmers whose hard and shortening products are being prejudiced by the competition of these oils, largely tropically produced.

The new Governor of Virginia has issued an announcement that during his regime no honorary colonel will be appointed. He says the Government of Virginia is no longer engaged in the manufacture of "candy" colonels along the lines popularized by needy regiments and the newly rich recipients of the "honour."

In response to President Roosevelt's plea, Hitler offered non-aggression pacts to eight neighboring states. That only four of these have accepted is indication that the pact offered is not the kind intended by Mr. Roosevelt. Hitler framed his agreements to make any states accepting them forfeit their neutrality and become part of the German bloc.

People who think Hitler invented the Swastika should realize that it had been adopted by Lord Baden Powell as an insignia for the Boy Scouts long before the Fuehrer was heard of. Before that Swastikas of red, blue, green and yellow representing infinite prosperity to the Chinese are to be seen on magnificent ritual costumes worn many hundreds of years ago by great Manchu Emperors.

On their Majesties' visit to Charlottetown on June 14 the presentation of a bouquet to the Queen, on behalf of the school children of the Province, will be made in accordance with the original plan by Miss Virginia Campbell, daughter of Premier and Mrs. Thane A. Campbell. There will be no dual presentation as erroneously stated in these columns on Tuesday. The reference to other names in this connection was due to a regrettable misunderstanding on The Guardian's part.

That Prince Edward Island is continuing to hold its own as an agricultural province is indicated by figures just released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The gross value of the Island's farm production last year, on a per-capita basis, was second only to that of Alberta, the great wheat growing province of the West. While the per capita production for all Canada was around \$100, that for Prince Edward Island was approximately \$152, and for Alberta \$228. The figures for the other provinces were: Saskatchewan, \$148; Manitoba, \$125; Ontario, \$98; New Brunswick, \$67; Quebec, \$66; British Columbia, \$62; Nova Scotia, \$57.

The slump of the Japanese yen below the Chinese dollar at Shanghai, says the New York Times, merely marks the extension to Central China of the currency problem that has beset the Japanese in the north. For many months they have been attempting to oust the old Chinese currency in Tientsin and elsewhere in North China. Last year the Japanese-controlled Provisional Government of North China attempted to force a depreciation of the old yuan by decreeing a discount of 10 per cent against the new Japanese-sponsored Federal Reserve notes. This was followed in February by a further discount of 30 per cent, while after March 11 the use of the old currency was to be entirely prohibited.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The weight of gasoline tanks, which have been made of metal, has been a serious factor in airplane design, but a new development is destined to solve the problem. A fabric tank has been successfully manufactured by one of the big airplane firms. It is practically indestructible by vibration, in contrast with the metal tanks now in use, and is "leak resistant"; that is, the fabric tends to close up leaks. The new fabric tank has been thoroughly tested and has even been subjected to war experience. It will have an important part in the future development of air transportation. — Boston Post.

The National Labor Movement has good reason to be grateful to the Maritimes, for it was in that part of Canada that the first successful challenge to the domination of Canadian workers by United States unions was made when the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees was formed at Moncton in 1908. History is now repeating itself, for in the steel industry workers who have paid out enormous sums of money to a foreign-controlled union are organizing a National union as they believe that they are fully able to manage their own affairs, and that there is no justification for sending good money out of Canada. — The Canadian Unionist.

Roy W. Howard, newspaper publisher, returned from Europe on the French liner Ile de France. He declared that as a result of the stand recently taken by Prime Minister Macmillan, if war comes it will be "at a time when England and France choose, and not when Mr. Hitler wants it." American view Chancellor Adolf Hitler from an emotional standpoint, he declared, while in Europe he is considered "the most unscrupulous statesman since Napoleon." Mr. Howard said that the Rome-Berlin axis will not be permanently sustained because "everyone in Italy hates the Germans and everyone in Germany has contempt for the Italians." — New York Times.

Chief Justice Morrison, who has a playful wit, inaugurated Kindness to Animals Week in the Courthouse by wishing a young barrister called to practice in his court, a long happy and prosperous career, at the same time advising him to be "very kind to and tolerant of the judges." That should entail no great difficulty in the courteous atmosphere of the British Columbia courts. But tolerance for the unhappy jurors who have to decide between the pleas of two very convincing but utterly differing barristers? Commenter Kerr, in the English courts, came very near to it in his historic summing-up in a certain case when he said: "Gentlemen of the jury, you may hear the wit, but believe them, you will give a verdict for the defendant. "But if, like myself, you don't believe any of them, then God alone knows what you will do. Gentlemen, consider your verdict." — Vancouver Province.

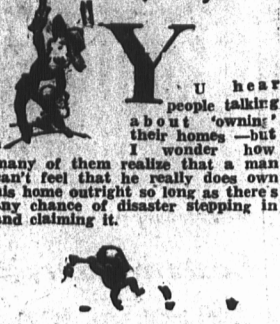
Empire Day is an occasion of impressive value in such countries as Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, as well as in Canada and Newfoundland, that are the ancient of the Crown Colonies. To recite the names of the far-away places where recognition of the Empire is loyally observed is an exercise implicit with romance; for the names themselves are beautiful and fascinating. Gibraltar, which saw the ships of the Phoenicians go by on their way to the tin mines of Britain, saw the Spanish Armada pass on its way to doom; saw Nelson bound for Trafalgar; Malta, Malay, Sarawak, British Guiana, an immensely loyal bit of the British Empire; the Bahamas, the Bermudas; the lovely Seychelles, storied Mauritius; British Honduras; Rhodesia in Africa. In all of these countries boys and girls of every race and color are devoted, the high character of their privileges as members of the British Empire—and their own individual responsibility in keeping the Empire great and efficacious in the midst of alarms. — Brookville Recorder and Times.

Parishioners at the Little Church of St. John the Evangelist at Elnora, Ont., still partake of holy communion from the silver set presented by Florence Nightingale to Rev. John Smithurst, the cousin whom her family refused to let her marry. Inscribed upon the paten are these words in Latin: "Acting for someone else, Florence Nightingale gives this set of communion to Rev. John Smithurst, a very dear friend, in grateful recognition of many kindnesses, A.D. 1852." The "someone else" is Florence Nightingale, the lady with the lamp whose ministrations in the Crimean War created the nursing profession. For six years, after she was married, she spent that time among the sailors in the Red River Settlement. Mr. Smithurst was rector of St. John's. He died in Elnora in 1869 at the age of fifty-seven and was buried in St. John's Cemetery where a free-stone cross marks his grave. Born in England, he and Florence Nightingale made known their love to a starved family at Lea Hurst, Devon, when young Smithurst was twenty-nine. Their engagement was forbidden and Florence was taken to the continent in an effort to rid her of her infatuation. Smithurst plunged into commercial pursuits. Close friends of Mr. Smithurst's later years affirm that when he returned to England after twelve years' missionary service, he hoped to marry Florence. But the family still was opposed to the union of the cousins and a year later the disappointed young minister returned to Canada, this time to stay. — Canadian Press.

The kangaroo has become a menace to Tamania. Further, it has been so numerous on some roads that a danger to the travelling public has arisen. Several motor accidents, two involving injuries, have occurred. The outcome has been a decision to declare an open season for kangaroos. — Australian Press Union.

Astronomer Alfred Joy, of Call Formis, says the earth is speeding on a journey it will need 207,000,000 years to complete. Joy does not venture to say what will happen when the longdistance race is run out, so he has given posterity nothing to worry about, concludes The Montreal Gazette.

J. Inn. Truly Soaps



"I know I own my home—because the agent of the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford has plugged up practically all the loopholes for loss by destructive force. It's certainly a comfort to realize that I would be one bottle of whiskey or three bottles of wine or six bottles of beer."

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That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

A COMMITTEE OF HIGH STANDING NOW TRYING TO HELP THE HARD OF HEARING

When we think of the "horn" that deaf or hard of hearing individuals put to their ear in years gone by in order to hear the voice of the one who spoke into it, and see the efficient and almost invisible hearing aids now available, we must acquire knowledge that hearing specialists, inventors, and manufacturers have done much for the comfort and happiness of those who are hard of hearing.

That the medical profession as a whole is interested in making progress toward better hearing aids is shown by the report in Layringscope the American Otolaryngological Society Representatives of the Committee of Hearing Aids and Audiometers (machines for measuring the amount of hearing present) of the Council on Physical Therapy of the American Medical Association. This is a long name for a society but it shows the high authorities behind the enterprise.

The society gives the minimum or lowest requirements they will recognize in audiometers or hearing testers—the vibrations, the hearing range, power, ruggedness of construction, the ability to replace used or damaged parts. Another point under discussion was whether or not it was advisable to select a central disinterested agency for reporting on physical characteristics of various audiometers.

The question naturally arises as to why this committee, after all its investigations, does not recommend one or more of the excellent audiometers now available, as being the best. Dr. Horace Newhart, Minneapolis, answers this question as follows: "Several instruments are available, each of which has different features of real merit and is equipped with various accessories or helps, some of which are necessary to tell the type of hard of hearing of the patient so that the physician will be able to prescribe the type of hearing aid that will best suit the patient's type of loss of hearing.

An audiometer must be able to measure the loss of hearing of high tones and of low tones and variations in tones aside from their highness or lowness. It is only by learning the amount and kind of hearing present that proper hearing aids can be prescribed."

In the meantime, the American Society for the Hard of Hearing with headquarters at 1528 North-west 34th St., Washington, and branches in most large cities, is doing its part in advising the hard of hearing how to prevent further loss of, or to regain, their hearing.

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School Teachers ATTENTION PLEASE!
It is of the utmost importance that authentic information be provided not later than June 1st regarding the number of children coming to the city to take part in the Royal Welcome.
Please write TODAY if possible, advising the number coming from your school and also state if by CAR or RAILWAY.
ALL "BUS" or "TRUCK" cars carrying children will be parked near the Canadian National Railway Station under supervision. The utmost care will be exercised to avoid accident.
Write
COL. P. S. FIELDING
Secretary,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island
Central Committee
Royal Tour

Bombay (Indian Press Union)
After August 1, when Bombay is expected to go completely "dry", Europeans will each be allowed to buy six units of liquor per month. This is the tentative decision which the Government of Bombay are reported to have arrived at. One unit would be one bottle of whiskey or three bottles of wine or six bottles of beer.
If six units are finally decided upon, every European will be given a permit to buy six bottles of whiskey or 18 bottles of wine, or 36 bottles of beer per month.
The enforcement of prohibition will be entrusted to the Bombay City Police, who will be considerably reinforced. It is suggested that 2,000 more men will be required.
On August 1, all licenses for the supply of intoxicants at restaurants, clubs and hotels will be terminated.
While permits for the personal consumption of foreign liquor will be granted to foreigners temporarily resident or touring in India, the Bombay Government consider that those Europeans who have made India their permanent home should be willing to comply with Indian sentiment in this matter. Therefore, the issue of permits will be made only to "persons of non-Asiatic domicile."
POPULAR SPORT
(By The Canadian Press)
FISH HOCKEY, South Africa—With the English soccer season just over, autumn starts and football begins in South Africa. First game of the season here was played with more officials than spectators.

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