

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1929

MARITIME UNION FALLACY

Sir John Aird, President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and chairman of the Dominion Radio Commission, in an interview at Halifax the other day, volunteered the suggestion that the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and possibly Newfoundland, should unite into a single Maritime Province.

In no sense of the word can Sir John Aird be called a Maritime. Born in Quebec, educated in Ontario, and living for several years in Western Canada, he has doubtless acquired a great deal of first-hand knowledge about the Dominion, but his study of the Maritime Provinces has evidently been academic rather than practical.

One does not require to go very far back into history to detect the fallacy underlying the specious arguments advanced from time to time in favor of Maritime union. Some sixty years ago, the Maritime Provinces were induced to enter into union with the rest of British North America as a confederated Dominion, and the promised advantages to these Provinces were safeguarded by an Imperial statute.

Prince Edward Island, the smallest of the Maritime Provinces and the one which has suffered most by Confederation, is not likely again to risk its existence in an alliance with majorities. To be reduced from the position of a practically autonomous Province to that of a County in what would still be the smallest Province of Canada would be an intolerable situation.

CANADIAN DOCTORS MEET

During the present week Canadian medical forces are concentrating in Montreal where the annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association is being held. Dr. S. R. Jenkins, Charlottetown, president of the Association, who with Mrs. Jenkins and their daughter, Miss Stephanie recently returned from Europe, is presiding, and the attendance is a large and representative one.

and Dr. P. F. Armand-DeLille of Paris.

Apart from the scientific and social aspects of the occasion there is an item of significance in the foreword of the convention as set forth by the Canadian Medical Association Journal. It is an announcement of a "Hobbs Exhibit." It appears that at the Toronto meeting there was collected a small exhibit of paintings, the work of some of the members. It transpired that numerous others had hobbies—modelling, etching, photography, wood-carving, horticultural hybridizing, stamps, coins and what not.

YE EDITOR WAXES WROTH

The views of the editor of the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette on the musical manners of his fellow townsmen, as demonstrated at a recent contest of local performers, are at least refreshing. He says:

"Emporia audiences were pretty bad at the recent music contest. They cheered the Emporia contestants when they appeared on the stage like fans at a football game. It was ill-bred and branded the town as a hick village. No one but a lot of roughnecks who never had any manners or breeding, who were born in a barn and raised in a garage, would do that sort of thing. This town doesn't deserve the honor and distinction which comes with this musical contest if the town is going to yawn like a lot of coyotes when the Emporia team appears of the theory that it is in some way going to overawe and influence the judges. The first thing Emporia parents should do is to spank their kids before and after they go to such meetings. Otherwise we have a very high opinion of the town."

A FAIR EXCHANGE

Canadians have particular reason this year for hoping that tourist expenditures in this country will be maintained. Canada has had for some years to settle an adverse balance in its trade with the United States, but it has had the advantage of a balance in its favor in its external trade as a whole. This year there has been a change in the trade situation, Hon. R. B. Bennett pointed out in the House of Commons the other day. "In January," said the Conservative leader, "we imported \$28,171,000 worth more of goods than we sold. In February we bought \$33,135,000 worth more than we sold. In March we bought \$50,480,000 more than we sold and in April \$44,588,000. In the four months there was an adverse trade balance of \$156,000,000."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Hot Weather Hint; To ensure coolness in the house, bring friends home to dinner unexpectedly.

A Western man it is stated can play the saxophone with his toes. This is an advantage, leaving the hands free for self-defence.

That historic French military unit, the Foreign Legion, is again on the march, this time across the deserts of North Africa, in an effort to rescue some of its members who are held captive by hostile tribesmen.

Nothing can be clearer than that British electors did not intend that Lloyd George and his little band of Liberals should be the dictators of the government policy, but that is the position Lloyd George demands. In fact, the anti-Liberal vote was the largest anti-vote polled.

"The Silver Fox rides the Express" is the title of an interesting article on the fox farming industry in the June issue of the Express Messenger, an American railway journal. It is estimated that there are now at least 1,500 fox farms in different parts of the United States.

Notes By The Way

Too much wheat and the lowest price for it in fifty years past are the bane of the United States farmer. His distress is real; not only has he millions of bushels of last year's harvest unsold, but another bumper crop is hastening to maturity. France, Germany and Italy are imposing higher duties on wheat. Present prices are below the cost of production in the States and it is but slim consolation to Uncle Sam's farmers that the grain-growers of Canada and Argentina can produce wheat at lower cost than he.

Corn and oats are proportionately low in the world markets and cotton is also down almost to the level of production cost. In China, owing to internal warfare, it is claimed that 37 millions of people are close to the verge of starvation. American experts are now on their way thither to investigate the situation and if they confirm the reported shortage of food an effort will be made to effect an arrangement whereby the American surplus shall feed the hungry Chinese.

Low prices for farm products where these are grown on the colossal scale that now prevails in the States and in Canada as well, lessens very greatly the purchasing power of the agricultural population of both countries and has an important bearing upon manufacturing industry. This is being offset by the rapid growth of population in cities and towns in which foodstuffs are not grown.

The single-crop farmer in Canada is gradually turning his attention to mixed farming from the dictation of prudence, and it is not likely that the universal and bountiful wheat crop of 1928 will again so overflow the world market for years to come. The price of wheat is almost absolutely sure to rise again in the not distant future.

The Department of Mines is reported to be doing its utmost to encourage the use of coke as a domestic fuel, and its research director, John McLeish, predicts that coke will ultimately replace all imported fuel. It will be a happy day for Canada when the predicted event becomes an accomplished fact. May it come speedily.

Premier Hertzog and his Government are still supreme in South Africa. Early returns, covering but a limited number of urban seats, gave promise of an Opposition victory, but the hope ended in disappointment. Mr. Hertzog, however, moderated his tone during the campaign and the Union will remain within the Empire.

The Ottawa Journal has heard a rumor from Parliament Hill that Premier King still intends to appoint a Minister of Fisheries. The Journal objects, and says Canada already has enough Cabinet Ministers. This is true, but every Province should have at least one of the number. To that principle the Prime Minister is committed. It is not at all necessary to increase the total number. The more populous provinces have each four or five of them.

Automobiles collide with each other on the streets and highways in larger numbers than ever, also with street cars and railway trains. The airplanes crash together betimes in "the central blue," and the other day out in Ohio an airplane and a motor car encountered each other and both came to grief.

Premier Gardiner of Saskatchewan says he won't resign until the Legislature meets, and also that it cannot be called together until after August 12, because the members will not all be elected until that date. He seems to be within his constitutional right in holding on, and so he holds, in the face of an impatient Opposition of superior numbers.

Postmaster General Veniot magnifies his office. He is coming to Moncton to remain two days, over Dominion Day and the day after, to be lionised as he shares in the great Maritime Air Pageant to be enacted then and there.

Hon. R. B. Bennett was right when he said in his address at Petrolia the other day that he knew of no people scattered over so wide an area who had accomplished such great things as the people of Canada. Equally was he right and speaking a necessary and timely word, when he told his hearers that but for the deplorable exodus to the States, the Dominion would now have a population of 17 millions.

And most emphatically was he right when he stated the cause of this unfortunate condition to be the failure of the Government to protect Canadian industry and provide employment for our people at home, thus developing our home market. Here in Prince Edward Island we are painfully aware of the facts, ours being the one Province which has lost 25 per cent of the native population it had in 1923.



That Body of Ours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

CURING ASTHMA

You will remember that it is but a short time ago since asthma was simply taken for granted.

The patient and family were told that although the symptoms were severe no one ever died of asthma, and there was nothing to do but put up with it.

Doses of amyl nitrite, a few drops on a handkerchief, later, doses of adrenalin by injection into skin or by mouth were given during attacks; but that ended the matter.

Now asthma is divided into two classes, those caused by protein substances in the air or food, and those that follow attacks of bronchitis.

In those due to protein substances—animal fur, meat, eggs, pollen of plants, the physician makes skin tests of these substances until he finds the right one.

Sometimes a local condition of the nose is the "trigger" that starts off the asthmatic attack.

A report of 120 cases treated by the X-ray is reported from England.

A good result was obtained in 89 cases, some results in 17, and none in 15.

A noticeable result in quite a number of patients was a definite increase in weight. Patients stated that they felt considerably better in general health and were mentally brighter.

Several patients who had been treated for nasal catarrh unsuccessfully, stated that this had disappeared with the attacks of asthma after the X-ray treatments.

The doses are given once or twice a week, according to the severity of the attacks, until four or six are given.

Now this means only six or eight weeks of treatment and the above results speak for themselves. It is certainly worth the effort.

The whole point then is that while adrenalin is the most effective treatment during the attack, that sufferer from asthma should not be satisfied with this, but keep after the cause until it is found.

And as you know it is now found in the majority of cases.



TO A LAME DUCK

O Duck! If thou art lame Avoid the deep-ploughed field, Even though thy pasture may not yield

The larger worms that are thy game Content thyself with spool That does not call for toll, If thou would'st keep thine own conceit

Leave venture to the firm of feet, The waddling webs will serve thee well

In puddled pond or grassy dell, But venture in the furrowed field; Thy crippled wing—thy halting leg! Deformities no more concealed, Will make those ducklings jeer who beg

Thee to exploit those fabled gifts Of hunting slugs in roughest rifts. Go quack thou loudly near thy home, Nor seek fields perilous to roam. —Alice Brewer

THE LAND WE LOVE

BY FRANK YEIGH

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Q. What are the chief characteristics of Prince Edward Island?

A. Among the chief characteristics is the agricultural character, being the most intensely cultivated province in the Dominion and producing a high average yield of grain and root crops. The potato crop is an important and valuable one, especially in seed potatoes, which are shipped to many other states and countries. Fox farming has grown to large dimensions in recent years, while fisheries maintain a good yearly average. The Island is moreover, attracting tourists as the Garden of the Gulf, altogether Canada's smallest, but richest province, is enjoying marked prosperity.

Ready-made Medicine.—You need no physician for ordinary ills when you have at hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. For coughs, colds, sore throat, Bronchial troubles, it is invaluable; for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains it is unsurpassed; while for cuts, sores, and the like it is an unquestionable healer. It needs no testimonial other than the use, and that will satisfy anyone as to its effectiveness.

The Story Of The "Eaglet"

Condensed from the Mentor—Norman de Lesseps

In the last hour a great stone eagle surrendering to the roaring storm, fell from the cornice of Schonbrunn palace. The startled Austrian sentry in the dark courtyard below looked up at the lighted windows above and knew that another eagle had fled its cage. L'Aliglon, son of Napoleon was dead. Dead at 21. And who knows that, for the peace of Europe, it was not best?

He was buried by the Hapsburgs, his jallers. Upon his pallid face his triumphant enemy, Meternich, Chancellor of Austria, and chief chancellor of the Holy Roman Empire, gave a last look—and smiled. The wasted body of the boy who was born to command Napoleon's regiments was ludicrously wrapped in the cloak of an Austrian colonel far to large for him.

This boy was born in the palace of the Tuileries in Paris on March 20, 1811, to Napoleon and the Archduchess Maria Louisa, daughter of Francis, Emperor of Austria and King of the Holy Roman Empire.

"Behold," says Napoleon to his marshalls on the eve of their departure for Russia, which is to be conquered for the child to play with, "The King of Rome, who will one day command your sons!"

There is a mighty cheer at which perhaps the baby cries, as what baby wouldn't. And Maman Quilou, his nurse, takes him in her arms to the apartments where his featherbrained mother is already writing piteous letters to Meternich. In case Napoleon falls—in case—would her father be kind to her—and her son? but above all to her?

Napoleon leads his Grand Army to Russia, which first surrenders to him then swallows him. Vainly Napoleon tries to rally his starved, trapped soldiers, holding up before them the portrait of the infant.

"It is for him that you fight!" But the Guard is silent. Glory has departed. Disaster sits in its place. Shed more blood for the child of a fallen father, why?

Back in Paris the King of Rome, whom the world calls "L'Aliglon—The Eaglet" struts his nursery in the uniform of a general. Upon his small chest rests the insignia of the Legion of Honor, which he had found in his cradle when he first lay there. Already his violent temper, his uncontrollable rages, are making Maman Quilou call upon the nursery staff to behold a Napoleon of Napoleons.

But Napoleon has returned to France in gory tatters, defeated. At Fontainebleau he abdicates his throne making his son, the Eaglet, his successor. It is a proud defiant gesture and can come to nothing. Already Maria Louisa of Austria is gathering a little wealth together and preparing to flee to Rambouillet.

Meternich will not allow her to come to her father till she agrees to put her fate and her son's in his hands. At last she surrenders. She will agree to anything. Napoleon is on his way to Elba, a prisoner, Maria Louisa is willing to pay Meternich's price of safety.

"Now" says Meternich, "for the headstrong child."

In Vienna, L'Aliglon is presented to Francis his grandfather.

"I do not like him" storms the boy, "he has an ugly face."

But his royal tantrums no longer concern Maria Louisa. She hands the child over to Meternich—and takes herself off to Italy where she has been given the Duchy of Parma. The reduction of this child will be easier. A professional assassin would have solved the problem a century back. But now the way must be longer.

Upon the child Meternich goes to work forthwith. He will wipe out Bonapartism.

Maman Quilou is dismissed because she loves the child. The boy demands that he be permitted to write to his father. There is no opposition. He writes, but the letter never reaches Vienna. Meternich sees to that. Brok only his father writes to him "Why do you never write to me?"

Of course the child never hears that. "See," he is told, "your father has forgotten you. There is nothing from him." Austrian tutors insiduously teach him that his father was a criminal, that his cruelties have brought him to a cell. The boy protests, but he is young and quickly forgets.

His name has been changed now to Duke of Reichstadt, which is a degradation. Austrian clothes have replaced his French uniforms. And yet the Corsican fury is still within him. It is not easy to break the eagle spirit. A stern task—even for Meternich. When he is introduced to his small cousins—archdukes and archduchesses—in the garden at Schonbrunn, the Austrian Imperial palace she scorns them.

"Franz," they cry, using his new name, "come, play with us." "My name" he shrills "is Napoleon." And he strikes at an archduke.

A flunky calls him "Your Highness" Slashing at the man he storms: "I am Your Majesty, I am the little King of Rome."

"So," breathes Meternich when this is carried to him, "Then we must be at greater pains. We must forbear to rear another Napoleon." The pressure becomes stronger. Meternich spreads the rumor that the boy is a dunce, a dullard. More doors are locked upon him. Presently, when some Europe grows restive beneath the yoke of the Holy Alliance, there may be cries for the son of Napoleon. His presence before the malcontents will inspire, even as his father inspired. They are told that the boy is stupid. But they never see him.

Slowly under this pressure the spirit collapses. At 15 he feels disgraced because he wears only a sergeant's chevrons. That they are Austrian chevrons is not his plaint. He has lost his contempt for the Hapsburg livery. What would they have him do? He was ready to obey.

At 17 this surrender is rewarded by Meternich. The boy is made a captain of chasseurs, and he kisses the hand of Francis in gratitude.

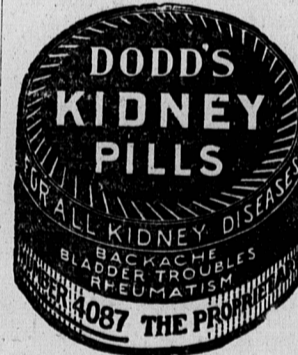
He is made a colonel of Austrian infantry and throws himself into the army life with a fierceness that gives the cunning Meternich to think. After all, is the son of the cursed Bonaparte playing a role? Is he pretending? Will he one day turn this Austrian teaching against his teachers?

But one day the boy faints at review. The doctors find that his lungs are affected and that he will not grow well in Vienna. Italy, they tell Meternich, will probably save his life.

Prolong his life? why? asks Meternich of himself. So the youth is encouraged to exert himself to even greater efforts on the field. His vanity is played upon. At maneuvers he outshines all the Austrian staff.

Avid for prolonged applause of this kind he stays in the field with the army. He is carried off with pneumonia. Meternich directs that he be taken to the rooms his father occupied in those bitter days, when he Meternich, was forced to bow his head and bend his knees to France.

And there the boy lay until the night that the stone eagle fell from the roof of Schonbrunn. Murdered? Would you call it that? Europe gave it that name for a time, but Meternich had cleared his own skirts of the charge. He had caused an autopsy to be held, and the physicians whom he selected himself, denied the accusation.



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GAY'S PLANTS

Flowers have been so much improved of late that old time flowers can hardly now be recognized. Time for planting—Annuals—do not plant before June, Perennials and Biennials are hardy, plant when ground is fit—now! Early cabbage and Cauliflower from May 25th to June 31st. Tomatoes and Celery not before June to July 15th. Late Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery from June 20th to July 31st.

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Vegetable Plants—Extra early Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery 25c doz. \$1.50 per 100. Extra early Tomato 60c doz, second early 40c per doz. Late Tomato 30c doz. include 5c doz. for postage.

Late Cabbage for planting from June 20 to July 31st at 40c per 100, 50c prepaid by mail. Wintered over Perennials and Biennials by mail postage must be included 25c per doz. Early Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery 20c per 100 for postage. Carter's Seed Store, 72-74 Queen St. and W. F. Burke in our old stand, east end of market, handle our plants and fresh plants are delivered to them daily. We will be pleased to have customers call at our gardens head of

Prince Street and personally select plants. Bring baskets or boxes to hold plants.

If ripe Tomatoes equred, order the extra early plants they produce more Tomatoes, and lots of ripe ones. If you are a fox farmer feed ripe tomatoes to you foxes, and one way to save money is to grow them yourself.

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