

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1931

PROSPECTIVE MARKET

A news item in yesterday's Guardian indicates that there will be a phenomenal scarcity of potatoes in England due to the effects of floods and blight on the crops, a condition which has also affected adversely the crops of Ireland and Scotland. A somewhat similar condition prevails in France, where destruction, estimated to extend to the loss of a quarter of the crop, has been caused by the potato bug. Undoubtedly the Canadian producer would find a profitable potato market in the Old Country this season. At present, however, there is an embargo on potatoes from this country into England. If this embargo could be removed an advantageous market might be made available which would do much to relieve the situation in both countries. In the circumstances, it would seem advisable for the farmers in this Province to "make haste slowly" in disposing of their potatoes at unprofitable prices. It is impossible, of course, to predict the result of negotiations for removal of the embargo, but the possibility of the British market being made available should not be lost sight of by our farmers, and every care should be taken to conserve the local potato crop in good condition.

SUGGESTS NEW METHOD

A new method of teaching history has been suggested in an address delivered this week to the students of St. Andrew's College by Sir William Clark, British Trade Commissioner for Canada. As taught when he was at school, Sir William complained, history very rarely got within measurable distance of one's own times. School schedules did not seem to recognize that the events of today are history in the making. A change in educational methods has taken place in recent years, and undoubtedly more emphasis is being placed in schools and colleges upon the study of present day events. Nevertheless, the suggestion of Sir William will still be regarded as a somewhat revolutionary one. It is, in short, that history should be taught from our own times backwards. The student may thus get the most essential facts first; he may see how the present has grown out of the achievements and errors of the immediate past, and after that, if sufficiently interested, he can dive further into the roots of things; he can go back gradually through the ages, through the earlier Canadian history to the history of Europe; through the annals of Rome and Greece and Egypt to the yet older civilizations, and even, if he wishes it, millions of aeons farther to the age when the surface of the world was a vast tropical swamp which harbored the "dragons of the prime," or further still to the age when silence brooded over the steaming waters before life began. On the other hand, if the student begins in the palaeozoic age or thereabouts, or even with King Alfred and his cakes or King Canute and the sea waves, it takes quite a long time to get down to 1931 and he may never get within measurable distance of it. If the teaching of history could be so managed as to extend up to the present times, the rising generation would enter into its trusteeship possessing a far clearer grasp of its affairs, a point of departure from which to view the movements of its own day. These thoughts were suggested to Sir William in looking back over a generation which in the last twenty years has seen so many disasters come upon it, disasters which with wider knowledge and greater wisdom it might have been able to avoid—a great war and following upon it thirteen years of uneasy

peace, years of fluctuating adversity and prosperity culminating in the present world depression. With the present situation in England Sir William also dealt in his address. He believed that economic salvation will come only when the principle of equality of sacrifice has been adopted throughout the world. Perhaps the most encouraging feature of the situation today, he declared, is that at long last there are signs that the need of international co-operation is beginning to be realized. The closer linking up of the nations through new means of transportation and otherwise, has introduced new elements of uncertainty into business. We are in a world which is less stable than of old, a world where new inventions and processes come treading fast on the heels of their predecessors; where expectation of change will be the normal condition of things, and of change progressing at a pace of which our forebears could never have dreamt. Adaptability is a necessary quality to success in such a world, and it is the young who possess this quality to an exceptional degree. Great opportunities lie ahead for the younger generation, but they can only be grasped by those who are well equipped for the task. In this connection Sir William insisted that students cannot begin too soon to take an interest in and study the things going on about them—the current progress not only of Canada but of other countries, and the political and economic movements of the Empire and of the world.

CRY FROM AUSTRALIA

Another of the many tragic repercussions of the present trade depression is apparent in the remarkable petition, purporting to come from 100,000 emigrants to Australia, to the British government to repatriate them. The petition suggests that the signatories were induced to emigrate by misleading propaganda circulated by the paid agents of the Australian government and that the result has been misery, semi-starvation and despair, frequent suicides, and young men herded together in internment camps under bad conditions. It is very difficult, comments the Vancouver Star, to see what action the British government can take in a matter of this sort. No doubt too rosy propaganda was occasionally responsible for emigration to Australia, as has sometimes been the case with reference to Canada, but in both Dominions the chances have been good in normal times. It is the abnormal state of affairs that has been largely responsible for the condition of affairs complained of in this petition, circumstances which are evidently much worse than any in Canada. It is quite clear that the motherland, in the midst of her present trade and unemployment crisis, cannot repatriate 100,000 people, or 50,000, or 10,000 for that matter. She may, however, as she has so often done in the past with reference to Dominions and dependencies, come to the rescue financially, despite her own sadly depleted purse.

EDITORIAL NOTES

There is certainly no ground for pessimism in the statement issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce that in per capita trade among the world trading nations Canada has risen from seventh position in 1913 to fourth position in 1930, while gradually moving down the scale in per capita volume of importation. From the export standpoint, the Dominion leads the world in wheat, newsprint, nickel and asbestos, is second in the export of automobiles and wheat flour, while ranking high in pulp, lumber, fish, copper and raw furs.

NOTES BY THE WAY

When starting for London Gandhi stated that he believed that God would use him as "His instrument for the service of humanity." That is what the former Kaiser felt, but he at least seems to have been mistaken.

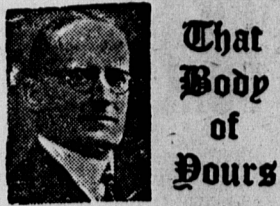
Holding the world's record for speed in the air, on the sea and on land, Great Britain has now set out to achieve a record in quick elections. Parliament dissolved on October 7 and the electors go to the polls on October 27. Only 20 days intervene between dissolution of Parliament and the counting of the ballots. Speed in holding an election is a good thing for the country. Election year in United States, under the quadrennial system is always a year of bad trade and uncertainty, owing to the election fever and to the risk of changed policies. Britain will get her fever and uncertainty over inside of three weeks.

The people have no right to complain of the cost of unemployment relief when they can avoid it by spending constructively and thus creating a commodity demand that will enable the unemployed to go back to work. Spend. Spend today—and not think about spending a year hence. Spend in your own State, whenever possible; but spend. Spend as you would under normal conditions—and thus bring normal conditions back. Catch up with your replacement needs. Start the wheels of industry turning to refill the shelves you have emptied at prices you may never see again. There is no other way to solve the unemployment problem; for employment depends on production and that in turn depends on consumption.

The Fredericton Board of School Trustees has decided that there is too much canned music and that the antidote is the piano. The Fredericton Trustees may have some difficulty in getting the children interested but will make the effort, having considered and endorsed the advisability of including in the school curricula, piano forte instruction to counteract, as they said, "the effect of the radio, which discouraged the pupils from taking piano lessons at home." It was affirmed by various members of the Fredericton Board, according to the report in the Mail newspaper, that this step had been taken in other provinces of the Dominion, and in Nova Scotia had met with pronounced success. The system of piano teaching in school had its origin in Ontario, and under Captain Atkinson, it has made a splendid advance. Capt. Atkinson made a tour of the Maritimes during the present year and it is on his suggestion that the above plan will be incorporated into the public schools. This system will, according to R. B. Hanson, secretary of the Fredericton Board, see the pupils taking one half hour's instruction after the regular school period, with a certified teacher in charge.

Not infrequently in European history a foreign war has been precipitated to divert attention from failure at home. It is not yet certain that success will crown the Russian experiment in national administration. The state of Russian finances for some time to come will give pause to the warmongers, and there may be no serious danger; but the country is not threatened from any quarter, and the existence of the great army under such conditions naturally gives rise to speculation as to future developments. There is not a government in the world more unscrupulous than that of Russia, and this fact has some significance during any period of tension such as now exists between Japan and China.

As a preface to the vital statistics recently published an Exchange says: We've been reading a bulletin of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and after putting it down we've come to the conclusion that a man is lucky these days if he manages to die in bed. For we appear to be killing each other or ourselves with an increasing abandon according to the Bureau of Statistics, the number of deaths from external violence during the year 1930 (preliminary figures) was 7,468 as compared with 7,151 in 1929. Figures for the previous year show an alarming yearly increase in the number of deaths by external violence if a lot of us would stop thinking about disasters that are going to come, but which never come, and would go about our daily tasks cheerfully and without fear, things would be a great deal better. We're all too fond of crossing perilous bridges before we come to them.



By James W. Barba, M.D.

ROUGH FOODS CAUSE A SPASM OF INTESTINE

A short time ago I spoke about the distress in the stomach and abdomen that is really caused by an irritable condition of the last part of large intestine. It would seem that something irritates this portion of the large intestine in such a way that its muscular walls contract or close in a sort of spasm. The spasm practically stops all downward movement of the contents of the large intestine and produces the symptoms which extend all the way up the rest of the large intestine about two or three feet, and then up the entire length of the small intestine which is twenty feet, right to the stomach.

The result is that the individual feels "sick at the stomach," there is much belching of gas, the food seems to disagree, there is nausea and sometimes vomiting, considerable distension by gas, general abdominal discomfort, pain, and constipation.

Drs. C. E. Gilliland and Emanuel Sigoloff, St. Louis, state that these symptoms so greatly resemble various organic conditions—obstruction, growths, appendicitis, kidney and liver conditions—that operations are quite often performed and nothing of an organic nature is found.

What is often a cause of this irritable or spastic condition of the large intestine? The eating of what is called the rough foods—cabbage, cauliflower, celery, raw fruits, raw vegetables—which irritate or rather over irritate the walls of the intestine to the extent that they cause the extreme contraction or spasm.

Some purgative medicines are so severe that they can also cause this spasm or partial closure of the intestine.

While the physician usually gives some medicine to loosen up the muscular spasm for the time being, the ideal treatment of course is to stop the use of the rough diet and harsh purgatives, and try to get the intestine into a normal condition by means of bending exercises with knees straight, and if necessary the use of plain paraffine oil.

In other words, rough foods should not be used in all cases, although most people can safely use them in small quantities every day.



FROM "AUTUMNAL"

Across the scented garden of my dreams Where roses grew, Time passes like a thief, Among my trees his silver sickle gleams, The grass is stained with many a ruddy leaf; And on cold winds the petals float away That were the pride of June and her array.

The bare boughs weave a net upon the sky To catch love's wings and his fair body bruise; There are no roses in the roses— No song-birds in the mournful avenues; Though on the sodden air not lightly breaks The eery of Youth, whom love forsakes.

—Richard Middleton.

Stop Lights For Council

Automatic stop lights have been installed in the city council room at Liverpool, England, to discourage long-winded speeches. When a green light shows in front of the rostrum of the Lord Mayor a speaker has only one minute to go, and a red light means that his time is up.

Advertisement for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Includes text: "DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES... BACKACHE" and an image of the product box.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

UNLIGHTED VEHICLES

Sir,—The recent automobile accidents which have occurred on our highways in which one youth has lost his life, and as the result of which a resident of Summerside lies critically injured, leads one to wonder just how long it will be before measures will be taken to make driving at night a safer thing on Prince Edward Island.

Any person who has driven an automobile after dark on our roads cannot but have at some time or other met teams, bicycles, and various conveyances on the public thoroughfares without lights.

The readers of the Press hear always of the serious accidents, but what of the thousands of close calls, accidents that are avoided by a hairsbreadth and that would never have had even the elements of an accident in them had both vehicles been properly lighted?

At the present time under the laws of this Province the full responsibility of seeing these lightless equipages rests with the automobile driver. He is given no aid and especially on a rainy or foggy night has the full responsibility of the lives of not only whoever may be in his car, but of all who may be driving teams or bicycles on the road in front of him. These people seem content that this be so. They are apparently not sufficiently interested in their own lives to aid in preserving them and saving their bodies from injury. They should be made to do so.

Prince Edward Island highways are being steadily improved, more traffic moves over our roads than ever before. We pride ourselves on our advancement. Yet, what of our laws governing these roads and the increased use of them? Are they up to date and in keeping with the times? Do they adequately protect as much as possible and as they should the users of the highways? They do not.

At the present time the majority of vehicles on the roads are automobiles owned by people in every walk of life in our province. Farmers and city dwellers alike now use this mode of conveyance. It is to the mutual benefit of every person in this province that all vehicles on the roads after dark carry at least one light. Even a lantern hung under a wagon will reveal its presence on the highway. Automobile drivers do not like accidents or running into people any more than the others like being run into.

I charge that these accidents are unnecessary and that a radical change in our traffic laws in this respect is urgently needed. The Government will receive the wholehearted support of the people if it will immediately take steps to remedy this dangerous condition by enacting and enforcing a law requiring every moving vehicle on the roads after sundown to carry a light. I am, Sir, etc., CITIZEN.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Sir,—In your issue of Oct 5th inst. there appeared a letter signed "Island Sportsman" which I presume

was a reply to mine, of Sept. 28th ult. Your readers will remember that in my letter, I made the remark that I might gather some valuable information from "Islander's" next letter. And sure enough he has given us almost everything except his photograph.

He states that "Canadian" is evidently trying to convey to your readers that "Islander" is an American citizen. In that statement he is absolutely wrong. "Islander" gave that impression himself by the gist of his letter. As I am of average intelligence only, that was my deduction from his letter.

"Island Sportsman" says he has called my bluff. To this let me state that none of my letters contained any bluff. The shoe fits the other foot. "Island Sportsman" has failed to answer my questions, and I feel pretty sure he could if he wanted to.

It seems strange that a gentleman of his calibre did not have all the facts at his finger tips. Instead, he refers me to a letter in the "Guardian" of Sept. 23rd for his answer which I did not read as such.

I have all the necessary data at hand to deal with the "Migratory Bird" laws from any angle, some of which I will give a little later on. It seems strange that "Island Sportsman" so severely criticises me for standing up for the rights of our country, for which he states he fought for during almost five years of his war career. (Something rotten in Denmark).

Let me now come to that unfortunate duck which came in contact with a charge of No. 6 shot, discharged from the hand of Island Sportsman. He says he has furnished proof that our ducks go as far south as Massachusetts. Let us see how far his proof goes. He says the Biological Survey Dept., Washington, and the Game Dept., Ottawa, have a wonderful system of

Advertisement for E. A. FOSTER CENTRAL DRUGSTORE. Includes text: "The Man Who Enjoys A Good Smoke" and "Toilet Specials".

Advertisement for BANK OF MONTREAL. Includes text: "SAFE and SATISFYING", "Most people at some time or other have lost money through taking a chance to make big profits. Money in a BANK OF MONTREAL Savings Account is safe, yields a fair return and, coupled with a definite plan of systematic saving, will prove to be, in a surprising number of ways, one of the finest investments available." and "BANK OF MONTREAL Established 1817 Total Assets in Excess of \$750,000,000 Charlottetown Branch: G. FILLITER, Manager."

banding birds. (migratory game birds), and I believe this is so. This being the case, your readers will wonder why we don't get some of these banded birds here, especially when "Island Sportsman" claims that our birds go there. That would make it appear, as if they shot all our birds, not giving them a chance to get back to us. We can hardly believe that, for he says they are banded in March, after the close of shooting season. This being the case, they must surely band ducks that don't belong to this Province, for if they did we would surely get some of these banded ducks on account of the large number shot in this Province. Here on the Island we have quite a number of gunmen, who shoot ten ducks to "Island Sportsman's" one, and who have never shot a banded duck. This would be conclusive proof that our ducks do not go to Massachusetts to be banded. On the other hand, what proof can he furnish?



Advertisement for Imperial Biscuits and Imperial Puppy Food. Includes text: "Successful Fox Feeding", "Imperial Fox Biscuits and Imperial Puppy Food", "Regular feeding of these is giving the desired results in our Canadian Ranches. 'IMPERIAL-FED FOXES' are in a class by themselves. They 'produce the goods.'"

Advertisement for The Chew for You. Includes text: "The Chew for You", "HICKEY & NICHOLSON'S", "BLACK TWIST CHEWING", "The 2 MACS". Includes an image of a man chewing.