THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Two Voices, One Singer

When it comes to describing prohibition conditions in Prince Edward Island, Premier Saunders, like the ardent wooer in Shakespeare's ballad, "can sing both high and low." From the deep bass in which he chanted the dismal failure of prohibition enforcement a month ago in the Legislature he shifts nimbly to high alto on arriving at Ottawa, and his cheery ditty is broadcast for the entertainment of the credulous:

March 13,

"I am not going to say that the conditions in the jails of this Province have been all that we desire. Conditions have been intensified a hundred fold, yes a thousand fold, to what they were a few years ago The operators in the booze business are resorting to every imaginable thing. We have moonshiners and bootleggers in every Province; but I remember only a few years ago of reading for the first time of those stills in our Province. That thing has grown and the methods they resort to are almost beyond the comprehension of comman, and it is extremely difficult now to cope with conditions."—Premier Saunders, in the debate on the Draft Address, Provincial Legislature, March 13th.

April 18

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 18.—(Canadian Press) "Because Prohibition is working out satisfactorily in Prince Edward Island there is little possibility of the establishment of Government Liquor Control in that Province," said Honorable Albert C. Saunders, K. C., Premier of Prince Edward Island, who is making a personal visit in the Capital. "The population is largly agriculturral and consequently prohibitionist," he said. "The Province has all the benefits of the dry laws but few of the evils." Summing up conditions in the Island, Mr. Saunders declared: "There is no unemployment, no labor trouble and while there are no millionaires there is no poverty."

Mr. Deachman's Campaign

Mr. R. J. Deachman, Ottawa, walking and talking delegate and sole visible representative of "the Consumers' League of Canada," is visiting the city. This is the gentleman who most persistently opposed the application of the National Dairy Council for adequate tariff protection against New Zealand butter before the Tariff Advisory Board. The National Dairy Council is well known and represented among the dairymen of this Province, but whom does Mr. Deachman represent? One looks in vain through his reported utterances here and elsewhere for the slightest hint of the composition of the organization he purports to represent. The only known facts about the Consumers' League are that the president and secretary are two Liberal Members of Parliament from Saskatchewan and, apart from the secretary, the only other known active members are three additional Liberal Members of Parliament from the same Province. The whole organization is purely and simply a propaganda device of the western wing of the Liberal party. The Government permits them to use a name which deceives the general public as to the nature and purpose of the organization and the Tariff Board grants the head of this propaganda organization the rights of counsel at hearings before the Tariff Board.

Premier King's Problem

The question before the King Government, says a Montreal contemporary is not one of choosing the most propitious moment for an appeal to the country, but of hitting upon the least unpropitious, and in this regard the omens are unfavorable. It may be that when the House of Commons reassembles after the Easter holidays, it will meet but to part again, to exchange a word or two of consolation with the Government, and then fare forth to the battle. On the other hand, Mr. King and his associates prefer to stay where they are until their term of office comes automatically to its end, to husband out life's taper at the close, and keep the flame from wasting by the avoidance of unnecessary risks. This kind of discretion, however, has never been regarded as the better part of valor, and it has not been exercised except by such governments as have listened to the counsels of despair. It has always been considered good strategy for the government to choose its own time, however narrow the choice may be, and there is an impression abroad that Mr. King will adhere to precedent in this respect.

The immediate need is an issue; there are, of course, issues now, but Mr. King and his friends are on the wrong side of them; hence the necessity of something new. The budget has been delayed, clearly in the hope that some final and conclusive action would be taken by the United States Congress upon the Hawley-Smoot tariff bill, but although this bill has reached the conference stage there remains a doubt as to what the ultimate decision may be. Mr. King, in his western speeches, clung to the hope that the United States would not carry out its tariff proposals, and that there would be no occasion for tariff action at Ottawa, his contention being that Canada was prosperous under the existing tariff arrangement which facilitates the entry of American manufacturers to Canada and of Canadian raw materials to the United States, and that to increase the Canadian tariff before the adoption of the Hawley-Smoot bill would be a provocative action, an unneighborly thing, a possible menace to the peace of the world. So Ottawa has waited upon Washington and Washington has proceeded with great deliberation to frame its own legislation in its own way, without regard to the possible provocation of friendly neighbors, and with complete indifference to the possibility of injurious effects upon world peace.

The result has been that the budget has been delayed at a time when the condition of business in Canada is peculiarly sensitive, and very much in need of the stabilizing and constructive influence of a strong governmental policy.

Have We No Steel ?

It is rather surprising to note that the steel framework used by the Canadian Vickers Company in the construction of the Canadian National Hotel in Charlottetown bears the stamp of an Illinois, United States plant. One naturally asks: Are there no steel plants in this country that could produce this material? Are there none in the Maritime Provinces? Could not the contract with the building company have been so worded as to provide that Canadian material and workmanship be employed exclusively? At the present time the Canadian Pacific Railway is featuring the fact that wherever possible it uses exclusively the output of Canadian factories, mills, mines and farms. The maintenance of friendly relations with our Southern neighbors surely does not require the erection by the Canadian National Railways of a lasting monument in this Province to the United States steel industry. It may be that the requirements in this particular case could not be fulfilled in Canada. If this be so, it is passing strange, and would seem to call for an explanation.

Editorial Notes

A Baltimore clergyman says that there is no more reason for being a chaplain in an army than there is for being a chaplain in a speakeasy. So far as American speakeasies are concerned, there would not be half enough chaplains to go round.

"Passing the buck" would be a mild term for the local Liberal organ's attempt to shift upon the Conservative Opposition the responsibility of the Saunders Government in taking action in the matter of the Public Works Department scandal. No more significant admission of governmental incompetence could be imagined.

Notes By The Way

The labors of the London Conference for the reduction of naval armaments have not been fruitless. A five power agreement covering all the points embraced in the negotiations was not reached, but the three powers, Britain, the United States and Japan, were able to find a basis of agreement in regard to these points. The representatives of all five powers subscribed to a pact of narrower compass. The capital ship limitations adopted at the Washington conference of 1922 are to hold among the five powers for an additional five years. There will be no building of battleships before 1936. Aircraft carriers under the ten thousand ton mark are also to be included in the limitations prescribed by the Washington treaty, as the carriers over the ten thousand mark have been for the last eight years. Among the five powers submarine warfare is to be subject to conditions to make it less barbarous. The main point of contention as between the United States and Britain was over the 8-inch gun type of cruisers. More information has to be given out before the public can know all the particulars of the agreement.

Of course nothing is concluded in so far as the United States is concerned until the Senate of that country passes on the terms. As that body is strong for a big navy, it may not approve the agreement in regard to the limitation as to ten-thousand ton cruisers. Considerable speculation is being indulged in as to the relative sizes of the ten largest cities of the United States which will be revealed by the next census. New York, it is predicted will show a population of 6,110,000 as compared with 5,620,000 in 1920. Chicago is conceded to be the second largest city followed by Philadelphia, Detroit, Los Angeles, Cleveland, St. Louis, Baltimore, Boston and Pittsburgh in the order named.

The English Channel tunnel project long discussed has been given another set back by an eminent engineer who has been making a study of the subject. He intimates the possibility of water percolating through the chalk formation at such a rate as to be uncontrollable. He also doubts that the amount of traffic secured by the proposed tunnel would be sufficient to make it profitable. The tunnel would probably increase the number of pleasure-seekers going from Great Britain to the Continent but not from the Continent to Great Britain, Continental people he declared thought England as well as Scotland and Ireland too mid-Victorian. Their holiday resorts were not as lively as those on the Continent.

Canadian sportsmen who see the supply of wild ducks decreasing fall by fall will be interested to hear that the official game warden of the State of Maryland estimates that during the past hunting season on Chesapeake Bay, and tributary waters, about half a million wild ducks and geese were killed, largely by sportsmen from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. When one takes into account the middle west and California, and the large marshes of the lower Mississippi, the slaughter of wild fowl must have run into millions. No wonder that the U. S. Federal Government lately made a nation-wide law limiting the bag of wild ducks to 15 per day, per gunner.

The Toronto incident in connection with Lord Willingdon's deliverance on the West Indies question, has revived discussions as to the desirability of future governors-general being Canadian, and Sir Robert Borden's name is again mentioned. Until now a commoner has never been sent by Great Britain as governor-general of Canada, despite the knowledge that titles are not popular here. The Irish Free State has had nothing but commoners and some Ottawa opinion favors its example being followed here.

Legislation may be passed permitting the erection of a $7,000,000 bridge across the St. Lawrence river. The bridge, Arnold Smith, M. P., explained to the private bills committee while it starts in Ontario and ends in Quebec, is only 500 yards from the New York state high-way on the Quebec side. A similar bill had been passed two years ago for an international structure, but the New York governor had vetoed it. This bridge would be the only connecting link between the States and Canada between Montreal and Niagara Falls.

House and Senate tariff conferees dealing with grain screenings, export of which from Fort William and Port Arthur amounts to $1,000,000 threw out the proposed prohibitive rate of half a cent a pound and substituted 10 per cent. ad valorem. The following Senate increases in duties on farm products, compared with present duties, are approved.

Cattle, weighing less than 700 pounds, 2 1-2 cents a pound, now 1 1-2; weighing over 700 pounds, 3 cents a pound now 2; milk, 6 1-2 cents a gallon, now 3 3-4, cream, 56 6-10 cents a gallon, now 30.

Skimmed milk and buttermilk, 2 1-2 cents a gallon, now 1! unsweetcondensed milk, 1 8-10 cents a pound now 1; sweetened condensed milk, 2 3-4 cents a pound, now 1-2; all other condensed milk, 2 53-100 cents a pound now 1 3-8.

Dried whole milk, 6 1-12 cents a pound, now 3; dried cream, 12 1-3 cents a pound, now 7! dried skimmed and dried buttermilk, 3 cents a pound now 1 1-2; malted milk, 35 per cent., now 20.

Cheese and cheese substitutes were given a compromise rate of 8 cents a pound but not less than 40 per cent. cents, but not less than 25 per cent., had been raised by the House to 7 cents but not less than 35 per cent and the Senate to 8 cents but not less than 42 per cent.

Canada ships $14,000,000 worth of cattle into the United States annually and $5,000,000 worth of cream.

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

WHAT YOUR HEART DOES.

When you remember that your heart has to pump blood through small tubes which, if put end to end would reach around the earth a number of times, you can realize what a tremendous amount of work it does.

There are about 10 or 11 pints of blood in that body of yours; your heart pumps about 2 gallons a minute, which is just like lifting one half pound 40 inches in height with each beat. Or as some one has well put it, the work a heart does in a day is equal to shovelling 26 tons of coal up a three foot incline.

Now that is an ordinary day's work, but what about the days when hard physical work has to be done?

It has been shown that the tissues of the body contain many little blood vessels-capilliaries-which only act under great necessity.

These tiny vessels whose walls are much thinner than tissues paper, are situated within the tissues in such a way that they absorb the blood from the blood vessels coming from the heart, the arteries, use it to nourish the tissue in which they are situated, and then the veins carry the used blood back to the heart again.

Now as a matter of fact the majority of these little blood vessels are in the muscles because the largest part of that body of yours is muscle. The Danish scientist, Kroh, has been able to show us that muscle tissue contains seven times as many little blood vessels as are used during rest periods.

During hard work or hard exercise these little vessels open up and take in the blood to the tissue, which explains the great amount of blood that cauthus get into the muscle.

Now what does this mean to you?

That if you are not well, the very fact that you lie down and rest means that your heart does not have as much work to do, pumping blood to your muscles, and you can thus preserve its strength to fight the ailments that is attacking you.

On the other hand if you are in fair health it means that any exercise-however little-calls on your heart to send more blood to that part and thus the heart itself and the part to which the blood is sent are both strengthened.

Now most individuals do not like the idea of work or set exercises, but do enjoy games. However if you are unable to play any outdoor or indoor games, when you see how a brisk walk or some simple home exercises-3 to 4 minutes - will open up these extra blood vessels for you, and give you a strong heart it is certainly worth that much effort.

THE LAND WE LOVE

By FRANK LEIGH

CANADA'S REINDEER ENTERPRISE

Q. What is Canada's reindeer enterprise?

A. Canada's reindeer enterprise which is now under way involves the transfer of 3000 of these animals from Alaska to the delta of the Mackenzie River in order to provide food and clothing for the inhabitants of the Far North, Eskimo herders are employed for the task, being driver overland. It is expected that the herd will reach their destination early in 1931 where corrals will be ready for them. The success of this unique migration will mean much to the dwellers in Canada's northland.

A woman, aged 30, who recently appeared in police court at Leicester England, could not read, write or tell the time

REMINISCENCES OF CHARLOTTETOWN

(BY B. BREMNER)

VI.

THE MUSE OF THE SIXTIES

In the Halifax Herald of 30th November 1929, I contributed, over the pseudonym of "Old Timer" a brief sketch regarding the late John LePage, the "Poet Laureate" of the Province, together with selections from his volume of poems entitled: "The Island Minstrel." Many of his effusions were written in the fifties. In this series of "Reminiscences" I have considerably amplified his work, as will be seen in several of these old-time sketches, particularly Mr. LePage's description in rhyme of "The Great Conflagration."

I desire now to preserve recollection of a volume of poetry issued by a talented lady, in the year 1866, Miss E. N. Lockerby, a native of Cavendish, who, later on, resided in Charlottetown. It is worth while mentioning here that she was a daughter of the late Mr. John Lockerby, who moved from Cavendish to Charlottetown and was for a number of years the senior Elder of Zion Presbyterian Church, a highly respected citizen, who lived to the remarkable age of I think, one hundred and two years. Shortly before he passed away he was honored by a personal visit from their Excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen, who at that time were the occupants of the vice-regal residence in Ottawa.

To return to the subject of the poems of Miss Lockerby, with whom I was well acquainted, being at the time of the printing of the volume a boy in the office of my brother George Bremner, from whose establishment the book was issued, it might here be said that it received very flattering comments from, not only Island newspapers, but several others issued from different parts of the Lower Provinces as well as Upper Canada. The following from the "Montreal Saturday Reader" of February 24th, 1866 may be taken as a specimen of the opinions of newspaper critics:

"We have just received a volume of Poems, the production of a young lady, Miss Lockerby, who is now first introduced to the Literary Public. The "Wild Brier" is a model of excellence, coming as it does from our "tight little Island" on the seaboard. The printing and binding is neatly if not elegantly done, and the work has been stereotyped too, and all on the Island. . . . . The descriptive powers of Miss L. are considerable, ... Her versification is pleasant and smooth. The book breathes a spirit of religious quiet and contentment throughout. . . . . The fact that anything written in the Lower Provinces at the present time, when we are probably on the point of being united with them, ought to receive superior consideration and welcome."

The title page of the book reads thus:

"The Wild Brier: or Lays by an Untaught Minstrel—E. N. L. . . . Charlottetown, P. E. I., Geo. Bremner, 'Excelsior Printing Office, Prince Street, 1866.".

The volume was dedicated to Mrs. Dundas, wife of the Lieutenant Governor of the Province.

A few samples of the contents are here given:

"The fragrant blushing brier,
'A modest wildling, grows
Beside the glassy river,
Where sunbeams seek repose.

"And gives its grateful fragrance
To every passer by,
Its beauteous tints unfolding
To glad the weary eye.

"So may this little casket
Of crude, untutor'd thought,
Like wildflower on the wayside,
By weary pilgrim sought,

"Refresh the wayworn spirit
Along life's thorny road;
And point each youthful trav'ler
To virtue's sweet abode.

The piece par excellence of the volume occupies nearly one-third of the entire book of nearly two hundred pages and is entitled "George and Amanda—a sketch from real life." The story, which is a love story, as well as a part description of the terrible gale that destroyed over fifty fishing vessels, mostly of the American fleet, off Cavendish Shoals in 1851, begins thus:

"Ye who have never drunk of sorrow's cup,
Nor felt the sting that disappointment brings,
Nor bow'd in meek submission to the voice
That bade you lay your lov'd ones in the dust,
Nor uttered the loud wail as ye consigned
Them to the cold, dark, mouldering clay from whence
They came; we ask you now to come around
Us, and, a listening circle, sit and hear
A tale of fair Prince Edward Isle; a tale
By one who dwelt hard by its sea-beat strand,
And watched its ceaseless waters rippling glide,
And play, and dance beneath the early beams,
Meridian heat, and soft declining rays
Of heaven's all-glorious orb; and rise in bright.
And curling little eddies up, and leap
Upon the sparkling pebbles as they lay
All interspersed with pearls, ruby, amber,
And divers colored stones, and curious shells,
And seaweeds most minutely delicate;
Or chase each other up the golden beach,
Then back receding, hurry down, and rush
In gurgling haste to mingle once again
In ocean's placid depths.
. . . . . .
Then come ye too, who by hard trials pressed
On all sides round, found no escape, but yet
Resigned have raised your streaming eyes to heaven,
And said it was a Father's hand that dealt
The blow. . . . . .
Then lend a sympathising ear, and for
A moment brief forget your own dark hours,
And listen to a wail for others' woe."

Then follows the story, which is told alternately in rhyme and blank verse. Here is another little gem:

"TO ANTOINETTE"

"We met but once,—at a festal board,
And light were our spirits then:
Thine eyes met mine:—to thy murmured word
A sweet response in my heart was stirr'd,
A deep vibration swept its chord:—
But oh! shall we meet again?

"There are hours that come—and the aching heart
Forgets, like a dream, its pain—
When a gleam of joy, like the golden sun,
As he calmly sinks, when the day is done,
Illumes our path; and this was one:—
But, say, shall we meet again?"

"AUTUMN" written at the age of fourteen.

"O'er the dark waters of the troubled deep,
The billows tumble to and fro,
And o'er its heaving bosom, broad and blue,
The waves in wild confusion flow.
. . . . . .
"See how they leap and play around yon rock;
Then bound, the glistening pebbles o'er;
Hark! how they roar, with hoarse and hollow sound,
And dash upon the rocky shore.
. . . . . .
"All, all the sweets of Summer now are fled;
The wild flowers, blooming in their pride,
Are rudely swept by piping winds,
And, eddying, scatter far and wide.
. . . . . .
"Yet joyous Spring's delightful gales shall blow,
And bud and blossim deck the bough:
And beauteous forms shall burst the darksome clods
That wrap their mouldering ashes now."
. . . . . .

Those selections could be greatly extended, but space forbids. I have desired merely to put on record my appreciation of Miss Lockerby's excellent work.

"TO MRS. W. W. IRVING *"

"From whom it was the writer's privilege to receive lessons in drawing."

"Hail, noble artist! brilliant genius
Is thy most precious dower;
Mementoes, these† which bid defiance
To time's defacing power.
"Fair artist! we would bid thee ward!'
Pursue thy glorious art,
Till thy loved name be deeply en
On every gentle heart.

"And we are come tonight, lady,
And gather round thee now,
To wreathe a garland—weave a let
And bind it round thy brow.

Then deem us not, dear trusive:
But, from a pupil's hand,
Accept this humble proferred
By fond affection plann'd."

* Grandmother of the three Irving—Grafton Street.
† The "Monk," "Ecce Homo" other celebrated paintings cuted in 1858.

(To be continued)

The Poets' Corner

INTEGER VITAE

The man of life upright
Whose guiltless heart is free
From all dishonest deeds,
Or thought of vanity;

The man whose silent days
In harmless joys are spent,
Whom hopes cannot delude,
Nor sorrow discontent;

That man needs neither towers
Nor armor for defence;
Nor secret vaults to fly
From thunder's violence;

He only can behold
With unaffrighted eyes
The horrors of the deep
And terrors of the skies.

Thus, scorning all the cares
That fate or fortune brings,
He makes the heaven his book,
His wisdom heavenly things;

Good thoughts his only friends,
His wealth a well-spent age,
The earth his sober inn
And quiet pilgrimage.

—T. Campion; died 1619.

Journalist Passes

DEATH IN FREDERICTON OF JAMES H. CROCKETT, PROPRIETOR OF THE GLEANER

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 19.—Death Thursday afternoon, claimed the third veteran in the field of journalism in the three Maritime Provinces in two weeks—one from each province—in the person of James H. Crockett, president and managing director of The Gleaner, Ltd., which he founded a half century ago, and which, under his skilful direction has grown into the leading daily newspaper in the central section of New Brunswick.

Following closely the passing of C. C. Blackadar, publisher of the Acadian Recorder, Halifax, who died at the age of 82, on April 6, and that of John E. B. McCready, at Charlottetown, who, at the age of 91 was still an active editorial writer for the Charlottetown Guardian until within six weeks of his death, on April 15th, Mr. Crockett succumbed at 3.50 p. m. this afternoon at his home in Salamanca. Had he lived until Sunday, he would have been 71 years of age. Mr. Crockett was taken ill with bronchitis about two weeks ago, death being due to the development of complications.

Mr. Crockett was born at Campbellton in April, 1859. He began newspaper work at the age of sixteen. Two years later he took a position on the staff of the Daily News, Saint John. Later he returned to Fredericton and established the Gleaner with which he has been connected for half a century. He was also Manager of the Saint John Standard whilst conducting his own newspaper in Fredericton. He was succeeded in Saint John by the late Mr. Hedley B. MacKinnon after the paper had been organized. For many years he was closely tive party and occupied a position near his leaders in both Dominion identified with the Liberal Conservaand Provincial circles.

See Our Wonderful Display of EASTER NOVELTIES

We are showing the finest assortment of Easter Novelties that one could wish to see. It is comprised of Chocolate Eggs, Rabbits, Roosters, Parrot Jugs, Cup and Saucer, Robin Jugs, Duck Egg Cup, Fawn Egg Cups, Large Bed, Small Baskets, Goat Mugs, Rabbit Charlot, Rabbit and Cart, etc.

Also a large variety of Cherry Eggs (5c each) and Fruits, Nuts and Cream Eggs, 10c, 25c and 50c each. Get yours now.

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Orange Pekoe
Sold Only in Red Airtight Packages

Prince Edward Island's
"Golden Future"
A Booster Feature

To Stimulate Business and Business Conditions in Prince Edward Island, published by
The Charlottetown Guardian

We are Soliciting the Cooperation of the Business Firms and Leading Men of Charlottetown, Summerside and the Province.

Mr. Frank Walker, Assistant Editor of the Guardian is editing this Special Feature Edition, which is now in the course of publication, and Mr. J. M. Kirkland is in charge of Publicity.

Boost for a Greater Province

PROTECT YOUR FOXES
Against the ravaging effects round worms and hook w by treatment with
NEMA WORM CAPSULES
an effective, efficient proven remedy.
These Capsules are recommended by the le veterinarians for the de tion of parasites on the tinal tract of not only but all animals and poult
Our Ear Mite Lotion never yet failed. For H recommend Keating's Fo
Consult us about your
The Two Ma DRUGSTORE

By the proposed air service eling time between Rome and Italy, will be four hours, com with 14 hours by rail

More women doctors are bei to West Africa by the British ial office than to all other colonies and protectorates

Minard's for Falling Ha