

**THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN**  
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**The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink.**  
 MONDAY, JULY 18, 1938

Public Health Emphasized

Saturday Night—which is anything but partial to the Conservative Party—admits that at least one "admirable" resolution was adopted at the recent Ottawa Convention. That was with regard to public health. "It should make it a great deal easier in future for the recognized organizations for the promotion of the public health to get the funds which they need, and which the Provinces have never been able to supply in adequate measure," says our Toronto contemporary. "With the Conservative leader himself a medical man, and one of very high professional standing, the organizers of health should find their way much smoother in future; and we have no doubt that with the Conservatives thus committed, the Liberal party, which already has shown signs of realizing the importance of organized effort for disease prevention, will become less parsimonious than in the past."

The resolution referred to recommends the extension of the activities of the Federal Department of Public Health to deal with health problems which are of national importance. It was introduced before the Resolution Committee by Hon. Dr. W. J. P. MacMillan, and its unanimous adoption, both by the committee and by the Convention, was naturally a matter of great satisfaction to Dr. MacMillan. Also, of course, to Dr. Manion.

Time was not so long ago when Dr. MacMillan's wholehearted devotion to public health interests was used as a weapon to defeat him politically. It is doubtful if his bitterest opponents are not occasionally visited by twinges of conscience for the part they played in that contemptible campaign. At any rate, they devoted much of their time at the last legislative session to extolling the importance of public health, and arguing the need for greater expenditure of money in this department. Not one of them ventured to say (as they said on political platforms in 1935) that a Health portfolio was an unnecessary extravagance, or that our health nurses are being overpaid, or that Falconwood patients needed only to be "fed and kept warm". Our Liberal legislators still show a lamentable disregard for mental health problems, a total and appalling ignorance of their responsibilities in this connection; but at least they do not make a boast of it as they did three years ago.

The next turn of the political wheel will see closer co-operation in health matters between this Province and Ottawa than ever before. Between Dr. MacMillan and Dr. Manion there are already bonds of close personal and professional relations, and there is no doubt, when they take over their duties as government leaders after the next federal and provincial elections, that this contact will result in placing Prince Edward Island in the forefront of all Canada, so far as progressive public health measures are concerned.

And that, as even our Liberal legislators now admit, is a consummation devoutly to be wished. Every one is now agreed that money spent on public health is an investment of the greatest economic as well as humanitarian value.

A Defunct Liberal Issue

One issue which is unlikely to loom as large in the next Liberal election campaign appeal as it did in 1935, is our trade with Cuba. Maritime electors were promised all kinds of markets three years ago, but Cuba in particular was presented as offering unlimited export opportunities for our fishermen and potato producers, if only the Liberals were returned to power and given the opportunity of removing the "iniquitous" Bennett dump duty on Cuban sugar.

The Liberals obtained their mandate, but strange to say the sugar duty remains, and our exports to Cuba, valued at \$1,196,005 in 1934, the last full year of the Bennett Government, fell to \$679,754 in 1936, the first full year of the King Government. Last year there was a slight increase over 1936, but this was not due to any enterprise on the part of the Liberal administration at Ottawa. It was due chiefly to the increased export in malting barley, which is classed as an "article of necessity" and comes under the minimum Cuban tariff rates.

The Canadian Trade Commissioner at Cuba, writing in the Commercial Intelligence Journal, a Dominion Government publication, gives in a nutshell the reason for our trade decline with that country under the present Ottawa administration. He says:

"For the last nine months of 1936 and throughout 1937, all Canadian products, with a few exceptions such as dried cod fish, malted barley, seed potatoes, and newsprint, were subject to Cuban maximum tariff rates. Almost all of the chief suppliers to Cuba were accorded during the same period the Cuban minimum tariff rates, which are exactly half of the maximum rates, and in addition the United States enjoyed very substantial discounts from these minimum rates or from prevailing treaty rates, whichever were lower."

Here is plain evidence of discrimination against Canadian producers, of "retaliatory" effect several months after the DESIGN Government assumed office.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
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subject to the Cuban maximum tariff, which effectively shut out almost all those products which were either not on the free list or given permanent minimum tariff treatment."

It is hoped that this year there will be a better trade showing, but there is no evidence that the King Government is concerning itself with the matter. Asked at the last session of Parliament what negotiations were pending with Cuba at the present time, Hon. Mr. Euler, Minister of Trade and Commerce, replied that there were none.

Mr. A. E. MacLean, who asked the question, missed a golden opportunity by not denouncing the Government's inactivity. Is it likely that he would have failed to do so, had he been in Opposition?

Editorial Notes

The second Battle of the Marne began this date, 1918.

The visiting Free Masons were more than delighted with their visit—"we are charmed" one of them declared.

The Military Church service yesterday in the open was reminiscent of Great War Days, but alas, how few veterans were on parade! Their ranks are thinning and their numbers dwindling as active soldiers.

The Pownal Magnetic Hill has already proven a great source of attraction. Both on Saturday and yesterday hundreds of cars visited the scene and had demonstrated for themselves the back-ward movement of their cars.

A delegation representing 10,000 Canadian Jews was told by Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Immigration, that Canada would send representatives to the international conference called by President Roosevelt to deal with the plight of Jewish and other refugees from European and other countries. The delegation was received by the Ministers of Immigration, Defense and National Revenue, and the Secretary of State who constitute a special Cabinet Committee on Refugees. Mr. Crerar expressed himself as "very sympathetic" with the requests for help, but added that there were many arguments "pro and con" as regards letting down Canada's immigration barriers.

The trans-Canada air service, that is between Montreal and Vancouver, is expected to be operating not later than September 1, probably the middle of August. A few months ago the Minister of Transport, Hon. C. D. Howe, expressed the hope that a start could be made on Dominion Day, July 1, but nearly two months postponement has been necessitated in delayed delivery of planes which are being made in an American plant on the Pacific Coast. Experimental flights between Winnipeg and Vancouver were begun on January 1 of this year and the carriage of mail across the Rockies by plane began on March 4, first with one delivery a day each way, and since July 1 with two deliveries a day, with a flight duration of about six hours.

United States Government loans to support wheat prices have become a certainty when the 1938 crops would total 967,412,000 bushels—second largest yield on record. The farm law provides for mandatory loans to farmers when the July estimate exceeds the normal domestic and export needs of about 750,000,000 bushels. The loans are designed to enable farmers to hold their grain off the market until prices are better. The indicated yield of wheat this year falls only 41,000,000 bushels short of the record crop of 1915. On the basis of present prices, the loan rate must be between about 59 and 85 cents a bushel. However, officials have indicated it will be close to the minimum. Such a rate would compare with an average of 69 cents a bushel which farmers received for wheat on June 15, according to a government survey.

The British Government is broadening out its policy and social reform programme in a way that must make Labour and Socialists rub their eyes. Their latest is a bill to enable British trade boards and agricultural wage hands to negotiate paid holiday agreements, and a special department of the Ministry of Labour has been formed to help to put the plan into the widest effect. There will be an inquiry by officials into the sort of holiday that is most popular, so that suitable provision may be made. Holidays will probably be divided into three main classes: 1. The "exciting" holiday with plenty of trips, amusements, and highly organized activities; 2. The "quiet" holiday where lazing is the chief object; 3. A combination of the two. A preliminary investigation indicates that the third class is the most generally popular among manual workers, the second among brain workers, and the first among those who spend a great deal of time at indoor occupations, such as shop assistants and domestic workers.

Two British scientists, F. C. Rawdon and N. W. Pirie, have succeeded in producing crystalline nucleoproteins from two strains of the potato virus X, cause of a plant disease, it is reported by Nature, premier British scientific journal. The second virus to be so isolated and crystallized, crystalline nucleoprotein derived from potato virus X is held definite proof of the protein nature of the filterable viruses, mysterious causes of disease in plants, animals and humans alike. The filterable viruses are so small that they pass through the finest filters and are invisible under the most powerful microscopes. The first one to be successfully crystallized as a nucleoprotein of high molecular weight was the virus that causes tobacco mosaic, a wide-spread disease of tobacco plants. That feat has won Dr. Wendell M. Stanley of the Rockefeller Institute wide acclaim. "Potato virus X is a typical of viruses in general," says Nature, "and it seems more than probable that it may be specialized in Nature."

NOTES BY THE WAY

Coming back to waris, one is reminded that, rightly or wrongly, these pronouncements on the hands were once scanned and for the same principles as the other British democracies. Faced with a clear enough opportunity to emphasize the essential unity of the Empire, he has merely belabored minor if obvious points of disunity and weakness. The specific issue or pretext of R.A.F. training schools raised last week by Mr. Bennett may or may not be important—aside from the fact that it has given the Conservatives a rallying cry for their contention. What is both important and deplorable is that Mr. King so often carps on what Canada "won't" or "can't" do in facing its responsibilities of Empire nationality, instead of stressing what Canada "can" and "will" do.

Why should Canada be constantly placed by Mr. King in the embarrassing position of appearing to default in respect of its Empire rights and responsibilities? Surely there are scores of things we can do to assist in the British rearmament programme which is for the ultimate protection of Canada and Canadian principles as well as for Britain's domestic protection. Why not talk about these things rather than flout in our faces and the eyes of the world the things Mr. King feels we can't do?

Experience during the Great War and subsequently suggests that Canada should (as Mr. King argues) retain control of her own training and recruiting facilities. But why could not the Government make that point clear and still help our senior partner to meet her problems?

Surely these grave and critical matters of Empire defense and safety—closely linked as they are with world peace and the future of democracy—deserve more assertive treatment at the hands of Canada's Prime Minister?

At least Canada deserves from its Prime Minister a warm-blooded statement of the interests we share in common with Great Britain and of our eagerness and determination to work out in proper fashion plans which will help the Empire in its problems and at the same time protect Canadian rights. Constitutional half-splitting will put no flesh and blood on the new-born skeleton of our nationhood.

Another Chance Muffed

Financial Post)  
 Once again Mr. Mackenzie King has muffed a chance to show the world that Canada stands for the same principles as the other British democracies. Faced with a clear enough opportunity to emphasize the essential unity of the Empire, he has merely belabored minor if obvious points of disunity and weakness. The specific issue or pretext of R.A.F. training schools raised last week by Mr. Bennett may or may not be important—aside from the fact that it has given the Conservatives a rallying cry for their contention. What is both important and deplorable is that Mr. King so often carps on what Canada "won't" or "can't" do in facing its responsibilities of Empire nationality, instead of stressing what Canada "can" and "will" do.

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**That Body of Yours**  
 By James W. Borison, M.D.  
 REMOVING ANXIETY IMPORTANT IN TREATMENT OF HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

In these days when heart and blood vessel diseases stand first as a cause of death, and when we see middle-aged men of worth and community standing suddenly of a sudden, it is not surprising that we wonder if our present methods of treating these cases is sufficient.

As you know, an X-ray or fluoroscopic examination is made of the heart; the electrocardiograph gives tracings of its rhythm and to some extent, its strength; the ability of the kidneys to do their work is accurately measured. With this much knowledge of the "case" one might naturally believe that treating the case would be a simple matter. The physician attempts to correct any condition found that may be causing the blood pressure to be high.

Just as a broken leg may mean a most serious matter to another, so with this matter of high blood pressure. Men returning from overseas with apparently no ailments have been unable to do their former work because of what the war did to them.

Dr. Edward Weiss, Professor of Clinical Medicine, Temple University School of Medicine, says, in a "guest" editorial in Medical World:

"In essential hyper tension (high blood pressure) due to nerve or gland disturbance, I believe the relief of anxiety is much more important than looking for substances in the blood that may be causing increased pressure. While the approach from the anxiety standpoint does not apply to all patients, it is a practical method of dealing with a set of important factors (the patient's mental and emotional life) that has been less important in the patient's mind, whereas the physical condition of the organs and blood vessels themselves cannot be changed. We are too little concerned with the emotional life which may hold the key to the satisfactory management of the patient with high blood pressure."

Then it is that in considering high blood pressure, more than the physical findings—high and low amount of pressure, the condition of the kidneys, the size of the heart, the electrocardiogram—must be considered, because anxiety, fear, worry, excitement, mental overwork, or other mental or emotional factors may increase the blood pressure.

The alleviating of anxiety is thus an important part of the treatment of high blood pressure.

**The Poet's Corner**  
 TO A CONVALESCENT IN HOSPITAL  
 Think you when this room you quit  
 Will be an end of it?  
 Other mortals in your stead  
 Will be lifted to this bed;  
 Others, laid where you have lain,  
 Search for the mystery of pain.  
 Still, while harm and hurt befall,  
 Others will confront this wall  
 And across this window-wall  
 Climb the way to the hill;  
 Others in this straitened house  
 Drink and eat and read and  
 drowse.  
 Hear the insistent mass-bell smite  
 Ere the day supplants the night;  
 And with daybreak face once more  
 All they faced the day before.  
 —G. S. Bryan.

**THAMES LAMPS**  
 LIGHT CAPITAL  
 HALIFAX, July 18—(CP)—Ancient wrought iron lamps that stood for a century on London's famous Waterloo Bridge now guard the entrance to old Province House in this Nova Scotia capital.  
 The lamps were presented to the province by Freeman Davison of Boston, a native of Windsor, N.S. He obtained the relics two years ago when the bridge was being dismantled to make way for a new structure.  
 The iron standards blend perfectly with the architecture of Province House.

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**NOTICE!**  
 A meeting of the Conservative supporters of the following polls: Wood Islands, Belle River, Pt. Prim, Eldon East, Eldon West, Caledonia, Orwell, Grand View North, Grand View South, will be held in  
 ELDON HALL on FRIDAY the 22nd inst.  
 at 8 o'clock P.M. for organization purposes. All are cordially invited to attend. Prominent Speakers.  
 BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE

For Vitality always use  
**BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA**

**COOPERATIVE FIELD DAY**  
 AND  
**Cranberry Growers Meeting**  
 MT. STEWART, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20  
 Organization of Cranberry Growers' Association  
 Under auspices Provincial Department of Agriculture  
 See Prince Edward Island's Cooperative Development  
 BAND — MEALS — SPORTS — LECTURES  
 Afternoon and Evening — Wednesday, July 20

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