

The Charlottetown Guardian

President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice-President, J. R. Burnett, F. J. L.
Secretary, Lieut.-Col. D. A. Mackinnon, D. S. O.
Editor and Managing Director, J. R. Burnett, F. J. L.
Associate Editors, Frank Walker and D. K. Currie.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1936

That Balanced Budget Pledge

It is now more than a year since Premier Campbell and his colleagues were elected to office in this Province on the pledge, chiefly, of reducing expenditure "sufficient to balance the budget annually."

It was the Premier's contention that the Liberal election pledge applied only to ordinary account and not to joint capital and ordinary account which together make up the province's annual budget.

Faced with a winter feed shortage, Alberta cattlemen with satisfaction note export trade and prices on the upgrade during the past ten days. Thousands of animals have been shipped to the United States and eastern Canada.

Even the birds of Ethiopia have wars of extermination. "Ethiopians" at the St. Louis zoo—22 Abyssinian sun-birds—have ended a battle of death with one survivor, victor in a year-long fight among themselves, in which the other 21 were killed.

In unveiling the portrait of the late Rt. Hon. Andrew Bonar Law at Richibucto, N. B., Premier Dymally claimed him as an outstanding example of the true democracy of the British Empire.

Regarding the present financial outlook, so intimately concerned with the European warlike situation, a London economist advises that neither Great Britain nor the United States has any desire, as the economic committee of the League of Nations admits in a recent report, deliberately to undertake any currency devaluation, but there is no evidence yet that either is prepared to go further than to maintain the stability that in fact has experienced for some time among the dollar, the franc and sterling.

Maintaining Stability

Regarding the present financial outlook, so intimately concerned with the European warlike situation, a London economist advises that neither Great Britain nor the United States has any desire, as the economic committee of the League of Nations admits in a recent report, deliberately to undertake any currency devaluation, but there is no evidence yet that either is prepared to go further than to maintain the stability that in fact has experienced for some time among the dollar, the franc and sterling.

Editorial Notes

Daylight saving on the mainland has come to an end for the present year.

We are once more on to the single train service between here and the mainland.

Well, well, the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway employes charging Mr. King with autocracy and favouring foreign controlled unions! The Chickens are coming home all right.

Progress is being made with hardsurfacing in Charlottetown and Summerside. Both places must have appeared hives of industry to the Minister of Finance. Good shop window dressing for the occasion.

Manitoba's north country so far this year has yielded more than \$4,000,000 of gold. Mines Minister McDiarmid has announced. Total production from January 1 to August 31 was 119,056 fine ounces.

Canada is now buying twice as much from Germany as it sells to that country—\$10,000,000

against \$5,000,000. Yet a German delegation is coming here to demand that their country be included in the most favoured nation list, whereby they may sell us more!

Mr. Dunning was much more at home and effective, addressing the Maritime Boards of Trade than in reviewing the Government's regime at a partizan meeting. The fact is, he is too big a man to play petty politics for the benefit of party "henchmen and bloodsuckers". Hope he won't get corrupted by keeping bad political company.

Toronto City Council has adopted, in principle, the question of sterilization of the feeble-minded as a means of checking multiplication of mentally unfit persons in Ontario. Acting on advice of Board of Control, Council recently voted support of the Ontario Mayor's Association proposal for provincial legislation providing for sterilization of feeble-minded inmates of mental hospitals about to be discharged.

The Alberta merchants, are the ones who are doing most of the bleating against the Aberhart system of economics. After all, they argue, the relief money costs the Government nothing, because the redemption period comes, two years hence, each one-dollar bill will have \$1.04 in stamps—enough to redeem the bill and also pay the printing expenses. It costs the original holder nothing because he gets it from the Government for nothing. It is the small merchant, paying one cent per bill each Wednesday, who bears the entire cost of provincial relief.

The power to regulate the supply of money is already, and entirely, in the hands of the Government. If the Bank of England betrays the national policy of expansion, the Government can bring the Bank to order. In any case, the Bank should be dominated by the Government. The function of creating money is the function of the Government, and not of any group in the City who get power into their hands and co-opt it to their children and their friends, with the prolongation of that power indefinitely from generation to generation.—London Daily Express.

People who are forever criticising others are not very happy themselves. Bear in mind that another's faults, or sins, or wrongs are his own. The chances are that they bother him more than anyone else. To praise the fine and noble qualities of such a one is the best possible way of helping him to eliminate his bad points. If you want friends, and want to keep them, keep playing up to their good qualities. Keep reminding them of them—not in any sickly style, but in a wholesome appreciative manner. We all like praise that is sincere. It inspires us to do better and to be better.—Exc.

There is one paragraph in the story of the landing of Dick Merrill and Harry Richman in Wales which has not been explained to the satisfaction of the Scots. Mrs. Evans, the first person who reached the transatlantic flyers, is reported as saying: "As soon as they landed I ran across the field, and the first question they asked me was: 'Is this Scotland?' I told them they were in Wales and they seemed relieved."—Moncton Transcript.

No better example of the dementia which seems to be sweeping the world could be found than that afforded by Hitler's Nuremberg addresses. His last speech was the reductio ad absurdum of extreme nationalism. Mussolini has staged similar spectacles. Only by building up from within the people a new discipline, self-imposed, not drilled in by black-shirts or brown-shirts, can a vigorous mentality be secured which will replace the nationalistic madhouses by institutions in which mankind can dwell in peace and sanity.—London Advertiser.

Only a small fraction of Peace River has yet been developed, yet this year that great northern area will produce a crop of top-grade wheat totalling 15 million bushels.—Vancouver Sun.

No permanent system can be based upon ill-will. Reasonableness has a way of asserting itself sooner or later. And democracy, self-government by the people, with all its faults, is the most reasonable form of rule which humanity has yet evolved for itself. The faults must be corrected, and will be corrected; but no freedom-loving race will ever consent to place around its neck the shackles of dictatorship. That is why the dictators make such a fetish of force. It is their only weapon. History teaches, however, that material force is not everything in this world. "They that take the sword shall perish with the sword."—Hamilton Spectator.

A lady who had some slight acquaintance with Mrs. Roosevelt, dropped in at the White House a couple of weeks ago to pay her a call. She waited for a while in a smallish reception room, then was taken into another room for her audience with the first lady. As she was preparing to leave, Mrs. Roosevelt

Notes by the Way

Socrates, because he told the truth, had to drink the hemlock; Jesus was crucified. Perhaps the scientists and scholars who aspire to stress the truth may meet hostility. Have not truth-seekers and truth propounders been forced to flee Germany? But this a clarion call and it will not find men of good will who are honest with themselves, wherever they may be, unresponsive.—Hamilton Spectator.

It is only too significant of the precarious tenure of peace in Europe that there should be manifested so much apparent disposition to exploit the civil war in Spain for selfish national ends, regardless of the palpable danger of spreading the conflagration. Spain must be prevented at all costs from becoming a European battleground; though that is a consideration to which our native Socialists, as well as the Russian Bolsheviks, with their eternal itch for interfering in other people's affairs, seem to be insensible. If the peace of Europe is preserved, the fact will owe nothing to our professing pacifists.—London Morning Post.

The power to regulate the supply of money is already, and entirely, in the hands of the Government. If the Bank of England betrays the national policy of expansion, the Government can bring the Bank to order. In any case, the Bank should be dominated by the Government. The function of creating money is the function of the Government, and not of any group in the City who get power into their hands and co-opt it to their children and their friends, with the prolongation of that power indefinitely from generation to generation.—London Daily Express.

People who are forever criticising others are not very happy themselves. Bear in mind that another's faults, or sins, or wrongs are his own. The chances are that they bother him more than anyone else. To praise the fine and noble qualities of such a one is the best possible way of helping him to eliminate his bad points. If you want friends, and want to keep them, keep playing up to their good qualities. Keep reminding them of them—not in any sickly style, but in a wholesome appreciative manner. We all like praise that is sincere. It inspires us to do better and to be better.—Exc.

Stop and let the train go by— It doesn't take a minute. Your car starts out again intact; And better still—you're in it. This is not original; but isn't it good sound sense?—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

There is one paragraph in the story of the landing of Dick Merrill and Harry Richman in Wales which has not been explained to the satisfaction of the Scots. Mrs. Evans, the first person who reached the transatlantic flyers, is reported as saying: "As soon as they landed I ran across the field, and the first question they asked me was: 'Is this Scotland?' I told them they were in Wales and they seemed relieved."—Moncton Transcript.

No better example of the dementia which seems to be sweeping the world could be found than that afforded by Hitler's Nuremberg addresses. His last speech was the reductio ad absurdum of extreme nationalism. Mussolini has staged similar spectacles. Only by building up from within the people a new discipline, self-imposed, not drilled in by black-shirts or brown-shirts, can a vigorous mentality be secured which will replace the nationalistic madhouses by institutions in which mankind can dwell in peace and sanity.—London Advertiser.

Only a small fraction of Peace River has yet been developed, yet this year that great northern area will produce a crop of top-grade wheat totalling 15 million bushels.—Vancouver Sun.

No permanent system can be based upon ill-will. Reasonableness has a way of asserting itself sooner or later. And democracy, self-government by the people, with all its faults, is the most reasonable form of rule which humanity has yet evolved for itself. The faults must be corrected, and will be corrected; but no freedom-loving race will ever consent to place around its neck the shackles of dictatorship. That is why the dictators make such a fetish of force. It is their only weapon. History teaches, however, that material force is not everything in this world. "They that take the sword shall perish with the sword."—Hamilton Spectator.

A lady who had some slight acquaintance with Mrs. Roosevelt, dropped in at the White House a couple of weeks ago to pay her a call. She waited for a while in a smallish reception room, then was taken into another room for her audience with the first lady. As she was preparing to leave, Mrs. Roosevelt

That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D. EATING MORE THAN THREE MEALS A DAY

As youngsters, returning from school at 3.30 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon it was our custom to eat a slice of bread and butter spread with brown sugar, if available, or white sugar otherwise. On this supply of "starchy" food we went out and played until the evening meal.

Were we ready and hungry for the evening meal despite this "extra food between meals"? We were!

At a large university between the hours of 4 and 4.30 in the afternoon as many as 600 to 800 chocolate bars are sold every day. Does this extra food interfere with the appetites of these students when the hour of the evening meal arrives?

It does not. What happens is that this extra starchy food at mid-afternoon gives the individual strength with which to play. As a matter of fact this much food—a chocolate bar, a banana, a slice of bread and butter with sugar—is really all used up in supplying the energy to play and the youngster or student does not feel weak or tired, but just naturally hungry when the evening meal time arrives. It is interesting therefore in reading "Diet and Physical Efficiency" written by Drs. Howard W. Haggard and Leon A. Greenberg, Yale University, of their experiments in giving food more frequently—five and six meals a day—instead of the regular three meals a day. They made tests on youngsters, college students, factory workers, and others and were able to prove that during the period immediately after eating the individual was able to perform more work—making shoes, riding a stationary bicycle or other work—than while the stomach was empty. They showed that the working ability was at its lowest point immediately before breakfast.

These research workers believe that the quantity and the quality of food have received a great deal of attention in recent years, but that the distribution of diet in time has not received the attention it deserves. They have been able to show that on the same amount of food the output of work of factory employees may be as much as ten per cent greater by the five meal a day method than by eating the usual three meals a day. This is an object lesson to those who eat a very light breakfast and a very light lunch. Instead of waiting to eat a large meal in the evening a little "snack" at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. should produce more working ability.

These research workers believe that the quantity and the quality of food have received a great deal of attention in recent years, but that the distribution of diet in time has not received the attention it deserves. They have been able to show that on the same amount of food the output of work of factory employees may be as much as ten per cent greater by the five meal a day method than by eating the usual three meals a day. This is an object lesson to those who eat a very light breakfast and a very light lunch. Instead of waiting to eat a large meal in the evening a little "snack" at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. should produce more working ability.

The Poet's Corner

(From "Wine From These Grapes") When Man is gone and only gods remain To stride the world, their mighty bodies hung With golden shields, and golden curls outflung Above their childish foreheads; when the plain Round skull of Man is lifted and again Abandoned by the ebbing wave, among The sane and pebbles on the beach,—what tongue Will tell the marvel of the human brain? Heavy with music once this windy shell, Heavy with knowledge of the clustered stars; The one-time tenant of this draughty hall Himself, in learned pamphlet, did foretell, After some aeons of study jarred by wars, This toothy gourd, this head emptied of all. —Edna St. Vincent Millay

Germany made the Olympics a means of propaganda for Nazism. Japan can be counted on doing the same for the next Olympics. The whole spirit of international sports is disappearing.—London Free Press.

1,876 Cyclists Killed

(Edinburgh Scotsman) The report on road accidents in 1935 reveals the appalling fact that 1,876 cyclists were killed in Britain during the year. The report analyses 6,302 accidents, and cyclists are held responsible for no fewer than 1,038 of them.

It must be borne in mind, however, that cyclists form the largest class of road users, apart from pedestrians. Proportionately, the toll of motor cyclists is far greater.

The principal causes attributed to cyclists include emerging or turning from one road to another without care, losing control, swerving, inattention, and excessive speed. In 77 per cent of the cases the cyclists died as the result of a collision with a mechanically-propelled vehicle. Of the cyclist victims 393 were under 18 years of age.

The Penitentiary Probe

(Ottawa Journal) The Toronto Globe which loses all sense of restraint and proportion when it comes to discussion of penitentiary problems, declares the Dominion Government will make "a grave mistake" if it does not open wide to fullest publicity the proceedings of its Royal Commission on Federal Prisons. The Globe says the inquiry follows "a nation-wide demand from social welfare, church and other public bodies, newspapers and individuals," and even declares, in its blind prejudice, that the late Government showed "a determination . . . to keep out the light at all costs," that "high officials" in the Department of Justice "had sought to suppress the facts and minimize their significance."

Such statements show the excellent Globe at its lamentable worst. Talk of "a nation-wide demand" in this matter inevitably reminds one of the three tailors who began their petition, "We, the people of England . . ." The Globe, inspired by an ex-convict, campaigned long and hard for an inquiry, which Mr. Bennett and Mr. Guthrie very wisely refused. The Toronto daily was supported by a handful of papers, some organizations and individuals, but it never succeeded in making the penitentiaries a public issue.

Such statements show the excellent Globe at its lamentable worst. Talk of "a nation-wide demand" in this matter inevitably reminds one of the three tailors who began their petition, "We, the people of England . . ." The Globe, inspired by an ex-convict, campaigned long and hard for an inquiry, which Mr. Bennett and Mr. Guthrie very wisely refused. The Toronto daily was supported by a handful of papers, some organizations and individuals, but it never succeeded in making the penitentiaries a public issue.

WE RECOMMEND MACS

Special RX. 315 COD LIVER OIL EXTRACT WITH CRESOTE AND CUIACOL COMPOUND. A real tonic for coughs, colds, influenza and grippe. It is better than ordinary cough medicines, for it reaches the seat of the trouble, relieves the cough and supplies continual treatment to build up system, to withstand future attacks. A splendid blood and body building tonic for both young and old who take regularly. PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE

MACS Hair Restorer

A delicately perfumed preparation which restores, strengthens and beautifies the hair. It will restore gray hair to its natural color and produce a rich and abundant growth of hair. PRICE 60c. Order by Mail Today.

THE 2 MACS

Professional Cards Lloyd, Egan & Co. Chartered Accountants 140 Richmond Street Phone 47. P. O. Box 12. McLeod & Bentley W. E. BENTLEY, K. C. J. A. BENTLEY, K. C. Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law MONEY TO LOAN M. ALBAN FARMER B. A., LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC MONEY TO LOAN Bank of Canada Bldg. Charlottetown Alex. W. Matheson BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC Money to Loan Collections Office: 90 Great George Street.

Professional Cards

Lloyd, Egan & Co. Chartered Accountants 140 Richmond Street Phone 47. P. O. Box 12. McLeod & Bentley W. E. BENTLEY, K. C. J. A. BENTLEY, K. C. Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law MONEY TO LOAN M. ALBAN FARMER B. A., LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC MONEY TO LOAN Bank of Canada Bldg. Charlottetown Alex. W. Matheson BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC Money to Loan Collections Office: 90 Great George Street.

McLeod & Bentley

W. E. BENTLEY, K. C. J. A. BENTLEY, K. C. Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law MONEY TO LOAN

M. ALBAN FARMER

B. A., LL.B. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC MONEY TO LOAN Bank of Canada Bldg. Charlottetown

Alex. W. Matheson

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC Money to Loan Collections Office: 90 Great George Street.

SPECIAL PRICES ON ALL LINES OF

Watches, Diamond Rings, Jewelry, Etc

C.W. Patterson, Jeweller

130 GREAT GEORGE STREET We Pay Cash for Old Gold. We Repair Watches, Clocks &c.

Wrigley's P.K. Chewing Gum advertisement with image of a boy and product boxes. Text: TAKE HOME WRIGLEY'S P.K. CHewing GUM TWELVE PIECES SWEETENS THE BREATH

And then came the case of Red Ryan, which convinced sensible people who needed conviction on the subject that there was something to be said for discipline and reasonable severity in the prisons. Now the Globe, granted the inquiry it wanted, demands open sessions. It wants the commission to create a public forum for convicts and ex-convicts, for theorists and sentimentalists. It wants for itself and other newspapers the chance to print as privileged matter the charges and suspicions and theories of everybody who offers himself as a witness. It would open to public scrutiny the administrative details of the penitentiaries, and no one will suggest that such a course would improve morale or discipline. Had this inquiry been held when the Globe's campaign was at its height it is clear the star witness would have been one Red Ryan, whose fate still is fresh in our memories. He was released on ticket-of-leave from Kingston penitentiary after he had convinced sympathetic outsiders—but not prison officials—that he was a reformed character. He got a good job in Toronto, which he used as a cloak for a new under-

work career, and the whole country was shocked when his life was ended by a policeman's bullet in a Sarina liquor store which he and a companion were attempting to rob—ended after the outlaws had killed another policeman who tried to arrest them. But a couple of years ago Ryan was the white-haired boy of the sentimentalists, would have been their chief exhibit in an inquiry. He would have been held up to us as a brand snatched from the fire, as a living proof that even the hardest heart may be softened by insight, understanding and humanity. The story of this man Ryan should have, one might expect, a restraining effect on those too inclined to think of convicts as victims of heredity, environment, the depression and what not, but at least in the case of the Globe so tragic an object lesson has failed to dissolve its old prejudices.

COMFORT FOR POOR SAILORS DOVER, England—(CP)—Successful tests have been made with an apparatus of metal fins to be attached to ships to keep them on a more even keel in stormy seas.

Your Opportunity COAL advertisement with image of a coal miner and a crown. Text: Your Opportunity COAL

Please Note Our New Low Prices for Balance of Season for Cash

- Genuine Scotch Anthracite \$12.50
American Readings Famous Anthracite \$13.00
Dominion Coke \$10.00
Old Sydney Screened \$9.00
Inverness Screened \$8.75
Albion Nut and Stove \$8.50
Albion Lump \$8.50
Springhill Screened \$8.00
Springhill Slack \$6.50
Sydney Slack \$6.00

Fifty Cents Additional Charged on Above Prices for Booking After 30 Days.

W. D. GILLIS & CO. PHONE 176

For Vitality always use BRAHMIN

ORANGE PEKOE TEA

K. S. HEKMING, B.A., C.P.A., C.G.A.

Certified Public Accountant and Auditor Bookkeeping systems installed or revised Profit and Loss Accounts Computed. Trustee under the Bankruptcy Act Company By-Laws, Minutes, Annual Statements and Reports Prepared. Administration of Estates a Specialty. MONEY TO LOAN.

Bank of Nova Scotia Building

Charlottetown, P. E. I.