

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Morning Daily (founded 1857) \$5.00 per year (in advance) delivered. \$4.50 per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1930

Protection For All

Premier Bennett's budget is as good as his promise. A general survey shows that it is calculated to protect key industries, provide employment and raise revenue. So far as the agricultural communities are concerned their produce is to be sufficiently and even in some instances, such as butter, well protected from outside competition and that being the case farmers will not kick against a duty on tractors and certain other agricultural implements imported in competition with Canadian-made machinery.

Industrialists and farmers alike will be pleased with the ad valorem duty on woollens and kindred goods as it will be an encouragement to sheep raising, while the duty on fresh meats will meet with general commendation.

The duty on gasoline will serve to develop this great industry in Canada. Already companies like the Imperial import crude oil and manufacture their finished product here and these will benefit from the duty. Other companies desirous of being on a footing with them will have to do likewise and provide employment for more Canadians.

Taken altogether Mr. Bennett's budget may be considered a sane, honest and what promises to be an effective attempt to protect our key industries, develop others and set the pace for a policy of Canada for Canadians and not for her competitors.

Our Unemployment Claim

"Some papers may advance the theory that we have no unemployment in Prince Edward Island," said Mr. A. E. MacLean in Parliament the other day. "I cannot agree with that theory." Neither can anyone who intelligently considers the cause of our serious decline in population in recent years. The only paper that has advanced the theory is the local Liberal organ, from which, apparently, the Liberal representative for Prince County wishes emphatically to dissociate himself.

After contending that we have no unemployment problem, the Liberal organ now endeavors to foist upon Premier Bennett the responsibility for having failed to secure the figures relative to unemployment in this Province. It goes so far as to say that "no slice of the \$20,000,000 comes to Prince Edward Island, for Mr. Bennett says we have no unemployment." It is scarcely necessary to contradict such an absurd misstatement. Mr. Bennett stated explicitly that if unemployment arises in this Province it will be dealt with in the same general and generous way as it will be handled in the other provinces. And upon whom falls the responsibility of convincing the Federal Government that we have an unemployment problem? Obviously, the Provincial administration. The questionnaires sent out by the Department of Labor to ascertain the approximate extent of unemployment in Canada were addressed in every instance either to the respective provincial governments or to employment offices jointly maintained by federal and provincial authorities. There being no such employment office in this Province, the enquiry would be sent directly to the Provincial Government. In the figures relative to unemployment in centres of 10,000 population and over which were read in Parliament, Prince Edward Island was the only province omitted. It is apparent, therefore, that the Provincial Government either neglected replying to the questionnaire of the Minister of Labor, or replied boastfully that we had no unemployment in this Province. In either case, the Federal Government could not be blamed if it assumed that we did not require any portion of the \$20,000,000 which

was to be voted for the specific purpose of relieving unemployment.

Had the Provincial Government performed its duty—had it stressed the cause of our declining population and shown convincingly that this decline was due to the inability of our young people to find lucrative employment at home, it would then devolve upon the Federal Government to estimate the proportion of the \$20,000,000 appropriation which this loss through unemployment would entitle us to receive. It seems evident that the Provincial Government neglected to take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded of pressing our claims in this important respect.

The door, however, is still open. It is being kept open for us by Premier Bennett. It is only necessary to put forward a just claim for our share of the appropriation, based on the extent of our unemployment problem. Is the Provincial Government preparing to do this, or is it simply making time, doing nothing, and by its inertia, by its failure to co-operate, frustrating, so far as this Province is concerned, the very purpose for which the special session of Parliament was called?

Premier Bennett has stated specifically that the money to be voted for unemployment relief will be allocated in a strictly non-political way, so that each particular claim will be dealt with on its merits without regard to any other consideration. "It may be, for instance," he said, "that some of the provinces with smaller population may have relatively a larger claim upon this fund than the larger and richer provinces. There is no other way in which it can be equitably dealt with in this country at the present time." Nothing could be plainer, nothing could be fairer, than the Government's attitude as thus expressed. It places the responsibility squarely upon the provincial administrations of presenting such claims as they may have to share in unemployment relief. Will the Lea Government now rise to the occasion, or will it maintain a dog-in-the-manger attitude, refusing to state its case, contending even through its official organ, that it has no case—yet grumbling all the while that it is being "neglected" and "ignored"?

A Maritime Opportunity

Canadian products in the past have been slow in making their appearance in the Near East due to the absence of direct steamship communications, writes Yves Lamontagne, Canadian Trade Commissioner in Alexandria, in the current issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal. However, the inauguration of a new direct monthly steamship service from Eastern Canadian ports to East Africa via the Suez Canal, and touching at ports in Egypt, Palestine and the Sudan, should provide a marked impetus to the trade movement between Canada and the Near East. At the present time Canada's exports to these markets consist principally of flour, canned salmon, automobiles, and rubber tires. Direct steamship services from Eastern Canadian ports now offer particular interest to exporters of products from the Maritime Provinces, such as dried cod, sardines, potatoes, apples, confectionery, chocolates, brooms and brushes. Other commodities in demand which it is suggested that Canada should endeavor to supply include butter, cheese, condensed milk, and bacon.

Editorial Notes

Brevity, says Shakespeare, is the soul of wit. Hon. Mackenzie King spoke for two hours in the course of his first duel with Hon. Mr. Bennett as Prime Minister; whereas Mr. Bennett spoke for fifteen minutes.

Notes By The Way

Reference has already been made to the movement set on foot by the women of British Columbia with a view to development of Canadian industry and trade. At the instance of one of their organizations they have induced several thousands of their sisters to pledge themselves when purchasing goods of any description to ascertain the origin of such goods and to give their preference to goods of Canadian origin. Falling to obtain such their next choice will be goods of British origin and afterwards those of sister Dominions. This is a movement in which all loyal Canadians should participate as it is the only means by which Canadian development, and Empire stability can be secured. The Women's Institutes of Prince Edward Island have achieved much in advancing the interests of the Province in bettering social and community welfare, in improving schools and school grounds and in many other ways. A movement founded on the slogan Canada First would seem now to be in order and we hope ere long to see our Women's Institutes take this up in their own practical way. Which Institute will be first to start this movement? We feel sure that the lead will be readily followed.

Next in order no doubt will be the coming forward of a scientist to explain what change in ocean currents or otherwise has induced two schools of whales to depart from their usual haunts and visit the shores of Prince Edward Island. A new movement even on the part of whales is a matter for scientific investigation and no doubt for solution. Recent earthquakes, political changes in Canada, the growth of the tourist business and other causes may have had their influence.

If the civic elections in Detroit this week may be regarded as an indication of public sentiment in the United States, that country has little to fear from Communism. There was a Communist candidate for the office of Mayor. Out of 310,000 votes cast he received 3,400, or little more than one per cent.

Will our civilization reach its fullest and most admirable development only to fall a victim to itself, as great civilizations of the past have done? Very probably it will, thinks Joseph Wood Krutch, because of the fact that the greater our cultural achievement, the farther we depart from nature's ways.

"Civilizations die from philosophical calm, irony, and the sense of fair play, quite as surely as they die of debauchery," argues Mr. Krutch in his latest book, "The Modern Temper."

Mr. Irvine, one of the Western Progressives, suggested that the government might raise the twenty million dollars for unemployment relief work by printing it in the Royal Mint at Ottawa. Premier Bennett, of course, showed the unsoundness of the proposition, as paper money made in this way without a sufficient gold standard would become debased. Suggestions such as that made by Mr. Irvine are heard every once in a while and in the United States, a good many years ago, "soft" money was an issue in a Presidential election.

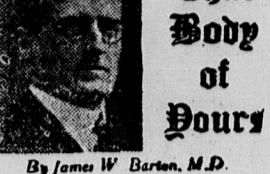
Empire Free Trade is dead, says the London Daily Herald, and the Imperial Conference will bury it. Then, with attention undivided, the nation can forget fantasy and proceed with the things that really matter. Let us get the burial service over and done with. There is work to be done.

Further declines in the foreign trade of Great Britain are announced by the London Board of Trade. Imports during August totalled \$79,920,000, as compared with \$85,230,000 in July and \$100,853,000 during August, and a decline of \$21,033,000 as compared with a year ago. Exports during August amounted to \$42,770,000, as compared with \$50,746,000 in July and \$63,045,000 for August 1929. Exports of imported products also show a decline.

Ex-Premier King has shown a disposition to be one hundred percent destructionist in a time of a national crisis. But Premier Bennett's firm stand and the attitude of the country at large probably has convinced the opposition leader that this is no time for destructive tactics. The only consolation to the opponents of the Government have is to exit in the expectation of Mr. Bennett's failure to live up to pre-election promises and pledges, wholly oblivious of the fact, by the way, that unfulfilled promises were the most conspicuous phase of Mr. King's administration. Mr. King lived on promises—and he died by them.

Lord Melchett, on the eve of his departure from New York for England, gave an interview in which he predicted a quick end to business depression in America, and his parting advice was to "be careful of that

WONDERS OF THE SKY



By James W. Barton, M.D.

WORRY ABOUT HEART DISEASE

In my days as a medical student the ability to 'spot' or tell the particular type of heart disease, the particular valve affected, was our chief thought. The matter of treatment did not concern or worry us much because heart disease was heart disease and if the patient were not kept quiet, and away from physical work, he was likely to drop dead. This was the main line of treatment with perhaps digitalis or other drugs to steady and strengthen the heart.

In my examination of athletes I began to find that some of the most powerful men, wrestlers, boxers, football players, and long distance runners had heart murmurs and yet had none of the symptoms that usually go with a failing heart—shortness of breath, swelling of feet—and were not unduly fatigued after a bout, game, or race.

And so I formed the idea which has been proven by Dr. Jas. MacKenzie that a murmur of the heart, an actual leaking of the heart, doesn't necessarily mean any danger, just as long as the heart muscle keeps in good condition.

Unfortunately some of the athletes getting examined for insurance or for overseas service were refused insurance and rejected for the army because of these murmurs. Now this didn't worry some of these men but others immediately began to think about their heart, to wonder if they might not suddenly drop dead in the street or elsewhere. This so affected every part of them, mental, physical, and moral that they became almost wrecks of their former joyous healthy selves, because as you know the emotions have a great effect upon all the organs and tissues of the body.

Of course the family, their friends, and even they themselves, began to think that this loss of health and strength was all a part of and due to the heart ailment, whereas the heart itself would have gone on 'til old age, if they had not affected it along with the rest of the body by their worry about the heart proper.

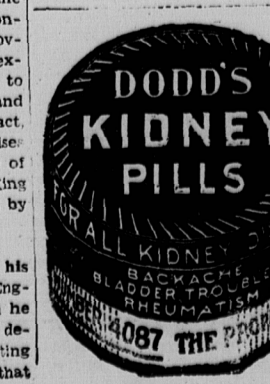
I often talk about this, because more people die of heart disease than any other ailment. There will be enough die from heart disease in the usual way, without adding to their number by those who would have gone on to a good old age if they had not been told they had heart disease.

The Poet's Corner

SOLITUDE

How still it is here in the woods! The trees Stand motionless, as if they did not dare To stir, lest it should break the spell. The air Hangs quiet as spaces in a marble frieze. Even this little brook, that runs at ease, Whispering and gurgling in its knotted bed, Seems but to deepen, with its curling thread Of sound, the shadowy sun-pierced silences. Sometimes a hawk screams or a woodpecker Startles the stillness from its fixed mood. With his loud careless tap. Sometimes I hear The dreamy white-throat from some far-off tree Pipe slowly on the listening solitude. His five pure notes succeeding pensively.

—Archibald Lampman.



That Body of Yours

Astronomers tell us that we are at a period of the year when shooting stars and other phenomena of the sky are most numerous, or at all events most observable by dwellers on this earth. A writer in the Montreal Gazette says the phenomenon of travelling asteroids or meteors hurtling from outer space into our atmosphere is a most interesting subject of study. Sometimes the celestial fireworks appear as balls of flame seen at a great distance and not seldom the display is accompanied by noises which have been likened to the tearing of calico or, more dreadfully impressive, the sound of cannon or the rumbling of an earthquake. Reports of such phenomena date back to very ancient times. Yet for many ages these accounts were mixed with superstitions and deemed fantastic, and the narration so distorted by the terrified emotions of the witnesses that they were laughed at for their supposed delusions. It was not until the beginning of the nineteenth century that men of science paid serious attention to these reports and were able to collect data which, though even now far from a satisfactory or complete explanation, throws some light upon the origin and contributory causes of this star magic. Chinese annals which go back to 644 B.C. in this connection furnish the earliest authentic records of stones falling from the sky. Within the space of a millennium from this date, Biot traced sixteen distinct occurrences. The Greeks seem to have been observant of meteoric displays, and Plutarch, Pliny and Livy have commented upon the descent of asteroid boulders to the earth level in the region round about the Aegean Archipelago. The stone which fell at Aegospotamos in Thrace in 466 B.C. is said to have been the size of two millstones and a full wagonload in weight; whilst another famous meteorite dropped down in Phrygia in 204 B.C., and, described as conical in shape and of deep-brown color, was called the "Needle of Cybele." The Phrygians and Phoenicians paid devout homage to this remarkable fragment as "Great Mother of the Gods," and after the second Punic war, this celestial memento was taken to Rome and with solemn ceremony mounted upon a silver statue of the goddess in place of a head. Signor Lanciani traced its existence down to 1730, when it was lost sight of and, according to conjecture, it may still exist buried in the ruins of the Palace of the Caesars.

Such accounts may be almost indefinitely multiplied. The worship of "sky-stones" is considered by many antiquarians one of the oldest forms of idolatry. A document of the parish church of Ensisheim, Alsace, contains an account of a "singular miracle happened," when, on the 18th of November, 1492, "with loud crash of thunder," there fell in this town a stone weighing two hundred pounds.

The Kaiser's Private Fortune

(New York Times) An apparently official statement, cabled from Berlin regarding German property still owned by the deposed royal family, throws no particular light on the ex-Kaiser's financial position. The valuation of \$6,476,833 placed on the real estate becomes less impressive when it is further specified that actual ownership is divided among 49 different individuals.

In 1926, after a popular referendum had been taken on the question of confirming such ownership or confiscating the property, the German Government reached an agreement with the Kaiser whereby it paid him 15,000,000 marks in cash, and allowed him also what was described as

"200,000 acres of land and several castles." The income derived from the cash payment, when invested would be about \$175,000 in American money; no very enormous sum if that too had to be divided up.

The statement that the Kaiser is not a large holder of foreign bonds seems plausible enough. If, however, as was commonly believed, he had in his prosperous days invested substantial sums abroad, the account might be more interesting. It would be interesting to know what securities are selected for reinvestment nowadays. Bonds issued by the German Government which he deposited might easily have been vetoed for sentimental reasons. Once it was taken for granted that "nest-eggs" of the kind, in behalf of foreign royalty, would be British consols, nowadays the premier investment would doubtless be United States Government bonds. King Edward VII. was believed to have a tidy sum laid away in Great Northern Railway shares, recommended by his banker friend, Sir Ernest Cassel. The Kaiser may have had such advisers; if so, 1926 and 1927 were excellent years for investments of that nature.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION

The following official figures of motor vehicle registration and gasoline consumption for the years 1928 and 1929 have been received from the Provincial Department of Public Works.

Registered 1928: Cars, 4,952, trucks 444, motor cycles, 8; total 5,404. Registered 1929: cars, 5,537, trucks 574, motor cycles 13, total 6,124. Gasoline 1928, 1,783,760, gals. Gasoline 1929, 2,126,769, gals.



A SELECTED POSITION Gregg Shorthand a Winner

REPORTING THE PREMIER

When the Premier of the Province was delivering his Budget Speech in the House this year, he was reported by three graduates of the Union Commercial College writing Gregg Shorthand. One, a former Court Reporter; another, the present Court Reporter; and a young lady from one of the Government Offices. These students were all trained by Principal Moran. Write for further information.

Union Commercial College

Royal Bank Building Charlottetown

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We are now showing a full line of these superb Toiletries including—

Face Powder, Perfume, Talcum, Rouge, etc.

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Central Drugstore

EXTRA SPECIAL VALUE IN OLIVE OIL

Now is the time to prepare for the rigors of winter by fortifying and strengthening the body with the ideal vitamin-containing tonic PURE OLIVE OIL which we are selling at a reduced price. Large Size 57c Small size 29c

Father John's Medicine helps the assimilation of all foods including Olive Oil. Save money by buying here at 88c per bottle.

The Two Macs

Advertisement for The Bank of Nova Scotia, featuring a man holding a budget and the text 'A Budget for Success'. Includes details about savings accounts and capital.

Advertisement for Hyndman & Co. Limited, featuring the text 'No Man Knows Better Than the Farmer' and 'what a part in life is played by the element of chance'.

Advertisement for Cedar Shingles, featuring the text 'To get the real refreshing flavor of tea TRY BRAHMIN'.

Advertisement for L. M. POOLE & CO. featuring the text 'CEDAR SHINGLES' and 'PRICES LOW—PAULIS' WHARVES'.

Advertisement for Hickey Nicholson's Man! featuring a cartoon character and the text 'Look up at this skyscraper, the size of the good twist you swap a few cents for when you ask for HICKEY NICHOLSON BLACK TWIST CHEWING'.