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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody

MAXIMS
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Bluff, bluster, pretense may carry you along for a time and then leave you stranded morally, if not materially—and frequently both.

Charlottetown, Canada, Saturday, May 22, 1926

CANCER OF SKIN CAN BE CURED

U. S. Expert Says it Must be Detected Early and Treated Properly. Caused by Tobacco.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 21.—Irritation from tobacco was held largely accountable by Dr. William F. Wild, field secretary of the American Society for the Control of Cancer, for the fact that five times as many men as women die from cancer of the mouth. He was speaking before the society at its meeting in conjunction with the annual convention of the American Health Congress.

Practically every case of cancer of the skin can be cured if detected early enough and treated properly, Dr. Wild said. Excessive chewing of tobacco, especially where the end is allowed to lie against the inside of the cheek, ill-fitting dental plates and jagged teeth all tend to produce chronic irritation and this condition predisposes cancer, in Dr. Wild's opinion. He warned people against disregarding a sore that will not heal or a mole or wart then changes color, size or appearance.

Day dreams sap the emotional strength of a child or adult and weakens his grasp on the real life, it was declared by experts attending the National Health Congress.

May Handle Finances Prefer Classical Music as Emotional Inspiration



CULVER CITY, Cal., May 21.—A study of music used in the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios here to inspire proper emotional reactions in cinema stars shows classical selections are predominant.

Ramon Novarro has a preference for Beethoven's "Sonata Pathétique," but Norma Shearer likes Debussy's "Clair de Lune" and Ravel's "Valse."

A Brahms "Hungarian Dance" is the favorite of John Gilbert, though Chopin's "Revolutionary Etude" runs it a close second.

Lillian Gish declares "Liederstraum" is foremost in her affections.

Mae Busch concludes that Wagner's "Love Death" from "Tristan and Isolde" has more genuine appeal for her.

Eleanor Boardman also prefers Wagnerian opera, but the "Sonata Appassionata" of Beethoven strikes her best.

Claire Windsor never misses an opportunity to hear Rachmaninoff's "Prelude in C Sharp Minor," while Alleen Pringle's favorite is Rubenstein's "Kamenko-Ostrow."

Royal Society Honors Dr. Chas. G. D. Roberts

OTTAWA, May 21.—Two prominent Canadians, a scientist and an author, were honored last night by the Royal Society of Canada, when they were presented with medals emblematic of outstanding achievements in their line of work.

W. A. Parks, of Toronto, president of the association, presented the Flaxman medal to Prof. J. C. McLennan, of the University of Toronto, and the Lorne Pierce medal to Dr. Charles G. D. Roberts author and poet.

Dr. Parks, in presenting the Lorne Pierce medal, gave a resume of the doctor's achievements and expressed the hope that he would reside in Canada in future. Dr. Roberts was born in Fredericton, N. B., and educated at the University of New Brunswick, but for a number of years had resided in London, England.

His first poems were published at the age of 19 and his efforts had stimulated other authors to continue their literary endeavors. More than 50 volumes of works had come from his pen, inclusive of both poems and fiction.

Opposed Merchandise Marks Bill

Sidney Webb, who was President of the Board of Trade during the Ramsay MacDonald regime strongly opposed the bill providing that manufactured goods or farm produce entering Great Britain should be labelled with the name of the country of origin. He claimed it would increase the cost of living and create monopolies. The bill, however, passed the House.

MODERN MEDICAL SCIENCE KNOWN TO THE EGYPTIANS

U. S. Egyptologist on Return From Ancient Battlefield of Armageddon Brings Surgical Treatise Which Contains Information Discovered Only Within Recent Times.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Important discoveries on the ancient battlefield of Armageddon were announced by Prof. James Henry Breasted, Egyptologist, upon his return from six months spent in explorations near Luxor, in the Nile Valley. University of Chicago scientists have been exploring and studying the Armageddon fields for some time. Breasted did not give any details of the discovery at Armageddon, but said they were of great importance.

Prof. Breasted will remain in Chicago until July, using the time in translating and preparing for publication an ancient surgical treatise which contains much information discovered by modern science only within recent times. The manuscript, known as the Ebers fifth papyrus, dates from the seventeenth century B. C.

"It reveals," said Prof. Breasted, "that the Egyptians of that period had considerable knowledge of medical science, some of which, the localization of brain functions, for instance, has been discovered by modern physicians only recently."

"The translation will be epoch-making in the field of modern medicine. It shows that the ancients had a real knowledge of anatomy and ability to observe that is absolutely unparalleled."

Kaiser's Yachts Now In Ports Of Florida

MIAMI, Fla., May 21.—Underder London is a far cry from Flagler street, but Berlin and Miami never-theless share a peculiar distinction, one which serves vividly to recall the one-time pomp and glory of former Kaiser Wilhelm.

By a strange twist of circumstance, two yachts which in past years flew the royal insignia of the "Wischoper of Doom" now list Miami as their home port.

The German ensigns, with their black eagles and iron crosses, have long since been torn down to make way for the Stars and Stripes on the royal yachts. During the Kaiser's reign, the Kaiser's American republic flag of the other.

Its future unheralded, its past unglorious, the yacht Nohab was the first of the pair to glide into the waters of Bay Biscayne. In reaching Miami, the craft perhaps may be said to have achieved its part in the Kaiser's peculiar distinction, for the sun—for the vessel has passed from the ranks of pleasure boats to establish another passenger service between this port and Nassau, Bahamas.

The Nohab flies the flag of the Republic of Paraguay. It is especially bears the honor of being the first ship to flutter that bunting in this rostrated.

She formerly was the property of the Kaiserin, but was used principally by the emperor himself for extensive cruises through the European waterways and the Mediterranean. She then boasted the more Teutonic name of Lentsham, and subsequently was sold to the grand duke of Oldenburg, but when the royal families made a hasty exit from the Schlesland, Hugo Stessel, obtained possession of the vessel, and he in turn sold it to its present American owners.

The Nohab is one of the most luxurious craft afloat. She is 180 feet long and is equipped with 50 staterooms.

Another maritime heirloom of the Kaiser's household is the Half Moon, which rocks even yet with the nocturnal reveries of its guests. The Half Moon, nee Germania, was presented to the Prussian sovereign in the heyday of his glory as the Kaiser's "Big Bertha" of the sea. The "Big Bertha" of the sea was the Kaiser's most active birthday gift from Frau Bertha.

The royal family used the craft for six years, during which time the crown prince sailed the ship in numerous yachts. During the war the boat was captured by the British and sold at auction, later to become the property of a New Yorker.

Today, the vessel, built for \$800,000, swings at anchor in the shadows of a famous Miami Beach hotel, frequented as a unique cafe and night club.

The interior has been renovated, but patrons even yet may view the original silver bath tubs, installed for regal use, and the original lighting fixtures of cut glass, mounted in silver. And the visitor may also finger the telescope over which the Napoleon of the age dreamed his dream of world-empires.

Minister Of Justice May Accept Judgeship

(Special to The Guardian)
OTTAWA, Que., May 21.—Rumors are afloat here in some well informed circles that Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, would be contemplating to resign his portfolio and accept an appointment on the Supreme Court of Canada.

Lord Willingdon To Succeed Baron Byng

LONDON, May 21.—The Morning Post and the Daily Graphic, both announce that Lord Willingdon will succeed Baron Byng of Vimy, as Governor-General of Canada.

Viscount Willingdon, who before receiving his title in 1924, was known as Freeman Freeman-Thomas, is a former Governor of the Straits Settlements and the Government of the Straits.

Early this year, Viscount Willingdon and Lady Willingdon paid a visit to Canada and were guests of Lord and Lady Byng at Rideau Hall, Ottawa. He was then on his way to China to arrange for the return by the British Government of the Boxer indemnity, amounting to about £11,000,000.

Lord Willingdon's interest in Canadian affairs was manifested last year when he was one of those chiefly instrumental in urging the Town Council of the City of Hastings, England, of which Borough he is a freeman, to restore to the City of Quebec the ancient escutcheon of the Kings of France which had been taken away from over the gate of the city by the French in 1759.

The trophy was formally handed over to Hon. P. C. Larkin on July 16th last year.

Smokers Win Out At City Council

HALIFAX, N. S., May 21.—The deferential request of an Alderman for permission from the Mayor's chair to light up his "T. D." during a session of the City Council the other night, precipitated a wordy debate lasting half an hour, resulting in a win for the smokers.

The chief arguments advanced against the use of the weed during Council sessions were that it would detract from the dignity of the official body and that the fumes of tobacco might tend to becloud the issues being debated.

Alderman Daw clinched the argument for the smokers by reminding the Council that most of the great works of art, literature and diplomacy were carried out under the inspiring influence of tobacco; in other words, that it was the favorite stimulus of genius and his side won out.

Prince Edward Island's Newest Industry

(Special to The Guardian)
TORONTO, Ont., May 21.—Sable breeding has now been introduced in Prince Edward Island, the home of the silver fox industry.

Dr. Leo Frank, the well known fur breeder of Charlottetown, made a trip to Russia last winter where he succeeded in obtaining 20 pairs of sables for which he is exchanging silver foxes. The Russian Ministry of Agriculture has approved the deal on condition of future mutual exchange of any practical discoveries in the artificial breeding of these valuable fur bearers.

The Soviet Government has absolute control of the fur trade of Russia, and sables are being successfully raised in captivity on the government farm 12 miles from Leningrad. There is a law in Russia prohibiting the exportation of live sables, that was one of the principal difficulties which Dr. Frank had to overcome. Owing to the influences which were brought to bear on the Soviet he succeeded in securing a concession from the Government to make the exchange mentioned.

The Russians plan to farm out foxes and sables to farmers who will raise them in conjunction with other animals and thus increase the fur output of the country.

Oswald Mosley Will Have Hard Time Disowning Title

LONDON, May 21.—Oswald Mosley, Socialist husband of Lady Cynthia, will have his hands full trying to dodge the title of baronet regardless of declarations that he would not accept the honor upon the death of his father.

The son-in-law of the late Marquis Curzon and the former Marquis of Curzon, could only renounce the title by special act of parliament abolishing the baronetcy, says the legal lights, and this would be exceedingly difficult to obtain.

Lawyers also say that Lady Cynthia, who cares nothing for her title, preferring to be addressed as "comrade," could easily establish her claim to a peerage which has for some time been in abeyance in the Curzon family. If she does not want it, declare the lawyers, one of her sisters could accept it.

Canadian Milk Seen As Health Menace

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Butter imports from Canada which endanger the health of New York city and New England consumers have been made to the Senate Agriculture Committee by William F. McDonough, assistant director of New York State's Dairy and Food Bureau.

Half a dozen witnesses gave testimony showing the extremely rigid rules and regulations which now govern American dairy farms for protection of the national welfare. These facts in contrast with the alleged sloppiness and even primitive conditions which Mr. McDonough reported seeing at the border, laid the basis of what may soon result in a temporary ban against Canadian dairies until their standard is improved.

Senator Copeland, Democrat, New York, made a long statement, indicating the grave danger to public health from unsupervised and unregulated milk sources, saying:

"New York City's rigid regulations on milk and cream are alone responsible for cutting the infant mortality rate from 250 per 1000 to 60 per 1000 in recent years. The reason is that warm milk is a splendid laboratory for bacteria and they multiply rapidly unless the milk is high grade in the first place and handled carefully and promptly chilled and kept chilled thereafter. Milk produced in carelessly managed dairies used frequently to bring about epidemics of disease and promote the danger of tuberculosis. This government cannot guard its milk supply too strictly."

Charles W. Holman, secretary of the National Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation, stated that further testimony would be given by State dairy inspectors from New Hampshire and Maine, who have recently finished a lengthy tour of investigation and inspection in Canada.

"Their work was made in those districts now shipping us large quantities of milk and cream and their personal reports will refute the statements recently made to this committee by John S. Martin, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario," Mr. Holman said.

Devalera Hopes To Gain Control of Daily

DUBLIN, May 21.—Eamon De Valera, who recently split with other Republican leaders, on Saturday inaugurated a new political organization called Fianna Fail. The principal point of its policy is to unite the people against the oath of allegiance to the Crown, which would enable the Republicans to enter the Dail, where they have hopes of becoming a majority and work for inclusion in the Free State.

The new organization was brought into existence with a demonstration at the Scala Theatre, which was crowded.

De Valera was loudly cheered. Countess Georgia Markievicz, who presided, introduced him as "president," but he disclaimed the title, saying he is now a private citizen.

\$40,000,000 Voted

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey.—The Turkish parliament has voted an appropriation of \$40,000,000 for the army and navy and for the purchase of munitions.

15 Killed In Powder Mill Explosion

(Canadian Press)
WERTHEIM-ON-MAIN, Germany, May 21.—An explosion in a powder mill near Hasloch, Bavaria, today caused the large number injured thirty were taken to the hospital. The mill was wrecked.

Phillippines Suffer From Drought

(Canadian Press)
MANILA, May 21.—The Philippines are being parched with heat and drought. Manila, has been almost without rain for five months and there is an acute shortage of water.

Moldavian Town Badly Scorched

(Canadian Press)
BUCHAREST, May 21.—A disastrous fire yesterday destroyed the greater part of the town of Backet in Moldavia, about 150 miles north of Bucharest. More than five thousand families are reported to be homeless.

Fruit Crops Are Ruined By Rain

(Canadian Press)
PARIS, May 21.—Fruit crops all over France have been ruined by snow, rain, hail and gales and cereals are threatened if the improvement promised by the weather forecaster does not materialize quickly. Many valleys which suffered badly at the beginning of the year from floods again are menaced by rising waters, notably the upper Marne, the Rhone and the Durance.

Col. MacPhail in Favor of Bilingual Education

(Canadian Press)
QUEBEC, May 21.—"Considering the fact that the French language is the mother tongue of at least one third of the population of Canada, I am not a bit loath to state that if this country is to go ahead it is essential for Canadian parents to see that their sons and daughters are educated bilingually. It is a duty which they owe to the rising generation, and the sooner it comes about the better for Canada."

Such was the expression of opinion given today by Colonel Alexander MacPhail, C.M.G., D.S.O., A.D.C., L.L.D., Professor of Civil Engineering at Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.

Colonel MacPhail is a native of Prince Edward Island. He is in the city sponsoring the financial campaign for Queen's and was instrumental last night in forming a local alumni association for this purpose.

Asked as to his general opinion of the Quebec liquor law, Col. MacPhail made the declaration that "whatever may be said in dry provinces at any rate the province of Quebec has had the good sense to adopt a law that is capable of enforcement."

"The fruits of a really temperate administration," he said, "are visualized here in good roads, increased efficiency in all branches of education and the beautification of the cities and towns throughout the entire province."

Promoting Relations Between Canada And Russia

MONTREAL, May 21.—The first annual dinner of the Society for Cultural Relations between the peoples of the Dominion of Canada and the union of Socialist Soviet Republics will be held here tomorrow. Addresses by persons who have recently visited Russia will be delivered.

Noted "Slow Train in Arkansas" Is No More

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 21.—The historic "Slow Train through Arkansas" passed from the scene many years ago and the promotion departments of state railroads intend to keep it so.

The coming of heavier steel and well-built road beds brought the same transportation advance here as elsewhere and railroad officials say trains are no longer slower in Arkansas than in other states.

It was this and the fact that the promotion departments of the roads are endeavoring to show the world that Arkansas is not behind the times, that led to the dropping from the stocks of "news butchers" on at least one railroad of the old joke bearing the slow train title.

There was a time when the slow train through Arkansas was a fact. In those days the equipment was light and often of the cast-off variety. Rails were light and roadbeds were poorly made. But today it is different. The Missouri Pacific runs some of the fastest trains on the main line from St. Louis to Texas and Arkansas via the Texas and Pacific to El Paso. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific runs some of the fastest trains over its lines in the states, while the Cotton Belt and the St. Louis and San Francisco also have several speedy trains.

The Missouri Pacific and Rock Island run trains between Little Rock and Memphis, a distance varying from 135 to 150 miles in three hours and twenty minutes. The Rock Island takes less than six hours for one of its fast trains from Hot Springs to Memphis, a distance of 195 miles, partly through mountains.

The Missouri Pacific operates a number of high class trains from St. Louis carrying tourists via the Southern route to California. One mail train makes an average speed through the state of forty miles an hour or better. One passenger train running from St. Louis to El Paso reaches the Arkansas-Texas border twelve hours and thirty-five minutes after leaving St. Louis 493 miles away. The fast western trains of the Rock Island make about the same time.

Railroad officials think it is time that the old slow train idea was laid away and that the news agency aided them by barring the joke boke from the trains.

Mrs. Ross' Petticoat Only Myth, Says Author

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., May 21.—The immortal petticoat of Betsy Ross is used to make the stripes for the first American flag. The book, which is to be published this spring by the University of Chicago Press, credits Hopkinson with having designed the Stars and Stripes.

Tradition has it that Betsy Ross was asked to make the first American flag for General Washington. Dr. Hastings declares that he can trace this tradition back no farther than 1870, when a grandson of Mrs. Ross announced that it was his grandfather who had done the designing of the flag, he having heard his forebears make that statement.

In going through the papers of the Continental Congress in the Congressional Library at Washington, Dr. Hastings says he found Mr. Hopkinson's bill for designing the flag, which was adopted by the Continental Congress in 1777.

Mr. Hopkinson has suggested, humorously that a quarter of a cask of public wine would be a suitable reward. As he had designed the seal for the department of Admiralty and that for a number of other governmental departments, Hopkinson, in 1780, was asked to submit an itemized statement of all his charges.

This statement including that for designing the flag, is on file in the Congressional Library and amounts to 2700 pounds sterling.

In addition to designing the first flag, the author says, Hopkinson had the distinction of being the author of the first book of music ever published in America. The book was a compilation entitled "Seven Songs."

Although Hopkinson died in 1791 at the age of 54, his achievements were many. A painter, poet, essayist, inventor and lawyer, he was a close friend of Washington, Jefferson and Franklin and like the first two was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and a member of the Second Continental Congress. Sidights of these illustrious figures in early American history are brought out in correspondence contained in the book.

Besides serving in the Continental Congress, Hopkinson had charge of the administration of the navy. He also designed seals for the American Philosophic Society, the State of New Jersey and the university of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Hastings became interested in Hopkinson while a graduate student at Harvard and made him the subject of his doctoral thesis. Since that time he has continued the study over a period of eight years delving into Revolutionary war records of a score of the larger public libraries on the Atlantic Seaboard.

Baby Princess Will Wear Royal Robe

(Canadian Press)
LONDON, May 21.—The new Baby Princess, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of York, will wear the christening robe of old lace in which the Prince of Wales and King George were christened.

The christening will take place at the Chapel Royal, St. James and the Archbishop of Canterbury will most likely perform the ceremony.

The baby's name was officially registered today as Elizabeth Alexandra Mary. The Queen herself had expressed a wish that the little princess should be called after her mother, Elizabeth.

Winnipeg Has Disastrous Fire

WINNIPEG, May 21.—The plant of the Manitoba Steel Foundries, Ltd., situated at Selkirk, Man., twenty-five miles north of Winnipeg, was completely destroyed by fire of undetermined origin last night, according to reports reaching Winnipeg.

The loss had not been officially estimated, but officials on hearing that nothing but the steel frame work of the building was left standing stated that it would be between \$300,000 and \$400,000. The company is said to be owned by Montreal interests.

Bill Passed To Aid War Veterans

(Canadian Press)
WASHINGTON, May 21.—The House yesterday unanimously passed the Johnson bill to provide \$30,000,000 over the next three years for the aid of 27,000 disabled war veterans.