

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLure, M. P. Secretary—Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, B. C. O. Editor and Managing Director—J. B. Burnett Associate Editors—Frank Walker and D. K. Currie Morning Daily (founded 1847) \$5.00 per year (in advance) delivered. \$2.50 per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1931

DEADLY CROSSINGS

Again the level crossing has taken its toll of lives, this time in New Brunswick, were six persons were killed instantly and two are in hospital, critically injured, as a result of a collision when the eastbound Ocean Limited struck a motor bus about eighteen miles east of Moncton on Sunday last.

TYRANNY OF JAZZ

American civilization, tending as it does to place cash values upon everything, is the worst possible environment for artistic development. If anyone doubts this, he or she need only consider the quality of American musical programmes heard daily and nightly over the radio.

In Europe they order things better. Classical selections form a staple of British national radio broadcasts, and modern English composers are heard in compositions which have no relation to fox trots or bear gallops. But it is in Germany that the cult of music survives in its purity and true democracy.

in this gigantic undertaking." Music in Germany also receives a great stimulus from the existence, in almost every important town, of opera houses partly supported by the state or civic authorities. Good music being thus brought within reach of all, appreciation of it is very widespread in all classes of the population.

The more one thinks of the cultural possibilities of the Bayreuth festival, and to a lesser extent of the British radio broadcasts, the more dissatisfied one becomes with the situation in this country. In larger centres like Toronto, of course, there are exceptional opportunities for hearing magnificent concerts; but what of the smaller centres which are largely dependent for musical enjoyment upon local talent, and which cannot fail to be adversely affected by the abominable noises broadcast from high-powered American stations, in which there is neither harmony nor inspiration?

So far as the jazz broadcast is concerned, there is nothing we can do except shut it out of the home as much as possible. But we can exert ourselves in another direction. From time to time the opportunity is provided of patronizing a local concert. Occasionally these concerts are furnished by a church choir or combination of choirs. Let us take greater interest in these cultural entertainments. Let us encourage them in every possible way.

ACTION WARRANTED

At its annual meeting at Murray Bay last week the Canadian Bar Association dealt in outspoken manner with the Communist menace in the adoption of a report urging strict application of the Criminal Code to persons whose object is to endeavor to force upon the country a mode of government, totally foreign to Canadian and British ideals.

The Canadian Bar Association would not have given the consideration it has done to the subject had not the situation in the country become really serious. The resolution adopted, says the Montreal Gazette, should make conclusive the demand others have reiterated that a halt shall be called to the evils Communists are constantly committing in the name of free speech and the liberty of the subject.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Everywhere the Federal authorities are dealing with provinces and municipalities on the basis of local needs and circumstances. Those who condemn the Federal or any provincial government for alleged delay in getting the work started have little appreciation of the magnitude of the problems involved. It is the money of the people of Canada which is concerned, after all, and while it will be spent freely and gladly to meet an emergency yet it must be spent in a co-ordinated effort, intelligently directed and carefully developed.

The gangster and the racketeer are American institutions. The glittering night club where criminals mingle with "suckers" flourishes most vigorously in the great American cities. They are so essentially a feature of American life that they have come to occupy a prominent place in the films produced in Hollywood for the edification of the world.

As "Jim" Thomas (Hon. J. H. Thomas) steps down and out from the railwayman's ranks, he severs a trades union connection that has been a model of its kind. His followers stuck to him through thick and thin all through the years; they accepted his decisions and abided by his judgments until now. And those acquainted with his extraordinary influence with an army of workers and his place in their affections will best understand the significance of this irreparable break: it is an indication of the width and depth of the gulf between organized British Labor and the new National Administration.

We feel, says the Amherst News, like lifting our hats to the Yarmouth nurse, who when her car was held up by two colored men this week, was able to wield the monkey wrench with such effect as to knock one of them off the running board and to manipulate the car so that the other was eliminated. This is the most encouraging note of this nature for some time. We have no doubt there are cases where discretion is the better part of valor, but we have the impression that the submissive manner with which so many people yield to the bandit is largely responsible for his success.

There exists a manner or mannerism of speech which commonly referred to as the Oxford accent, but it is universally regarded as an affectation. Nor does anyone imagine that all the dons and undergraduates at Oxford indulge in this particular manner of speech which is an intonation rather than an accent and is regarded as the harmless vanity of a pretentious few. Somewhat unfairly mimics have been inclined to fasten the affectation on curates in particular, but as for the educated Briton regarding the Oxford accent as synonymous with the best English, nothing is further from the truth.

The Mother Country has to adopt protection in her own interest. She has to have more revenue from imports. Once having gone back to the tariff system, the British nation will develop it until it affords domestic workmen an adequate defence against foreign competition and until it promotes the development of intra-Empire trade on an unimagined scale.

Should the British financial crisis result in the even temporary introduction of the custom tariff principle it would not be the first time that Britain has been saved a catastrophe, says the Winnipeg Tribune. For it is a moral and economic certainty that should a tariff be adopted as a temporary and emergency device, its results upon British industry will be so striking that it will remain as a permanent policy. Britain's crisis may be Britain's luck.

This is surely the age of organization. The civilized world is full of clubs, societies, and associations for doing everything that can possibly be done or undone every-

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

TERROR OF THE BIRDS

Sir—There is a good deal of anxiety about the preservation of bird life, especially game birds, but I have not seen much writing about what I much fear the continual depletion or destruction of migratory game birds by the aeroplane. Quite recently I observed the terror of birds when the artificial flyer came near them. Pigeons, very intelligent birds, seemed terror-stricken. Seeing that there was no safety for them on the wing, they descended to the roof of a building, their attitude showing them to be in great terror. Sparrows and crows fled from the vicinity. They take it no doubt for a monster hawk, ready to pounce upon them. Imagine the effect of one aeroplane meeting or following a flock of migrating geese. Would not those wild but intelligent birds be likely to shun that vicinity in the future. With the air, their natural element, filled with roaring, rattling machines what chance will the birds have? I am, Sir, etc.

BLACK DUCK

Sir: In a recent issue of your paper I note an item entitled "Protection of Black Ducks" signed by Mr. B. I. Raynor, and same contains some inaccuracies which I feel called upon to correct. Mr. Raynor states: "A man from Western Canada visiting Prince Edward Island a short time ago, thinking to interest the Government in prohibiting the shooting of black ducks for several years, claimed that the black duck is getting so scarce that in a year or two there will be none."

The gentleman referred to by Mr. Raynor was Dr. Lewis, Chief Migratory Bird Officer for Quebec and Ontario with headquarters at Ottawa, who was sent to interview the Provincial Governments of Quebec, Ontario and the Maritimes. A week or so ago, in company with myself, he visited Charlottetown for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the Provincial Authorities there the serious situation which exists at present in western Canada with regard to the wild ducks of the prairie Provinces, it being claimed by responsible investigators that approximately 90 per cent of the young ducks hatched this year has perished due to a serious and prolonged drought condition. His object was not, as suggested, by Mr. Raynor, to bring about a close season but merely to obtain an expression of opinion concerning the advisability of all the Canadian Provinces co-operating with the United States authorities in reducing the present open season of 3 1-2 months to one month.

It might be pertinent to here state that the United States have already made such a reduction, as is outlined above, in the open season throughout their country but to date no reduction has been made in the shooting seasons for the Maritime Provinces. In other words the open season in the United States has been reduced to one month but so far no change has been made in our own open season.

I am, Sir, etc. R. W. TUFTS Chief Federal Migratory Bird Officer Maritime Provinces. Wolfville, N. S.

In the Navy

Captain to (gunner)—"See that man on the bridge five miles away?" Gunner—"Yes sir." Cap'n—"Let him have a twelve inch in the eye." Gunner—"Which eye, sir?"

thing that somebody thinks ought not to have been done. One could easily spend his whole income, even if it were large, on the dues and demands of organizations. Perhaps it is time we unscrambled civilization a little and went back to simpler days and more individualism. Organizations with the most high-sounding titles are not always the most important. Frequently they are not important at all. Organizations have a useful purpose in this world of ours, but it is quite easy for them to become so numerous that the many demands made on the time of the man who strives to belong to too many defeat the very purposes for which they are intended.

That Body of Hours

By James W. Barlow, M.D. CENTRES FOR RHEUMATISM

One of the ailments that is interfering with the Nation's ability to work and enjoy life is rheumatism, and yet rheumatism is so old, and has been so long with us, that we have come to accept it as something that cannot be helped.

However the British nation, because of the great amount of rheumatism there, has gone resolutely to work to control rheumatism just as thirty years ago a determined effort was begun to control tuberculosis. And so a large Centre for Rheumatism has been established in London which treats 500 cases a day, from 8.30 in the morning until 9.30 at night.

Rheumatism in every form is handled and advice on prevention, care, and treatment is given out to the world from this centre. The medical staff is composed of experienced physicians with a good knowledge of general medicine and a particular interest in rheumatism. On the staff is a pathologist (one who has specialized on the effects of disease on the tissues), an X ray specialist, a dentist, an ear, nose and throat specialist, an orthopedic surgeon (one who specializes on deformities of the body), a general surgeon, and an anaesthetist.

One of the general physicians has had a special training in the use of hot and cold baths in the treatment of ailments, and another physician has had a training in the curative effects of electricity. I believe you'll admit that with an all round staff such as the above with the one thought in mind that rheumatism must be wiped out, or made less serious in its effects, that it is going to mean much to the patients themselves, to their families, and to the whole nation. The economic loss from rheumatism throughout the whole world runs into hundreds of millions of dollars yearly.

There is acute rheumatism, chronic rheumatism, frequent sore throats, most heart ailments, and stiffened joints, all due to rheumatism. Now it may not be possible to establish these Centres for Rheumatism in all cities, but the time has come when every hospital of any size should have a special clinic for rheumatism. This should include instruction on prevention of rheumatism, care of the heart during and after an attack, and methods of treatment during and after an attack.



SONNETS OF NIGHTFALL

Always I shall remember how the night Comes on a garden. There can never be A silence deeper than the day's last light Brings to a closing petal. Sleepily A tulip yawns and nods upon the wind; A bluebell tinkles faintly; four o'clocks Forget that Time beats on eternally. Folded in crimson slumber. Holly-hocks Breathe delicately as music that is thinned To memory; a bee sways on the stocks Where shadows hide his golden piracy. The moon comes slowly and its white hand rocks The gate until the last bright firefly goes Into the dark cathedral of a rose.

Death Of Baron Recalls Early History

Romantic and stirring pages of old Canadian history are recalled by the news of the death of Caudbec-en-Caux, France, of Reginald D'Bererville Charles Grant, eighth Baron de Longueuil. The Baron was in his 75th year; and news of his death has just reached Montreal. He was the holder of the only remaining hereditary feudal barony of New France, whose representatives in the olden days bore a stirring part in the history of Montreal and old Canada.

The founder of this house was that great Frenchman, Charles Le Moyne, who came to Canada in 1642 with Malsouneuve. This man was the son of an innkeeper at Dieppe (France), who had descended from a younger branch of the old Norman family of Le Moyne, the head of the house being the Marquis de Longueuil.

In the small colony which settled where Montreal now stands he proved almost invaluable, and upon more than one occasion he saved the little town of Ville Marie from the attacks of the Indians. Fourteen years after his arrival in Canada, Le Moyne was given the Seigneurie of Longueuil, he having in the meantime amassed considerable fortune in the great fur trade. This war like old native of Normandy had a large family of children, and many of them became famous. For instance, Pierre Le Moyne, who was born in 1661, was the discoverer of the mouth of the Mississippi. This was in 1699 and in 1700 he became the first Governor of Louisiana. He died six years later at Havana. Jean Baptiste Le Moyne, another son, founded New Orleans, and for forty years was Governor of Louisiana. He died in Paris in 1768. The eldest son, who was named after his father, was born in 1696 and in recognition of his services at the siege of Quebec and against the Iroquois Indians, was made a Baron of France in 1700 by Louis XIV.

Up to 1781 the family remained distinctly French, but in that year Marie Charles Joseph, Baroness de Longueuil, in her own right, married Captain David Alexander Grant, a Scotsman of the 48th Regiment and eldest son of David Grant of Blairfinn. A younger brother of the fifth Baron became a captain in the 71st Highlanders and died of a wound received at Waterloo. The seventh Baron was the great grandson of Marie Charles Joseph. He was born in Montreal in 1844 and succeeded his father in 1879. The eighth Baron, Reginald Charles D'Bererville Grant who has just passed away, succeeded to the title in 1888.

In 1880 the seventh Baron claimed royal recognition of his Barony, and as thecession to Great Britain made no difference in the legal right to hold honors, Her Majesty Queen Victoria recognized the claim. This recognition took nothing with it except the right of social precedence.

In 1878 the seventh Baron married Mary Jones Wayne, of Aberdeen. There were no children and thus it is that the title went to Reginald Grant of D'Bererville who has just passed away.

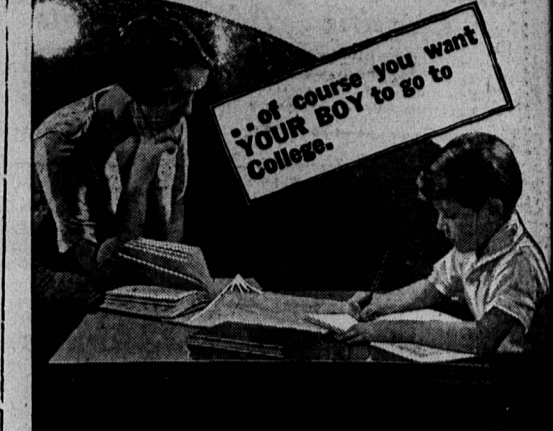
The chateau of Longueuil, opposite Montreal, in reality a castle, was built by the first Baron in 1699 and for nearly hundred years sheltered the family of Le Moyne. The chateau stood partly on the ground now occupied by the front of the present parish church of Longueuil and partly across the present highway at the corner of Chambly road. At that time the highway ran along close to the river bank, and was only moved back after a season of unusual high water. The northwest tower of the chateau was located as late as 1885 and was covered with earth by the excavations for the new church.

The Barony and Seigneurie of Longueuil runs straight through from the St. Lawrence River to the Richelieu and the seigniorial rights take in a territory of about 150

square miles. In the Seigneurie is included the town of Longueuil and the Barony takes in St. Johns Que. Up to 1825 the family resided together in Canada, but in that year they went abroad and have since lived in England and France. Charles Colmore Grant, the seventh Baron, was the last of the old entail, and by his will he made a new entail for the three generations which follow him. This has been the rule from the beginning of the family in Canada, and each third generation entails all property for three generations to come. Most of the revenues of the estate, which are ample, are in Canada, though there is a small estate in Scotland which was purchased by the seventh Baron.

When Strategy Worked Judge: "I can't understand a big husky man like you beating a poor, frail little woman like your wife." Prisoner: "But she keeps nagging and taunting me until I lose my temper." Judge: "What does she say?" Prisoner: "She yells, 'Hit me! I

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. BACKACHE. HEADACHE. RHEUMATISM. FOR RHEUMATISM.



Here is a Simple Plan that makes Your Children's Education Sure

Every Mother wants her boy or girl to have all the advantages of a good education. It is seldom desired that changes such plans. Expense is so often the cause.

Yet few parents realize how simple it is to make the schooling of their children a certainty by a Dominion Life Educational Bond. A few dollars put away regularly now, will pay expenses when your boy or girl reaches college age. If you die, all deposits cease, but the bond will be paid on maturity date.

Dominion Life Educational Bonds are designed to meet individual needs and circumstances. You owe it to your children to investigate.

Ask the Dominion Life man in your neighborhood, or send the coupon below for details.

THE DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE - WATERLOO, ONTARIO. Dominion Life Assoc., Waterloo, Ont. Dept. Please send details of your Educational Bond.

J. A. MACKENZIE, C. L. U. PROVINCIAL MANAGER, - PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA BLDG.-CHARLOTTETOWN

square miles. In the Seigneurie is included the town of Longueuil and the Barony takes in St. Johns Que. Up to 1825 the family resided together in Canada, but in that year they went abroad and have since lived in England and France.

Charles Colmore Grant, the seventh Baron, was the last of the old entail, and by his will he made a new entail for the three generations which follow him. This has been the rule from the beginning of the family in Canada, and each third generation entails all property for three generations to come.

Most of the revenues of the estate, which are ample, are in Canada, though there is a small estate in Scotland which was purchased by the seventh Baron.

DRUG SPECIAL. \$1.25 Nujol, 75c Nujol, \$1.25 Listerine, 75c Listerine, 25c Peppermint Mouth Wash, \$1.00 Mineral Oil, 35c A. B. S. & C. Tablets, 25c 25c Fruitives, 15c 80c Chases Nerve Food, 40c 35c Chases K. & L. Pills.

The 2 MACS. 149 Great George Street. Phone 315. Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

The Chew for You. HICKEY & NICHOLSON'S. BLACK TWIST CHEWING.