

President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice-President, J. E. Burnett, F. J. I.
Secretary, Lieut.-Col. D. A. Mackinnon, D. S. O.

Editor and Managing Director J. E. Burnett, F. J. I.
Associate Editors, Frank Wagner and D. K. Currie.

Morning Daily (founded 1887) \$5.00 per year (in advance)
delivered in city, \$4.00 per year (in advance) mailed to
Prince Edward Island, \$6.00 per year (in advance)

TUESDAY, JANUARY, 5, 1937

A Footnote To History

Saturday Night, a widely read Toronto
publication, is running a "weekly history of
Canada". "This highly condensed summary of
events in all the chief spheres of Canadian inter-
est," say the editors, "is proving increasing-
ly useful to our readers, as is evidenced by the
number of expressions of appreciation which
we are constantly receiving."

For the week Dec. 21-28 Prince Edward Is-
land's sole contribution to the "history of Can-
ada" is set forth as follows:

"P. E. I.

Jails: Two days after the occurrence, Premier
Thane Campbell, acting in his capacity as At-
torney General, confirmed reports that a jail
riot occurred in Prince County Jail Christmas
night. The Premier described the entire sys-
tem of locks in the jail as "inadequate."

It is only a few weeks ago that our Premier
informed a Montreal audience of the historic
significance of Prince Edward Island's all-Lib-
eral Legislature, and the unique opportunity for
governmental efficiency afforded by the ab-
sence of any Opposition. And now this un-
fortunate anti-climax, which the Muse of His-
tory has seized upon as the outstanding event
of a whole week of beneficent Liberal admin-
istration!

Surely something can be done about it. "His-
tory," says EMERSON, "is but an impertinence
and an injury if it be anything more than a
cheerful apologue or parable of my being and
becoming." As an apologue of the direction in
which this Province is headed under the Camp-
bell Government, Saturday Night's comment is
anything but "cheerful."

Major Problems Unsolved

The year 1937 has come around, says the
Financial Post, and Canada is but little nearer
to a solution of its major problems in public
finance than it was when the curtain rose on 1936.
This, it must be admitted, is a rather sad state
of affairs.

True, there has been substantial improve-
ment in business conditions, especially in Eastern
Canada and British Columbia. Tax collections
of Dominion, provincial and municipal
governments have shown substantial improve-
ment. To that extent the burdens have lightened.
Deficits, however, continue large. The deficit
of the Federal Government alone for the
year ending March 31 next is estimated at \$100
millions. The railway problem remains unsolved
and for that matter is officially ignored.
Nothing has been done to ease the financial bur-
dens of the three Prairie Provinces and their
municipalities.

These three factors, says the Financial Post,
are black clouds upon the horizon of business.
Unless they are removed through aggressive
governmental action, Canada will not be ade-
quately insured against financial disaster in the
future. Until they have been obliterated Can-
ada cannot hope for its full share of prosperity.

The Line Of Succession

With the birth of a daughter to the Duke of
Kent the revised line of succession to the throne
will stand as follows:

- 1. Princess Elizabeth, ten years old, first daughter
of King George VI.
2. Princess Margaret Rose, six years old, second
daughter of King George VI.
3. The Duke of Gloucester, thirty-six years old,
third son of King George V.
4. The Duke of Kent, thirty-four years old,
fourth son of King George V.
5. Prince Edward of Kent, one year old, first
son of the Duke of Kent.
6. The second child of the Duke of Kent.
7. Princess Mary (the Princess Royal), Countess
of Harewood, thirty-nine years old, only
daughter of King George V.
8. Viscount Lascelles, twelve years old, first son
of the Princess Royal.
9. The Honorable Gerald Lascelles, ten years
old, second son of the Princess Royal.
10. Princess Arthur of Connaught, forty-five
years old, first daughter of Princess Louise
Dagmar, who was the first daughter of King
Edward VII and the sister of King George V.

Empire Stability

"Business Week," a notable United States
publication with a large circulation throughout
the world, contains in a recent issue a very fine
editorial on the change in the British kingship.
There is possibly as great an appreciation of this
event which moved the world so deeply, in the
United States as there is in Canada, particularly
among the more reputable publications, and
there cannot help but be a sense of gratitude in
this neighboring country under the Crown of
Britain for the very friendly and introspective
views which have been presented across the line.
"Business Week" says:

"The British Empire appears to have emerged
from its astonishing crisis not only unharmed but
actually strengthened. It has demonstrated its
unity in the most emphatic way possible — by
action, not words. It has clarified and triumph-
antly reaffirmed its principles of government.
And the shock its peoples have suffered in re-
cent weeks has put them on guard, sobering
them, preparing them morally for defense against
external danger.

"First of all, the supremacy of parliamentary
government has vigorously withstood the gravest
challenge in a century and a half. The dis-
pute over a royal marriage was merely a part
of a larger conflict which ended with Parliam-
ent on top.

"In this emergency the Empire impressed the
whole world with its power of rapid and decisive
action. There was effective co-ordination of the

governments in Britain and in the Dominions.
The Empire proved that its institutions are flex-
ible enough to cope with the unforeseen.

"What is equally impressive is the practical
manner in which the British peoples faced a
danger to their unity. Devoted as they are to
the Crown, they will not, on sentimental con-
siderations, permit any action that would of-
fend millions of the Crown's subjects and there-
by weaken the imperial links and jeopardize the
structure on which their livelihood and even
their lives depend.

"In George VI they have a King suited to
their necessities. His father took the throne
four years before the first World War. The son
knows that he may have a shorter period to pre-
pare himself for the strain of Kingship during
war."

Editorial Notes

A week of prayer began last evening.

May it be in Europe the darkest hour be-
fore the dawn of peace has been reached.

The mildness of the weather has deceived even
the gardens into thinking spring is here.

The front page news of yesterday's papers
was anything but pacific and reassuring — war,
disasters and sudden death.

Mr. W. Bruce Callbeck, son of Mr. Walter H.
Callbeck, Summerside, who is in business at
Denver, Col., as an 'importer of the world's
finest furs,' viz P.E.I. silver fox, has just, in
partnership with Mr. John N. Anderson, located
one of the finest mining claims in the state, the
mill showing total concentrates \$192.50, gold
running \$52.20, silver \$12.50 per ton U.S.A. mint
assays. He is negotiating for the disposal of an
option on long lease to the American Smelting
and Refining Co., rated at \$100,000,000. Good
luck to him.

The decline of the horse in English farming,
was referred to in an address by Professor F.
L. Englewood, Drapers Professor of Agriculture,
read at a meeting of the Chartered Surveyor's
Institution, Cambridge. Professor Englewood
stated that in 1913 the number of horses used
for agriculture in England was 807,000. By
1931 the number had dropped to 667,000 and
last year it was only 506,000. The number of
farm tractors sold in Great Britain had increased
from 3,800 in 1931 to 6,400 in 1935. In the
United States the displacement of horse by trac-
tors from 1918 to 1928 had set free 18,000,000
acres a year from growing food for horses for
the production of cotton and wheat.

Sir Gerald Campbell, British Consul General
in New York, in an informal speech at the
English-speaking Union of the United States
expressed the opinion that, despite recent events,
the foundation of the British Empire remain as
firm as ever. "Some think," Sir Gerald said,
"that every event is another nail in the coffin
of the British Empire. This does not seem
true to me. I believe that we still have the same
foundations, but that we are trying to build a
house that will shake with the quakes as do
those of countries in which earthquakes are
frequent. The British Empire and the United
States stand for peace and we shall continue
to work for peace."

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of
Columbia University, in a letter to a fourteen-
year-old schoolgirl, said that the study of Latin
was "the key by which alone can be unlocked
the stupendous amount of knowledge and cul-
ture which the Romans possessed and transmit-
ted to the world for over 100 years." Miss
Margaret Louise Gurisic, of Rocky Hill, N.J., a
pupil at Princeton High School, wrote to Dr.
Butler and asked his opinion of the advantages
of Latin. "To study Latin is to study the be-
ginning of the life in which we now live and
which the young people of today will have to
live a few years from now," Dr. Butler replied.
"There is no way to understand what is going
on in the world today that compares with a know-
ledge of how it came to be going on, what were
its causes, its origins, and its earlier history."

The General Medical Council is neither a
parliament for making professional laws nor
a union for protecting professional interests.
The object of its existence is to enable persons
requiring medical aid to distinguish qualified
from unqualified practitioners. It is not gen-
erally recognized that the public are left free
to seek aid from an unqualified practitioner if
they like. The unqualified practitioner is equal-
ly free to practise for gain among those who
choose to employ him. He may not, however,
give a valid certificate of sickness or death, hold
public appointments, prescribe dangerous drugs.
Qualified practitioners, as a set-off to their legal
status, are subjected to a central educational dis-
ciplinary control. The instrument marking the
distinction between qualified and unqualified
persons is the Medical Register, of which the
making and keeping is entrusted to the council.

A correspondent of the Montreal Gazette
writes: In a recent visit to England I was in the
vicinity of Moreton, Dorset, where I saw a sim-
ple tombstone bearing the following words:

To The Dear Memory of
T. E. Lawrence
Fellow of All Souls College
Oxford
Born 16 August, 1888
Died 19 May, 1935
The hour is now coming and now is
When the Dead shall hear
The voice of THE
SON OF GOD
And they that hear
shall live
DOMINUS ILLUMINATIO MEA

A great many people visit the Cemetery where
"Lawrence of Arabia" is interred, which is just
opposite to the Moreton Church. I was much
impressed by the simple monument and the
ominous words of the inscription. Where he
resided was about an hour and a half walk
from the place of his burial.

Notes By-The Way

Young people who see the more
advanced conditions under which
their friends are living naturally
rebel against the primitive condition
of farm life as it is known in some
sections. Many rural dwellings are
as up to date and as comfortable
as any city home, but many are
still what the young folk dub
"rural slums." It is easy to see
their point of view and we wish
them luck in their right to obtain
the comforts and decencies of life.
—Kitchener Record.

It has been said that the Domin-
ion's loss of wheat export business
in 1930-35 was due mainly to
European tariffs. Yet both Argen-
tina and Australia gained ground
as wheat exporters in these years.
The tariffs are still there, but now
Canada is catching up. It looks
as if Canadian selling policy has at
least as much to do with the
volume of Canadian exports as
European tariffs.—Winnipeg Free
Press.

While visiting Russia recently, T.
Barron of London, ex-president of
the National Federation of Build-
ing Trade Operatives, met an
English bricklayer who had spent
five years in the land of the
Soviet. "He told me," reported
Barron, "that his wages are about
\$125 a month. On the same job I
met his wife—a Russian. She is
foreman and earns \$250 a month."

"Even through the glamor of
Christmas Eve and all this morning's
fun, I never did quite forget the
other side of the shield, the fact
that 'joy to the world' and 'peace
on earth' are not mere easy
phrases, but that they are the sub-
lime over-statements of Christian-
ity, perfectly aware of all that de-
fies them in life today, yet daring
us still to make them more nearly
come true. All over the world are
matters that are desperately wrong,
yet today we have seen a little
better by what spirit they could be
made right."—G. K. Chesterton.

There is a Scottish Vicar in
Canada and another for India, with
a whole lot of the kilted fraternity
occupying intermediate positions
in the diplomatic service. Now
the daughter of a Scottish Earl
shares the British Throne, so that
the descendants of the heather still
markedly retain the old-time habit
of getting to the front.—Brantford
Expositor.

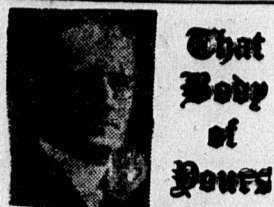
Coming to actual facts, the
Chancellor declared that month by
month the number of insured per-
sons in employment has been ris-
ing, until it has reached its high
level mark in all British history—
very nearly 11,000,000. As for the
prophets who said not so long ago
that at 2,000,000 the irreducible
minimum of unemployment had
been reached, he said they had
been confounded by the drop of
over 320,000 which had been effect-
ed in the last twelve months, to
bring the figure down to 1,680,000
or thereabouts. The progress, Mr.
Chamberlain added, is uniformly
satisfactory.—Fredericton Gleaner.

"Communism," said Hon. Ernest
Lapointe with truth, "is a bad seed
that grows in the soil of misery and
distress. If we can make the
necessary reforms and give the
workers what is their right to
have, we shall then have the best
means to fight communism.
"Communism cannot spread where
business is good."—Moncton Trans-
cript.

This skill in timing is the secret
of the Nazi government's outstand-
ing sequence of successful strokes
of policy. No existing regime has
achieved anything comparable. It
is without parallel in history. The
German government, indeed, has
set up an Olympic record in success-
ful statesmanship long before its
athletes won world primacy in
sport. While the rulers of other
countries deliberate and dawdle,
Hitler acts. As Dr. Goebbels has
told us, no step is ever announced
by the Nazi administration until it
is not only prepared but taken.
The adroit selection of the right
moment for these hammer-blow
gives them an appearance of in-
evitability which accords well with
the dynamic character of the lead-
ers of the German people.—London
Daily Mail.

... A dispatch from Ottawa
points out that Ottawa and Mont-
real have more skiers than any
town in Switzerland. Railway com-
panies announce that not fewer
than 50,000 devotees of this sport
are to be found in the Laurentian
mountains north and west of
Montreal. It is said that there are
1,900 miles of ski-ing trails in the
Laurentians. Then in addition
there is tobogganing, snowshoeing
and skating. Perhaps now that
Canada has become so well and
favorably known as a desirable
land for tourists in summer, it may
be perfectly safe to advertise the
Dominion as the paradise for
Winter sports of all kinds. It is
somewhat noteworthy to read that
Summer hotels have been converted
into comfortable Winter resorts.
There is no doubt whatever that
these diversions are growing
rapidly throughout the Dominion,
and the outcome will almost in-
evitably be that the devoted of
Winter sports will be attracted to
Canada in large numbers.—Brant-
ford Expositor.

And yet it is difficult to explain
precisely what it was in Joseph
Chamberlain that so moved our
hearts and so compelled our allegi-
ance. I think it was, perhaps, that
he seemed in his policy to be
catching up all the loose ends of
past individual, imperial effort—
the hidden, but often heroic con-
tributions of unknown men and
women, the sweat and sacrifice of
so many soldiers, sailors and civil-
ians in remote outposts of Empire
and to be bringing them all at last
to the very fruition their sponsors
had dreamed of and intended for
them, but which none before



By James W. Barnes, M.D.

FUNCTIONAL AILMENTS JUST AS REAL AS ORGANIC AILMENTS

As medical students we were
taught the difference between
functional diseases and organic
diseases. For instance if a heart
were beating fast it would be
functional—just a change in the
speed or rate—whereas if there were
a murmur present it would be
organic because one of the valves
of the heart was not closing com-
pletely—allowing a little "leak" of
blood.

It was thought sufficient in those
days, after examining the patient,
to tell him that as his disease was
only functional there was nothing
to do about it, nothing to worry
about, and to "go home and forget
it."

To-day all this is changed. If a
patient is suffering with pain in the
region of the gall bladder or appen-
dix, or in stomach or intestines, he
wants to be free of the pain even
if it is not appendicitis, gallstones,
ulcer of stomach or cancer of the
intestine.

Thus Drs. Bernard Fantus and
S. H. Kraimes, Chicago, in the
Journal of the American Medical
Association, in outlining a treat-
ment for those who suffer from
various symptoms due to emotional
upsetments say:

"Functional disorders are just as
real disorders as are" organic dis-
orders." Patients with neurotic
(nervous) manifestations are not
simply "imagining." The pain that
the querulous woman complains of
is just as real as if it were caused
by some real or organic trouble. The
paralysis of the hysterical patient
when they cannot move an arm or
leg even if they try is just as real
as a true paralysis due to a spinal
cord condition. These symptoms
are not only real to the patient;
they hurt and incapacitate him
even more than when there is a
real organic cause, because of his
mental attitude toward his trouble."

That disturbances in the action of
various parts of the body can be
caused by the emotions has been
ably shown by Prof. W. B. Cannon,
Harvard. Thus the emotions can in-
terfere with the nerves acting on
the walls of the stomach and intes-
tine and cause a delay in digestion
followed by digestive disturbances,
lack of appetite and constipation.

What causes these emotional dis-
turbances?
Drs. Fantus and Kraimes tell us
that these emotional disturbances
cause these reactions in the body be-
cause of unresolved conflicts. If
these conflicts, which so disturb the
patient, can be settled by himself or
by an examination and consultation
with his doctor or a psychiatrist
there would be few if any of the
symptoms which are called "func-
tional."

Chamberlain had understood; so
that no one who had been broken
on the Downing Street wheel for
to England seemed any longer to
have worked in vain.—National
Review.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
TREATMENT FOR
HEADACHE RHEUMATISM
BLADDER TROUBLES
WINDS 4087 THE PRINCE

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.

SPLIT LOG WANTED

—During the past month our
clay roads have been in an intol-
erable state; all cars and other
vehicles using such roads have suf-
fered much abuse, and drivers, in
consequence, have been heavy los-
ers.

In fairness to justice and the
travelling public I beg our Govern-
ment to provide measures that
might relieve, in part at least,
such deplorable conditions.

Corrective measures are surely
justifiable, and a fifty per cent im-
provement would follow if only a
little action were executed at the
proper moment.

Why cannot the Public Works
Dept. authorize the use of a split-
log drag, heavy roller, etc., on our
roads when freezing has com-
menced, and so render us some
real public service.

I am, Sir, etc.,
L. M. CALLBECK

RUMSELLING, OLD AND NEW

Sir,—I can remember conditions
when rum was practically free.
Rum-sellers abounded. Rum was
sold as merchantable goods in al-
most every store. There were open
bars, roadside taverns, and innum-
erable "dens," "dives" and private
"shanties." But the rum-seller was
then in ill repute as he is, (or
ought to be) today. The Toms,
Neds, and Pats, and the Sally's,
Betsies and Daisies were seldom
seen at church or social gather-
ings. Even the children of the
rum-seller seemed to know the
stigma attached to the trade.

Now the trade has undergone a
change. The rum-seller works un-
der cover. Generally he shuns
daylight but is diligent at night.

He is often a modern Jekyll and
Hyde, pretending to be an advo-
cate of temperance and at the
same time a furnisher of rum to
ruin homes, bodies and souls.

The "big" modern rum-seller
does not generally avoid church or
select society. He thinks, or wishes
it to be thought, that the stigma
of the trade is not attached to him.

His groans during prayer are son-
orous, his amens loud and prolong-
ed.

A modern rum-seller may be an
M. P., an M. L. A., or one with a
string of capitals attached to his
name. The "big" modern rum-
seller, like "Pilate, ineffectually
washes his hands of the "innocent
blood" but yet gives orders to have
the horrible deed done!

Oh "fools and blind" to think
they are not of those that "put-
teth the bottle to his neighbor's
mouth."

The Lord is no respecter of per-
sons. He does not exempt judges,
juries, M.P.'s, M.L.A.'s, or L.L.D.'s
from punishment.

I am, Sir, etc.,
ANTI RUM

Devils Island Prison

(Exchange)
News despatches a couple of days
ago from British Guiana recorded
the casting off from that country
of eight convicts who had made
their escape from Devil's Island,
the French prison off the coast of
French Guiana. They may be the
last to be thus pushed on their
way, for the Government of France
just recently announced a gradual
abandonment of the use of this
island penal settlement, the exist-
ence of which the Minister of Jus-
tice stated was a constant threat to
French prestige in the United
States and Latin America, and that
the conditions under which the con-
victs lived were unduly severe.

The horrors of Devil's Island
came into world prominence with
the memorable case of Dreyfus,
the French captain who was sent
there, and whose defence first
brought Clemenceau fame. Since
then it has been the subject of
countless works of fact and fiction;
branded by reformers as a blot on
civilization. Its abandonment now,
with the reasons given, shows that
the world does move. Wars there
may be, and rumors of wars, yet
what history tells is that always
there is progress toward more of
humanity towards man, more of
compassion and pity.

As an exchange says, the colonial
administrations of British Guiana,
adjoining territory and of the
Island of Trinidad several hundred
miles away will be relieved of
much worry. Unwilling to accept
as settlers the criminals who fre-
quently escape in boats from the
French penal colony it has been
Trinidad's practice after a few
days' rest to equip them with other
boats and food for a fortnight and
set them adrift. It seemed inhuman

44th Anniversary
1893—1937
Wednesday January 6th
and following Days
3 BIRTHDAY
... CAKES
Special prizes in
all Departments
and Office
When you are shopping at the 44th Anniversary
Sale—get a coupon with every cash purchase
you make—you may win one of the three
birthday cakes.
In addition to the cakes, there is a special prize
in each department, your coupon entitles you to
an opportunity of winning one of these also.
IF YOU ARE PAYING A BILL at the office a
duplicate of your receipt will be dropped in the
'box—and you may win the special Office
Prize.
Ask the clerk who waits on you.
Moore & McLeod Limited

CHECK YOUR BEARINGS!
We travel fast on the journey of life, striving
to reach a haven of independence, before the
evening of old age overtakes us. The New Year
comes, another milestone, and bids us pause and
check our bearings.
The road to independence is plainly marked —
the highway of life insurance. Why take an un-
known road?
You can purchase a Great-West Life Pension
or Endowment at age 60 or 65 for a very moder-
ate premium. It protects your family too. Let
us send you particulars.
HYNDMAN & CO., LIMITED
Provincial Managers — Charlottetown
J. M. Nicholson District Manager at Summerside
Allison McLean District Manager at Montague

For Vitality always use
BRAHMIN
ORANGE PEKOE TEA

DR. L. B. EVANS
Dr. L. B. Evans, noted phys-
ician treated successfully and
obtained permanent cures of
stomach conditions such as
Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour
Stomach, Heartburn, Gastric
Distress and many other ail-
ments peculiar to the stomach
with a prescription which we
have secured and sell under
the name of Evans' Stomach
Mixture.
We alone have the sole
rights on this prescription and
since selling it have received
numerous testimonials from
satisfied purchasers.
Don't fool with your stom-
ach, because conditions are
likely to arise if you allow
yourself to lapse into a
chronic state of gastric
trouble.
Get a bottle to-day.
PRICE 85c.
Mail orders receive prompt
attention.
Phone No. 315.
THE 2 MACS
DRUGSTORE

Scotch Fire Bricks
Direct from Scotland
One Carload Scotch
Fire Brick—8000—
10 Tons Fire Clay
L. M. POOLE & CO.
Paoli's Wharves
1962-1-4-61.

THERE IS SATISFACTION
In Every Pipeful of That Good
H & N's BRIGHT CUT
SMOKING TOBACCO
A soothing slow burning mild smoke
always fresh because manufactured in the province.
HICKEY & NICHOLSON'S, Charlottetown

Results Are
Prompt
Satisfying and prompt re-
sults follow the correction of
errors of vision. When eye-
strain is relieved better gen-
eral health follows. Head-
aches fade away and nerv-
ousness may be eliminated,
to say nothing of an im-
provement in vision. Have an
eye examination to know
your condition.
G. F. Hutcheson