

The Charlottetown Guardian

President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester S. McLaughlin. Vice-President, J. R. Burnett, F. J. L. Associate Editors, Frank Walker and D. K. Currie.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1935. Liberal Dictatorships

Revolting against the TASCHEREAU administration in Quebec, two prominent Liberals, Mr. PAUL MERCIER GOIN, son of the late great SIR LOMER, and HON. ERNEST OULETT, a former minister without portfolio in the TASCHEREAU government, have joined the Action Liberal Nationale party which is giving every support to Mr. MAURICE DUPLESSIS, the Conservative leader.

According to Mr. OULETT, who should know, the TASCHEREAU administration is "the most obnoxious government in all North America," holding the province under "the domination of high finance and corrupt politics." Speaking at a political meeting at Three Rivers he predicted "the early defeat of all that the TASCHEREAU administration represents."

The point, to readers in this Province, is the fact that Liberalism achieved something like a dictatorship in Quebec under PREMIER TASCHEREAU, and that this dictatorship opened the way to a good many abuses, against which even its own former supporters are revolting.

The danger to democracy under such conditions has already become painfully obvious to Liberals as well as Conservatives (page Messrs. DENNIS and Cox.) But there is nothing the electors can do about it except "swallow the dose" and look as pleasant as possible.

No Job For A Jew!

There is delicious irony in the story which comes from Vienna of an invitation extended to DR. HEINRICH NEUMANN, Vienna's most famous Jewish throat specialist, to examine and if necessary operate on, the vocal chords of HERR ADOLF HITLER, Germany's Jew-baiting dictator.

It seems that HITLER was operated on unsuccessfully three months ago by a Berlin surgeon. The small tumors from which he suffers are said not to be of a malignant nature, at least in their early stages, but have a tendency to grow soon again after extirpation.

Mr. Churchill's Rebuke

One of the curious results of the Italian invasion of Ethiopia has been the change in the attitude of leading pacifists in Great Britain, who until very lately were insistent in advocating the reduction of the armed forces of the Empire to a point which would leave no margin of safety in the event of a European conflict.

This complaint was the subject of comment recently by MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL, who spoke on "The Imperial Forces of the Crown" and dealt particularly with the exertions Britain is making to sustain the League and ensure respect for solemn international treaties.

Criticising MR. LANSBURY'S policy, MR. CHURCHILL said that the fact that such a view should be seriously propounded by a politician who until recently was at the head of the official Opposition, and might conceivably be called upon to rule their affairs, showed what dangerous times they lived in.

But there was another class of opinion which he must characterize in harsher terms. He meant those politicians who wished to make us intervene in every world quarrel, and plunge into the heart of the fiercest European quarrels, who were ready to use the British Fleet in tasks of the greatest difficulty and danger, and who yet, at the same time, sought to deny our sailors the proper up-to-date tools and tackle with

which to do the work they were set. When he saw some of these fire-eating Left Wing politicians urging that the Fleet should be used to cut off the Italian Army in Abyssinia, and thus run the risk of an immediate war between Great Britain and Italy, and when at the same time they grudgingly our sailors modern ships to serve in, he could not help feeling astonished at their callous inhumanity.

Editorial Notes

It was our turn to get a touch of the disagreeable. \* \* \*

Japan, not being a member of the League, sees fit to harass China. \* \* \*

Montserrat, W.I., in recent earthquake trouble, is where the genuine lime juice comes from. \* \* \*

Of Prime Minister KING it may aptly be said—"other men have laboured and ye have entered into their labours." \* \* \*

Prime Minister BALDWIN'S son OLIVER is running as a Labour Candidate in Paisley. This is the constituency that once distinguished itself by allowing a Labour candidate to defeat Prime Minister H. H. ASQUITH. \* \* \*

It was not to be expected that U. S. A. agriculturists would take reciprocity in their products lying down. But it would have been more reasonable if they had waited until publication of the details showed the extent of their hurt—if any. \* \* \*

Each successive Lord Mayor of London receives \$75,000 "in lieu of all fees, and emoluments" of the ancient office, and before he retires is made a baronet. The new Lord Mayor SIR PERCY VINCENT began life a poor boy indentured to a draper's apprentice at \$5 per month and his board. \* \* \*

In the belief that the talking film is becoming a useful aid in education, Dr. Van der Byl has installed one of the new Gaumont-British sound-film projection-machines in Craigpark School, Edinburgh. It is believed that this is one of the first to be installed in Scotland. The apparatus will be used for both instruction and entertainment, having been given the first performance on Halloween. \* \* \*

If MR. WILLIAM DUFF, M.P., succeeds Hon. W. H. COVERT as Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia he will have to drop his honorary title of "Admiral". A native of Newfoundland the genial, old salt is popular with all parties in the House of Commons in which he will be greatly missed should he decide to go on the shelf at \$3,000 per annum. His appointment would also probably create the first Federal by-election. \* \* \*

Major-General Sir JAMES H. MACBRIEN, K.C.B., Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has been revealing to the New York newspapers that liquor in considerable quantities has been smuggled into Canada from the United States since repeal. The federal, provincial and municipal police of the Dominion are thus faced, he said, with a new and somewhat intricate problem. "The direction of the liquor flow has turned northward," Sir James explained in the course of an interview, "because legally-manufactured Canadian liquor is very expensive, and because illicitly distilled liquor from the United States can be sold at great profit." Perhaps prices may be adjusted under the new treaty. \* \* \*

Which are the nations who are climbing most rapidly out of the depression? asks the London Daily Express. They are the British nations. Canada's trade leaped up 22 per cent. last month, it says, and inspiring news comes also from little New Zealand, where Mr. COATES, the finance minister, boldly states that the dominion's economic problems are "largely solved." Cuts are being restored, emergency taxes reduced, pensions increased. On top of that Mr. COATES gives a new break to his countrymen. Population of New Zealand, 1,618,000; public works expenditure announced, \$5,630,000. That means the inauguration of new boons and amenities for New Zealanders at the rate of \$3 10s a head. \* \* \*

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times formed the impression that the United States gained considerable concessions from Mr. KING on Mr. BENNETT'S draft treaty in the interview that took place between him and Secretary of State HULL. "Mr. HULL," it said, "could not avoid showing his feeling when he faced newspaper correspondents immediately following this conversation. He was more jovial than at any time in recent weeks, going to the unusual length of telling a funny story. The same spirit of optimism and good feeling was evinced by other departmental officials, especially those working on the pending trade agreement. The attitude around the Department was in striking contrast to the serious and cautious demeanor of officials while the Italo-Ethiopian affair was uppermost in their minds." \* \* \*

An active immigration campaign is evidently part of Prime Minister King's policy if we are to believe Mr. MEDRIC MARTIN, M.L.C., Montreal's one-time stormy petrel. At an election meeting in Montreal, Mr. MARTIN declared: "We need—and some may say that talk of immigration today is crazy, but that is what we lack!—millions of more citizens here. We need a greater population. Then will we have stabilized prosperity, for there will be more people to buy, to consume, and the more we buy and the more we consume, the more we manufacture and produce, and the more work there is for labor. Immigration strategically distributed throughout the nine Canadian provinces will do more than anything else to rehabilitate affairs in Canada." Another "evil," he said, was "usurpation by women of men's jobs in industry and offices." He favored "international restrictions on women's employment."

Notes By The Way

An important factor in confidence in soundness of a nation's monetary policies, there is little fear that, under the present government or any government that is in early prospect, we are likely to adopt a deliberate policy of destroying our money by fantastic inflation, whether of the printing press kind or by monetary absurdities such as Social Credit. We can count on reasonably capable handling of our national money problems from the present permanent officials of the Department of Finance and the present heads of the Bank of Canada. The immediate danger to the Canadian dollar is not of deliberate destruction of the fabric of our money, but of gradual disintegration due to continued unbalanced budgets. More stabilized currencies, both in domestic and foreign exchange, are essential to continued and increasing confidence. There is seldom any great measure of confidence in the currency of a country that is not keeping its national finances in sound position.—The Financial Post.

The average woman is an ornament to the society in which she moves, a blessing in her home, an influence for good wherever she goes. Thackeray has said that "men who avoid fema'e society have dull perceptions, stupid minds or gross tastes." A good woman is the noblest work of the Creator, and a real lady is known wherever one meets her. She does not simper, nor gossip, nor make a conspicuous in dress or conduct. In time of physical affliction her fortitude is proverbial. She will sacrifice comfort on occasion and while nursing the sick can endure more than a half dozen men. As a rule the judgment of a sensible woman is better than that of an expert before man. Her perceptions are more acute in emergencies and her intuition is more dependable than the convictions of a person sure of himself.—Exchange.

Police court procedure that has ruled since the stone age went into reverse in Bird's Hill police court Tuesday, when six embattled farmers of East St. Paul unanimously concluded that they were going to jail from three to five days, while municipal law enforcers were equally determined that they would do everything in their power to keep them out of jail. The radical about-face in procedure grew out of the refusal of the farmers to pay their dog license fees. Halted before Justice of the Peace Arthur Dickinson, they pleaded that the dogs were the only protection they had on their farms and, as their crops had brought little if any return, they could not afford to buy dog licenses.—Winnipeg Exchange.

It is well to know, says the Winnipeg Free Press, that the agreement has been renewed between the provincial and Dominion Governments for placing single unemployed men at farm jobs. The men are enabled to get warm clothing, their transportation is paid, and they get \$5 a month from the Government. They are sent only to farmers who are recommended as likely to give the men a comfortable living and fair treatment. It is an advantage to the farmers to be able to engage these men, and they are asked to try to get other jobs for them in the spring if the men have been industrious and satisfactory. It is also suggested that the farmers who are able, give the men a small wage in addition to the allowance from the Government. This is one of the best things the Governments have done for single unemployed men. Many thousands have been sent out to selected farms in recent years and a large number have secured permanent jobs at wages that enable the men to save some money and prepare for farming on their own account.

One thing is certain. The present war alarms will result in the spending of hundreds of millions of dollars by all the countries in greater "preparations" for "defensive purposes." The munitions makers reap their harvest whether there be peace or war and will until no explosive and no weapon is manufactured to the personal gain of the maker of it.—Toronto Star.

Monkey business is delaying work on telephone lines now being strung by Italian soldiers into occupied territory in Ethiopia. When the simians appeared, the soldiers greeted them with stones. That was a tactical error. The monkeys got the idea and threw the stones back. The soldiers report that detachments of enemy monkeys are also engaged in sabotage. The animals climb the poles and try to detach the wires after they are strung.—Christian Science Monitor.

Canada, taking a prominent place in the deliberations convened over a long period and having, on one occasion, had her delegate, Senator Dandurand, honored with the post of President of the Assembly, has again been selected for recognition by the League of Nations. The latest honor comes through Canada's designation as a permanent member of the governing body of the International Labor Organization. This country takes the place hitherto held by Germany. The latter nation has just resigned from the League.—Windsor Star.

The failure of the New Deal to provide, despite all its boom-doggling and work making, for the collection of adequate data upon which to plan for this most fundamental of all its problems (unemployment) remains one of the most damaging charges against the quality of its planning, as well as an ominous footnote to its optimism.—New York Herald Tribune.

What a race those Brits are! Samuel Hoare, Foreign Secretary, has proved a big man in a big

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D. DIET IN OLD AGE

It is known that the span of life has been lengthened for the most part because infants' lives are now saved at birth and during the first year. This was due mostly to the fact that baby specialists increased in numbers and taught young mothers the proper method of feeding infants. This specialty is called pediatrics—looking after infants and children.

During the last few years another specialty has come into existence called geriatrics—treating the aged. And just as proper feeding is saving the lives of thousands of children, so it is believed that if the aged would watch their diet more carefully they would not only live longer but would enjoy life and be free from stomach and intestinal disturbances.

Dr. Robert Hutchison in the British Journal of Physical Medicine says, "As age advances activity becomes less and less and the rate of metabolism (rate at which the body processes work) lower. Digestive power becomes less for chewing. The food is not so well broken up as in youth, and the amount of stomach digestive juice becomes less and the muscular power of the stomach (churning of the food) becomes feeble."

Dr. Hutchison therefore advises:— 1. The diet should be spare. This is especially necessary if there is any tendency to overweight for stoutness is both a burden and a danger to the old. 2. The food should be easily chewed. This may mean doing "our volunteers" hard foods. 3. The food should not overburden the stomach. This may mean small meals taken often; solids and liquids not to be taken together. Sloppy or bulky foods should be avoided and crisp toasts or rusks used instead of bread.

These rules may need to be followed closely when there is flatulence (gas), often a troublesome symptom of old age. The chief meal should be in the middle of the day in order to avoid embarrassing the heart by "wind" during the night.

As a general rule their meals should be kept dry to avoid "gas," and thirst should be quenched by drinking between meals.

These little suggestions from this outstanding authority should be of help to those at or approaching old age.

The Poet's Corner

EXILES Three alien pines among the wheat sheaves stand, Planted by some caprice of bird or wind, Far from the northern forests where their kind In curtains, drape the scoriated land.

With apathy, year in year out, Behold the operations of the soil. The stubborn earth subdued by ceaseless toil, The seas of ripening corn — and further seas.

At times a curlew, making for the shore, Will hear them hail him softly, "wait—oh, wait!" Will answer, grieving for their exiled state, "Your kindness send you greeting. Sigh no more."

Cold comfort this and effortless to stem Their monumental grief. They bend again Towards the ordered richness of the plain, And sigh, as exiles sigh for Jerusalem.

(Kathleen E. Evetts in "Scottish Country Life.")

place. Once he completed an airplane flight to India and caused Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin to remark: "What with Lord Birkenhead winning diving competitions in Madeira, Leo Amery sailing in the Alps and Sam Hoare flying in India, I feel like a circus manager whose performing fleas have escaped."—St. Catherine's Standard.

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Walter Scott's Quebec Brother

(Fred Williams in the Mail and Empire)

In his speech of welcome at Quebec to Lord Tweedsmuir on Saturday night, Mayor Lavigne made an interesting reference to a link which binds the ancient capital to the Hereture of Scotland, of which John Buchan has become such a distinguished figure. It was a reminder of the fact that in a grave in St. Matthew's churchyard in Quebec there lie the remains of Thomas Scott, a brother of the great Sir Walter Scott, a writer to the Signet at Edinburgh, and of Anne Rutherford Scott, a daughter of Dr. John Rutherford, a distinguished physician. There were twelve children in all, but six of them died in their youth. And it is a rather remarkable fact that some of the later children were given the same names as those who had died; the first, Anne was born in 1759, the second in 1772; the first Robert in 1760, a second Robert in 1763, and a third who was both a famous sailor and poet; there were two Johns, one born in 1761, the second in 1770; and there were two Walters, one born in 1766, the other, the famous Sir Walter, born in 1771.

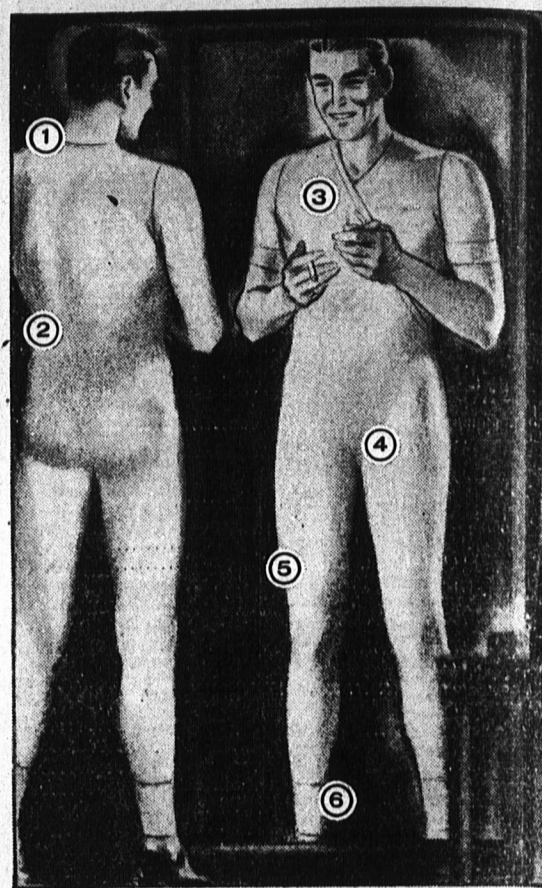
Thomas Scott, the son who died at Quebec, was two years Sir Walter's junior. He first followed in the father's footsteps as a writer to the Signet, but, in modern parlance, he wanted to "get rich quick" and resorted to speculation on the stock exchange only to be wiped out and made bankrupt. He then retired to the Isle of Man, where he found refuge and a sinecure. In his early days he had a military aptitude and was a member of a corps of volunteer grenadiers at Edinburgh, concerning which Walter (not yet Sir) wrote to their aunt, Christina Rutherford, telling with pride of "our volunteers" which, alas! the shabbiness of their uniforms, "have a martial air and their drill and skill in arms have evoked the praise of the military regulars." He added: "Tom is very proud of his grenadiers; on all occasions he has carried off the honors."

He introduced a bill in parliament to grant an annual pension of £130 to Tom Scott. It was passed, but not without opposition, Lord Lauderdale and Holland protesting that Tom had been appointed to a post which was known to be soon abolished; but Melville had his way and until his death in 1823, Thomas Scott drew his pension.

Not long afterwards Tom was appointed paymaster of the 70th Regiment, which came to Canada in 1814, being stationed first at Cornwall, then at Kingston and finally at Quebec. While at Kingston, Tom had another bit of bad luck. On December 18, 1816, orders came from the War Office that he was suspended from duty and that his pay sheets were to be sent to London for investigation; but that investigation proved Tom's honesty and he was reinstated by Lord Palmerston on March 28, 1817. When the 70th returned to England Tom stayed at Quebec, living on his pension and doing his duty as father and citizen. He died February 4, 1823, and was buried in the churchyard of St. Matthew's Church (of which for so many years another Scott, unrelated, Rev. Frederick G., archdeacon and beloved war pastor, was rector). On his tombstone is the inscription: "Sacred to the memory of Thomas Scott, Esquire, late paymaster of the 70th Regiment, who departed this life 4th February, 1823. And his daughter, Barbara Scott, who died on the 8th October, 1821, in the 48th year of her age." He left behind his widow (Elizabeth McCulloch, of a good Scottish family). They had one son and four daughters. The son, named Walter after his distinguished uncle, entered the service of the East India Company and died at Bombay. As a youth he was urged by his uncle to become an accountant, he offering to get the youngster indentured to a firm in Edinburgh and to pay his board; but the lad preferred the more romantic life of India. One of Tom's daughters, Jessie, married Lieut. (later Lieut.-Col.) Huxley at Quebec in 1819 and received for a wedding gift a kindly note and a "modest present" from the great Walter. The other two girls, Annie and Eliza, returned to Scotland with their mother and there are two references to them in Sir Walter's famous journal.

Dr. Walter had a high opinion of Tom's literary ability. When in 1808 he had a difference with his co-directors of the Edinburgh Review

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and planned the establishment of the Quarterly he wrote a confidential letter to his brother at Quebec in which he told of "a conspiracy to kill the Edinburgh Review," and confided about the new magazine, of which he had been offered the editorship, but "although the remuneration would be very high," he had declined in favor of Gifford, to whom, however, he would give his assistance. Then he told Tom that he could have an opportunity to "exercise your talents as a writer," offering to pay ten guineas for each 16 pages of printed matter, "poetry, romance or news." When the Waverley Novels were first issued and their authorship was a mystery some critics asserted that they were the work of Tom, at Quebec; but this was too much for Walter who wrote: "Waverley is a complete success. I send you a copy. They say here that you are the author!"

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