

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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A Cultural Opportunity

The exhibition of over fifty paintings and water color sketches of the late Robert Harris, C.M.G., R.C.A., now open to the public in the Harris Memorial Gallery, is of the greatest importance from an educational and cultural standpoint, not only to the city but to the Province generally.

The pictures exhibited were painted by Mr. Harris about fifty years ago. The colors are still as fresh, the subjects so charming, the inspiration as vivid, as when they left the gifted artist's hand.

Of great interest locally are the pictures dealing with Provincial activities, though these form but a small part of the magnificent collection. In one scene bricks are being unloaded at the Ferry Wharf, Charlottetown. Nothing survives of the one-time flourishing brick industry in this Province but this picturesque view in water colors.

Playing the Game

It was perhaps too much to expect of the local Liberal organ that it would accept the defeat of its party on July 28th with the sportsmanship of a Sir Thomas Lipton. Its present endeavors, however, to prejudice the minds of its readers against the new administration before that administration has been given a chance to carry out its policies show that not only has it learned nothing from defeat, but evidently it is still unable to realize that the campaign is over and that the electors have repudiated its policies and its candidates by the greatest political turn-over since the election of 1911.

Mr. King and his associates have, of course, no alibi for the defeat of the Government; and we trust they will not try to think up any and put them in circulation. They chose the time for election themselves—they were not crowded into a corner where they had to fight at a disadvantage. The time set for the campaign was ample to permit them to get their case before the people. The case was fully presented by speech, by radio, and by other means of publicity. The official party organization was presumably up to the mark; if it was not the lack of it cannot be chargeable to the machinations of a malevolent Opposition.

Again, in another editorial in the same issue, the Manitoba Free Press

Notes By The Way

The hot weather has brought out some tall stories in the United States. One comes from Atlanta of popcorn popping on the stalk in a garden baked by the sun's torrid rays, and of a setting of eggs, deserted by a hen and put in a garbage pan, which hatched two days later.

With their other troubles the people of Great Britain have to contend with an increasing amount of idle shipping, the revenue from which has always been relied upon to offset in part the adverse balance of trade. The quarterly returns of tonnage laid up at the principal ports of Great Britain and Ireland on July 1 last shows that 373 vessels of 927,717 net tons were unemployed as compared to 416 vessels of 892,154 tons on April 1. Although there was a decline in the number of ships, there was a big increase in the total tonnage.

Breakfast in London and dinner in New York is forecast by promoters of trans-Atlantic aviation. And after that one can play bridge or go to a talkie.

In urging the farmers of the United States to curtail their wheat acreages, Chairman Alexander Legge of the United States Farm Board has announced that the board will advance no more money to maintain the price of wheat. For many months it has been spending millions of dollars to hold sixty million bushels of wheat off the market, which is now to be allowed to seek its natural level.

Man is a creature of habit. Traditions and customs are strong upon him. The average person finds that it is as difficult to cast off an old custom as to escape from man's hereditary superstitions.

What is the reason for the row of buttons on the cuffs of a man's coat? Ornamentation? No! They are there because two centuries ago men wore sleeves so tight they had to be unbuttoned at the cuffs to be removed.

The first steamship had masts because in those days a ship without a mast was not a ship. For the same reason of custom and habit the new motor ships of today are being built with funnels, although they make no smoke.

Great Britain's largest motor ship, the Britannic, has two funnels. One houses escape pipes, ventilators and various odds and ends of machinery. The other has been made into a smoking room for the engineers. And so the smoke goes up the chimney just the same.

What other country but Great Britain would permit such leaders of a widespread civil revolt as Gandhi and his associates to confer in private in the prison where one of them is confined? Or what other government than the British Indian Government would arm its police with bamboo staves instead of with lethal weapons when they go out to check unruly mobs?

The local liberal organ is now worrying because, as it predicts the Hon. R.B. Bennett cannot carry out his pre-election promises. For several weeks prior to the election that organ declared daily and vehemently that Mr. Bennett could not win. If our contemporary's vision has been dimmed by disappointment it should at least profit by its hindsight.

It is amusing to watch the present slate-making, by the Liberal Press. Since the election quite a number of slates of the new Bennett cabinet have been published. A few weeks hence those newspapers will explain how the political unworthiness of their several nominees kept them out of the administration. The coming weeks promise much amusement for the public.

The health resorts of Great Britain are engaged in promoting a "Come-to-Britain" movement. Continental countries are also making keen bids for visitors, the plea being made in France for fairer treatment of guests from America in particular. The tourist traffic is everywhere recognized as an asset well worth encouraging. The travellers should be an important agency for world peace.



By James W. Barlen, M.D.

That Body of Yours

WORKING OVERTIME DEMANDS EXTRA SLEEP

The longest game of hockey ever played by two professional teams was that between the Canadians of Montreal, and the Rangers of New York last winter in Montreal. The two teams played the usual three periods of twenty minutes each with the ten minutes rest between and third periods, with score tied, and then after another ten minutes rest played an extra ten minutes overtime. After ten minutes rest they played another hour and eight minutes with the usual ten minute rest periods.

The two teams were to play in New York the second night following. Early next morning, 6 o'clock, the New York teams were aroused and put on a train for New York, a day coach, by the way, and when they arrived in New York they were an exhausted crowd.

However their management had apparently acted wisely because this arrangement gave the players a night's rest in their own home beds instead of a night's travelling by train. And there is no question but that your own bed means sounder sleep.

Yet was it the best arrangement? The players were sleeping soundly after the most exhausting game in hockey history when after only half or less of their usual night's sleep, they were awakened and took a night's trip of 500 miles in day coaches—no sleeping cars on that train.

This meant that the fatigue products resulting from previous night's game were still in considerable quantity in their blood as they started the trip to New York.

On the train it meant that these fatigue products got very little chance to be removed from the blood as the players sat in the coaches, with the usual jars and jolts keeping their bodies tensed, with little chance to sleep as they thought and talked of the previous night's game and the one ahead of them.

Of course they had their own beds that night, but the long game, the very short sleep after it, and the long train day journey with its physical and mental alertness, meant that one night's sleep even in their own bed could not rid them of all the fatigue products that had been manufactured.

Had they slept all night of the first game, and most of the next day they would have been rid of these products, even if they had not slept so well on the train.

The New York team admit that even with all the rest they needed after first game, they could not have defeated the Canadians in the second game because the Canadians played inspired hockey, in fact their best hockey of the year.

However my point is this. If you get overtired, get just a little rest, and then have to work soon again, it means that you are trying to work or play with your blood almost full of fatigue products. This is the reason that an hour before midnight is worth two afterwards; you are not piling up too much waste or fatigue products at one time. Try and get your regular amount of sleep. It takes 20 to 40 per cent more time afterwards to rid your body of fatigue products when you work overtime.



IN THE HIGHLANDS

In the Highlands, in the country places, Where the old plain men have rosy faces, And the young fair maidens Quiet eyes;

Where essential silence cheers and blesses, And forever in the hill-recesses Her more lovely music Broods and dies—

Oh, to mount again where erst I haunted; Where the old red hills are bird-enchanting, And the low green meadows Bright with sward,

And when even dies, the million-tinted, And the night has come, and planets glistened, Lo, the valley hollow Lamp-bestarred.

Oh, to dream, Oh, to wake and wander There, and with delight to take and render, Through the trance of silence, Quiet bread!

Lo! for there, among the flowers and grasses, Only the mightier movement sounds and passes; Only winds and rivers, Life and death.

Canadian Bar Convention

(Montreal Gazette)

Although the duties pressing upon the Hon. R. B. Bennett will necessarily be expected that the Premier-elect will find time to preside, at all events, at the opening of the annual convention of the Canadian Bar Association, of which he is president.

The meeting this year will be held in Toronto and will be attended, as usual by delegations of jurists from Great Britain, the Irish Free State, France and the United States. Sir John Simon, chairman of the commission which recently reported on affairs in India, will be one of the British party of law lords and advocates, and Montreal will have an opportunity to acclaim Sir John and some of his fellow-delegates on their way to the Toronto convention.

On the occasion, McGill University, at a special convocation ceremony to be held at Morse Hall on Wednesday afternoon, the 13th instant, will confer the degree of Doctor of Laws on Sir John Simon and three other eminent men who are coming to the Bar Association's conference, namely, the Right Hon. P. MacMillan, a member of the Scottish Bar and formerly Lord Advocate of Scotland; Sir Frank Borden, M.P. who was Solicitor-General in 1928 and 1929 during the Baldwin administration; and Maître Henri Desjardis, a distinguished French lawyer who heads the French delegation to the Bar conference.

Canada will be particularly proud to welcome Sir John Simon, who is not only a great lawyer, but a statesman endowed both with foresight and humanity. Of the many services that he has performed for his country, there is none greater, perhaps, than that rendered at the time of the so-called general strike in Great Britain in 1926. His intervention in Parliament at that time made it clear to his fellow-countrymen that the actual stoppage of work was not legal. The Trade Disputes Act of 1906, under which strikes after due notice are lawful, had been violated. A trade dispute has been extended from the coal industry into a score of the most vital industries of Britain, and Sir John Simon demonstrated that the general strike that resulted was an offence against the State and not a trade dispute in the sense of the trade disputes statute of 1906 at all.

By that speech, the most outstanding of many which have proved his remarkable gifts as a lawyer, Sir John Simon contributed to the recall of the general strike and undermined a movement which, if it had succeeded, would have brought about a revolution in Britain. More than twelve years ago Sir John could have become Lord Chancellor, if he had wished. He, however, declined to accept the office when it was offered to him. Lately his name has become world-famous in virtue of the work he has done as head of the Indian Commission, whose report is now before the British Government, and upon which it is hoped the authorities will be able to base a programme of constructive reforms for the welfare of India. He was first elected to Parliament in 1906. His liberal spirit and the human side of his character are revealed in a story told of him during his first contest in Walthamstow. A heckler asked him bluntly if he were a Jew? Mr. Simon, as he then was, after disassociating himself from any kind of reflection on the Jews, said that as a matter of fact his mother had been English, his father Welsh, his school Scottish, and his wife Irish—a reply which is said to have won him many votes.

Sir John and his fellow-delegates to the coming law conference are assured of a cordial reception when they land in Quebec next week. Their welcome will be as sincere and hearty when they reach Montreal, and again at Toronto, where the Bar Association will meet on the 15th and 16th inst. Their attendance will enhance the importance of a gathering of men who belong to a profession to whose members Canada, as much as any other country, owes not a little for both the definition and the defence of the people's liberties.

People go to extremes in trying to make both ends meet. Most of a college man's education is acquired after he graduates. The easiest way for a girl to catch a man is to pretend to run away from him.

When a man boasts of being slow but sure we are at least sure about the slow part.

The man who won't work is always willing to stand around and hand advice to those who will.

Only the mightier movement sounds and passes; Only winds and rivers, Life and death.

—R. L. Stevenson. Silence's more lovely music.

The Public Forum

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

WHY AND WHEREFORE.

Sir.—There appeared a column in the Patriot, headed: "Why do Canadian Women Vote Liberal?" Now I want the same Peggy Ray to write another column and tell us "Why the Canadian Women Voted Conservative?" Probably the Premier will help out again. I am Sir, etc.,

CRITIC.

THE FLY IN CHURCH

Sir.—It is an old saying that cleanliness is next to Godliness. Our churches are, as a rule, perhaps as Godly as any elsewhere, but it is strange and deplorable that some, at least, of them are sadly lacking in cleanliness and sanitary complements, inasmuch as no perceptible effort is made to keep out that annoying, filthy and dangerous pest, the house fly!

I have attended service on two occasions this summer, in the same church a beautifully finished building, with good preaching and good musical praise, but alas! the dirty fly was there. I would not like to say there were a million of them but I doubt if there were many less. It seems as if they were trapped in the building by ease of access and difficulty in finding the way out.

Now, though food for hungry souls is supplied there, the obnoxious intruder is allowed to literally "eat" the congregation. I would say that if church buildings cannot be made comfortable and sanitary it would be better to hold service in the parks and squares of the city. No place offers better opportunities for outdoor service than our beautiful city. It is strange that despite the warnings of scientists and medical men that the house fly is an extremely dangerous germ carrier, that church buildings are allowed to be homes for the pest!

I am, Sir, etc., ONE SURPRISED

Our Electoral Machinery

(Ottawa Journal)

Are the resources of Parliament and public opinion incapable of securing efficiency in our electoral machinery? Noting some things that happened on Monday night, one is almost compelled to think so. In the first place, a number of citizens were left off the voters' list. In another column, for example, we print a letter from Mrs. W. B. Northrup, one

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of the best known residents of the Capital, who when she visited the polls on Monday, found she was not on the list. In addition to this, we have the testimony of a man prominent in insurance and finance, and who has been doing business in Ottawa for twenty-five years, who found—too late—that he couldn't vote.

Then there were the returning officers. A great many of them seemed quite unable to understand the simplest instructions. What excuse can there be for returning officers without sufficient intelligence to produce their ballot boxes after the polls had closed? Such a thing, almost incredible, happened on Monday night; happened right here in Ottawa, with a lot more exasperating stupidities. Because it happened.

Continued on Page 6

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