

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN
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 President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester S. Melare
 Vice President, J. E. Burnett, F.J.I.
 Secretary, Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacMillan, D.S.O.
 Editor and Managing Director, J. E. Burnett, F.J.I.
 Associate Editor, Frank Walker
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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink."

The Conservative Record

The Liberal Press has the audacity to invite a "comparison" between the financial assistance obtained under both party Governments at Ottawa. In doing so, of course, it has to garble the record for otherwise it would reveal that the greatest amount ever obtained under any government in our history was the one item of \$3,000,000 placed to our credit as a result of the MacMillan Government's presentation of our subsidy claims before the White Commission. From this sum we draw annually, for all time to come, an additional \$150,000 in subsidy.

In addition, the MacMillan Government obtained the following amounts from Ottawa, with the cooperation of the Conservative representatives of Parliament:

Direct Relief (City) —————	\$ 35,000
Direct Relief (Provincial) ————	39,215
Unemployment projects —————	218,562
Falconwood and P. W. College ———	27,728
Old Age Pensions —————	168,895
Experimental roads —————	14,000
Concrete road at Borden —————	48,706
Trans-Canada Highway —————	267,971
Rustico Highway —————	125,000
	\$945,977

The MacMillan Government was also responsible for obtaining \$100,000 from the Carnegie Foundation for establishment of free libraries throughout the Province, and \$88,000 for a chair of Economics and Sociology at Prince of Wales College.

Cheaper School Books

One of the planks in the 1935 Liberal platform was to make "an investigation into the question of school books, with a view of securing a reduction in the present excessive prices."

Little has been heard of this pledge during the four years of the Liberal regime. The only reference made to it in the Legislature was in 1937, when the following question was placed on the Order Paper:

"1. Has any investigation been made into the question of school books, with a view of securing a reduction in the present excessive prices?"

"2. What was the finding of this investigation?"

"3. What is the intention of the Government in regard to same?"

The answer tabulated by Hon. M. R. McGuigan was as follows:

"1. No formal investigation has as yet been made but the Government has under consideration the appointment of a committee, to deal with the question."

Such committee was never appointed. No attempt was made to implement this Liberal pledge and we find no reference to this important matter in the policy on which the Government is now appealing.

Those Travelling Expenses

We all remember the famous Plank No. 3 of the Liberal election platform of 1935: "Abolition of the present extravagant system of furnishing Ministers and officials with motor cars."

This plank was elaborated on in the Liberal Manifesto to the following effect: "Without commenting on the original merits of the system of furnishing ministers and officials with government motor cars, gasoline, oil and repairs, the Liberal party feels that this system has been so extravagantly misused by the present Government and has so grown out of proportions that the people of this Province demand its abolition. It will therefore be the policy of the incoming Liberal Government to discontinue this extravagant practice and to allow the Government ministers only such expenses as are necessarily incurred in the course of their public duties."

Two years later, on the floor of the Legislature, Premier Campbell and Hon. J. P. McIntyre had both to admit that "no saving" had been achieved by doing away with departmental motor cars.

The Public Accounts for 1938 show travelling and other departmental expenses of \$40,113, an increase of nearly \$10,000 over the estimates, and of more than that amount over 1934, the last full year of the MacMillan Government. Altogether the "general government" expenses for Ministers and departmental officials increased from \$81,055 in 1934 to \$97,835 in 1938.

Some "economy"!

Probe In Quebec

Premier Duplessis of Quebec has turned once more to the investigation into the conduct of his predecessors in office which was begun shortly after his Cabinet was organized in 1936. He made this announcement in the Legislature a couple of days ago, and asked to be invested with full authority to continue the probe before the Public Accounts Committee and to cite such further witnesses as he might wish to sum-

mon. In support of this request he affirmed that he had received a mandate from the people of Quebec not only to administer the affairs of the Province, but also to investigate and make full disclosure with respect to the conduct of former Liberal regimes. Although Mr. Duplessis succeeded in obtaining the authority he asked for, it was not until a bitter verbal battle had taken place in the House. The leader of the Liberal Opposition, T. D. Bouchard, and other Liberal members of the House, while professing to be as anxious as the Prime Minister to see a complete investigation take place, argued that such an enquiry could not be conducted fairly by politicians, and suggested in the alternative that the matters in question be referred to a Royal Commission of Supreme Court judges. It was further claimed by the Opposition members that such an investigation before a committee of the Legislature was contrary to the rules of the House and therefore illegal.

In the end the chairman of the Committee ruled in favor of the Premier and gave him full authority to carry the enquiry on along the lines it had followed in the first two sessions of the Legislature. More political fireworks may therefore be expected to be witnessed at Quebec before the prorogation of this session of the Legislature. Mr. Duplessis has a long memory for the shortcomings of his opponents.

Editorial Notes

Epping Forest, the first National Park, opened by Queen Victoria this date, 1882.

Every prospect pleases these days, only the roads are vile.

Additional subsidy from Ottawa according to our fiscal need is still a main plank of Conservative policy. The Liberals prefer to add to our taxation and increase our debt.

Do you recall when Liberal heelers were alleged by one of their number to have got "trench feet" drawing pay on the Provincial building repairs? Is it any wonder the public debt mounted up?

The punning President of the National Conservative Association suggests that "Camels" are about the only means of travel these days; perhaps that is why the Premier fixed the election campaign for now.

The Hon. Dr. MacMillan has a better grasp of public affairs, provincial needs, and how to administer them than all the ignoble "30" now in the discard. At Thursday evening's rally he had a rousing reception indicating the confidence in which he is held by the great National Conservative Party.

The Hobbie Show of the Y. M. C. A. now one of our most popular annual features, has again been successfully carried through under the Direction of Mr. Norville E. Luck, notwithstanding the unfair competition of Premier Campbell and his political henchmen.

The March export of meats totalled \$3,385,071 as against \$2,448,011 in February and \$3,265,958 in March, 1938. During the twelve months of the fiscal year the export was \$35,375,618 compared with \$41,362,775 in the fiscal year 1938. The March exports of bacon and hams amounted to \$2,855,867, of which \$2,822,098 went to the United Kingdom alone. Poultry to the United Kingdom showed a sharp advance at \$199,193.

Imports of vegetable oils in March were of the value of \$671,853 compared with \$600,032 in February and \$1,494,073 in March last year. The total during the twelve months of the fiscal year was \$10,538,840 compared with \$15,828,491 the year before. Exports of vegetable oils in March were \$11,025 compared with \$11,021 in February and \$5,411 in March, 1938. Exports during the fiscal year were \$117,102 compared with \$154,890 in the fiscal year 1938.

In Quebec the Duplessis Government are determined to put a stop to the illegal sale of liquor in "blind pigs," and last Friday in Montreal arrested and locked up 102 men and 15 women found on such premises, and who were unable to pay \$10 fine and costs. Previous legislation, which was abolished by the present provincial Government, called for raiding parties to bring to court all persons on premises where liquor was sold illegally. The fine was then \$1 and costs with the option of one day in prison. Three weeks ago, in view of the sudden growth of "blind pigs," the Government brought the section back into effect and raised the amount of the minimum fine. All but a few of the accused paid the court levy on Saturday and the others were transported to Bordeaux Prison to serve the three-day term in default of payment.

That Great Britain is economizing not only in material things but in flesh and blood as well—babies—is evident from the significant announcements re her famous public Schools. The governors of Harrow School have adopted 500 as the maximum number of boarders at the school, and have decided to close one large boarding house (West Acre) from the end of the next winter term. An official statement explains that the governors have had under their consideration for some time a proposal put forward by the present Headmaster in 1936, that a definite maximum limitation of numbers should be adopted at Harrow. They have in this connexion also given their close attention to the known fact of the general fall in the total number of boys entering public schools in the course of the next two decades, a fact which is inescapable. The limitation carries with it, on economic grounds and with the houses as now existing at Harrow, a total of 10 rather than of 11 large boarding houses.

NOTES BY THE WAY

What a world this is! Science invents things which simply labor and multiply goods. Wool can be made from skimmed milk. Rubber is being made out of sulphur or coal tar. Glass is spun into fibers for shimmering gowns. Automobile parts and aeroplanes are made from soy beans. Fertilizer can be produced out of air, bacteriae, and ripened cow manure. There is no need to fear hunger, since synthetic substitutes offer endless varieties of food materials. Yet, amid this abundance and affluence, plenty, millions of people are hungry, ragged and homeless, and merchants are worrying about the dearth of customers for their stores of goods. What a world!—Toronto Star.

Hitler threatens to denounce the naval treaty. That treaty was no advantage to us, but it limits German naval tonnage to 35 per cent of our own, while giving her the right to an equal number of submarines. But Germany would not agree to it unless she wanted to. A nation which marches into Prague overnight, and seizes everything bright and shiny, that is, anything that is not copied by past prizes. A man who grabs a nation like a thief in the night will not hesitate to break a treaty. If Hitler denounces the agreement he will shatter nothing but a childish faith. He is not destroying truth or reality. He is destroying a sham and a make-believe.—London Daily Express.

This is the weakness of the totalitarians—they never know what the plain people will do in a given situation, when they are being watched. The totalitarian can never trust the plain people for Otto and Hasni are decent, and peaceful and not aggressive and violent until they come when they find a way of saying so. No less is this a warning to the heads of other Governments, especially the democracies, that peace or war must be reckoned with much more today than in 1914. One of the greatest forces for peace today is in every nation the intense fear of leaders that their people will not submit to another march into hell. The opinion of the American people is unmistakable. It is against any sort of our meddling into the affairs of Europe. And that, too, must be reckoned with—and honoured.—New York Post.

Speaking at Hamilton the other day, W. B. Black, of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, pointed out that Canada could become a prosperous centre for the manufacture of war materials. If we set about in the right way Canada could develop new industries of all kinds. An address was given in Toronto about the same time by another industrialist who suggested that the development of Hydro-power at the St. Lawrence and provide power at \$8 per horsepower, compared with \$25 in the British Isles and if this project could be put through it would give us a new extensive centre of industry along the Ottawa Valley and elsewhere. The power and navigation questions are linked up, and the Government is opposed to this development. If, however, the power feature could be isolated, it seems fairly certain that a great industry could be built up in the north which would contribute to the prosperity of the Dominion. At the present time, big British industries are being transferred to the north and England away from the air-raid area of the south, and if they could get power here at about one-third the rate they pay there, there would be no reason why British capital should not pour into this country.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Such is the amazing growth of hospitals during the past half century, that today if the combined hospital work being done in Canada and the United States could be classed as industry, it would rank fifth or sixth on the North American continent. Some Canadian and American hospital statistics brought to light at the last Ontario Hospital Association convention portray the vastness of hospital enterprise on this continent. In the United States, for example, the daily average of about 1,000,000 patients. It takes an annual expenditure of approximately \$1,000,000,000 to maintain and operate these hospitals. Daily payroll approximates \$1,500,000. Real estate, buildings and equipment are valued at close to \$4,000,000,000. Slated to be built or under construction are 14,000 new hospital beds. One out of every four of our people goes to a hospital each year. In the year 1937 persons entered hospitals for care at the rate of one every 34 seconds, and a baby was born in the hospitals every 44 seconds. Of outstanding importance, however, is the great decrease in the average time the patient remains in hospital—from 26 to 30 days in the beginning of this century to 12.6 days in 1937. Mortality rates in the same period have fallen from 9 in 1000 to 3 per cent, and 4 percent, and less in many instances. During the present year more than 10,000,000 patients will enter the hospitals of Canada and the United States and will require approximately 400,000,000 nursing days' care.—Ontario Hospital Association.

Shipment of ping pong bats to Yellowknife doesn't necessarily indicate the northern miners are going "blazy" as the news report suggests. Maybe they want them to bat down those fearsome mosquitoes.—Edmonton Journal.

Democracy still has the advantage. It has to be saved every 20 years, but Fascism has to be saved every time it wants somebody's property.—Buffalo News.

Friends of Spanish democracy boasts 75,000 telegrams have been sent to President Roosevelt urging action against the recognition of General Franco. Who's winning the war? Obviously the telegraph companies.—Windsor Star.

The Geological Society of America was advised that if the 6,000,000 square miles of ice still remaining in the world were to melt, it would raise the world's sea level about 150 feet—and you can imagine what would happen to the world's leading seaport, even including New York City and New Orleans. But the possibility is of course remote.—New York Post.

Public Forum

WHO POCKETED THE \$40,000?

Sir—While claiming the world and the responsible Premier, the Government organ, in a black lettered double column editorial declares: "We also received an \$80,000 increase from the King Government in lieu of taxes."

In matter of fact they did not receive a single dollar from the King Government, in lieu of taxes. There is not a dollar of such in the Public Accounts.

But there is an entry—(G) Canadian National Railways—Property Tax, \$40,000, as positively asserted by the Patriot, then who pocketed the other \$40,000? Or is this another of their hidden secrets?

"AS SUCH"

Sir—Repeated with daily monotony to fill in the heart of something of merit, the Liberal "conk-screw", twists out its Polly-Want-A-Cracker statement that—"the MacMillan Government (with its notorious retreat) hole" as such.

After the fire the Stewart, not the MacMillan Government, had to provide homes for all the inmates and dependants. They did so in the Blms building, the New-Sun building, the old Hospital, and at a greater expense than before. And on this channel of twisting of facts, the Liberal tries to fool the voters and the Conservatives had to Falconwood expenditure to meet, yet, knowing its crooked tactics, the Liberal, it injects this "As Such", as a hole to crawl out of when nemesis overtakes them.

I am, Sir, etc. NON SUCH.

BENEFICIARIES TO FARMERS

Sir—It is often that a weak mentality, in extremis, claims the universe as its heritage, with only the allotment of six feet under ground in sight.

This is the Liberal's plight. Without a shadow to show for it, in the usual front page black type, its groups the natural money distributed all over Canada, by the Premier, to be given up to beneficiaries to farmers, such as exhibition grants, field supervision, Women's Institutes, Farmers Institutes, Youth Training, etc., instituted by the Campbell Government.

In truth, these moneys are only the ordinary administrative expenses of government, spent in all provinces, which the local exploiters had no more to do with than His Majesty's in the moon, mostly from the pockets of some private citizens expended by the MacMillan and preceding governments.

Why not add the costs of the Car Ferry, the F. E. Ry. Post Office, and the administration to the list, and make it really a formidable amount. It would only give them the same net result six feet of land, under the sods, for their election day burial.

I am, Sir, etc. UNDEBTAKER.

FISHERMEN WANT TO KNOW

Sir—We have not read much as yet from the fishermen of this Province to hear their side of the story. With their purpose to construct the Fishermen's Loan Board under the supervision of the Hon. B. W. LePage. At this time it would be interesting to know something about the fish buildings erected by this Board in the Province. Is it true that some of those buildings have never been in use and that the money was merely given to convenience some Liberal friend by buying his lumber? On the application for fishermen's loans it is stated that organizations are to be given the consideration. How many of the buildings are controlled by the Fishermen's Unions in the Province? There are twenty-two organized Unions. To the best of our knowledge there are only two under the fishermen's control, one in Egmont Bay and the other at Rustico Harbor, although the latter is in the hands of the Hon. B. W. LePage. Of course the latter is in Hon. Mr. LePage's District where we would naturally expect that he would lavish many favors to pull the wool over the eyes of the fishermen there and all this merely as a vote catcher. Is it a fact that Hon. Mr. LePage has given the fishermen one occasion during the same month and at the same time asking for their vote? Is it not so also that Mr. LePage has displayed great brotherly love to the fishermen of his district by giving them the circle of his own family? What about his brother at Rustico Mr. T. C. LePage, who had the contract, etc., of the government building erected there? Are the fishermen of Rustico going to allow themselves to be blindfolded and led on by the family? I would say no. They are not pulling anything over the fishermen, they are wise to what is taking place. And if the remainder of us fishermen are not to be taken in by the Liberal government we will not have them lord it over us for another four years. If we are so unwise as to have this party return with all their extravagance we will also likely have the LePage trucks up here again working on our roads. We fishermen will only know the truth when the MacMillan Government hold their investigation of the Fishermen's Loan Board activities, and this we hope to have in a short time, to find out where the money was spent that was voted for the fishermen.

Perhaps some other fishermen will have something to add to the above.

OLD LIBERAL FISHERMAN.

What a relief to settle down to a real night's rest, and awake fully refreshed and ready for the day's duties. I was tormented by fretful nights—tossing, turning—never comfortable. Half awake days—tired, driving mad and unable to work when they needed rest. "Try Dodd's Kidney Pills," said a friend—"It may be your kidneys." I had tried I followed his advice and now I'm sleeping like a top—thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills!

COULDN'T SLEEP COULDN'T WORK

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IT'S IN THE AIR!

The Campbells are going Hurrah! Hurrah!
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 Like Moses of old Mr. Premier told
 Of a land to which we'd be led,
 Of taxes eluded, and profits divided
 And a budget that's balanced he said.

Like Moses of old Mr. Campbell is told
 That failure to lead as he said
 Will bring retribution, despite
 Oculocution and oration,
 And death on the Mountain ahead.

MacMillan will lead, we see now
 And restore to this fair little Isle
 A sense of security, a living
 Let justice once more on us smile.

I am, Sir, etc.
ONE OF MANY

BESMIRCHING THE DEAD

Sir—Hon. Dr. MacMillan was the responsible Premier in 1935 and in part of 1934. Liberal party scavengers, after diligent search, have failed to find a spot of ground for scandal in his administration.

And so, to satiate their craving for political filth, they are trying to besmirch the memory of Premier Stewart, one of the cleanest of public spirited premiers that ever blessed this Province.

They are specializing in the only two items which they imagine will serve them. The interest rate on money to pay off the \$1,000,000 overdraft of the LePage Government, and the \$35,000 cost of Falconwood plans.

What Premier Stewart did at the time was purely to meet an urgent public necessity, forced upon him, to protect the credit of the Province, and not, as in the case of the Campbell Junta, whose first move was a scramble for fat jobs for themselves, even calling a special session to hasten the grab for the spoils. Premier Stewart never sought graft for himself. That money had to be borrowed, and because an unseen slump in stock markets, some time later, reduced the interest rate, the scandal mongers have played it ever since, and are still harking at it, their almost lone crumb of comfort.

The Asylum, destroyed by fire. A new building had to be provided. The public, and every sense of humanity demanded a more up-to-date and commodious structure. With this purpose in view, he naturally responded to public demand, he naturally asked for tenders for such a structure and incurred expense, in investigating modern institutions with that end in view.

The outcome was of course a surprise, both in estimated cost of the buildings, and naturally the proportionate cost of the plans. The Province would not stand for a \$1,260,000 outfit, so it had, for the time being to be abandoned, a part of the plan only used, yet in honor all had to be paid for.

I am, Sir, etc. LEWIS F. TANTON.

Bendor "T" 3 Worm Powder and Tonic for Pigs

(From Formula of Dept. of Agriculture)

This Worm Powder and Tonic is very highly recommended for pigs and gives you the very best results. We have no hesitation in recommending it as many of its users speak of it in the very highest terms.

35c Full Lb. Package

We carry a full line of Animal Remedies. Call and see us for further information

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That Body of Yours

By James D. Barton, M.D.

THE CAUSE OF THAT EXHAUSTED FEELING AFTER INFLUENZA

In addition to the great number of deaths that occurred during the influenza epidemic of 1918-19, there was a large number who were very slow in regaining their health and strength. Of course, many fine patients were attacked by broncho-pneumonia and pneumonia, and it was only to be expected that they would be slow in recovering. Yet among those who were fortunate enough to escape these complications were many who, though fully recovered from the flu, were unable for some weeks to resume their usual occupation.

What is the cause of this prolonged tiredness and exhaustion? Many physicians believe that as most of the fatal cases of influenza were due to the fact that the heart could no longer do its work, though fully recovered from the flu, were unable for some weeks to resume their usual occupation.

Dr. E. E. Wood in the South African Medical Journal reviews a number of cases he has seen where the heart trouble was caused by influenza. The influenza had not only weakened the heart muscle but had interfered with the rhythm or regularity of action of the heart. He makes a statement however that will lessen the worry of influenza patients.

"Attacks of influenza are so numerous and widespread that the majority of attacks can have little or no effect upon the heart, but it is quite possible that those frequent cases of tiredness or exhaustion are due to a mild and passing effect upon the heart. The action of influenza on the healthy muscular heart is mild, but it may produce a serious increase in an heart condition known or even unknown to be present. Dr. Wood suggests the use of the electrocardiograph in suspected cases.

Dr. MacMillan is too big a man to repudiate any act of his predecessor, even if it was necessary, and which as a member of that Government he was a consenting party.

I am, Sir, etc. LEWIS F. TANTON.

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SPRING TONIC MAC'S BLOOD FOOD

FOR PALE AND THIN PEOPLE

A combination especially valuable in the treatment of those diseases where their origin is traceable to an impoverished condition of the blood.

One of the greatest remedies in the treatment of Rheumatism.

For those who have lost their appetite Mac's Blood Food will prove the restorative.

GET A BOX NOW 50c. Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

MAC'S PILE OINTMENT

Gives Quick Relief in all cases of Internal and External Piles.

A safe and efficient remedy in the treatment of this wretched, torturing and often intractable disease. It brings almost instant relief from the itching, burning, stinging sensation of piles and is a positive cure.

There has been for years an effort to discover some local treatment by which Piles could be cured without resorting to an operation. Such a remedy has been found in our ointment.

Get a Tube today. Price 60c. We stock complete lines of Cooper's and Pratt's supplies for Cattle.

The 2 MAC'S

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

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Auto Accidents Increase

Last year the need of automobile insurance was forcibly demonstrated by the fact that in spite of the most strenuous campaign on the part of newspapers, periodicals and insurance companies against careless driving, accidents with violent deaths and injuries reached a new high in Canada.

Every person who drives a car needs the protection of insurance. An accident might ruin a car owner for life—financially—or create a tremendous hardship on the person injured—if there is no insurance.

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