

The Charlottetown Guardian

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At The Year's End

In a New Year's message quoted in yesterday's Guardian, Prime Minister Chamberlain of Great Britain strikes a welcome note of optimism, speaking with intimate knowledge of world affairs, and especially of affairs touching the interests of the British Empire, he says that acute anxiety felt during the year now closing has given place to an atmosphere more hopeful than any we have experienced for some considerable time.

We in Canada, as His Honour Lieutenant Governor DeLois well says, have reason for profound thankfulness that our lot has been cast in a land of freedom and comparative plenty. The hope for the coming year is that unemployment will be materially lessened, that our farmers and other basic producers will realize fair prices, and that Dominion-Provincial relations, now being investigated by the Royal Commission will be placed on a more satisfactory financial basis without endangering our provincial rights, under the British North America Act.

In today's issue we publish the customary year-end reviews, which if not entirely satisfactory at least provide reasonable ground for optimism during the coming year.

In this Province, as elsewhere throughout Canada and the British Empire, an outstanding event of the year was the celebration, on May 12, of the Coronation of their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. Several of our citizens, including the Lieutenant-Governor and the President of the Executive Council attended the solemn proceedings at Westminster Abbey, while at home there were rousing demonstrations of patriotism and loyalty, not only in Charlottetown but in every centre in the Province.

Another occasion of great interest was the visit of His Excellency Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor General of Canada, who endeared himself to all our citizens by his gracious manner and the warmth of his appreciation of Prince Edward Island hospitality.

Politically the most important event was the unanimous re-election as Provincial Conservative Leader of Hon. Dr. W. J. P. MacMillan at the most largely attended convention ever held in Prince Edward Island. The occasion was honoured by the presence of the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, former Prime Minister of Canada. A cordial reception was also extended during the year to Hon. C. A. Dunning, Federal Minister of Finance and one of our Queens County representatives in parliament. Another cabinet minister visited us in the person of Hon. J. E. Michaud, Minister of Fisheries.

Educationally the Province suffered a grievous loss by the death of Dr. S. N. Robertson, veteran principal of Prince of Wales College. It is fortunate in having as his successor an educationist of the ability and experience of Dr. Steel.

Deaths of many other well known citizens during the year must be recorded. Among them were Rev. J. Theodore Gallant, Mr. Carmel, Mr. George Reddin, Mr. A. J. Houle, Lieut. Colonel W. B. Prowse, D.S.O., Mr. John B. McFayden, of Augustine Cove, Mr. George W. Leighton, Mr. Sixtus MacLellan, Mr. J. C. Moren, Ex-Mayor E. W. Manson, of Summerside, Mr. John Morrison, also of Summerside, a well-known writer and former editor of the Pioneer and Island Farmer; Rev. A. P. MacLellan, D.D., a former Rector of St. Dunstan's College; Mr. W. K. Rogers, Dr. J. B. Champion of O'Leary, Rev. E. MacDougall, Mr. George H. Holbrook, Hon. George E. Hughes, Mr. C. Howard Dingwell, Rev. P. D. McGuigan, Vernon River, Rev. A. J. McIntyre, the specially beloved friend of all school children, Mr. T. B. Grady, retired C.N.R. Superintendent, Hon. George S. Inman, Judge of the County Court for Prince County, and Mr. Henry H. Lefurgey of Summerside. The list could be extended to cover a great many others who contributed, one way or another, to their community and Province, and whose absence from their familiar places is felt very keenly at this season.

To those who have felt the pain of personal loss during the year, sincere sympathy is extended. May the New Year bring to them, and to all of us, consolation and encouragement.

Railway Officials Optimistic

The growing popularity of Canada's Atlantic provinces with tourists is evidenced by the increase in the number of visitors recorded for the season 1937, reports Mr. M. F. Tompkins, traffic manager for the Atlantic Region, C.N.R. For the first eight months of the year the increase amounted to approximately 13 per cent over the previous year and 33 per cent over 1935 in the case of visitors remaining for periods not exceeding 48 hours and 16 and 40 per cent respectively for periods over two days and not exceeding sixty days. The total value of the tourist trade for 1937 represented by these two sets of figures amounts on a conservative basis to over \$12,000,000.

Optimistic also is the year-end review by Mr. W. U. Appleton, C.N.R. Vice-President and General Manager for the Atlantic Region. Carrying figures for the Region show an increase of about 25 per cent, the major factor in this increase in the Maritimes being the greatly ac-

celerated movement of primary products, particularly coal and forest products. There was a heavy demand for iron and steel consequent upon industrial revival. Gravel also showed a considerable movement due to the large amount of highway construction.

Improvements were effected in the services of the Canadian National Railways in the Maritimes throughout the year, including the introduction of air-conditioned passenger equipment, a new type of day coach, the speeding up of train services, and the handling of perishable traffic by means of a new type of refrigerator car which was tried out during the year with very favorable results.

Mr. Appleton emphasizes the major position Canada's national railway system occupies in our economic structure, not only as a transport medium but as the largest employer of labour and the consumer of huge quantities of coal and other Maritime products.

Hog Industry Penalized

Strong emphasis is laid in an article quoted elsewhere in this issue from The Farmer's Advocate, on the need of greater uniformity in Canadian hog production. What, it is asked, would our hog producers think or say if the packers cut the price of out-of-weight hogs right in two and they could either accept this price or take the pigs home and eat them, as there would be no other market outlet? Denmark is understood to be following this practice, with the result that 98 per cent. of the Danish hogs are within sizeable weights for making Wilshire, namely, 55 to 65 pound sides. In Canada, only about 62 per cent. of our hogs are marketed within the proper weight range, and some of them, even though within the weight, are not of the quality for export.

This matter is important in view of Canada's present favored position in the British bacon market. The price is from 6 to 10 shillings below Danish bacon, largely due to lack of uniformity in the weights. In consequence, the producer is penalized, the regard for Canadian bacon by the consumer is being lessened, and the uneven supply of hogs going forward keeps the trade always in doubt as to supply to fill its requirements.

Editorial Notes

Hogmanay.
Don't forget to write 1938 tomorrow.

The optimism of our local merchants is shown by the attractive display of New Year's greetings in today's Guardian.

Bliain Nua fe Shona! Bleadhna Mhaith Ur! Blyyddyn Newydd Dda! Bonne et Heureuse Annee! Which is just the Irish, Scotch, Welsh and French for Happy New Year!

The outgoing year has been a good year, notwithstanding that the bottom fell out of the potato market. We have very, very much for which to be thankful when we compare our comparative well-being with the conditions prevailing in the West and over the border in U.S.A.

Mr. P. M. Draper, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada declares that the congress would continue "to loyally support the International Labor Office and the League of Nations so long as they continue to offer the only solution of international difficulties."

Principles and practices of co-operative enterprise is the subject of a new course which is now being organized at Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue. The course forms a part of a campaign being waged by the Quebec Department of Agriculture to increase the number of co-operative societies throughout the province, and comes under the Bilodeau-Rogers agreement recently concluded with the federal Minister of Labor.

Appealing for a world-wide peace in the present distracted age, the Archbishop of Canterbury described democracy as "the guardian of human personality." "In some countries individuality was merged and lost in the all-pervading state," he declared. "Democracy thus has become more than one of the many forms of government. It has become the guardian of human personality. The rule of the many is good only insofar as it rests upon the responsible rule of each one of its citizens."

What a scene it must have been. Over 500,000 pilgrims bathed in the Ganges at Garhmukteswar, United Provinces, when the Kartik moon was full. Throughout the previous night thousands poured into the special camp city in trains and lorries, and hundreds slept on the river bank. At 3 a.m. the blowing of conch shells called them to their devotions and there was a rush to the river. As day dawned the crowds of pilgrims increased. Garhmukteswar is a famous place of pilgrimage. A bath in the holy waters of the Ganges is a religious duty enjoined on Hindus.

According to London Sunday Referee, Mr. Winston Churchill has been invited by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain to join the Cabinet as Secretary of State for Air, and he will accept. Mr. Churchill, who is 63 years old, was Air Minister from 1918 to 1921. Viscount Swinton, the present Air Minister, who is 53, is to retire on New Year's Day (tomorrow). The Referee says: He has never been robust, and the strain of putting through the huge air armaments programme, it is said, has told heavily on his health. "Viscount Swinton, formerly Philip Cunliffe-Lister, was made a peer two years ago, and recently there has been considerable criticism that his absence from the House of Commons places the Air Ministry beyond the reach of private members. In addition Viscount Swinton has come under heavy fire regarding his decisions over the selection of aircraft factory sites, the appointment of a commission for the investigation of the management of Imperial Airways and other matters which have had to be reversed."

No doubt by this time the hue and cry has been raised and the "Lordsburgs" every move will be dogged. They will, of course, do pretty much as they please in regard to publicity; but it should have become apparent to them by now that a different technique with the press might produce happier results. The question is not whether American newspapermen are to blame for all sorts of bad manners; after all, it is the American way, one not likely

NOTES BY THE WAY

Britain is rendering aid to China by delivering arms and trying to place difficulties in the way of Japan by discouraging her bankers to discount Japanese bills. Britain's anti-Japanese attitude is further shown by the removal of New Zealand, a British Dominion, to allow export of scrap metal to Japan. In addition British insurance companies, notwithstanding Japan's protest, have refused to re-insure Japanese vessels sailing in Chinese waters. The list of such anti-Japanese actions is endless. There is nothing Japanese business men can do about this at the moment, but they are seriously hampered by the British attitude which aims at jeopardizing Japanese foreign trade in order to gain markets for their own. There is a growing distrust in London in connection with the financial situation of Japan, and China benefits by this.—Osaka Asahi (Japan).

The public may not realize it, but oystermen work their salt-water beds as carefully as any farmer tends his wheatlands. Their experienced eyes can approximate mate the "crop" in each bed and by frequent sampling they can predict the plumpness of the oysters at harvest time. Planting, sowing, thinning, dredging, they speak of their cherished bivalves as if the beds under water were before their eyes. From the time of seeding five years may elapse before the oysters are ready for harvesting, although oysters may grow to a size for eating. Once harvested, oysters are en route to market within a day of dredging.—Peterboro Examiner.

In expressing China's determination to resist the advance of the enemy's advance, General Chiang Kai-shek, head of the Central Government, asserts that Nanking's fall means little because the abandoned capital no longer possesses political or military importance. Unfortunately for the argument, Nanking does possess political and military significance for the conquering Japanese.—Exchange.

The British Empire accords immunity to accredited representatives of foreign states and those states in turn confer equal privileges on the members of their diplomatic establishments. It is a system that works to the benefit of all because obviously there would be possibilities of "issues" and misunderstandings if high-ranking officials of foreign nations could be treated as commoners. And there are times in this troubled world, when without this traditional immunity world peace actually might be endangered by a fanatical local magistrate or an hysterical jurist.—Ottawa Journal.

It reads just like what it is, a speech after a banquet. Most of us have been at banquets. However, the three premiers of the three Maritime Provinces—not at Banquets—have denied that, so far as they are concerned, there is an alliance or entente or axis. That is just to keep the record straight. Now the banquet speech may be forgotten.—Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

In international affairs the only distinction which counts is between respecters of the law and despisers of the law, between those who are ready to put their disputes to peaceful arbitration and those who mobilize their armies and start to kill, kill, kill. The British people and the Governments of Italy and Japan, it is not because of their political beliefs. Much as we may dislike them and the excesses they engender, they are internally a matter for the Italian and Japanese peoples. It is because the two Governments commit the crime of war. If the British people are torn with doubt about the intentions of the German Government, it is because that Government consorts with war-makers and conspires to bring about a world system of law and peace.—London Daily Herald.

However incredible its origins, this conflict in China cannot be viewed with indifference in the United States. The mere fact that our marines and our ships of war are already upon the scene suggests the risks which are presented to this country when war, however disguised, flares up in the Orient. In 1932 it was the United States which led the effort to put pressure upon Japan. Had the American view carried greater weight at Geneva and London, the world might not now be under the necessity of trusting its safety to the uncertain tempers of dictators, megalomaniacs and militarists who discovered that no outrage is too appalling to be used for any trivial end. But America must face a war in the East with no prospect of temporary relief by protracted debates at Geneva. We are again "on our own" up to and to the prospect is not pleasing.—London Daily Mail.

The English obviously understand the value of royal pomp as a force to discipline extremists and smooth out class conflicts. The visits for King's Landing will help to raise the prestige of the English dynasty as much as they help to raise that of visiting royalty. Contrary to many pessimistic views, the English Crown has emerged from its crisis at the end of last year much stronger than it was at the beginning. Constitutional harmony exists between King, Government and people, the balance of Empire will not be disturbed. In fact, the Empire benefited from last year's experiences. Imperial ties are closer than ever.—Exchange.

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Chat Body of Hours
By James W. Burton, M.D.

AN IMPACTED TOOTH MAY CAUSE FACIAL NEURALGIA AND OTHER SYMPTOMS

One of my recollections as a student is that an operation for removal of a bundle of nerve tissue from the head near the ear, because of unbearable pain. It was a most severe operation due to the great number of bloodvessels which had to be tied to prevent too much loss of blood. This was before the X-ray plates (glass) of teeth and jaws were very clear. It was afterwards found that the cause of the terrible pain was an impacted third molar tooth (wisdom tooth) which was pressing on the nerve supplying the face.

To-day practically all cases of neuralgia of the fifth nerve—trifacial neuralgia, Triv. dolorosa—undergo X-ray before injection of cocaine, surgery, or other treatment is given. The removal of the impacted (growing in wrong direction) tooth removes the pain and pressure symptoms.

Dr. C. B. Henry, in Journal of Neurology and Psychopathy, London, records 700 cases seen by other physicians and in his own investigations, in which the symptoms pointed to "nerve" conditions—headache, trifacial neuralgia, spasms of the muscles of the face and were treated for these conditions for some time, only to find later that impacted teeth were causing the trouble.

In addition to the facial neuralgia, headache appeared in 55 of the 700 cases due to the coming together of the nerves supplying the head and the face from pressure from impacted teeth. Some cases of one-sided headache were also found to be due to this cause. Pain in the arm and shoulder, often thought to be rheumatic, was found in several cases to be due to an impacted tooth. Epilepsy and other conditions which Dr. Henry describes as "fits" were at times improved when the impacted tooth was removed.

Now this does not mean that impacted teeth cause all the cases of headache, facial neuralgia, shoulder and arm pains, and face spasms; in fact, in most of these cases there is some other cause. Nevertheless when the cause is not readily found, the fact that a wisdom tooth is found growing in the wrong direction may be the cause of the pain must not be overlooked. An X-ray will help to show whether or not the tooth is to blame.

The Poet's Corner

THE NEW YEAR

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky,
The flying cloud, the frosty light;
The year is dying in the night;
Ring out, wild bells, and let him die.

Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring happy bells, across the snow;
The year is going, let him go,
Ring out the false, ring in the true.

Ring out the grief that saps the mind,
For those that here we see no more;
The year is going, let him go,
Ring in redress to all mankind.

Ring out a slowly dying cause,
And ancient forms of party strife;
Ring in the nobler modes of life,
With sweeter manners, purer laws.

Ring out the want, the care, the sin,
The faithless coldness of the times;
Ring out, ring out, my mournful rhymes,
And ring the fuller minstrel in.

Ring out false pride in place and blood,
The civic slander and the spite;
Ring in the love of truth and right,
Ring in the common love of good.

Ring out old shapes of foul disease;
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;
Ring out the thousand wars of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace.

Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart the kinder hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be.

—Tennyson.

to be changed by any who systematically set out to defy it. America has much to answer for in its persecution of its favorite son; but if the son had bowed to the inevitable and had recognized the plain fact that a policy of aloofness and evasion merely intensified the pursuit, he would have got off more easily.—Portland Press Herald.

DODDS KIDNEY PILLS
TREATMENT FOR HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, BLADDER TROUBLES, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, AND ALL THE PROBLEMS WHICH AFFECT THE KIDNEYS.

Behind The Headlines At Ottawa
By Dean Wilson

In a previous article, it was explained that the relationships between Canada and Japan, Germany, and Italy, were based on whatever policy was adopted by the British Government, which never reaches a final decision on any matter of foreign policy without obtaining the opinion of the Government at Ottawa. In other words, every action on the international scene by the Foreign Office of Great Britain is actually the ultimate action of the whole British Empire, though it appears as if a single voice was speaking. Hence, it is wrong in every manner of expression to state that Canada can remain in a neutral or indifferent position in any international crisis which involves Great Britain or the rest of the British Empire since the obligations of political partnership are specific and definite, although it is not often disclosed to the general public for diplomatic reasons. This is known to everyone who has been an Ottawa correspondent for the past twenty years or longer.

This column explained the relationships between Canada and Japan in the first of the series of three articles on Canada's foreign policies. Now, there is another subject closely related to the one discussed here last week. It is the subject of Canada's attitude towards Nazi Germany in view of the antagonism aroused in Great Britain against the dictator, Hitler, who is allied with the other European dictators, Mussolini, and whose joint policies seem to have forced the British Government to re-arm at a feverish pace since there is a definite danger to the British Empire in the ambitions of the leaders of these Powers to build a modern Empire. They openly boast that they are seeking colonies, and it is no secret that they plan to reach their objectives by force, if such tactics are necessary under the circumstances. Therefore, they are working out a plan whereby Germany, Italy and Japan will continue to terrorize the smaller or weaker nations of the world, who are warned that they must either join this political combination or become branded as an enemy.

Of course, it is not simple or easy for a Canadian to understand just how these European mentalities reason, but it is sufficient to state here that Herr Hitler has succeeded in convincing the bulk of the German masses that they had actually won the Great War, but their political leaders and their system of the Government had betrayed their cause. In other words, he has created the idea amongst the regimented classes of that nation that they must sacrifice everything in order to regain their well-earned glories. Meanwhile, authentic sources show that the Germans have no freedom of the press, no freedom of speech, nor any other personal liberty, which internal or domestic policies would not cause any trouble, but this psychology has been brought to the international scene, where the leader of this totalitarian state seeks to fight democratic principles that have been the backbone of certain nations for many centuries.

For several years after the Great War, the Stressemann policies of Germany aimed at a peaceful and friendly relationship between that nation and the rest of the world, particularly the British Empire when the late Ramsay MacDonald or Baldwin were responsible for the British foreign policies. But a Nazi Germany replaced a Republican Germany, and might again become right in that country. The blood and iron policy led to mistrust between Germany and the British Empire, and which culminated in the present crisis.

During these activities and happenings, Canada stood shoulder to shoulder with the British policy towards Nazi Germany, and it is a fact that the leaders of Great

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Britain insist that betterment of relationships between these Powers can only be created through economic aid to the German people. Although Hitler tours the provinces and makes pretty speeches at numerous festival ceremonies extolling the greatness of the Nazi army and the State itself, official records of the business world disclose in unquestionable manner that the economic position of Germany today is worse than at any other period in the modern history of that country. Great Britain is willing and ready to win the friendship of Germany, and it is a frank policy of His Majesty's Government to do everything possible to create a better trade facility for the Third Reich within the British Empire. It is with this idea in mind that Canada enters the scene.

The Dominion Government, in co-operation with the Home Government, has been gradually increasing every trade possibility with Germany, and quite a measure of good-will exists between Ottawa and Berlin, particularly since the visits to Hitler of Canada's Prime Minister, Right Honourable Mackenzie King and the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Honourable Mr. Euler. Now, taking advantage of the food shortage in Germany, this country has shipped considerable quantities of grain and other products to that nation. Every statistical study is indicative of a continual increase of trade between Canada and Germany and that these two countries will do a very big business in the near future, since many products which Canada possesses are required by the Third Reich, where an artificial and surface veneer of prosperity exists but fundamentally many war restrictions are in force not out of desire but out of absolute necessity. For instance, the last official statistics disclosed that rye, which is used heavily in this country, was only 6,770,000 tons, lower by approximately 1,000,000 tons than the average of 1930-1937. The same applies to the quantities of corn and wheat that was harvested in that nation. In other words, the Germans are forced to import a large quantity of their food supplies from the outside world in face of all the colorful stories of plenty, and one of the main sources for these products is the British Empire, including this Dominion. Therefore, it has been reported authoritatively that Germany imported for the past eight months more than 1,000,000 tons of corn, over 385,000 tons of rye, and more than 1,000,000 of wheat, with the actual value of the grain imports for this period being 264,070,000 marks as compared with 42,962,000 marks

NECK EXERCISES
Several authorities claim that the normal foreshortening of the neck muscles which occurs in maturity causes wrinkles and deep lines in the throat. If this be true then exercises to prevent the foreshortening ought to be well in order.
Any way, foreshortening or no, one who exercises her neck is likely to have excellent head posture a smoother throat, fewer headaches and to walk and sit more gracefully.
To begin, simply let your head fall backward as far as it will go, at the same time allowing mouth to open. Do not force head so far back that neck hurts or feels too uncomfortable. Now slowly draw mouth and raise head making muscles at sides of the neck do the work. Repeat 5 times.
Sit erect and without raising chin, turn head to the right as far as it will go. Then to the left. Do this slowly at least five times a day.
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