

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Immigration

What happened this winter in the way of unemployment, says the Winnipeg Tribune, is, in its essentials, perfectly clear. It was almost wholly the result of the Government's immigration policy. It permitted and encouraged immigration to the numbers that could be absorbed in a normal year. Because of the partial crop failure a percentage of the immigrants were unable to find work, and relief had to be given them. Yet according to figures tabled in the House of Commons by Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of Immigration, the encouragement of agricultural immigrants to such provinces as Prince Edward Island, which is actually in need of replenishing its farm population, was anything but generous. While immigrants of the farming class to the number of 50,352 entered Manitoba during the fiscal years 1928-29, and a total of 93,204 found their way into Canada, only 61 came to Prince Edward Island. As there was no provincial department of immigration and colonization to receive these farm settlers on their arrival, a considerable proportion of this number, after a short sojourn here, left for other provinces or for the United States.

Had there existed a closer cooperation between the federal and provincial authorities, many more agricultural immigrants could have been accommodated on vacant farms in this Province. New Brunswick, during the same period, succeeded in getting 1,317 farm settlers. But of course, comparisons with the New Brunswick government have become so odious to the provincial administration that its very name is anathema in orthodox Liberal circles. Nothing is more aggravating to a dull and backward student than to be seated next to a brilliant student who carries off prize after prize in the classroom, especially when the dullard boasts of having all the "pull" and has every advantage over his rival except that of natural ability and initiative.

A Famous Regiment

On March 1 the 15th anniversary of the first engagement of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in the Great War was celebrated in Toronto. The P. P. C. L. I's, or the "Pats", as they were familiarly called, were the first unit in the Canadian Expeditionary Force to enter the trenches on the Western front. The engagement celebrated on Saturday's anniversary was the successful fight at St. Eloi for a German trench on February 28, 1915, which had been causing them considerable trouble. The trench raid was the first of those for which the Canadians afterwards became famous. It was also the first engagement of a Canadian regiment on the European front. The exploit drew considerable encomiums from officers of the Higher Command, including Field Marshal French. The 1st Canadian Division, with which the Princess Patricia's went overseas, was in France by the middle of February, but did not actively participate in the battle of St. Eloi.

The "Pats", from the time of their organization at the outbreak of war, were looked upon with particular pride by Canadians. The regiment was composed largely of seasoned soldiers, many of them veterans of the South African war. The regimental colors, received from the fair hands of the Princess Patricia, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, were carried through every subsequent engagement in France and are still zealously preserved. During the latter part of 1914 they trained at Bithard Camp, Salisbury Plains, England, with units of the 1st Canadian Division which included a number of Prince Edward Island

volunteers. Islanders who were present at the final review by King George, Earl Roberts and Lord Kitchener at Bustard Camp will recall the pleasure which His Majesty took in inspecting this veteran body of men. The 1st Division and the Princess Pat's were the only Canadian troops to be reviewed by Roberts, whose death occurred shortly afterwards, following a visit to France to inspect his beloved Indian troops.

The Princess Pat's were later incorporated with the 3rd Canadian Division; but before that time their exploits as a unit of an English infantry brigade helped to make imperishable history. The regiment suffered heavy losses and had to be continually recruited; but it maintained its high standard of efficiency throughout the war.

Mr. Harding's Address

The local Liberal organ accuses the Guardian of publishing a garbled report of Rev. Mr. Harding's radio address on Prohibition. The accusation is false. The Guardian published an extended summary of the address in question, explicitly stating Mr. Harding's views on prohibition as well as his attitude towards the present administration of the law. Readers of The Guardian who heard Mr. Harding are aware of the truth of this statement. The matter, however, can easily be settled by the Government organ publishing Mr. Harding's address in full. In the meantime, its attempt to distract attention from the present scandalous situation in Summerside, which was the challenging theme of Mr. Harding's remarks, will fool nobody except those who still insist on being fooled. To this class of readers the Guardian does not aspire to appeal.

Intelligent discussion is not advanced by the exchange of abusive epithets, nor is the Guardian ambitious of competing in the style of journalism necessary to carry on such a dispute. We feel that the issues involved in the present situation of prohibition enforcement are too serious to be sidetracked by personal matters of this kind. Abuse from a newspaper that has unscrupulously exploited the temperance sentiment of the Province for political purposes, that suppresses every item of news calculated to put its readers in possession of the facts—even the news in relation to the subject matter of the address which it now accuses The Guardian of "garbling"—is perhaps the best compliment which we could hope to receive from that quarter.

Editorial Notes

The entire staff of the London weekly, Saturday Review, has walked out because the owners have decided to support Lord Beaverbrook's Empire trade policy.

The fame of the Prince Edward Island Potato Growers' Association has passed into a proverb. "What the Wheat Pool is to Western farmers, what the Potato Growers' Association is to Prince Edward Island, the Maritime Egg Exchange is fast becoming to the poultry producers of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," says the Maritime Farmer.

Statistics published at Washington prove that divorce is a prosperity disease, or a phenomenon much accentuated by rising markets. During 1920-23 inclusive, a period of deflation, the rate was 13.4 for each 100 marriages; in 1924 there was a jump to 14.4, while in 1928 the figure rose to 16.5. The rate for 1929, which was a boom year until the October crash, is expected to be high, but, by the market standard, this year should see fewer divorces in the U. S. A. and elsewhere.

Notes By The Way

Though discussions at Ottawa have produced nothing sensational so far, the Hon. R. B. Bennett scored heavily in committee on public works. Attention had been drawn by a Nova Scotia member to the fact that in his constituency applicants for Government work were made to sign a pledge that at next election they would vote Liberal. Mr. Bennett said a similar state of affairs existed in Calgary, and then proceeded as follows:

"Are we to understand that only those who will promise to support the Liberal candidates are to obtain work? That is the question. Are women to starve and children to be destitute because the husband will not promise that he will vote for the Liberal party? Are children to go in rags because mothers will not promise that they will vote for the Liberal candidates? Are they to sell their consciences and their souls and their judgment merely to obtain a little employment?"

"What is more, before the House prorogues, these matters will be brought up in the Public Accounts Committee, and details will be offered for the attention of this House. Last year it was shown how men in Ottawa had to quote the language of the Minister of Trade and Commerce before they could obtain work on the Rideau Canal. If that condition exists in the city of Ottawa, what is it like in other communities?"

It is known in this Province that applicants for Government work have to be vouched for, but surely it is a new thing to demand a pledge that the applicant will vote Liberal next time as well. We are afraid that if that be the new practice here many false oaths will be taken.

Everyone will regret the illness of the Prince of Wales, but there need be no anxiety over it. A first attack of malaria, while disagreeable is rarely serious; it is only when it recurs at regular intervals that serious consequences may be feared. Nor need the Prince have a return of the malady when he lives in a temperate climate. Only to a patient who has been "soaked" with malaria by years of residence in a malaria-sodden country does this happen.

The Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League has "started something" in requesting the Government to select and publish an official version of "O Canada." Apart from the fact that many of the Ontario stalwarts repudiate "O Canada," and cling to "The Maple Leaf for Ever" as Canada's National Anthem, there are so many English versions of "O Canada" that there is bound to be a keen controversy as to their respective merits and demerits. Possibly the Government will appoint a committee to deal with the matter and to make report. This was once done with regard to a flag for Canada, but the report got pigeon-holed and that was the last of it.

The welcome news has been broadcast that so far as Upper Canada is concerned the emigration of Canadians to the U. S. A. has practically ceased. If this had been due to abounding prosperity on this side the border there would be grounds for congratulations, but unfortunately the U. S. Consuls report that the reduction has two principal causes: unemployment in the United States and the stiffening of United States immigration regulations. This means we must find more work at home for our sons and daughters, which is all the more reason why our markets and industries should be protected from outside competition.

It is now reported that the three representatives of the Wheat Pool who visited England in connection with the disposal of Western grain have communicated the result of their negotiations to the MacKenzie King Government. It seems that while in England an unofficial agreement was reached with the British Millers' Association which controls 60 per cent. of the milling industry in Great Britain. The agreement was reached largely through the efforts of the Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, who, it will be remembered demanded in exchange an equivalent market for English coal.

In future the Millers' Association will try to buy their requirements from Canada steadily throughout the season instead of buying heavily for export at certain times. This will regulate the flow of Canadian wheat to Great Britain and afford regular tonnage to tramp lines. This agreement does away with the necessity of building storage elevators in Great Britain for wheat, and at the same time provides an outlet for English coal.

It may have escaped attention of the casual reader but nevertheless it is a fact that 25 per cent. of Canada's navy has gone to the bottom of the sea in some 20 fathoms of water. This was the mine sweeper Thelval which ran ashore on an uncharted Rock in Barclay Sound off



By James W. Barlow, M.D.

That Body of Yours

BAD TEETH CAUSING RHEUMATISM NOT A NEW DISCOVERY. A patient was having so much trouble with his knee that he could hardly walk any distance. He was advised by his physician to have an X ray film made of his teeth.

One of his back grinding teeth showed trouble at the root. He was advised to have them both removed.

Immediately after they were extracted both of his shoulders began to ache, he lost his appetite, and his tongue became thickly coated. He felt so miserable that he returned to his doctor and said 'Well you've started something now; I feel awful.'

The doctor leaned back in his chair and said 'Don't think me hard hearted but I am greatly pleased to see you in this condition, because it shows that we are on the right track. The teeth were in bad shape, as the condition of the roots and the odor therefrom showed. When they were extracted the tissue surrounding them was disturbed and a great deal of the poison got immediately into the blood, and that poison is what is affecting your shoulders, appetite and tongue. When that gets out of your system, as it will in the days, weeks, or months to come, you will feel your old self again.'

The patient was advised to use purgatives and take plenty of exercise.

As mentioned before, when bad teeth are removed it is like closing down a factory. No more goods (poisons) are manufactured, but there is considerable of the goods on the shelves that takes some time to be removed from the system—from the blood, the glands, intestines and so forth.

Now this idea of bad teeth causing rheumatism and other pains only seems to date back twenty years, and yet Dr. Benjamin Rush, over hundred years ago reported a case of 'rheumatism' of the hip joint following the extraction of infected teeth. His statement that decayed teeth are often the unsuspected cause of disease fell on deaf ears.

Dr. Geo. S. Young tells us that the following ailments have been definitely traced to infected teeth; inflammation of the joints, nerves, lining of the heart, of kidneys and eyes; anaemia, disturbances of the stomach, nervous exhaustion or chronic fatigue.

And there are other ailments that likely owe their existence to bad teeth. Don't take a chance. The X ray tells the story. Get rid of your bad teeth before trouble starts.



RETRIBUTION

The soul into itself withdraws, thinking of all The gay, heroic ardours it forsook, the years That were made over sweet with passion, the tears Love wept, dying of its own fullness, and the fall Into the deep where the seven unholy spirits conspire Against the Holy Ones, turning the sky-born fire Unto infernal uses, feeding beauty to the beast. Remembering the dark rapture that was born of the feast, It dreads the everlasting fire, the torment of sense. Oh, unhappy, the Judge is not without thee but within, Who shall condemn thee, as retribution for the sin, To the consuming fire of thine own penitence.

—G. W. Russell (A. E.) in the Irish Statesman.

Farmers of Chile are installing modern machinery.

the West Coast of Vancouver Island, and subsequently sank. So little is thought of the value of this wrecked war vessel that we are told "no effort will be made to raise her." Will she be replaced, or will this loss be counted as part of Great Britain's reduction of Naval Armaments?

Prince Edward Island is indeed honoured in being selected as the only outside Province to provide a member of the Nova Scotia Royal Commission on apple growing and marketing. It is evident Mr. Boulter has been selected because of his intimate and expert knowledge of the conditions which have made the seed potato and table potato industry such an outstanding success here; and after all, according to the French, the potato is nothing more or less than the "apple of the earth."

The Public Forum

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

CONCEALMENT

Sir,—For a couple of years the Prohibition Commission were quite eager to publish the names and full details of convictions under the Act. In the early stage it included those pardoned, let out of jail and running at large, and those whose fines were not collected nor commitment enforced. Within the last year their ardour has abated to below zero.

The Prohibition Act enjoins secrecy, only in the matter of information furnished, and by inference in detection of offences. But there secrecy ends. This is public business and the owners—the people—have a right to know what is being done with their goods and funds.

As one of the people I ask that names and facts be published; not of those who have paid their fines or served jail terms; these are now free citizens under the law, having paid the penalty. But of those fines which have not been paid; those jail penalties which have not been enforced; those pardons and releases from jail which were so solemnly promised would cease, and last but not least, the amounts paid to stool pigeons, and such as that \$1500 made public by the Summerside Journal in connection with that detective.

We should also have a definite statement as to who hired him, and such statement would have an especial weight if it came from the

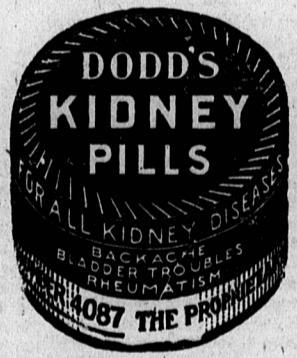
THE LAND WE LOVE

By FRANK VEIGB

A MARITIME UNION

Q. What is meant by a Maritime Union?

A. A Maritime Union when discussed refers to the three provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Such a plan has been frequently proposed, one being as early as 1814, when the Duke of Kent made such a suggestion as looking to a general union of British possessions in North America, with Annapolis Royal or Windsor as capital. The famous conference of 1864 of the three provinces, which originally met to discuss a Maritime Union led to the suggestion of a larger movement which resulted in Confederation. More recently, in 1925, a Maritime Union was again suggested, as a means of overcoming the then existing commercial and industrial depression. At present, however, the subject is not under definite consideration.



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DOLLARS AND CENTS

Sir,—The Temperance Alliance and co-workers were out two years ago for Prohibition and sobriety. The present government were after power first—then dollars and cents. Revenue caused the first vein of discord between the then allies. Alliance leaders contended that perfect prohibition, regardless of cost of enforcement, was the pledge given. The Government demanded that Prohibition must be self sustaining. Nominally the Alliance won out when Premier Saunders announced a changed attitude.

The win was only nominal. Enforcement has been relegated to the background as of secondary consideration, and every contrivance to scoop in the almighty dollars adopted in preeminence. Prices of liquors were to be reduced for the benefit of the sick and infirm. There was a trifling drop; but not, as promised, down to the actual cost and handling.

Scripts were to be reduced, and Vendors sales restricted. In the Commission's rum stores there seems little diminution in the volume of business, with profits keeping well up. The number of scripts per M. D. was reduced to 80. It did not materially affect the aggregate used.

Salaries were increased. Some of them beyond justification. There are hundreds of more intelligent and better qualified men, working for half the money—and able to show something for their pay. To maintain these high salaries, funds must be realized. And to get the money the Act must have its provisions exploited and manipulated.

The common offenders, those appearing by scores as drunks in police courts, those giving evidence of having purchased liquors in prohibition cases, are found to be financially dry. These are discarded as unprofitable wets.

Another class, the favored chiefs of the traffic, have plenty of dollars. But why kill the goose that lays the golden egg?

The intermediaries then supply the wool. The shepherds are divided to one side—the goats to the other. The former too sacred to approach except in worship; the latter produce no wool, hence the lambs, those supposed to have a few dollars are led to the slaughter.

The almighty dollar is the god—Prohibition the altar of sacrifice.

I am Sir, etc., JUSTICIA



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A Booster Feature

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Mr. Frank Walker, Assistant Editor of the Guardian is editing this Special Feature Edition, which is now in the course of publication, and Mr. J. M. Kirkland is in charge of Publicity.

Boost for a Greater Province

Advertisement for Hickey & Nicholson Black Twist Chewing Gum. Features a large illustration of a hand holding a piece of gum and the text 'cured in The flavor of H. & N. Black Twist is cured in—you'll have the time of your life trying to chew it out. Ask for it and enjoy yourself.' HICKEY & NICHOLSON 'BLACK TWIST' CHEWING The 2 Macs 149 Great George Street