

The Charlottetown Guardian

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What The Figures Show

The outstanding feature of the trade figures for May, released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, is the fact that United States exports under Reciprocity increased twice as fast as those of Canada. In round figures Canadian purchases from the United States were \$33,500,000, an increase of \$5,000,000 over the same month last year.

Among other U. S. products imported to a much larger extent than last year were raw furs, which jumped from \$267,000 to \$405,000 and raw cotton, imports of which increased from \$688,000 to \$1,279,000.

The doubling of the increase of purchases of all kinds over the expansion of sales to the United States is a trade trend between the two nations which is expected to be further accentuated in the months to come, for even though important concessions were granted to Canadian exporters the easier access for certain valuable American products into this country is expected to offset those concessions.

It was expected that Canada would double its sales of planks and boards, and cheese and cattle to the United States, but the trade returns for the month of May show that on one item alone, fruits, a remarkable increase is indicated in the purchases by Canadians. Books and printed matter accounted for a total of \$635,000, compared with \$558,000 in the same month last year.

Imports from all countries in May amounted to nearly \$60,000,000, an increase of \$4,500,000, and of this total only about \$20,000,000 came from Empire countries, one of the largest single increases being in purchases from New Zealand, which grew from \$237,000 in May last year to \$627,000, while imports from British India jumped from \$537,000 to about \$1,270,000. Imports from Australia were \$675,000, an increase of about \$75,000. Purchases from South Africa took a big slump, the total being less than \$100,000, compared with over \$1,000,000 in the same month last year. Imports from the British West Indies totalled nearly \$2,000,000, an increase of about \$700,000.

The effect of the economic sanctions enforced against Italy is plainly shown in the May figures, the purchases from that country being almost negligible—\$7,000, compared with nearly \$200,000 in the same month last year. Purchases from Japan, too, showed a slump, the total being a little over \$300,000 compared with \$420,000.

Mr. Aberhart's Scrip

The ABERHART Government will begin shortly to issue its "prosperity certificates" in \$1 and \$5 denominations, paying them to men engaged in public works projects. Each certificate is to be redeemable in cash at the end of two years, by which time it will bear stamps, bought from the Government, to the amount of its own face value plus four per cent. On a \$1 piece of scrip a one-cent stamp is to be affixed every week for the 104 weeks of its life. The Government will thus collect \$1.04 on it, using the dollar for redemption purposes and the four cents for expenses.

On this subject the Winnipeg Free Press (Liberal) says: "This looks like a feasible scheme (though there is some doubt of its legality because the scrip may be technically "money"), but the question is whether Alberta can gain anything by it. The ABERHART Government is simply proposing to spend money in anticipation of tax receipts, a procedure which all governments follow as a matter of routine. Only instead of borrowing from a bank, on the security of expected taxes, Mr. ABERHART will adopt the troublesome alternative of printing a special sort of money (that is really, if not technically, what the certificates will be) which has to be stamped weekly. Interest, of course, would have to be paid on a bank loan, but interest will be paid just the same on the scrip. There will be the two per cent levy (four per cent in two years) for administration, plus whatever discount the certificates take because they are not legal tender and because they depreciate.

"It looks, then, decidedly doubtful if Alberta will be any further ahead on account of the prosperity certificates. But there is one thing to be said for Mr. ABERHART in his management of the scheme. He recognizes that it is not "Social Credit" nor a substitute for Social Credit, and that it does not redeem his famous promise. He announces that he sticks to the pledge of basic dividends 18 months from his assumption of office, which would be in March, 1937. So that \$25 a month for everyone is getting closer—if Mr. ABERHART knows how to do it."

We Get Taller

According to the British Medical Journal the human race whatever it may be doing mentally is adding cubits to its stature. Not in one nation only but all over the world there is a tendency among children toward increased growth. Most of this increase is in height, even Japan reporting that her present day students are taller than those of the pre-war era.

Both men and women, but especially women are getting slimmer—if they are not there just wouldn't be any justice at all considering all the trouble they take and the sacrifices they endure. "It is noticeable," says the report, "that the inhabitants of cities in general are bigger than country men. Those of the north are bigger than those of the south. Hence one can hardly attribute the change to the effect of sunlight which some have occasionally regarded as the primary factor of growth. It would appear that

many factors are concerned." One of these factors, no doubt, is the growing knowledge of nutrition and the increasing varieties of foods available.

Editorial Notes

This is the hundredth anniversary of the birth of JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, the Father of Imperial Preference.

There are to be nine directors of the C.N.R. under the new legislation—one from each province. Who is to represent Prince Edward Island?

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady TWEDDSDALE will arrive on Thursday 10th inst., and leave on Saturday evening the 18th for Halifax.

To gratify a mother's wish, a New Brunswick youth has been twice sentenced to death; while his brother, also, the victim of his mother's criminal folly, must hang a month before him.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN, asserts that a deficit in Britain's budget is "practically certain". That is nothing when compared with the U. S. A. deficit, which actually, not practically, is \$4,400,000,000—the largest in the peacetime history of the country.

The people of Bonshaw, according to some of the speakers at the recent meeting, don't want a National Park, but if it is to be thrust upon the Province, then they consider they are best fitted to see that it is run on moral grounds without the presence of parsons in pyjamas.

The ingratitude of mankind in the mass is as great today as it was in the first Christian era. A judge in Cantonoga, Tenn., visited the jail on July 1 and found 30 prisoners charged with minor offences sweltering in a heat of 101.4 degrees. His sympathies were aroused, and he released them overnight on their honour to return to police court next morning. Only 15 turned up.

Congratulations to Mr. GEORGE W. LEIGHTIZER, who today celebrates his 83rd birthday. Mr. LEIGHTIZER has been in the egg and poultry business for sixty years and is still active in this connection. During that time he has been in close contact with our farmers from one end of the Province to the other, and his name is a household word for those stirring qualities which make for real success in any occupation.

Col. J. R. ALLAN, who has just passed away as the result of an accident, was perhaps one of the most popular—and the last—commandant of the old 82nd Regiment ever had. It was a matter of sincere regret to him that the age limit prevented him going overseas with his "boys", and he made up for it by working energetically in-season and out of season on behalf of recruiting and the provision of comforts for those who had gone to "Blighty".

The late Hon. P. J. VERNON was known as a political scrapper. He dearly loved a fight, and sacrificed his position in the Customs in consequence of his active participation in a political campaign when he should have been attending to his official duties. As Postmaster General his most outstanding achievement was the dismissal of hundreds of postmasters appointed under Conservative and Union regimes, to make room for party stalwarts.

Stirring days of the 'Nineties are recalled by the announcement of the death at the age of eighty of Sir LIONEL PHILLIPS, South African mining magnate and associate of CECIL RHODES. He went to Johannesburg in 1888, and at the time of the Johannesburg Raid was one of the four Uitlanders sentenced to death by the Transvaal Judge GREGOROWSKI. His sentence was subsequently commuted to a fine of 25,000 pounds (\$125,000), which, it was said at the time, Rhodes paid.

The King will give a party in the gardens of Buckingham Palace on July 29 to the 6,000 Canadian pilgrims who will attend the unveiling of the Vimy Ridge memorial to the Dominion's Great War dead. In the King's absence from the party, the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester will act as host and hostess. His Majesty will unveil the memorial at Vimy Ridge July 26. He is planning to proceed from there to the French Riviera for a short holiday.

It will be recalled that the Vancouver Architect FRANCIS MAWSON RATTENBURY who was murdered in London by his chauffeur left his second wife \$350 a month, and the residuary estate to be divided equally between their son and CHRISTOPHER, 14-year-old son of Mrs. RATTENBURY by a previous marriage. A son and daughter by the first wife disputed the will, (the second wife having meantime committed suicide), and Mr. Justice ROBERTSON in the Vancouver Supreme Court has ordered the executor to pay the son and daughter \$125 and \$25 per month respectively for one year.

With consent of Mr. JOSEPH COHEN, K.C., Liberal Candidate, Mr. JUSTICE FOREST in Superior Court, Montreal, declared null his election as M. L. A. for St. Lawrence in the provincial balloting of November 25 last. It was admitted the election in the division was won by fraudulent electoral practice, and announcement was made on Mr. COHEN's behalf that he would not be a candidate in the coming elections of August 17. After the confession of judgment had been filed and Mr. JUSTICE FOREST ordered judgment thereon drawn, it was stated by Mr. THOMAS JOSEPH COONAN, K.C., Conservative who lost to Mr. COHEN and then instituted the proceedings in contestation of the election, that he would again present himself as a National Union candidate in the same riding next month.

Notes by the Way

This is an age of busybodies who do excessive worrying about what other people are doing, and, in consequence, have insufficient time to mind their own business. It still remains true that the more a man accomplishes the less time he has to talk about it, or to mix himself up with the affairs of other people who are not the man concerned about him. Even the man of leisure should have preoccupations of his own, as the Humorist points out in quoting the care-free husband enjoying a holiday at the seaside and saying to his wife: "Why should I be anxious and worried about what Hitler's doing. He isn't worrying about what we're doing!"—Victoria Colonist.

The President of the British Chamber of Commerce refutes a common charge leveled against British business in this country by does not stand on its own feet but relies on the special British political position in Egypt. When one considers the figures given by Colonel Gray (Britain's purchases from Egypt of £E. 15,250,000 and her sales to Egypt of £E. 9,250,000), the advantage of Egypt to British trade is obvious, and it is clear that Egyptians realize it. No other country is anywhere near so good a customer, and good customers have to be looked after. Nevertheless, it is due to enterprise and hard work that British business has such a firm hold in Egypt, and it is very seldom, indeed, that the British Government interests itself to the extent that most other Governments habitually do in aiding its nationals in the commercial field. There are many European Governments who, if they held the special position Britain holds in Egypt, would long ago have expelled all foreign competition from her markets.—The Sphinx, Cairo.

When New Zealand elected its first Labour Government five months ago, the world paid attention. Attention is now quickening coolly and swiftly. The Government pledges to act in a certain way. Bill to guarantee the prices of dairy products is the latest evidence of remarkable activity. In these five months, the economy cuts of the preceding "National" Government have been increased, a forty-hour working week has been introduced in the Government service, land workers have been given statutory holiday, and the Reserve Bank has been nationalized.—London Daily Herald.

After all, this campaign ought to be something more than a matter of points in a political debate. It is interesting and amusing to observe a black kettle proving that the pot is black, too, and, what's more, is hiding two very old and battered black pots in its shadow. Yet, intelligent persons may not wish either black kettle or black pots, and may wish to know what other kettles and pots intend to do to improve their condition and appearance.—Baltimore Sun.

The French government has extended a very generous invitation to the old-time members of the overseas forces who are attending the unveiling of the great monument on Vimy Ridge this summer. The name of the Canadians was high in France in the war days and many are the thrilling memories of the war-hearted folk of France. Many will recall scenes such as that when a battalion was marching through the single long street of a quiet French village, how when they halted a moment in the street, from every door came the little French lady with a steaming coffee-pot and cakes galore, with their children trailing the Canadian strangers.—Halifax Chronicle.

In one respect both of the national conventions this year have been timid and disappointing. They have seemed to be under a sort of magic spell regarding anything that might be called international. On that subject scarcely a whisper was permitted in either platform. Yet for years both parties have been trying, in one way or another, to be internationally minded. They felt the force and pressure of great events forcing America into contact with all the rest of the world, and undertook to bring this country in to full and needed cooperation with other nations. Plans and proposals differed, but the matter itself was one which Republicans and Democrats alike felt that it was impossible to evade. This year, however, both parties either ignored or openly repudiated—was the word—both parties the previous professions and promises. One who judged only by reading the party platforms of 1936 might be excused for concluding that America existed apart and aloof in a world of her own.—New York Times.

New Zealand appears at a decided disadvantage in the trade war issued by the British Board of Trade for the year 1935. Exports to Britain are shown at \$38,127,000 and imports from Britain at \$13,360,000, making the balance against Britain amount to no less than \$24,767,000. This extraordinary result is reached because imports are returned in sterling and exports in New Zealand pounds, thus exaggerating the difference. Apparently Australia suffers from the same unfair method of comparison. What makes it more serious is that these figures are accepted and published in the English press, including such influential journals as the Times and Economist, without any note being made of the fact that two different currencies are being compared as if they were of equal value. A mistaken impression is thus broadcast.—Auckland News.

There are women in both parties who are demonstrating the actuality on that part of political equality in the practical politics of party management and campaign manipulation. There are women in the House of Representatives who are demonstrating the equality of

That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

CAUSE AND TREATMENT OF EXTRA HEART BEATS

Whenever the slightest difference from the normal beating of the heart occurs, the average individual is quick to become alarmed. He knows that the heart, while made up simply of muscle, and that its only work is to pump blood, nevertheless he knows that if anything interferes with that pumping it is a real danger to life.

Fortunately it is generally known now that while heart murmurs indicate trouble, careful common-sense living will give those having murmurs a good average life span.

However one of the disturbances that alarms many people is the extra quick beats in succession of the heart at times. If the fingers are placed on the pulse at the wrist this extra beat can be noticed. The individual is often aware of this extra beat of the heart without feeling the pulse. The first point, to remember is that this is not really a heart condition, but the action of the heart is disturbed by nervousness, by fear of heart or other ailment, by accumulation of gas in the stomach or intestine and sometimes by slight infection somewhere in the body.

Dr. J. H. Medical Clinic, Berlin, speaks of these extra heart beats (extra systoles) that occur from time to time in persons without heart disease. He examined most of these cases after the noon meal; that is, at a time when the extra beats were most frequent. Dr. Pal says "it is necessary to convince these patients that these annoying symptoms (extra beats) are of no particular importance as they are due to swallowed air or gas in the stomach and intestines." He was able to prove this by showing that the space in the stomach, the gas filled stomach can be emptied of gas up through the mouth by having the patient lie on his left side. In women without heart disease the extra systoles do not occur as often as in men, although in women with the spasmodic type of constipation (that is when one part of the bowel is squeezed tight and another part inflated like a balloon) these extra beats are often found.

If then air or gas is often the cause of extra systoles in normal healthy individuals, the treatment is to prevent gas formation, because treatment for the heart is of course unnecessary.

The immediate treatment is to get rid of the gas in the stomach and intestine by eructing (gurgling up) the gas, taking a mild laxative, or using an enema.

The Poet's Corner

Ch, earlier shall the rosebuds bloom, F, after years, those happier years, And children weep, when we lie low, Far fewer tears, far softer tears.

Oh, true shall boyish laughter ring, Like tinkling chimes, in kinder times! And merrier shall the maidens sing: And I not there, and I not there.

Like lightning in the summer night Their mirth shall be, so quick and free, And oh the flash of their delight I shall not see, I may not see.

In deeper dream, with wider range, Those eyes shall shine, but not on mine: Unmoved, unblest, by worldly grief, The dead must rest, the dead shall rest.

—William Johnson-Cory.

Mother Nature Knows Best

(Exchange) When William of Normandy invaded England, Australia was blissfully ignorant of that as of most other world happenings. Had she been informed, probably she would have shown but little interest, though the event was to cost her millions of dollars and endless trouble in years to come. For, with the Norman invader, the French rabbit took up residence in England, whence, many years later, he was carried to Australia by a well-meaning but misguided emigrant, with consequences too well known to need recounting.

Generations of red-coated British fox-hunters, as they ranged the fields of England with their lusty "Tally-ho!", gave no thought to the fact that they were helping to pave the way for trouble in the Old Country similar to that which years ago afflicted Australia. But for many years English foxes, stoats and other natural enemies of the rabbit, not because of any love for that rodent, but in order to preserve for shooting such game birds as the grouse, the pheasant and the partridge, and Brer Rabbit has taken down the heads of the rabbit, how he threatens to assume the stature of a pest.

Brief Sketch Of Kelly's Cross Parish

(By M. A. Smith)

II

The Parish of Kelly's Cross, settled by the hardy sons of Erin less than 100 years ago, in the midst of such trials and sacrifices, true to the traditions of their forefathers, has within the last forty years made an enviable record in the numbers of its young men and women who have been ordained to the priesthood, who have joined the various communities in various parts of Canada and the United States.

We have compiled below a list of the young men, natives of the parish, who have been admitted to the priesthood, with the names of their parents (mother's maiden name) and their present location:

1. Martin Monaghan, son of the late Charles Monaghan and the late Mary Kiggins, born 1889, Ordained June 8th, 1935 in Rome, now pastor of Misouche.

2. Alfred A. Sinnott, born 1877, ordained 1900 in Rome. Now Archbishop of Winnipeg. Archbishop's father was a bridge contractor, and at the time of his birth, his family were living within the limits of Kelly's Cross Parish, and the future Archbishop was baptized at Kelly's Cross.

3. Matthias J. Smith, son of the late Francis Smith and the late Ann Monaghan. Born March 19th, 1877, ordained June 29, 1906 in Charlottetown. At present pastor of Kinkora.

4. Maurice McDonald, son of the late Michael McDonald and the late Bridget McDonald. Born Aug. 2, 1876. Ordained June 15, 1909 in Rome. At present Rector, Monsignor McDonald, Tracadie.

5. Thomas Trainor, son of the late James Trainor and the late Mary Haughey. Born 1877, now in Fall River, U.S.

6. George F. Bradley, son of the late Francis Bradley and the late Eliza A. Donnelly, now a missionary in Canada.

7. Russell Smith, son of the late John Smith and Margaret Trainor, born 1880, now pastor of Oak Bluffs, Mass.

8. Austin Bradley, S.J., Professor in Jesuit Seminary, brother of Rev. George F. Bradley.

9. Owen Kiggins, son of the late Michael Kiggins and Margaret McMahon. Born March 1st 1878, ordained June 14, 1914 at Kelly's Cross, by the Pastoral Delegate at that time on a visitation of the Diocese. Now Pastor of Georgetown.

10. Francis McDonald, son of the late Catherine McDonald and the late Catherine Kiggins. Born Feb. 1877, ordained May 30, 1920 at Kelly's Cross. At present Pastor of Free-town Parish.

11. Lawrence Smith, son of the late John Smith and Margaret Trainor. Born May 17th 1866, ordained Dec. 21st, 1919 in Charlottetown. Died March 2, 1929.

12. William E. Monaghan, son of Francis J. Monaghan and the late Margaret Ann Monaghan. Born Dec. 30, 1894. Ordained May 30, 1920 at Kelly's Cross. At present pastor of Seven Mile Bay and Borden.

13. Joseph P. Monaghan, S.J., son of late Charles Monaghan and the late Mary Kiggins. At present Rector of Jesuit College, Guelph, Ontario.

14. Martin F. Monaghan, son of James H. Monaghan and Mary J. Curran. Now a parish priest in Magallowan, Co. Wick.

15. Gavin F. Monaghan, son of James H. Monaghan and Mary J. Curran. Now in Charlottetown.

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