

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887) President, Lt.-Col. W. Chester S. McLure

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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink."

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1939

Hardly A Solution

Interviewed here last week while attending the Confederation celebration, Premier Bracken of Manitoba said he would like to see the Federal Government return to "the good old days of free trade."

Ten years or so ago, comments the Hamilton Spectator, Premier Bracken's proposal might have carried a great deal more weight than it does today.

But taking a broader world view, what validity could be found in an appeal for "the good old days of free trade"?

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As an ideal, as an economic doctrine, no one would quarrel with it, any more than one would quarrel with the ideal of world peace.

Rather, it seems more reasonable to feel thankful that, in this present world condition, the Dominion has a more varied economic and industrial life to sustain it through trying years for agriculture.

The lower costs of production that might come through a return to "the good old days of free trade" would still not suffice to break the deadlock in the fight for outlets.

Favorable Publicity

No question but that Charlottetown is in the fine-light these days, a fact which is noted by the Glace Bay Gazette, which says: "If publicity is calculated to help a community Prince Edward Island's capital has had it to the full and flowing over for the last couple of months."

It reviews the various events of last week's programme, "each of which," it says, "was an attraction of national or Maritime interest in itself."

Our Glace Bay contemporary also pays a fitting tribute to its firemen, who carried off the honours at the tournament here last week and received a well-deserved ovation on their return home.

Massey As An Editor

The high commissioner for Canada in London, Hon. Vincent Massey, was for a brief hour in his career a newspaperman. So reports A. C. Cummings, London correspondent of the Southam newspapers.

Mr. Massey confessed so much when he spoke at a Newspaper Press Fund dinner. "I confess," said Mr. Massey, "that I approach the newspaper world with appropriate humility. My own career is an amateur journalist was brief and poignant. I once edited an undergraduate journal which died of pernicious financial anaemia, and later was editor of another at Oxford which expired from acute congestion of the editorial column."

New Capital For Canada

The Windsor Star's Ottawa correspondent finds "a silver lining" for Canada in the clouds hanging over troubled Europe. He quotes official figures to show that in the month of May, as compared with April, the net inflow of capital into this country jumped \$5,800,000, to a total of \$10,800,000.

For the first five months of this year there has been a net inflow of money into the country amounting to the impressive total of \$61,000,000. June and July figures are not available as yet but the rate of influx is reported to have been further accelerated.

There is nothing to wonder at, of course, in the flight of capital from Europe to this side of the ocean. Conditions abroad have become so serious for business men that they are natural-

ly casting about for new fields. Establishment of a Bata shoe plant in Canada, recently arranged, forms a typical example of what is going on.

Tourist Accommodation

Complaint has been received from the proprietor of tourist cabins in the eastern part of the Province, charging both the Travel Bureau and Car Ferry officials with giving misleading information regarding alleged lack of accommodation in that section and with seeking to induce all tourists to go to the National Park area instead.

Travel Bureau and railway officials, interviewed with regard to this complaint, state that on the contrary all available information as to tourist facilities in any part of the Island is gladly given on request. Where full details are not supplied this is due, they claim, to lack of cooperation on the part of those catering to summer visitors.

All such persons are advised to keep the Travel Bureau posted early in the season as to the number they can accommodate, the nature of the accommodation, the prices charged, etc.

Editorial Notes

Today's event, Northam Races.

George Bernard Shaw born this date, 1856.

The north shore hotels are filled, and with waiting lists.

Haymaking is going apace, but, alas, the crop is far from being a heavy one.

The worst of banqueting the Prime Minister in mid-summer is that business and politics, as well as vacations, all get involved in the wait for his pronouncements.

The results of the medical examinations of the first batch of the young men, aged 20-21, who have registered for military training in Great Britain show that 93.3 per cent were fit for training, and of these 84.5 per cent were in the first class. Only 2.3 per cent were definitely unfit—and this on a high standard. This is a remarkable result which provides inconclusive evidence concerning the rise in social conditions since 1919.

Mr. Walter Nash, the New Zealand Minister of Finance, has been in London negotiating for a new loan. New Zealand it may be noted is run largely on socialist lines, and its economic position has changed considerably during the past twenty years.

The public debt has grown from \$750,000,000 in 1918 to \$1,435,000,000 in 1938, a per capita rise from \$655 to \$906. This is considerably higher than the per capita debt of Australia; the statistical difference between Canada and the Australasian Dominions being largely accounted for by the fact that Canada has been developed by private enterprise, Australia and New Zealand by State action.

Since March, 1938, the number of Roman Catholics under German rule, has through various annexations, increased by some 15,000,000. Religious statistics for the whole German empire, including the Bohemian-Moravian Protectorate (Czech territory) are now as follows:

Protestants 43,500,000 50 %

Roman Catholics 37,500,000 43.1 %

Other Christians 900,000 1 %

Jews 750,000 0.86 %

No religion, etc. 4,350,000 5 %

Under "Other Christians" are included the 800,000 members of the Czech National Church, the Old Catholics and Greek Orthodox.

Canadians are quite definitely consuming less meat than they did a few years ago; for example the consumption per capita of beef and veal in 1935 was 66.18 pounds, whereas by 1938 it had dropped to 61.53. The consumption per capita of pork in 1935 was 62.01 pounds and in 1938 it had gone down to 56.88. A year or two ago Canadians were consuming more pork than beef but the situation altered last year and the consumption of pork was nearly five pounds less than of beef and veal. It has always been notable that comparatively little mutton and lamb is used in Canada, the per capita consumption last year being only 6.09 pounds. The consumption of all these three classes of meat was 124.50 pounds or 10 pounds less than three or four years ago. Canadians consume far more poultry than they do mutton and lamb, the average amount of hens and chickens being 15.50 pounds last year, which was pretty much the average in previous years, turkey 1.58, duck 0.25 and goose 0.59. The consumption of butter remains somewhat the same as formerly at 31.83 pounds, nor is there much variation in cheese at 3.62.

The "almost magical" results which have been achieved within the past few months by the new drug sulfapyridine in the treatment of various diseases were further explained by Dr. Lucien Sylvestre, of Notre Dame Hospital, Montreal, in an interview. Dr. Sylvestre cleared up a misunderstanding created by an account of an address which he had given on the subject in Valleyfield. The report referred to the drug as "sulfanilamide." Sulfapyridine, also known as "Daganan" and "603" was a derivative of sulfanilamide and had been found in certain treatments to be less toxic and possessing more rapid curative powers, he said. In particular, the drug had been used with the most pronounced success in the treatment of pneumonia, gonorrhoea and meningitis. Dr. Sylvestre said in explaining the extensive research which has been carried out at Notre Dame hospital for the past three months. From 85 to 90 per cent of the gonorrhoea cases treated with Sulfapyridine had been cured in under nine days, with complete prevention of complications; with older methods of treatment the average case took from six to eight weeks to cure, he added. Sulfapyridine (daganan) is the outcome of researches which were completed last year in the laboratories of May and Baker, in England, and has been used considerably in that country and in France.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The Hamilton Welfare Commission draws attention to a condition which is of direct concern to all citizens of Hamilton.

He charges that many persons are abiding by the provisions of the Municipal Act which place the burden of the cost of the aged and infirm in institutions when they are in a position to care for them in their own homes, and so piling up costs for the taxpayers.

It is not to be supposed that this tendency is peculiar to Hamilton; but the power that makes it any easier to bear. The spirit of independence has lost much of its vigor; more and more the state or the municipality is looked to for the solution of domestic problems which are essentially of a private character, and which should be loyally settled by the parties concerned, without resort to public agencies. — Hamilton Spectator.

The sentimental power of German propaganda must be enormous. In the case of Danzig, even the Germans, who make up 90 per cent of the population, realize that by incorporating it into the Reich, they will lose about all their economic advantages. Danzig is very prosperous. In contrast to Germany the cost of living is very low, and there is food abundance, and it imports and exports everything it needs. Taxes are low and the port is thriving. Joined to Germany, Danzig would be forced to supply food to the Reich, undergo military conscription and lose a good deal of its port business, the people would be subjected to their present position. Yet the sentimental appeal of race will cause them to choose the sacrifice. — Boston Post.

It is one of the strange trends that in Algoma mining fields, where the mining of copper has been resumed after a lapse of two decades and where the district's most successful gold mining operation is being carried on by a big water mine of the talk at the present time should be of molybdenum. A mill is now being installed on one of the molybdenum prospects, and diamond drilling is in progress on another and still a third is being examined by engineers of well-known companies. "You can't get people to put up money for gold ventures these days," remarked one mining man. "But for molybdenum it seems to be different." — Sault Ste. Marie Star.

Joint action has been taken by Governments of Canada and the United States to prevent the export of iron poles, those heraldic emblems set up by the red men. Many totem poles have been shipped to museums and parks in places far from the original settings; this is no longer allowed. The larger poles are over 60 feet in height and were carved from single trees. Many have been taken down by Government experts and have been treated and strengthened before being raised again. Otherwise they would decay very rapidly. A number of the poles have been repaired by Indians familiar with the colors used. Each pole is painted with the traditional designs of a particular Indian family or tribe and is the equivalent of a coat-of-arms. Deciphering of the emblems is difficult because few of the Indians today comprehend them. — New York Sun.

Nine out of 10 farmers in Illinois take some daily newspaper, according to deductions made from a recent survey on a national basis that sought to learn from sources, the farmers of the country get the information on which they plan their farming practices. This is a gain of 13 per cent over similar figures compiled 10 years ago by the same organization. In other words farmers more and more come to rely on daily newspapers as their means for keeping abreast of the news on subjects of special interest to them as farmers but to keep in touch with world events. Illinois farmers, however, do not show any large percentage of newspaper readers as do the farmers of a few other states, including Washington, Oregon, California, Indiana, Ohio and Minnesota. The general average in 35 states, according to this survey, is seven farmers in every 10 who take a daily paper; Illinois is above the average in these 35 states. — Bloomington (Ill.) Pantagraph.

The Netherlands, it is reported, will accept no guarantee of security from Great Britain. This is in line with the traditional independence of the Dutch, who stand square-faced before all the world. — Montreal Gazette.

The posters advertising the "Railroads on Parade" spectacle at the Fair promises you "A Cast of 250 Men and Women, 50 Horses, and 30 Locomotives. Old and New, operating Under Their Own Steam." We hope the management won't go and have new posters printed: we love them just the way they are. — New Yorker.

A lady from Santiago visiting Brantford expresses surprise at the Canadian and American use of "pretty" as an adjective in such phrases as "pretty warm." But the Oxford English "dictionary gives instances of that use in England as far back as 1668. However, someone has been applying this "pretty warm" expression to recent weather, he has certainly been "pretty" conservative. — Toronto Star.

A few weeks ago a company of soldiers was transferred from the United States to Florida in order to enter Camp Gretna in the midst of the rainy season. The commander of the company making a night tour of the camp, was challenged by a sentry who was standing at his post for two hours in a driving rain. "Who's there?" called the sentry. "Friend," replied the C. O. "I'm here because I can't leave because the suns arrived before there was any United States. — Fredrickton Gleaser.

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.

THE CITY MUDDLE

Sir,—I notice in the Auditors report, certain clauses in the Mandatory Incorporation referred to as "Mandatory." It may surprise them to learn that in our civic practice the term "Mandatory" is, and has for many years been a misnomer. Perhaps they have already observed this.

Statute law is of varied character, and varied interpretation. Mandatory law is supposedly of compulsory operation. A "Directory" clause is almost the same, yet more instructive than forcible. But the power that makes it also destroy, and when the Legislature enacts other laws, in a measure overruling these, it creates chaos, and neutralizes all mandatory law to a "directory" status. Breaches of the Mandatory, have been in evidence for many years, and more so in the present. I would hesitate to declare them wilful, or even to any serious extent wrongful.

My present object is to analyze and throw light on the facts. Custom is often law, accepted very frequently in common law courts. Custom in the present case, forty years back has much the force of common law, perhaps not a testable legal force. For instance how often in the period above mentioned has been "Mandatory" Sec. 89 been complied with? Has it not in the major number of years been completely ignored? Why has its mandatory force been neutralized? By the fact that certain legislation confers on the City Council a corporation exclusive power of direction, in which there is no criminality apparent when they thus act contrary to the Statute.

Again, to what extent has respect for a reasonable consideration been given to the essential "Mandatory" requirements of Sec. 101? I will not go into this question at present as it must be considered in a more important phase of the "muddle" which, in my opinion, has been exaggerated considerably beyond its just proportion.

I could mention many like examples which in the present state of affairs it would not be in the public interest to raise as an issue. But men of thought, intelligence, and public concern should study for themselves and seek for a proper remedy.

Another fact, which may come up for future consideration, is that the Legislature has, by special Statute, legalized many of what the auditors have denominated "irregularities," and even apparently more criminal, and sanctified wrong doing with the stamp of approved indulgence and statutory permission.

Thus it hardly meets the case to take up special clauses which apply to immediate objectives while overlooking very many other subjects of which would entirely change their prospective and objective. Better take an academic course, and acquaint themselves with the whole.

I am, Sir, etc.

TAXPAYER

Yesteryday

An insurance man showed me how I would save the one each dollar I'm paying for insurance. I said, "Sure, I'd like to save all my insurance premiums. I wish insurance were free." But, mister, what I'm saying is a matter of mind—and the certainty that I won't be holding the bag if some calamity comes hooping along. It costs a fair price, and I'm paying it because it represents dollar-for-dollar money's worth.

The agent of the National Insurance Company of Hartford won't show you how to stamp your insurance to save a few dollars. His job is to give you disaster-proof protection—and believe me, he does it."

W. K. ROGERS AGENCY LTD CHARLOTTETOWN

Gassy Stomachs Relieved

Every person who is troubled with gas in the stomach and bowels should get a bottle of Dr. Evans Stomach Mixture and see how quickly it will relieve all distressing symptoms. Sharp pains in the abdomen or about the heart are often due entirely to gas pressure.

Dr. Evans Stomach Mixture taken at meal times not only prevents all bad effects from gas, but it promotes the normal activity of the stomach, aids digestion and improves the appetite.

Dr. Evans Stomach Mixture is sold only at the Two Faces 85c per bottle. Get Your Bottle Today.

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We have just received a new supply of Bathing Caps and Beach Bags in the very latest styles and colors. Prices from 25c to \$1.00.

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PABLUM 45c per box

VINOLIA CASTILE SOAP 10 CAKES 25c

The 2 MAGS

119 Great George Street

That Body of Yours

When we read years ago about the "medicine man" of savage tribes and how he boiled the various organs of animals and gave the juice for various ailments, we thought it was funny. We have known for years now that the juices or extracts of the organs of animals give gratifying results in the treatment of disease. Extracts of pancreas—insulin—saves life in diabetes; extract of adrenal gland has restored life in many whose hearts had stopped beating; extract of thyroid gland brightens up and removes weight in children who have been sluggish mentally and physically. Extracts are obtained also from pituitary, sex, and other glands.

GEN. MGR. FITZPATRICK DIES IN DETROIT

MONTECAL, Que., July 25.—F. D. Fitzpatrick, general manager of the Grand Trunk Western lines of the Canadian National Railways died today at Detroit, Michigan, following a brief illness. Mr. Fitzpatrick had undergone an operation which was apparently successful.

SOVIET SHOWS FARMING

MOSCOW—(CP)—An elaborate agricultural show of the Soviet Union's strides in farming technology in the past 22 years will be opened August 1st near Moscow. Covering about 336 acres, the exhibit has been prepared by 2,000 artists and 8,000 workers.

RETURNS WITH ZOO

STOCKHOLM—(CP)—After nearly 18-months absence in French Indo-China on behalf of the Swedish National Museum of Natural History, Bertil Bjorkgren, has returned to Sweden with over 2,000 animals and birds.

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No longer, then, do we smile at the "medicine man" and his treatment by boiling various glands of animals and tribes was the use of venom or the poison from snakes. In Medical World, Eugene Jaeger, Ph.D., Director of Laboratories, Florida Medical Centre, Venice, Florida, after tracing the history of the use of snake venom from ancient times, mentions some of its uses in the treatment of disease to-day.

"The venom may be used in certain doses in depressing the higher centres of feeling or pain, and possibly be of use in delirium, hallucinations, loss of speech, and melancholia. It might be of value in apoplexy, meningitis, hysteria, and chorea (St. Vitus' Dance). It might be of use in depressing or quieting attacks of asthma. The ability of venom to act as an anesthetic has been put to practical use to stop the severe pains of cancer (too late for operation) by paralyzing the nerve endings. Research work on the anesthetic action of venom shows that it is much like morphine and other opium preparations. Snake venom does not act as quickly as morphine, but its effects last longer."

Some weeks ago I spoke of the results obtained by Dr. D. I. Macht in the use of snake venom to relieve pain in incurable cancer, engine pectoris, and serve rheumatic pain. Further reports come from Dr. Martin Kirschner who gave cobra venom injections to 23 patients suffering with incurable or inoperable cancer. The effect of the treatment in most cases was to reduce pain and improve the general condition of the patient. Dr. Mair reports that in persons bitten by snakes, epileptic attacks may stop for years.

Drowning Is So Unnecessary

(Lifeguard James W. Danner in the Baltimore Sun.) Seven thousand people in the United States (800 or 900 in Canada) will die of drowning this year—and many thousands more will come too close, to this choking fate. Seven thousand people—this year, and the next, and the next. And those deaths just aren't necessary!

Practically all our drownings are due to reckless disregard of plain common sense. On behalf of my fellow lifeguards, who have seen again and again how quickly folly leads to stark tragedy in the water, I emphasize these essential "don'ts": Don't swim far from shore, unaccompanied by a boat. The exhilaration of cool water gives you a false sense of power. But this stimulus brings death to solitary swimmers who disregard this elementary precaution—who could have been saved had a helping hand been near.

Don't swim until two hours after eating. If you do, the sudden screaming pain of stomach cramps may double you forward in a knot. Often every muscle is paralyzed. You can't move a finger to save yourself. Surrounded by friends you may disappear so suddenly they won't be aware of it.

Don't stay in swimming until you are very cold. Muscular cramps affecting the foot, calf, thigh or arms often result from exertion when fatigued and chilled. Muscular cramps are less overwhelming than stomach cramps but are more common. But the biggest danger is the blind unreasoning panic into which cramps throw most people.

When a muscular cramp does occur, if the victim keeps cool, he can usually swim to safety without the use of the disabled member. Don't plunge into cold water when exhausted or overheated, especially after playing strenuous games. It is a severe shock to your heart and may induce stomach cramps. Instead, the most sensible way of first entering the water any time is to wade in, gradually splashing the water over the body and minimizing the shock.

Don't try to rescue another person by plunging in yourself, unless you have had lifesaving training. Even the best lifeguards seldom make swimming rescues. Their equipment: A boat, buoys, heaving line, surfboard. Anything which will support a person or which may drag him to safety may be used; a log or plank may be pushed out, or an oar or fishing pole extended, or a towel flung out, may be enough to save a life, since many people drown each year within only a few feet—or even inches of safety.

Don't fight against a current should you become caught in one. Each year good swimmers are drowned simply because they don't understand this principle. In a stream one should always swim diagonally across the current, with its flow.

Don't get panicky if caught in an undertow. The undertow is merely the receding movement of water piled up by wave action on a sloping

For Vitality always use BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA

ful but complications set in and death ensued this morning, according to a message received at headquarters of the National Syn. He was a native of Springfield, Ill. and a graduate of the Armour Institute, Chicago.

Some dangers seem too obvious to mention. Yet swimmers defy them daily. We lifeguards wonder why they will recklessly continue to dive into water without knowing its depth; why they swim around piers or jetties, where currents and deep holes are treacherous; why non-swimmers let themselves drift beyond their depth while using inflated beach apparatus.

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WHEN CANADA WAS YOUNG

Soldiers marched hand in hand with the pioneers in developing the country. Where once their early arrivals labored in Ontario Tobacco is grown, the leaf of which is used in making

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