

The Charlottetown Guardian

President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester S. McLure. Vice-President, J. B. Burnett, F. J. I. Secretary, Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. B. O. Associate Editors, Frank Walker and D. E. Curtis. Editor and Managing Director, J. R. Barrett, F. J. I.

Morning Daily (founded 1887) \$1.00 per year (in advance) delivered in City, \$2.50 per year (in advance) mailed to Prince Edward Island. \$1.50 per year (in advance) Mailed to Canada and United States.

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1936.

Who Is Responsible?

With ingenuity worthy of a better cause, our local contemporary seeks to separate the problem of the drunken driver from the CAMPBELL Government's administration of the Prohibition Act. It cites the Criminal Code. It cites the amendments to the Highway Traffic Act to show "the steps taken by the Government to legislate in the matter at the last session." But it leaves out of account altogether the essential point discussed in these columns the other day, namely, that liquor law enforcement has been thrown back into politics by the CAMPBELL Government's action in scrapping the Prohibition Commission and reducing the minimum fine for illegal possession from \$200 to a paltry \$10. The way has thus been paved for political interference which threatens to bring our whole system of law enforcement into contempt.

The CAMPBELL Government, of course, would like to wash its hands of all responsibility for drunken driving. But it was allegedly in order that there might be no more "passing the buck" in matters of prohibition enforcement that the full powers and authority of the Prohibition Commission were vested in the Attorney General. Drunken driving is as much a breach of the Prohibition law as drunken walking, or drunken running, or drunken fighting. It was the present Premier's own submission when in Opposition that "law enforcement, especially in reference to the Prohibition law, can only be obtained from a Government which has a sincerity that is born of conviction." Why object now to applying this test to the existing state of affairs?

"A Rose By Any Other Name"

The lowly "spud" has risen to considerable prominence in this Province as a revenue producer, but in Norfolk Island, Australia, they have gone one better by declaring it to be a fruit! This declaration, according to the Australian Press Bureau, appears in a government publication.

Its edible qualities had nothing to do with this elevation of the potato out of the vegetable classification, however. The declaration was made in order to enable the Administrator at Norfolk Island to control the export and inspection of potatoes under an existing ordinance which gives him control over fruit. A fresh ordinance would have been needed to control vegetables. Instead of going to all that bother, it was decided to call the potato a fruit.

Similarly in this Province the CAMPBELL Government, having decided that the product of our brewery friends in Montreal should be more widely distributed, changed the status of beer from that of an alcoholic beverage of questionable medicinal value to an elixir of life, and insured a ready supply to all and sundry by issuing 50 beer scrips per month to every doctor in the Province, each scrip entitling the recipient to a dozen quart bottles of this invigorating panacea. Bootless is it for our medical men to complain that their patients may not need beer—that they may need sherry, or brandy, or some other stimulant instead. Beer in the proportion of 600 quarts per month to 15 bottles of any other alcoholic "medicine" it must be, let the medicos say what they like.

Doubtless, however, potatoes will continue to grow underground in Norfolk Island, just like any other vegetable; and beer will continue to have questionable value as a medicine in Prince Edward Island, notwithstanding government declarations to the contrary. Natural laws and classifications are not subject to political interference. It is just a convenient fiction to call potatoes a fruit, or beer a medicine. In one case, of course, it may be a harmless fiction. In the latter case it may not be so harmless in its effect on prohibition administration in this Province.

Mussel Poisoning

The Nova Scotia Minister of Health has issued a warning in Nova Scotia papers against the eating of mussels until such time as further study ascertains the source of the poison and how it is to be avoided, since for the first time, so far as the records go, death by mussel poisoning has occurred in that province.

"It is not unknown in Europe," says the Halifax Chronicle, "and many cases have occurred in California. The particular thing to note is that these occurred between the months of June and September. The two deaths at Digby have drawn attention to the presence of the same poisonous factor here and the public is warned against using mussels in the summer season. Apparently while the poison is present in the summer months, it is not proved that it is present every summer, but the danger is so imperative that it is folly to take a chance."

In this Province, few mussels are eaten and no complaints of any kind have been received by the health authorities. Nevertheless, the foregoing advice might well be borne in mind, at least until more definite information as to the cause of the fatalities in Nova Scotia is forthcoming.

The Revolt In Spain

Spain's recent history gives peculiar interest to the attempt of the army to overthrow the political establishment set up after the King's flight on April 14, 1931. An exchange recalls that from 1921 on, while domestic disputes remained acute, dissatisfaction centred on the inefficient manner in which the campaign against the natives in Morocco was conducted. In 1920 and 1921 the Spanish arms in Africa suffered disasters that created a crisis in the peninsula; it

was impossible to set up an enduring Ministry; grave charges were made against the War Ministry and the high command, and in fear of a coup d'etat the King prorogued the Cortes. Reverses in Africa continued, and eventually a situation came about in which, on September 13, 1923, PRIMO DE RIVERA, Captain-General of Barcelona, seized the civil authority in that city, and, with the support of the army officers, was able to compel the Prieto Ministry to resign.

The King then called on RIVERA to form a military dictatorship. ALFONSO dissolved the Cortes, trial by jury was suspended and RIVERA ruled as dictator for two years, or until the form of his power was changed without lessening its degree. RIVERA remained in power, but with increasing opposition, until January 4, 1930, when he was forced out and went to Paris, virtually a fugitive.

His course, and that of the King in supporting it, had contributed much to discontent in the land, and in the municipal elections of 1931 the monarchists were crushed. The King's flight on the day the republic was proclaimed, April 14, followed the elections by forty-eight hours. ALFONSO explicitly denied that he had abdicated.

If the present exhibition of army activity is based on reasonable hope among its leaders that national sentiment will support them, the end of the second republic in Spain is in sight.

Editorial Notes

Communism and Fascism are in death grips in Spain.

The lady in the assault and robbery case has been acquitted under the Prohibition law.

So far, MUSSOLINI is the only successful revolutionist who has kept his hands off religion, although he, too, at the outset was inclined to show his teeth.

While not actively opposing Old Age Pensions, which are to cost Quebec \$8,000,000 per annum, the Montreal Gazette is very chary in commending Premier GODBOUT for inaugurating them at this particular time.

We are living in a speedy age. Pictures of the Vimy ceremony were received by cable in New York Monday morning despatched by air mail Tuesday, and appeared in The GUARDIAN yesterday.

Notwithstanding having stolen a march on the opposition by unexpectedly dissolving the House before the new Conservative leader got properly into the saddle, the BRACKEN Government has fared badly in the Manitoba elections.

Our local contemporary's promised detailed report of the West Prince Liberal Association convention at O'Leary has not yet materialized. This is a shabby way of treating its party followers, whose resolutions have been suppressed for no other reason than that they were critical of the CAMPBELL administration.

Summerside and Prince County are not going to have a monopoly of moonlight excursions. Georgetown and King's County have entered the lists, and announce a moonlight sail on the S. S. Surf from Montague, Lower Montague and the capital of the county on Saturday evening, with the added attraction of dancing on board.

On the whole the Imperial Economic Committee's report shows that, while Canada is losing ground as a supplier of some of the strictly dairy products and is insignificant when compared with those countries which have concentrated on this type of farming, her trade in the allied products of pig and poultry farming has shown substantial increases, and along these lines she is one of the chief sources of Britain's supply.

Mr. GEORGE ROSS, Secretary of the Canadian Flying Clubs Association, Ottawa has informed the Summerside Journal that it was hoped to organize a flight of Canadian and United States planes to come to Prince Edward Island at a suitable time next summer, remaining here for a few days. He felt that if this was accomplished that it would lead to increased air travel to this province in the future.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON, formerly Canadian Finance Minister, just back from the Old Country, makes the surprising statement that not a single municipality from one end of Great Britain to the other defaulted or shirked its financial obligations during the depression. This is a record which Canada cannot match, though most of our municipalities have steadily continued to pay their debts and the interest accruing upon these debts.

According to latest advices the Hon. C. A. DUNNING is creating a favourable impression in London with his two salient qualities, clearheadedness and common sense. During his interviews with the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for the Dominions, and the heads of big businesses, Mr. DUNNING is making clear that he has, perhaps, a wider vision than that of the late JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, and that while he is primarily concerned with trade between Canada and Great Britain, as with the "Best Customer," he doesn't believe that trade is a thing that can be poured into compartments and carried on solely with any one country, or even with the Empire. In an interview Mr. DUNNING said that he and Mr. EULER were finding a sympathetic understanding of the fact that they were doing their best to deal with the conditions causing apprehension. Much preliminary work has been done by the Canadian officials, who have been conferring with their London colleagues, and preparing the way for the final discussions between the ministers. He had found a good deal of apprehension in London over the eccentricities of certain leaders of provincial affairs, but one of the aims of his visit to London was to allay this apprehension, by giving some indication of the ways in which efforts are being made to solve these problems.

Notes by the Way

Marseilles harbor is one vast orchestra of sirens as the ships' crews celebrate the end of the strike. You can imagine the scene in Cannes-biere, the famous street that stretches like a great white way up the hill long after the rest of that mysterious city is gone dark. Belgium's mine strikes are over, too. Maybe the extraordinary strike wave is receding all over Europe, as suddenly and spontaneously as it swept in. And what was it all about? A little more pay, a little more leisure, a little more security for those who live near to the abiding shadow of unemployment. You would think that with a little more common sense and courage those things could be arranged without strikes, and you would be right.—Daily Express, London.

A United States senator, after declaring that he was ashamed of the Senate and of his association with it, resigned, explaining to his conferees: "Of course, you are all good fellows, but when the people's good is placed in your hands it is placed in mighty poor hands." The action of this politician has provoked considerable comment. There is a feeling that it is a healthy sign that one member should have had the courage to tell the rest just what he thought of them; but what good can come of the resignation it is hard to see.—Hamilton Spectator.

People in England laughed at Winston Churchill when he declared that Germany had at least 20,000 air machines for war purposes. An accident happened in Germany when a notable official was killed. The Air Ministry announced the number of the Squadron to which the machine belonged and on that the machine was destroyed. It is interesting therefore to read of another method advised by Dr. A. Skutta, Leipzig, which is known as the suction method. While the diet, the glands, and other factors may cause acne, Dr. Skutta states his class was halted at a coming better results will be obtained and there will be fewer and smaller scars left on the skin.

As water power or electric power pumps are available for other purposes—sinsus, tonsils—cups for use in acne should be available. However the apparatus must be used—diet, X-ray, treatments, mercury, and other ointments and the gland extracts, if good results are to be obtained in this miserable ailment.

A farmer in the St. Thomas neighborhood drives to town in a buggy equipped with a radio receiving set. If in winter he can have his outer similarly ornamented, and has the customary ac'ghbells on his horse, this tiller of the soil may fill the country roads with melody during his journeying.—Ex.

One cause of war disappears and another takes its place. No one knows where, when or why a war may break out. That is why, instead of losing themselves in useless discussions upon misty illusions, countries with heavy responsibilities should build up practical organizations capable of making headway against facts and realities. England carried before the danger of the false idealism of the labor regime has come back to a sense of realism and has adopted the best formula: to rebuild its naval and military force from top to bottom, that is to say, its fire-fighting organization. Other countries have understood the same thing. For it is a truth as old as time, proved every year by practical experience: the road to peace is not a subject for discussion; it is essential. And weakness never compels anything.—L'Illustration, Montreal.

The reason given by Norman F. Priestley for his withdrawal from active participation in politics is, unfortunately, all too sufficient. He complains of the "masses and prejudice" which have invaded political controversy in this province, and he deprecates the prevalence of "ill-will and even hatred." Mr. Priestley has long been prominent in the U.F.A. organization and in recent years has been active in support of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation. He is an experienced campaigner, and as such has been accustomed to the party and its political discussion. As late as the provincial campaign of last Summer he was in the thick of the fray. When, therefore, this seasoned campaigner decides to retire from political controversy he gives an explanation that is both convincing and regrettable.—Calgary Herald.

Cocos Island, in the South Pacific, reputed resort of earlier pirates who hid their loot there, is going modern. So many treasure-hunters have been digging about the place that the Government of Costa Rica, which has dominion over the island, will insist that the excavators take out a license. The other in the dust—probably about the last one—must bear the burden of taxation.

With two Ethiopian armies reported marching on Addis Ababa, Mussolini may be obliged to start the war all over again. And this after the glorious victory had been celebrated jubilantly throughout Italy.

Great Britain is spending huge sums on her defense program, particularly against air raids, and the recent estimate shows clearly how official opinion is shaping. The new estimates call for the expenditure of \$4,250,000 for gas masks for use by civilians in time of danger. The first need is great for Britain and it is obvious that such huge sums would not be spent if there was not good reason. The next war (may it never come) would be against the civilian populations, the great cities and national nerve centres. Indeed one novelist has drawn a picture of the chaos which would follow. He shows all the great capitals of Europe leveled to the dust and it is not nearly as far-fetched as it seemed only a few years ago. To repeat: A visitor from Mars, if he could look around among humanity, particularly in Europe and Asia, would be certain that this planet is inhabited by races of madmen.—Niagara Falls Review.

Old Ooesa continues to guard well his secret. Search is being

That Body of Hours

By James V. Barton, M.D.

SUCTION METHOD OF TREATING ACNE—PIMPLES

It is most unfortunate that so many of our boys and girls so conscious of their appearance as they emerge into manhood and womanhood should be afflicted with acne or pimples. Despite attention to cleanliness, care of food eaten, regularity of bowel movement, and other health habits the pimples persist sometimes into the victims reach thirty years of age. Fortunately many cases are now being cured by the viosterol treatment, the use of X-ray, cutting down on fat and starchy food, the use of ointments containing mercury or zinc and other methods.

Most skin specialists advise that when the pimples are large and contain pus, this pus should be forced out by the means of the little instruments which can be obtained in drug stores. It is interesting therefore to read of another method advised by Dr. A. Skutta, Leipzig, which is known as the suction method. While the diet, the glands, and other factors may cause acne, Dr. Skutta states his class was halted at a coming better results will be obtained and there will be fewer and smaller scars left on the skin. As it is the obstruction of the opening of the gland that causes the swelling up of the pimple, this obstruction should be removed. Instead of squeezing out the pus, it should be withdrawn by means of suction or vacuum treatment. He uses various forms of cups to remove the blackheads and pus and to allay inflammation.

The Poets' Corner

PILGRIMAGE

Vast are the endless waters, many the lands we have traversed. Far have we come, O Brothers, to this sad liturgy. Bringing to you in the fulness of time our undying tribute, Speaking once more to your ashes, vain though the words may be. Piteous fortune bereft us of you in the pride of your manhood Brothers of ours remorselessly snatched from our side; Sad are the gifts that we offer you, old as the years of our heritage. Poignant remembrance, sorrow and mournful pride; Steadfast we come to your cenotaph—take ye our last salutation, And for ever and aye, O Brothers, hail and farewell.

—A. M. Pratt in the Winnipeg Free Press.

A version of the farewell written by the Romans was just one of those years ago, adapted by the translator to suit the occasion of the Vimy Pilgrimage.

Beardless Beefeaters

(Toronto Globe)

Upon the permission of its Sovereign, the oldest body of troops in the world has followed his example. The Beefeaters have shaved. When the word was given that they might do so, ninety of the hundred members of this famous corps last year in stripping their razors, and now the bearded Yeoman is a thing of the past.

That the members of this four-and-a-half-century-old bodyguard should be expected to grow beards is not surprising. That they did not like their beards is proved by the fact that they frequently shaved and clung to it. They did it because it had been done before. Our new King, however, is not afraid to break with tradition, and while many diehards will probably be horribly shocked and declare that the British Empire is going all to pieces, it is doubtful whether any great harm will be done now that the troops of the King's oldest guard are allowed to do what other soldiers are required to do—shave every day.

The chief reason for this break with custom is consideration for the men themselves. That they did not like their beards is proved by the fact that they frequently shaved and clung to it. They did it because it had been done before. Our new King, however, is not afraid to break with tradition, and while many diehards will probably be horribly shocked and declare that the British Empire is going all to pieces, it is doubtful whether any great harm will be done now that the troops of the King's oldest guard are allowed to do what other soldiers are required to do—shave every day. The chief reason for this break with custom is consideration for the men themselves. That they did not like their beards is proved by the fact that they frequently shaved and clung to it. They did it because it had been done before. Our new King, however, is not afraid to break with tradition, and while many diehards will probably be horribly shocked and declare that the British Empire is going all to pieces, it is doubtful whether any great harm will be done now that the troops of the King's oldest guard are allowed to do what other soldiers are required to do—shave every day.

Poor Stuff To Train On

(Ottawa Journal)

Whether it be a sin against the Commandments to drink champagne cocktails, or a lot of them, must be left to the theologians. That the drinking of them sins against success in athletics is known to everybody with experience in games. Mrs. Eleanor Holm Jarrett, disciplined by the United States Olympic team, may be able to sip cocktails all night and still do the next morning and swim better and faster than anybody else. That is not the point. The point is that Mrs. Eleanor Holm Jarrett would be able to swim a great deal better and faster if she didn't sip the cocktails. Also, that no matter what Mrs. Jarrett may be able to do on cocktails for a time, a day must come, and soon, when she couldn't do very much on them. It is the law of athletics.

The truth is that alcohol and athletics don't mix. They never have. The whole pathway of sport is strewn with wrecks of men who, once marvellous in their athletic prowess, walked the primrose path to oblivion. There is the prize ring. No other sport so calls for a clear head, for "timing" for co-ordination between mind and muscle. Some of the greatest ringmen of all time are getting that law, passed into early and pathetic obscurity when they should have been at the peak of their power. One thinks of Buffalo's "Jimmie" Slattery. Slattery, a marvel of physical perfection, had everything. As a mere youth he had met and defeated the best man of his class, was hailed as a coming world's champion. Today, still a young man, he is a truck-driver in Buffalo. The primrose path was too much for him.

Examples might be multiplied. Old John Barleycorn may lose a few rounds, may lose a great many, but he always wins in the end. No athlete, however great, has ever defeated him.

When A Member Is Named

(Ottawa Journal)

The cables tell us that in the British House of Commons on Friday the Deputy Speaker was forced to "name" three Clydeside members compelling their suspension.

How does a Speaker or Deputy Speaker "name" a member? What, exactly, happens? There is no precise form of words by which the "naming" is pronounced, but Dr. Arthur Beauchesne, Clerk of our House of Commons, and learned in parliamentary lore, has supplied us with the words actually used by a British Speaker on an occasion when a member was being "named." They were these:

"It now becomes my duty, Mr. Speaker, to name you for having infringed upon the privileges of the House of Commons."

The rule of the House under which "naming" may take place comes under "Conduct of Members," is thus laid down in Dods' Parliamentary Companion: "Whenever a Member shall have been named by the Speaker or by the Chairman as disregarding the authority of the Chair, such Member shall be suspended from the service of the House. If any member who has been suspended shall refuse to obey the direction of the Speaker, the Speaker shall call attention to the fact that force is necessary in order to compel obedience, the member who has refused to obey shall thereupon be suspended for the remainder of the session."

In the case of the members "named" on Friday, two—Buchanan and Stephen—immediately withdrew from the House, but McGovern, famed for his truculence, had to be escorted by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The "naming" of members is not uncommon at Westminster. In the '30's, when the Home Rule controversy was at its height, Irish Nationals were "named" night after night. Biggar, Healey, Davitt, O'Brien and O'Connor were suspended again and again, and Mr. O'Connor, in his memoirs, has told how a good-natured English Sergeant-at-Arms would come and tap them on the shoulder, escort them from the Chamber amid jeers, and then see that they were provided with a good hot cup of tea.

One of the most famous "namings" occurred in the British House concerned Joseph Chamberlain and John Dillon. In the excitement of debate during the Boer

the rank of sergeant, and it is easy to understand how they would resent being mistaken for something different from what they are. Old soldiers have their pride.

E. R. Brow & Son Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate Agent at Summerside, Lloyd Lewis 144 Richmond St. Charlottetown

War, said that Chamberlain was guilty of "treason." "The honorable gentleman," remarked Chamberlain icily, "is a good judge of treason" (a reference to the fact that a few days before some of the Irish members had cheered a Boer victory). "The Right Honorable gentleman," retorted Dillon, "is a damned liar." In the pandemonium which followed Dillon was "named" by the Speaker, ejected by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

It is a quarter of a century since a member has been "named" in the Canadian House of Commons. The members "named" was none other than Dr. Michael Clark—the famous "Red Michael"—and the Speaker was Dr. Sproule. The occasion was the close of the all-week sitting which marked the bitter naval debates of the session of 1912, and came to near midnight. The Deputy Speaker had failed or refused to recognize Mr. William Martin, of Regina (now Chief Justice Martin, of Saskatchewan), and in the uproar which followed, with shouts and jeers across the floor, Dr. Clark got upon his feet and refused to sit down. Mr. Speaker Sproule called into the Chamber to restore order, eventually "named" Dr. Clark.

Actually, debates in the Canadian House are much less stormy and "unparliamentary" than at Westminster. It is amazing to read, for example, that in Friday's storm in the British House Sir John Simon, the Home Secretary, was called a "damned liar" and "a dirty little rat"; that other things shouted included "baby starvers," "dirty rats," "robbers and murderers" and "we all know Simon is a liar."

In twenty-five years we cannot recall the word "liar" being used in the Canadian House. Either our M.P.'s have more regard for decorum than their British brothers—or less of passion and conviction in their creeds.

Yarmouth Celebrates

(St. John Telegraph Journal) There will be keen interest, not only in the Maritime Provinces and the rest of Canada, but in the United States as well, in the celebration of the 175th anniversary of the founding of Yarmouth, being held all this week in Nova Scotia's western-most commercial and industrial centre. For Yarmouth's history links up with both the great North American countries, as well as with England and France, and probably with the early Norsemen who are said to have visited our shores in the dim and distant past.

The Town of Yarmouth as it exists today dates back to June, 1761, when less than 100 British settlers from the colony of Massachusetts crossed in small boats, and established a settlement. The family names included Larders, Ellis, Perry, Lewis, Crosby and Burgess, some of which are still well known in the vicinity. From time to time the pioneers were joined by other hardy souls, some from Yarmouth, Mass., who gave the name of their former home to the new community. The population was considerably augmented by Loyalist settlers in 1785 and the year immediately following.

But the history of the district goes back still farther. Champlain called the area Cap Breton—given or forced upon the French king dated 1653. There was set up the Baronne de Pombooup, a part of the Department Cape Sable—now the counties of Yarmouth and Shelburne—granted to the first Baron de Pombooup, Sieur Philippe d'Esersmont, who is reputed to have been the oldest Acadian settlement in

For Vitality Always use BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA

"The Good Earth" For over fifty years, "BLACK TWIST" CHEWING has been a favorite chewing tobacco of farmers. The leaf is grown in Ontario where the good earth is especially suited for growing the finest tobacco. The leaves are cured and processed right here on the Island by our famous methods which add extra flavor and natural goodness. Try "Black Twist" Chewing—then go back to another brand if your taste will let you. "BLACK TWIST" CHEWING HICKEY & NICHOLSON

IDENTIFIES HER HENS

ONEONTA, N. Y., July 29.—Mrs. Ardella Peaslee of West Laurens walked into a local henery and recovered five "educated" hens from her farm. When asked to identify the birds, Mrs. Peaslee called out "come Susie, come Nuisance, come ..." and walked from the establishment followed by the five Rhode Island Reds. State police arrested a neighbor accused of the theft.

TO TAKE OVER DUTIES

FREDERICTON, N.B., July 29.—R. B. Miller, first dean of the Forestry School of the University of New Brunswick from 1908 to 1910, has been appointed to the staff of the Michigan College of Mining and Technology at Houghton, Mich. Mr. Miller will take over his duties in September when the Michigan College introduces a two-year course in forestry.

HE GOT THE BIRD

LONDON—During a cricket game at Lord's a sparrow flying across the pitch was hit by the ball. A player put the injured bird out of its misery.

JUST RECEIVED A Fresh Shipment of Essence of Spruce Hires Root Beer Extract Hires Ginger Beer Extract Ginger Cordial Strohl's Malt Extract All the above make large quantities of drinks. PRESCRIPTIONS Bring your prescriptions to us. Dispensed carefully by experienced druggist. Mail orders C.O.D. promptly attended to. PHONE 315 THE 2 MACS 149 Great George Street