

The Charlottetown Guardian

President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester B. McLane. Vice-President, J. R. Burnett, F. J. I. Secretary, Lieut.-Col. D. A. Mackinnon, D. S. G.

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1936.

A Front Of Brass

On July 10, 1935, our local contemporary came out with the solemn editorial assurance that the Liberals, if elected in the Provincial campaign, would achieve a balanced budget "without additional taxes, without a cutting of salaries, without even a serious curtailment of any necessary service."

The CAMPBELL Government has not yet balanced its budget, but it has already cut salaries, curtailed necessary public services, and imposed additional taxation both by legislative enactment and by order-in-council.

And now our contemporary has the audacity to ask for "specific instances" of Liberal promise breaking. It has the further audacity to threaten West Prince Conservatives for venturing to pass a resolution condemning Liberal taxation increases. "These," it says, "are partisan Tories who would not scruple to hinder the government as much as possible but they must be dealt with firmly."

How complaining Liberal taxpayers are to be "dealt with" is not stated. But we have no doubt our contemporary would be equal to the task of "reading them out" of the party, and calling them "ward-healers" to boot. It is equal to anything these days, where bluff and bluster are required.

The Vimy Pilgrimage

The French Government has named a "Committee of Honor," including the President, the Premier and all his Cabinet, together with other notables, for the reception of the Canadians who are to attend the Vimy Ridge memorial ceremonies on July 26. This pilgrimage party will, it is now estimated, consist of 6,000 persons drawn from all parts of the Dominion. The memorial monument, this country's tribute to the Canadians who fell in the Great War, will be unveiled by His Majesty King EDWARD. Three days later, on July 29, when the Canadian pilgrims are en route for home, they will be entertained at a reception at the King's guests in the gardens of Buckingham Palace. His Majesty, who will be absent on a holiday in Southern France, will be represented at this function by the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, who will act as host and hostess to the visitors. Both in France and Great Britain this pilgrimage of 6,000 Canadians and the unveiling at Vimy will constitute the most impressive series of events the people of either country will have witnessed as a memorial programme since the close of the war.

Demilitarized Zones

Bit by bit the safeguards built up with such care by the Treaty of Versailles and the other treaties ranged about it for the protection of civilization against the disaster of war are disintegrating. The latest of these to go is Heligoland. Heligoland was one of the centres of German naval operations during the war. An outpost in the mists of the North Sea, it served as a lookout and base for German operations against Great Britain, and British statesmanship more than once cursed the lack of foresight which allowed Lord SALISBURY to hand the island over to Germany in the late Victorian days. When the war was over and the German fleet surrendered, Great Britain saw to it that the fortress of Heligoland was dismantled. The fortifications were destroyed, the harbor was wrecked and the island was left a prey to the North Sea storms, in the hope that these would, in time, wash it completely away.

But now the German fleet is restoring the defenses of Heligoland and of the other islands off the entrance to the naval base of Wilhelmshaven. The Germans agreed, under the treaty of peace, that Heligoland should not be restored. But the treaty is a scrap of paper now.

The restoration of Heligoland, the remilitarization of the Rhineland and the recent announcement of MUSTAFA KEMAL that he intended to rebuild the Dardanelles fortifications raise questions as to what will be done with demilitarized areas. There are several of them. For instance:

An Anglo-French agreement of 1904, reaffirmed by a Franco-Spanish accord in 1912, provided that the Mediterranean coast of Morocco and Tangier should remain unfortified.

The Lausanne Convention created a demilitarized zone thirty kilometres wide on both sides of Turkey's border with Greece and Bulgaria in Thrace.

A treaty of 1920 between Russia and Finland banished the troops of both nations from the international border in the Lake Ladoga region.

In 1920, also, it was agreed that lakes Peipus and Pskov, on the Estonian frontier, should be demilitarized.

Editorial Notes

Then its true what SELASSIE told the League—Ethiopia is not yet conquered.

The Minister of Fisheries must regret he could not accompany our Seven Politicians to Pictou Picnic.

If six members of the Federal Government can picnic in Europe at the taxpayers' expense, argue the Seven Local Politicians, why can't we picnic at Pictou via a Federal Fishery patrol?

"A day after the Fair," may be described as the attitude of the Charlottetown Board of Trade on the National Park question. Still it is to be in the parade, even as a satellite.

Republican Presidential Candidate LONDON described himself to his Colorado admirers as "the horse and buggy candidate." This sounds good coming from HENRY FORD's choice.

"Sailing, sailing out on the deep blue sea, that, you bet, is the life for we," sang the merry seven politicians who went picnicking to Pictou at the taxpayers' expense in the Fishery Patrol Langholm.

Should Russia and France succeed in closing the Dardanelles to British shipping in the event of war, it would be fatal to Britain in the event of Russia making war on Japan. The safety of India and our Eastern Empire would be in jeopardy.

The KING Government is not going to the Privy Council for a decision on the National Products Marketing Act and the Dominion Trade and Industries Commission Act—two of the most important measures of the BENNETT social legislation programme.

Evidently the amendment of the Criminal Code to pacify communists, has not had the effect desired. TIM BUCK who was sent to the penitentiary for breach of Section 98 declared the Government was forcing fresh miseries on the people by cutting relief to lower levels.

Our Liberal politicians are great economic bluffers. They refuse to carry out needed public works on account of economic conditions, yet themselves far and wide on joy rides at the public expense. Prime Minister KING now announces he will join his six colleagues in Europe in order to attend the League of Nations.

Regret will be general at the announcement that Their Excellencies' visit to the province has been postponed owing to the indisposition of the Governor General. It appears that Lord TWEEDSMUR had a return of an old gastric complaint, and has been ordered by his medical advisers to take it easy for a few weeks.

The three-year-old boy who was brought from Australia to Philadelphia to have a nail removed from his lung, and whose pet adjectives were topping and ripping, now says okay dokie. His long journey, it is evident, has benefited him in more ways than one. He can now speak two languages, says the Montreal Gazette.

Noting that the name of God never occurs once in the Versailles treaty the Rev. LESLIE DUNWELL, preaching at St. George's Church, Montreal, suggested that this was quite natural in a document which paid little attention to its patent violation of both Christian idealism and practical political wisdom by its harshness and blindness.

They don't do things by halves in the old country. In order to get rid of tithing gradually the Government has by Act of Parliament issued \$350,000,000 of Government guaranteed stock to compensate the present title owners, and will itself collect the tithes, wiping off so much every year until the whole amount has been disposed of.

It is reported in London Court circles that King EDWARD will soon appoint Major the Hon. ALEXANDER HARDINGE, heir of Lord HARDINGE of Penhurst, former Viceroy of India, to the post of his Private Secretary. Major HARDINGE would succeed Lord WIGRAM, the present secretary who served in that capacity to the late King GEORGE. Major HARDINGE is the same age as King EDWARD and has served at Court since he was 26 years of age.

Notwithstanding anything that may be said to the contrary, the whole duty of man is to serve his day and generation, honorably and faithfully, to the best of his ability and with the means and resources at his command. This may have been in the mind of the late King GEORGE, when, as an officer of H. M. S. Thrush in 1891 he wrote the following in the family Bible of a man with whom he became friendly: "The secret of life is not to do what one likes, but to try to like what one has to do." It is a fine motto, worthy of him who became GEORGE the Beloved.

It is with more than ordinary regret we learn of the sudden death of Mr. J. W. N. SUTHERLAND, editor of the New Glasgow Evening News, which took place yesterday, when he failed to rally from an operation. Mr. SUTHERLAND acquired control of the Evening News about eighteen years ago, and succeeded in building it up to be one of the best small town dailies in Canada. He held progressive ideas, and determined from the outset to put New Glasgow "on the map" in a journalistic sense. He took a keen interest in newspaper organizations, and always could be counted upon to support anything that he considered would benefit the Maritimes. Sympathy will be extended to the bereaved in their unexpected loss.

Wonders will never cease. It is now possible for us to produce our own electric energy from our own bodies. Electricity from the human body, says Popular Mechanics, actuates mechanism which turns the water on and off in a new radio fountain. When a person approaches the fountain, the electricity in the body is picked up by the fountain's antenna, located near by. After being stepped up through amplifiers these "signals" cause the mechanism of the water valve to operate, turning on the water. When the person withdraws the signals cease and the water is shut off. Tests show that the antenna can be set to pick up the signals over distances of a few inches or up to forty feet. The antenna is similar to the direction loop of a radio, the field being in a double egg shape. No photo-electric cell is employed. A metal can be substituted for the human body if it is excited separately by a small electrical current. This makes possible many additional applications of the principle, such as operation of garage doors, safety devices for factory machinery and the like.

Notes by the Way

Correspondents and commentators in London seem eager to explain that the popular demonstration in welcome of Haile Selassie was nothing more than a display of characteristic enthusiasm for a user who put up a good fight. Most of all, they seem eager to explain this to Haile himself. It was doubtless such in large measure; New York has shown noisier enthusiasm over the appearance of a woman who swam across the English Channel. But manifest as is the desire of British authorities that no international significance shall attach to the incident, there can be no doubt that back of the cheers there was also a deep feeling that this unfortunate man had been let down by those who had pledged themselves to stand by him in his peril.—New York Sun.

Chief David of the Songhees Indians, who died last week, remembered well the founding of Port Victoria in 1843. He saw Sir James Douglas land here with his little band of Hudson's Bay men and build the village on the waterfront opposite the Songhees Reserve. He saw this village grow into a town, and big ships driven by strange engines, come into the harbor. Finally the day came when the white man's village had spread so far that the Indians had to move away with compensation in white man's money. All this in one man's lifetime—the wilderness turned into this modern city which travellers call one of the beauty spots of the world, the Indian's hunting grounds changed into a garden!—Victoria Times.

Plants beloved by botanists to go back to the prehistoric Coal Age, when the world was covered with giant swamps and species which now only exist as fossils were flourishing, are among the objects to which legal protection has just been extended in the Union of South Africa. Modjadji, the chieftainess of the Northern Transvaal is the officially recognized curator of these strange growth. "Cycaads" growing at Modjadji's farm, in the Lebala district, may henceforth not be tampered with by any man. 24 grams of salicylic acid, one half ounce of linseed oil and one half ounce of hydric wool fat. It is suggested that it be used just two or three nights each week, washing it off in the morning and applying a dusting powder on the feet and in the socks or stockings during the day.

From the press summary of a "blue-book" issued by the British prison authorities, we learn that Britain's prison population has declined sharply, and that the number of local prisons has been reduced by more than half, since 1910. In that earlier year the annual prison population reached 186,395, the latest available figures place it at 56,425. The daily average of prison population has been cut from 20,828 in 1910 to 12,238 now. During the same period the number of "local prisons," we read, declined from 65 to 26.—New Orleans Times.

Particularly with the example of the caterpillar plague in Northern Ontario in mind, it may be of interest to quote the Massachusetts state ornithologist, who says that each young fledgling in a robin's nest consumes every day in bugs, worms and other food the equivalent of 100 feet of caterpillars. And "Our Dumb Animals" points out that this means, for a man, about the same as eating 67 feet of bologna sausage every 24 hours. One sees by this something of what it means to kill a robin.—Niagara Falls Review.

"Last night," exclaims Lloyd George, "last night I saw the white feather embroidered across the Union Jack by a skilled and practiced hand." It is the old "L. G.": the man who for vivid image and searing phrase was and is incomparable. And more than that, Lloyd George may be wrong, but he nevertheless speaks the old authentic accents of those Britons who, in days gone, counted no cost and feared no foe.—Ottawa Journal.

Humane public opinion outside Germany has one and only one opportunity of helping to stem the terror. And that is by maintaining vigilance and making protests, by never for a moment permitting the Nazi government to think the world is indifferent to the fate of its victims. That some little moderation can be achieved by word of mouth is shown by Hitler's efforts to keep up a pleasant appearance until and during the Olympic Games.—London Herald.

If Poland is not perturbed by the Nazi independence declaration at Danzig, which will virtually amount to the annexation of the Free City, no one else is likely to offer resistance, and Hitler will have scored another cheap and easy victory, which he will exploit to the full. He is not likely to fill any German stomachs with diplomatic victories, and ability to solve economic problems rather than mere prestige will eventually determine the fate of the Nazi regime.—London Advertiser.

The breakdown of the League system of collective security is a fact which has reluctantly to be recognized. There must, however, be illusions regarding the seriousness of the resultant position. Conciliatory diplomacy is not an efficient substitute for the League. At best it is merely a piece of machinery by which a beginning can be made with the task of working towards new international order.—Glasgow Herald.

The award of a prize to an Italian peasant whose family has tilled the same plot of land since 1018, takes us back to the days when Italy was in the occupation of the Saracens, who were about the time being turned out by the Normans. It is a record with which this country cannot be expected to compete, but the Pol-wheles, of Cornwall, make a claim going back before the Conquest,

That Body of Yours

MOST CASES OF RINGWORM OF THE FEET CAN BE CURED BY SULPHUR AND SALICYLIC ACID OINTMENTS

While ringworm of the feet has apparently always been a source of annoyance to a certain percentage of people there is no question but that it is more common to-day than ever before.

About three years ago Drs. E. D. Osborne, E. D. Putnam and R. J. Rickloff, Buffalo, recorded their great success in treating ringworm of the feet with a 1 per cent solution of sodium hypochlorite. The individuals who were treated through rubber pans filled with this solution or through wells built in the floor for this purpose. The number of cases of ringworm in the Buffalo high schools has dropped over 50 per cent by this method. The Buffalo physicians recommend that after the acute stage of the eruption has passed the use of a 2 per cent sulphur precipitate ointment or a 3 per cent salicylic acid ointment be used at night two or three times a week, combined with the use during the day of a dusting powder containing 30 per cent tannic acid and 30 per cent boric acid. The feet should be carefully washed and dried each day before applying the powder.

Some skin specialists record excellent results with a single treatment by X-rays and others find that a half dozen treatments are necessary to clear up some cases. Whitfield's ointment, while curing many old or chronic cases seems to be strong in some early cases and causes further inflammation. This is not a proprietary or patented preparation and your druggist can make it up for you if the milder preparations are not effective. It contains 30 grams of benzoic acid, 24 grams of salicylic acid, one half ounce of linseed oil and one half ounce of hydric wool fat. It is suggested that it be used just two or three nights each week, washing it off in the morning and applying a dusting powder on the feet and in the socks or stockings during the day.

"Shoes may be fumigated by inserting in each a piece of blotting paper on which a teaspoonful of strong formaldehyde solution has been poured. They should be wrapped up tightly in paper, left for at least twenty-four hours, and then aired thoroughly before being worn."

Fortunately although ringworm of the feet is very common, it is not severe enough to require any treatment in most cases. Even the severe cases can generally be cured by the use of the 2 per cent sulphur precipitate or the 3 per cent salicylic acid ointments applied every night or every second night.

A little hand is knocking at my heart. And I have closed the door. "I pray thee, for the love of God, depart; Thou shalt come in no more."

"Open for I am weary of the way. The night is very black. I have been wandering many a night and day. Open. I have come back." The little hand is knocking patiently. "I listen, dumb with pain. 'Willst thou not open any more to me? I have come back again.'"

"I will not open any more. Depart. I, that once lived, am dead." The hand that had been knocking is gone. "My heart." Was still. "And I?" she said. "There is no sound, save in the winter air. The sound of wind and rain. All that I love is in all the world stands there. I have not knock again. —Arthur Symonds.

and both the Tieborne and the Harcourt families date their position from the reign of Henry II.—London Observer.

News comes from London that America is using tons and tons of cloves in its apple pies. Now, as an artist, an ex-sailor, and a connoisseur of apple pie, I must protest. For half a century I have been eating apple pie. It's true that nine-tenths of the apple pies that I have eaten wasn't fit to be called by that precious name, but I ate it. And I ate it not only in this the metropolis of the nation, but I ate it in New England; ate it in the South, and the West, and the Southwest. And what is more, I have eaten my mother make it. But in all my 50-odd years of apple pie connoisseurship I have never tasted one single teeny little bit of clove in one of them. Nor have I ever heard of anyone who ever heard of anyone who ever heard of using cloves in apple pie.—C. W. Woodruff, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Christian Science Monitor.

SORE CORNS Removed by PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

PUBLIC FORUM

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

MR. KNOX'S ANCESTRY

Sir,—In the May 27th edition of the Guardian you mention the fact that Col. Frank Knox, candidate for vice president of the United States, is of Maritime ancestry. Indeed Col. Knox is of direct Prince Edward Island descent, being the great grandson of James Moore and Sarah Collins, who were also the grandparents of George Moore of Charlottetown, and of the late Theo. and Col. Fred Moore.

Col. Knox's grandmother, a daughter of James Moore and Sarah Collins, married Jabez Barnard and they resided in Charlottetown where their daughter Sarah, Frank's mother was born. Later the family moved to Grand Rapids, Michigan. Col. Knox's father, William E. Knox was a native of St. John, N.B., and resident of Boston which is Frank's birthplace.

I am, Sir, etc. E. P. MOORE South Bend, Ind., July 6, 1936.

VANCOUVER ON PARADE

Sir,—Coming in on the interurban, the train was filled up three stations beyond where we boarded it. Had to pass up waiting people at the other stations. Mothers and kiddies all turning out for the First of July: Cheerful and eager, but wait for the evening train back: tired mothers, cross babies, etc., etc.

Down town section of the City almost deserted, everybody up town watching the parade. Went into the Vancouver Hotel to mill around with the rest of the curious. A few silk hats in evidence. The Rt. Hon. Mr. Bennett himself passing through to the seclusion of his rooms. Mayor McGeer breezing in followed by his uniformed bodyguard.

A young lady from Wisconsin came over to ask, Who was who? She had secured the autograph of Premier Aberhart of Alberta and was quite proud of it. Tried to secure that of Mayor McGeer, but he did not light long enough in one spot for anyone to mill around with. Seemed to flit all over the place with the guard clumping after him. A silk-hat talking to Mr. Aberhart: she wished to know who it could be: suggested that she go up and get autograph as it would flatter him immensely, besides, was curious to know myself, who he was. Autograph secured: only a city alderman.

No guard in attendance on Mr. Aberhart: Observing him closely to feel my inner consciousness voicing the words: "That man is genuine." Met a Scotchman who was in a hurry to ask me if I knew who invented the cantilever bridge? Admitting my ignorance, he told me: "A Scotch blacksmith." Turning to wondering if professors and engineers ever contributed anything new to applied science.

Many cars passing with California, Washington, Idaho, Oregon Saskatchewan, Alberta license plates. One touring asking, "Who's the fair?" On being told that the City did not fair, he exclaimed, "Gosh, did I drive a hundred and fifty miles from Seattle just to see a parade?"—saw an add in some paper that there was something doing in Vancouver, thought it was a fair: Oh well, doesn't matter much anyhow.

A stranger watching the parade: "Whose funeral is that?" A City taxpayer: "Vancouver's!" I am, Sir, etc. JAMES M. MACLEAN. Vancouver, B.C. July 1, 1936.

NATIONAL PARK SITE

Sir,—Within five miles of Charlottetown lies one of the best natural locations that could be found for Prince Edward Island for a National Park. It is centrally located near the Capital with a paved highway more than half the distance. The fact that it can be reached without any extra cost by all coming to the City as well as those living in it, would make for the benefit and pleasure of all, and even those who cannot afford cars could easily visit it.

This location would require very little cost as it is well wooded and has a never failing stream of pure, clear water, whose source is in the hills north of it. This creek could be dammed suitable for trout raising and fishing, while on the shores of the bay are found all kinds of shell fish, and, in deep water in their season, herring, codfish and mackerel can be obtained. The beaches afford the safest and best bathing facilities that can be found anywhere. Canoeing and all water sports could be participated in with safety.

The scenery from this range of hills would be the very best found in any part of our Island province, including as it does Hillsborough Bay, the two islands in it and all the many points of interest along the shores of the bay from Rice Point to Point Prim with a portion of Nova Scotia in the background. As a suitable place for winter sports it cannot be excelled owing to the natural descent of the hills. This has been plainly proven by the large number of young people who come there each winter for such sports as tobogganing, coasting and skiing. Therefore, I respectfully submit to those authorities in charge that Tea Hill and its adjoining hills cannot be surpassed anywhere in this province for a National Park.

I am, Sir, etc. JAMES H. JUDSON Alexandra, Lot 40 P. E. I.

Friday and Saturday Suits \$17.50 We have selected about 50 Suits regular \$20.00 and \$22.00 values which go on sale Friday and Saturday at \$17.50. SEE THEM. HENDERSON & CUDMORE

Mr. Tea Pott Says: For a Delicious Cup of Full Flavoured Tea Use BRAHMIN Orange Pekoe Tea

Early History Of Our Island Militia (Timely in connection with the passing of Colonel J. R. Allen, last commandant of the old 82nd Regiment, is the following account of the Prince Edward Island militia up to the South African war. It was written by the late Lieut. Colonel F. S. Moore and is republished from the old Prince Edward Island Magazine of April, 1900. The illustrations accompanying the article include an excellent picture of the late Colonel MCGILL, uncle of Mrs. Swain, Pitaroy Street, who commanded one of the early Companies.) The history of the corps composing the present military force of Prince Edward Island, dates back, in the case of some of the companies, many years prior to Confederation. About forty years ago a wave of patriotic feeling seemed to pass over our province, and in all the leading towns and villages volunteer companies were organized and equipped. So great was the interest taken that the officers and men provided their own uniform, and had to provide armories, fuel, light, etc., and care for arms and accoutrements—services which are now paid for by the Militia Department. Many readers can recall the fine stalwart, soldierly body of men who composed these companies. They were dressed in scarlet, blue, grey or green, as the taste of the majority of the company dictated, as there were no dress regulations in those days. The companies were generally named from the locality, as Brown's Creek Company, and sometimes they took the name of some prominent personage as Little York or Colonel Gray's Company, the Prince of Wales Company, the Dundas Company, in which, as a lad of sixteen, the writer received his first lesson in military drill under the late Colonel, (then Captain Henry Beer), and a company "All dressed in green to serve their Queen, the Irish volunteers." What recollections are stirred as we recall the old drill instructors—Crosby, O'Brien, Campbell, Cartmill, and many others,—men who did their country good service but were too quickly forgotten. At Confederation the military resources of the Province were transferred to the Dominion of Canada, and the isolated companies were drawn together into Battalions, of which there were three, one in each county. In 1875 the 82nd Battalion was organized. At first it comprised the companies in Queens County, but after a time the two companies remaining in Prince Company were attached to the Battalion, which was at that time under command of Lieut. Colonel Honorable Henry Beer. The Charlottetown Engineer Company was organized in 1778 under the command of Major George L. Doherty. The 4th Regiment Canadian Artillery was organized in 1882 under command of Major Jas. D. Irving. It was at first composed of two companies at Charlottetown and one at Georgetown, afterwards increased by converting infantry companies at Souris and Montague into artillery companies. The establishment in 1900 of the active militia force in this district was: 4th Regiment Canadian Artillery: Officers—18; Non-commissioned officers and gunners—226. Total—244. Charlottetown Engineer Co.: Officers—6; Non-commissioned officers and Sappers—100. Total—106. 82d Battalion: Officers—31; Non-commissioned officers and privates—336. Total 367. Grand Total—717. It is not my purpose to say anything about the relative efficiency of these corps, but it is a cause of great satisfaction to know that when that best of all practical tests was made and the members of the different corps were asked to volunteer for active service in

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