

The Charlottetown Guardian

President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester B. McLara. Vice-President, J. E. Burnett, F. J. L. Secretary, Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O. Editor and Managing Director, J. E. Burnett, F. J. L. Associate Editors, Frank Walker and D. K. Carrie.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1936.

Justice Saunders And Farmers

In another page will be found an exceedingly interesting address given yesterday in Georgetown by the Hon. Mr. Justice Saunders to the Grand Jury, in which the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act was explained and its good points enlarged upon.

From information that has been handed to us there is a still more serious aspect of this whole matter, viz., that by granting to the Boards of Review the right to alter, change or extend the terms and life of a binding contract, the farm mortgage, those who in the past have loaned money on long term contracts, so greatly needed by not a few of the farmers, have become alarmed and we understand, as stated by one of our informants, that "the whole source of farm loan money has dried up."

No doubt this result was foreseen, for simultaneously with the introduction of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act Farm Loan Boards were established throughout the country by whom Government money is loaned on mortgages at 5% per annum, but here again there has been not a little disappointment, for, it is reported, loans are being granted only to those who can be depended upon to make their interest payments promptly on their due dates.

Unemployment Relief

Whether one agrees entirely with the scheme outlined by the Hon. Justice SAUNDERS for handling the Unemployment Relief, or his criticism of its present administration, one cannot fail to appreciate the trouble he has taken and commend the initiative and public spirit he has shown in tackling a difficult and thorny subject.

In effect Judge SAUNDERS told the Grand Jury that there was a lot of malingering feeding at the public expense when work was within reach, if the trouble was taken to find it. He knows from his own experience that this to a considerable extent is a consequence of democracy misapplied.

The Prosy Speaker

A speaker at a recent service club dinner gave ten commandments to those who would wish to avoid becoming Public Enemy No. 1—the prosy after dinner speaker. "First," he commanded, "Do not commence your speech with apologies, because the listener will only take this as a warning that he is going to be thoroughly bored."

men do not like speeches which always appeal to their love of God, country and family. Fourth: Thou shalt not exaggerate. The political spellbinders in the old days got away with murder and worse with their exaggerations, but the microphone has made this impossible today.

Then And Now

In 1935 Campaign Mr. P. SINCLAIR—"When a farmer comes to the City he thinks he has a dollar in his pocket. He is mistaken, he has only 94 cents—the other six cents belong to the BENNETT Government.

Mr. P. SINCLAIR, M.P., at the session of the Federal Parliament recently closed—Nil. Mr. P. SINCLAIR, M.P., addressing "the faithful" at close of Parliament—"When a farmer goes to the City he thinks he has a dollar in his pocket. He is mistaken, because the Honorable W. L. MACKENZIE KING and the Honorable C. A. DUNNING supported by Mr. A. E. MACLEAN, Dr. T. GRANT, myself and others, decided that it was entirely too much, so we take eight cents out of every dollar and he has only 92 cents." (Great applause by the Liberal stand-patters.)

Editorial Notes

Seville, like its orange marmalade, is neither one thing nor t'other these days.

The Hon. Mr. Justice SAUNDERS has put Georgetown on the map again by his address to the Grand Jury.

The French Riviera is too near Spain to be comfortable for King EDWARD at this particular juncture.

Hotels and restaurants report business better than for years with tourists daily increasing in numbers.

Today is the anniversary of the battle of Salamanca in 1812, when WELLINGTON "did his stuff" effectively on BONAPARTE's army.

In Illinois at the instance of the Humane Society 600 Gas Stations have become watering troughs for horses as well as supplying gas for their competitors.

Another palatial office richly furnished and carpeted is being provided in the Provincial Building for the Hon. B. W. LEPAGE in his capacity of loan commissioner for the poor fishermen. Poor fishermen! Poor taxpayer!

Brig. General ALEX ROSS, President of the Canadian Legion put it in a nutshell when he told their French hosts that "the Canadians are coming again, this time as an army of peace, to show you that we have not forgotten, that we are still prepared to play our part for the common good."

On the day of his attempted assassination these were the noble words of the King addressed to the Coldstream, Scots and Grenadier Guards to whom he presented new colours: "Only a few of us on parade this morning know the awful weight of war with all its horrors," the King declared. "With all my heart I hope and, indeed, I pray that never again will our generation be called on to face such stern, terrible days. You will find in peace opportunities of duty and service as noble as any that by-gone battlefields can show."

Dr. GORDON P. JACKSON, M.O.H., stated in his monthly report to the Montreal Board of Health it is environment and not birth or inheritance which creates delinquent tendencies in children. "No child is a born criminal or inherits such delinquent tendencies," he said. "Where such behavior shows any tendency to become habitual, the child's environment should be investigated for possible causes. The chief hope of mental hygiene in the prevention of these trends lies in well-directed early training and in early recognition and treatment of deviations from normal behavior," Dr. JACKSON said. "Temper tantrums, normal at two or three years of age, if they exist at school age, show the child has found they worked out to his advantage. Chronic resistance to self-expression in the child gives rise to the more serious reaction of moodiness, chronic irritability and suspiciousness."

With the increase of horses in use in London comes news from Wisconsin that the old-time horse thief, the original public enemy of the West, is threatening a comeback. A Montana sheriff, H. P. Lowe of Roosevelt County, said he rounded up a band of them there the other night. Horse stealing has been "spreading alarmingly" in his territory, Sheriff Lowe declared. Wholesale thefts occurred, he said, during 40 below zero weather in January. They were discovered by ranchers during the Spring round-up. Tracing some of the missing animals, Lowe said he found that seventeen head of a herd of twenty-five stolen from four Montana ranches had been driven eighty miles overland and shipped to Janesville. After identifying the horses the sheriff arrested four men on charges of grand larceny. He said the horses had been

Notes by the Way

Capetown.—Returning to Windhoek, Southwest Africa, one day recently, a taxi-driver was startled by agonizing screams coming from the neighborhood of the hills on the road about nine miles out of the town. He left his car and went into the bush. Fifty yards from the road he saw a huge baboon and a leopard locked in a struggle. The leopard was getting the best of the fight when suddenly a troop of baboons, screaming and yelling, rushed to the assistance of their kind. Seeing the horde of rescuers, the leopard turned to flee. His wounds, however, did not allow him to get far, and he was overtaken and torn to pieces. Dancing around with glee the baboons proceeded to finish off their work by eating their sworn enemy. The baboons then solemnly trooped back to the hills carrying their wounded comrade.

Sir John Simon, a very cultured English statesman, is always pleased to ornament his speeches with Latin citations. At Geneva, feeling that one of his interventions had not interested his public, Sir John said: "It is perhaps because my citations have not been followed. Do you believe that if I quoted Greek it would go any better?" Alas, the English secretary of state for foreign affairs was wrong. Upon the total disgrace into which the humbler so dear to the English have fallen. At the breath of the Führer the universities across the Rhine have agreed upon the existence of a single culture which is purely and simply Graeco-Germanic. Hence the total suppression of what we call the Latin civilization. In this subject the English maintain a prudent reserve. M. Mussolini, who considers himself as the direct heir of Rome, should engage Italy in an open controversy with Germany. Doubtless it would be imprudent to address Hitler himself about it, since he is in total ignorance of antiquity and, above all, of his language.—Ex.

Because of attempts to assassinate them, Mussolini, Hitler, Stalin and Kemal, dictators over nearly 300,000,000 persons are the most closely guarded men in the world. Not only are their movements kept under a close surveillance, but hundreds of bodyguards and often impersonated by doubles.

Arab merchants of Jaffa are appealing to Jews to return to their customary mercantile activities, promising to rent them houses and shops and guard them from attack. This is the best news that has come out of Palestine for some time, for it indicates that the better Moslem element realizes that the strikes and disorders have injured their trade as well as that of the Jews. If the intelligence spreads, the costly troubles should soon be a thing of the past.—Montreal Gazette.

Premier Baldwin complains that the younger men of 40 and 45 are not coming on as was expected to lift the burden of government from the shoulders of their elders. An exception is Anthony Eden, and his recent experiences are not as would encourage others to follow his lead.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Perhaps national wealth will win the victory for peace and the League of Nations ideals. While impoverished Germany and Italy based themselves on armaments expenditures they force wealthy Britain to compete. And she can keep building ships, planes and armies when her would-be rivals are in the hands of receivers—or Soviets. The doctrine of defencelessness in a world that is re-arming could only come from those whose patriotism is of the inferior order from that of others who believe in shouldering their own burdens and not living by vicarious sacrifice. Canada, for her own well-being and because of her Imperial responsibilities, has a definite part to play in a world where, as was illustrated in the case of Ethiopia, the doctrine of force still is a major consideration.—Victoria Colonist.

The whole character of our national holidays has changed in recent years. There was a time when Dominion Day was celebrated patriotically. The same is true of the United States where people no longer listen with patience to Fourth of July orations.—London Free Press.

This Social Credit fiasco in Alberta may be a good purpose through by putting the electors on their guard against extravagant promises that cannot be fulfilled. The rest of the Dominion has been waiting with amused scepticism the fulfillment of Aberhart's pledges. It is probable by this time that the majority of Canadians will be thoroughly convinced that government by political faddists is not a success.—The Brantford Express.

Mr. H. G. ... who used to be an optimist has become something of a pessimist. He has been prophesying again, and his idea as to what may lie in store for us in the not far distant future are not to say the least, reassuring. Particularly is this the case when we concede that, unlike most prophets, Mr. Wells has scored a singularly high average on forecasts subsequently borne out by events.—Brantford Expositor.

Advertising, especially in newspapers, is important, Mr. F. C. Adsett, of Toronto, told the joint convention of the Association of Municipal Utilities and the Ontario Municipal Electric Association. An assistant engineer in the employ of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, Adsett said further: "Local newspapers, invariably provide a profitable medium for selling consumers and prospective business executives fully appreciate that this form of advertising pays rich dividends."

That Body of Yours

By James U. Burton, M.D.

WHAT HOUSE DUST CAN DO TO DIGESTION AND HEALTH

One of the first duties taught a nurse in a modern hospital is to make the tray of food look as attractive as possible. The patient is weak, strengthening food is needed, and the digestion of that food must get off to a good start.

To start digestion off well, what is known as the "brain appetite" must be stimulated. The brain appetite as you can readily guess, is stimulated through the eye, the nose, and the memory of previous enjoyable meals.

When the eye sees an attractive tray of food or the nose smells the inviting food, impulses go from eye and nose to the brain. The brain, in turn, sends impulses down to the digestive juices in the mouth, stomach and pancreas and they begin pouring out their juices before the food even enters the mouth. And this flow, research workers tell us, continues for forty-five minutes.

Just as attractive food with an appetizing odor can stimulate digestion, so can food served in an unattractive way and depressing conditions interfere with the desire for food and with proper digestion. An interesting experiment conducted by Drs. C. E. A. Windlow and L. Herrington, New Haven, Conn., is reported in the American Journal of Hygiene, Baltimore, who used eight young men between 17 and 19 years of age, as experimental subjects.

Three young men came to the laboratory for four or five mornings each week during months of February, March and April and were kept under observation from 8.30 to 12.30. On certain days they were exposed to the odor of heated house dust, and on other days no such odor was present. This odor was selected because it is common, and although mild, is quite objectionable.

The investigation showed that the odor given off from heated house dust (even when the students didn't appear to be affected) had a definite effect in reducing the appetite for food and is thus harmful to health. To those who, by closing doors and windows, try to keep heat out, but who, in the warm weather, and heat in the house in cold weather, the above information may explain their lack of appetite or their poor digestion.

The Orphans

At five o'clock one April morn I met them making tracks, Young Benjamin and Abel Horn, With bundles on their backs.

Young Benjamin is seventy-five, Young Abel, seventy-seven—The oldest innocents alive Beneath that April heaven.

I asked them why they trudged With crabby looks and sour— "And does your mother know you're out At this unearthly hour?"

They stopped; and scowling up at Each shook a grizzled head. And swore; and then spat bitterly, As with one voice they said: "Homeless, about the country-side We've sought to roam; But mother, she has gone and died, And broken up the home."

—Wilted Wilson Gibson.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

LYING LOW

Sir.—The Liberal press as mouth-piece for their leaders are trying to fasten the discontent upon what they call the "hooligans" disappointed in expectation of a shank from the pork barrel. This is not so. Those who worked tooth and nail to get the party into power, with expectations of course, fortified by profuse promises of offices and jobs, are not in the open to show their chagrin at the deception practiced upon them. They are rather lying low, saying nothing and waiting for the coming day when they can punish perfidy by their votes. The demonstrations of discontent are coming more from those who expected nothing for themselves, but credit and honesty from the men they elected. Some of them actually the elected members themselves, who are outspoken against the betrayal of the people by their own leaders.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PROBLEM

Sir.—I have been asked by many interested persons during the past month as to what progress is being made in the light situation, and in view of the interested manner in which I decided that another letter or so would be advisable, and I ask your kindness in giving me the necessary space.

Last week I had an interview with a deputation from Montserrat who still retain hopes of having the plant there restored for local ownership and operation. They give assurance that the money is available whenever the transfer can be arranged on satisfactory terms. This information will be of interest to the Light Committee of our City Council in the event of a final decision. With regard to the intervening power lines between the Montserrat area and Charlottetown, a satisfactory arrangement could no doubt be agreed upon.

There still exists considerable doubt as to the legality of the transfer of the Montague plant which was operated by water power. When in 1927 the Legislature was asked to extend the privileges and franchises exercised by the Maritime Electric Company Ltd., to other parts of the Province, this exemption was made in the statute "with- out prejudice to the right of any existing light company or corporation in any territory or place where the same is or now operating and shall continue to operate any electric light plant in this Province."

In addition to that restriction a special sub-section reserved all water power rights. This sub-section reads: "Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent, affect or interfere with the utilization of the water powers of this Province by any person, firm or corporation for the generating of electricity for heat, light, and power and the distributing of same throughout the Province nor interfere with any existing franchise."

Can there be any doubt that such section was inserted in the 1927 Act for the purpose and with the intent of protecting the Montague and similar plants from the aggrandisement of this foreign corporation known as the Maritime Electric Company Limited. That is not all, however, for in 1931 it was the agents and representatives of the New England Gas and Electric Association which entered the Montague area and bought up sufficient shares of the local company that enabled them to compel the remaining shareholders to sell out and 75 percent of the purchase money was in stock of the New England Gas and Electric Association. This New England concern had no authority whatever to secure, take over, or purchase the Montague plant, and operate same, and therefore could not afterwards merge it with the Maritime Company.

This is the grievance which will be placed before the Commission to be appointed for the Act passed last sessions authorizes the Commission to enquire as to "the franchise rights, if any, or all of the afore-said companies to operate within the Province and especially in and about town of Montserrat as well as the circumstances of purchase by the said companies or one or some of them of the property or stock of the Montague Electric Company therefor."

According to Premier Roosevelt "the water powers of the State should belong to all the people." "No Commission," he says, "no, not the Legislature itself has any right to give, for any consideration whatsoever, a single potentiality of perpetual perpetuity to any person or corporation whatsoever." "It is also the duty of our legislative bodies," he further adds, "to see that this power which belongs to all the people is transformed into usable electrical energy and distributed to them at the lowest possible cost. Our power and no inordinate profits must be allowed to those who act as the people's agents in bringing this power to their homes and work-shops."

I am, Sir, etc., JOHN F. WHEAR. THE SAME OLD GAME Sir.—The letter of "Onlooker" in a recent issue of the Patriot is both ridiculous and laughable, especially when the object is so evident, just another personal attack on ex-Premier MacMillan. It was probably written by one of the family com-pact who are now gobbling the cream of the patches which the misguided Campbell Government hands out to a select number of members of the Government and a few followers. Of course Dr. MacMillan is playing the same game, one which he has always played, telling the truth to the public, something the Government might well learn—and stopping hypocrisy.

IT'S THE BIGGEST VALUE I KNOW! I'VE TRIED 'EM ALL. Compare ZIG-ZAG with any other brand at any price for... MILDNESS QUALITY VALUE. ZIG-ZAG CIGARETTE TOBACCO. 10¢

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

and deception in the administration shows a remarkable change in public taste. Of the hundred most widely read books of the moment, only one third are novels. Fiction is doing facts are up. Facts are the rage—nicely dressed, pleasantly narrated, entertaining facts. Readers demand them; publishers are tumbling over each other to supply them. The facts for which the book-buying public are at present eager are alarmingly varied, nor are they all necessarily "hard facts." They may be facts historical, biographical, scientific, archaeological, critical, or simply travellers' facts. But they may also be facts philosophical (the fact of a writer's faith) or facts political and economic (the facts of opinion and theory), or sensitive, perceptive facts, the facts of the poet. The decline in novel-buying reported by booksellers as well as publishers, has narrowed the fiction field. Two types of novels sell. First, the highly sophisticated novel by the author of established reputation; second, the novel of action, the thriller, the detective story.

A Tip To Farmers (Port Elgin Times) An exchange offers a bit of advice to farmers which might be the means of saving thousands of dollars' worth of property every year and possibly many lives. Too often does a newspaper heading say: "Barn burned when flaming oil from broken lantern ignites." All of which, says our informant, would not have happened had the lantern been filled with cotton batting before it was filled with oil, because then the oil would run out. We can't guarantee the idea to be 100 per cent barn fire preventative, but it won't cost anyone more than five cents to try it out—and if it will save your barn from being destroyed by one of these "new fangled lantern" flare-ups, isn't it worth a trial?

Mac's Blood Food For Pale and Thin People. A combination especially valuable in the treatment of those diseases where their origin is traceable to an impoverished condition of the blood. One of the greatest remedies in the treatment of Rheumatism. For those who have lost their appetite Mac's Blood Food will prove the restorative. Get a Box now. 50 cents. We carry a complete line of Fishing Tackle, Rods, Reels, Lines, Baskets, Flies at prices ranging to suit everybody. Bring your Films to us to be developed. We print double size of the negative. THE 2 MACS Mail Order C. O. D. Promptly attended to.