

The Charlottetown Guardian

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Commissioner MacMillan's Visit

The sentiment of all classes of our citizens found expression in the words of welcome extended by His Honour Lieutenant Governor DEBLOIS and Mayor TURNER to Salvation Army Commissioner MACMILLAN, Mrs. MACMILLAN and party. Their visit at this time of year should prove enjoyable to themselves as well as an inspiration to Army workers throughout the Province.

It is a heavy burden of responsibility which Commissioner MACMILLAN shoulders as head of this great organization in Canada. It must encourage him to feel that he has the heartfelt good wishes of our people of all religious denominations. Nowhere can this be said with more truth than in Prince Edward Island, where the Salvation Army is held in the highest regard, as a living embodiment of those principles of practical Christianity which must eventually dictate the councils of nations and leagues of nations, if the world is to be saved even in a material sense.

That Order-In-Council

Somewhat belatedly, the Summerside Liberal press publishes the admission that the CAMPBELL Government did actually designate by order-in-council the proposed site for a National Park. This was done, it says, because the Dominion Government "required provincial authorities to name some definite site which, if chosen, would be immediately and certainly available." It was done "merely as an evidence of good faith," and the words "or some other suitable site" were appended to the order so that "the best possible place in the judgment of the federal authorities might be chosen."

According to Premier CAMPBELL, however, decision as to the "best possible place" is to be made subject to the opinion of the legislative members. The visit of the federal officials, sandwiched in between the designation of the site by order-in-council and the final selection to be made at a party caucus, seems to have served no necessary purpose whatever.

Dr. Coady's Addresses

Of great interest to all concerned in education in this province will be the series of two addresses to be delivered on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week in the Prince of Wales College Hall by Dr. M. M. COADY, director of the Extension Department of St. Francis Xavier University. Dr. COADY's name is known throughout the continent as a leader in adult education, and he has recently returned from a three months tour of the United States in which he lectured on this subject under the auspices of the Carnegie Corporation. On Tuesday, July 14, he will speak here under the auspices of the Women's Institutes, and on Wednesday night under the auspices of the Adult Education League of Prince Edward Island. The meetings are open to the public, and as they will cover different phases of the adult education movement there should be a very large attendance on both occasions.

It is fitting that Dr. COADY's visit here should coincide with the annual convention of the Women's Institutes, an organization which has done so much to promote educational and health interests in this Province.

Dr. COADY is no stranger to Prince Edward Island, as he has spoken here on other occasions. This time he brings a message of special interest and importance.

That Fisheries Grant

Last week an announcement was made by Hon. J. E. MICHAUD, Federal Minister of Fisheries, that the Dominion Government has authorized a contribution of \$100,000 for the establishment of a fund to provide small loans for needy fishermen in New Brunswick. The fund is contingent on the New Brunswick Government making available a like sum, provision for which, it is understood, has already been made.

This is apparently part of the \$300,000 grant passed at the last session of Parliament for the relief of needy fishermen throughout Canada. Nova Scotia, it is understood, obtained \$100,000 by voting that much additional to comply with federal regulations.

This Province, according to Hon. B. W. LEPAGE, president of the Executive Council, is entitled to \$25,000 of the federal grant, provided it contributes an equal amount.

Nothing further has been heard of this appropriation so far as Prince Edward Island is concerned. Our fishermen, in increased sales taxes and otherwise, to the distributions made by the Dominion Government to other Provinces, they are certainly entitled to their share.

Fruits Of Liberalism

"Repeal of Section 98 of the Criminal Code has brought quick results," says the Toronto Globe (Liberal). "First, Mr. TIM BUCK has used it as an excuse to ask the Minister of Justice to wipe out the Court records showing that he and others had been committed to the penitentiary, with the intimation that he would like the Communist Party to be recognized legally. Then the soap-box orators have assumed that they are licensed to do as they please once more in parks, on streets and about other people's homes.

In the opinion of the Reds, Section 98 was useless because it limited their scope of activity.

ity. To them, apparently, a law which protects the rest of the community is of no account. It does not require even ordinary common sense to understand that the streets of a city cannot be cluttered up with noise-making crowds any time it is desired. But if common sense or fair-mindedness prevailed there would be no Red meetings and disturbances in peaceful neighborhoods.

"With Section 98 repealed, the battle for freedom is under way again—so-called freedom of speech, freedom of assembly and freedom to become all-around unmitigated nuisances. The police have no choice but to enforce the law, and it is fortunate for the community in general that this is the case."

Editorial Notes

Ideal haymaking and picnic weather. * * * Our medical men consider beer scrips beverage licenses—not prescriptions. * * *

Rt. Hon. WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE KING would rather visit Geneva than Vimy. * * *

One can hardly blame Church members becoming sun worshippers these days. * * *

Five million Chinese die of starvation—half the population of Canada wiped out through harvest failures. * * *

Orangemen had glorious weather for their "Glorious Twelfth" celebration Saturday, and for their church parade yesterday. * * *

North, South, East, West, it is all the same, Liberals and Conservatives, doctors and laymen, condemn the CAMPBELL Government. * * *

The action of the MACKENZIE KING Government in repealing Section 98 of the Criminal Code is already bearing its natural evil fruits. * * *

It has come to a sorry pass when the CAMPBELL Government assumes unto itself the right to prescribe a case of beer where the doctor would prescribe a glass of sherry. * * *

Under the impetus of extension of drought-stricken areas in Western Canada, the Dominion Government has decided to expand its drought-rehabilitation work in the West. Financial assistance will be given farmers in the digging of "dugouts" or reservoirs of water for stock. This decision means assistance will now be given to all water conservation projects. The basis of assistance to dugouts is three cents per cubic yard of dirt moved up to a maximum of \$50. In all cases the Government provides engineering advice and all assisted projects must be approved by engineers. Assistance on the same basis is provided for the construction of small dams. * * *

Somewhere in Spain has been trying to make a "corner" in eggs. The police of Seville discovered 3,500,000 eggs stored in a cave in the outskirts of the city. Spain produces only a fraction of the eggs she consumes. The main ingredient in the majority of Spanish omelets is imported. A rise in the price of foodstuffs and a serious economic situation, they said, will be partly remedied by the discovery. Police said the owners who unwillingly surrendered the store were a Jewish merchant by the name of BENDRAU, living in Tangier, and a Catalan, JOSE PICHU. In the cave were hundreds of boxes of eggs from Turkey, Morocco and Syria. It is estimated the merchants' loss with the seizure of the eggs will be 420,000 pesetas (about \$75,540). The city planned to sell the eggs at a moderate price to thousands of retail buyers. * * *

Mr. WALTER ELLIOTT, Minister of Agriculture, announced in the House of Commons that Parliament would be invited, after the summer recess to legislate for the collection of customs duties on chilled, frozen and other classes of beef and veal from foreign countries. Mr. ELLIOTT explained that the levies would be intended to benefit the United Kingdom's cattle industry and that the government would seek Parliament's authority to grant sums not exceeding 5,000,000 pounds (\$25,000,000) annually from time to time as needed for that purpose. He emphasized that the government did not propose to levy duties on imports of mutton or lamb from any country. But twenty-five million dollars is a pretty fair sum to collect in duty from the Argentine, Brazil, Norway, Sweden, U.S.A., etc. * * *

The Rev. W. E. GLADSTON MILLER, visiting Scottish preacher from St. Margaret's Church, Arbroath, in his Independence Day sermon at New York Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, warned against "narrow national pride" and said that the good patriot was the best internationalist—"the good patriot is the best cosmopolitan." "The true patriot is the best cosmopolitan," he said. "There is a type of nationalism abroad in the world today that would succeed only in denationalizing every one and uniting no one. You and I can be more effective in our joint efforts on behalf of international good will if you remain loyal Americans and if you allow me to remain a loyal Scotsman." Asserting that narrow nationalism had latent in it all the evils that resided in any perversion, the Rev. Mr. MILLER said that it had a "spurious appeal to insure the safety of the community." "It is patriotism gone wrong," he said, "but it is able to speak the language of patriotism. It is a masquerade, a tinsel imitation, a noisy deceit. Patriotism is a noble virtue—that love of motherland that is so deep as to embrace suffering, that love that is so loyal as to seek to prevent one's country from doing wrong." The Rev. Mr. MILLER asserted that in certain respects the individual was above the state, and said that in certain realms no interference with the individual could be allowed. "The state cannot demand unqualified obedience," he declared, "for there is the other city which hath foundations whose builder and maker is God."

Notes by the Way

When the late King George was an officer aboard 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." The motto which, if more universally adopted, would make for better work throughout the world.—Ex.

How long is this orgy of destruction likely to last? The two research ships, Discovery II and William Scoresby, cannot tell us. Some Norwegian whaling men are convinced that there are great herds of blue whales round the Arctic circle which have not yet been touched and will keep the whalers in existence for many years. But the optimists are few. Everyone knows that in the Arctic whales were practically exterminated and that certain water in the South Seas have been almost cleared. When the ships left, Montevideo for Cape Town many of the whaling men said the whales had "moved eastward"—a euphemistic way of saying that it had become necessary to move from depleted to undepleted areas. Moreover, the whale is a slow-breeding and slow-growing animal. It is quite possible that 30,000 can be replaced every year. The Norwegian Government took alarm some years ago and has led the way in protective measures, with the assistance of the League of Nations. But the profits are so enormous that many more destroyers are coming in to share them.—The Cape Argus.

School children have a death rate which is lower than that of any other age, but they suffer from a great variety of ailments. The routine inspections at the regular intervals do not interfere or retard their education. The medical records indicate that disability and deformity due to such causes as rickets, tuberculosis, and the respiratory diseases of childhood are less grave than formerly. It is pointed out, however, that at the routine inspections about 5 per cent of children have a physical defect of one kind or another to which the term "irremediable" can be properly applied. Some of these are congenital, but most are the aftermath of disease. By far the commonest is the dental caries, which is present in over 80 per cent of the children.—Glasgow Herald.

We have often heard it said that it is not necessary for boys or girls who live in rural communities to attend summer camps, as they get plenty of fresh air at their own homes. People who have this idea overlook the most important feature of our organized summer camps. While attending these camps the boys and girls have a certain routine to follow which is a good teacher of discipline, and they get to know the boys and girls of other communities and have an experience of mixing in a way that they otherwise would miss. It would be a wonderful thing if all our kiddies could attend such camps. This is not possible, but we hope that we are able to do of greater benefit to a child than a week or two at a good camp.—Wingham Advance Times.

A United States publicist has termed their worship of big game Jumbolism. It seems to fit the modern era rather well. "Bigger and better elephants" would be a national slogan all over this North American Continent. It would attain a tremendous following and in Los Angeles would become a religion. Jumbolism is the ideal of the religion of other things than business. Big things win more respect than good things, and if Jumbo were greater than Shakespeare, for instance. But, of course, size does not signify. Numbers do not always count and bigness is not greatness in pictures or business.—Brandon Sun.

We hope we can understand and sympathize with the feelings of the sincere and honest people who put their faith in the League of Nations and see its covenant broken and its aims defied. They had been taught to believe in it; it had become almost a religion, and although it has failed, they cannot reconcile themselves to the failure. To these good people we venture to suggest that the League has failed because Professor Gilbert Murray himself has said—too much was expected of it.—London Morning Post.

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Halle Selasche's declaration before the plenary meeting of the League of Nations—"You have deserted us for Italy"—was not hysteria. It was devastating, unanswerable truth. The League may survive the betrayal of Ethiopia and live long enough to regain its lost status as a reputable international organization, but there are few students who believe it will.—Sydney Post-Record.

Summer Growing Rations for Pups with or without dehydrated beef meal; Single No. 2 Ration for Adult Foxes, at your nearest dealer.

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PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The editor necessarily endorses the opinions of correspondents.

ANNNOYANCE IN THE PUBLIC GARDENS

Sir,—Our beautiful shaded public garden is a joy and benefit to everyone able to take advantage of them. They afford a place for coolness, conversation and meditation.

Last evening I was sitting with a friend on one of the seats, when all at once a group of about a dozen people came. There was shouting and swearing, and men were seen staggering and struggling about cars parked on the border of the gardens. My friend, who was not used to such conduct, became alarmed and we hastened away! Is it not the duty of our police to keep a close watch on the gardens which are so enjoyable and are kept up only at great expense? There are always some roughs among the many who loiter in the gardens. What about preventing parking there altogether?

I am, Sir, etc. ANTY-BEER.

NATIONAL PARK SITE

Sir,—Some people claim that the National Park should be near the City. We agree with this party, but we think that St. Catharines is near enough. It is only from 15 to 20 minutes' drive, and when the North River Bridge is built and the road hard-surfaced, this time can be reduced to 10 or 12 minutes, going at a speed of 40 miles per hour. According to resolutions made last winter in respect to building bridges, a bridge was to be placed on North River, another somewhere up the West River, and the ferry was to be closed off. Well, to travel by those bridges, at reduced speed, over a distance of about 7 miles, to the shore beyond the Point, it would take 21 minutes. Therefore, St. Catharines would be nearer as to time. Besides being near enough to the West River, with its beautiful scenery, the broad expanse of country to be seen from the high hills has attractions too numerous to mention. There are places too that hold surprise for the uninitiated. I need only mention the "Strobane", Baughan Hollow, and Ellen's Crib. We have also an historic site—Bliss Cove, with its "rock of gold", where, according to unwritten history, Capt. MacRae and his men had to retreat. This site is the place that would tend to give inspiration to the strong, strength to weak and leap to the lame. I am, Sir, etc. M. M. N.

DEROMA—NATIONAL PARK

Sir,—It was stated at the Bonshaw meeting that the only logical place to open the National Park would be, Bonshaw or Rocky Point. Now I will say that the beauty of these places is unquestioned but must take exception to the statement that they are the only logical places for the park.

We all know that they are not the only places and to a logical person they are not logical. Let us all hope that logic will be applied in the selection of the park site. So let us use logic.

Our Bonshaw brothers and many others seem to be of the opinion that we do not need a National Park, and they are partially right; that is, for our own use, we do not need a park; but if it was logically selected, a National Park would be an attraction to tourists. Now the advantage of having tourists come to our beautiful Island is a financial one and depends on their spending power. We want them to come here and spend some of their money and the more we can get them to spend the better. Being tourists they come here to tour and the more they tour the more money they spend.

A large proportion of our tourists will be United States people and as such they are peculiarly susceptible to points of historic interest. With these precepts in mind we come to the conclusion that the most logical place for a National Park would be one that would lure by its historic background and at the same time cause the tourists to cover as much of the Island as possible thus scattering the benefits of his visit far and wide, to say nothing of the benefits derived by the gasoline tax.

To reach DeRoma, the tourist arrives at Borden in Prince County, will naturally want to visit our historical capital, Charlottetown in Queens County and will be directed from there to the National Park at DeRoma in Kings County. If you do not know about historical DeRoma it is time you crawled out of your shell and found out about it.

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That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

THE SPRAINED ANKLE SHOULD NOT BE RESTED TOO LONG

One of the mistakes made in the past has been giving a sprained ankle too much rest. In a sprain there is always some tearing of the tissues and it appeared to be only good sense to rest the joint so that these torn parts would knit together properly. However it has been found that this allowing the joint to rest too long may cause adhesions (where tissues get stuck together causing stiffness instead of free movement). Thus after pain and swelling have disappeared the individual finds that he has a "stiff joint." Not only is he disappointed and finds that he must use heat, massage, and perhaps electricity to break up these adhesions and get the joint working freely. Fortunately for themselves some of these individuals when they found that pain and swelling had gone have begun to use the ankle lightly at first, gradually getting complete use in two or three weeks' time. They have done this against the advice of the physician.

In the treatment of a sprained ankle, the first thought is still rest—complete rest—with the foot on a couple of pillows or other support which will keep the ankle higher than the heart. While many physicians advise ice applications to prevent further swelling, just as many do anything that helps the circulation will bring relief of pain and quicker repair of damaged tissues.

But the main thought is rest and keeping the ankle up higher than the heart. Between applications of the hot water the ankle is kept snugly bandaged.

After the swelling is down, which is a matter of a few days or more, the patient is encouraged to move the ankle without however taking it from its support. Massage is safely used at this time, movements being toward the heart, and sometimes electrical treatment is given by a diathermy (heat sent to inside tissues) or the anesthetic is made to move by electric stimulus.

The next step is important. When the swelling is completely down, and before the patient is allowed to put any real weight on his foot, the joint is strapped with adhesive tape. The outer side of the foot is slightly raised while the adhesive is being applied so as to put slight strain on the outer or torn ligament. It is strapping should be changed every five days or less for a couple of weeks, and then an old fashioned factory cotton bandage, an elastic bandage, or other support should be worn for another month or six weeks.

Time To Think

(Mail and Empire) Back in London after a brief rest from his arduous labors, Premier Stanley Baldwin on Thursday evening spoke at the 100th Anniversary of the City of London Conservative Association. He said that some times he felt so old that he thought that he could remember 1836, when the society was organized. He added:

It was possible to do business 100 years ago and think about what you were doing. I could have been a statesman in those days. To-day, we have none of us, either in business or politics, one minute in which to think. Disraeli and Gladstone could have gone away on a long holiday and no one would have taken the slightest notice. I have been in office nearly eighteen years. Feeling rather tired and not sleeping to well, I took the liberty of absenting myself, for the first time in that period, for three days—and I thought me much.

I have learned that there was a procession of doctors between London and Chequers. I have learned that the telephone wires were fusing with requests for me to return.

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The Junior Red Cross

(Summerside Pioneer) It was our pleasure some time ago to examine what the Junior Red Cross Society calls a "portfolio" from school children in far-away Japan. A portfolio, be it known to the uninitiated, is a glorified scrap book, containing pictures and general information regarding the particular district in which the portfolio is made.

To Canadian eyes, the Japanese portfolio was tremendously interesting. The book was read from back to front, and beside each picture was an explanatory text, written in neat Japanese characters. In the clearing office in Geneva, someone had translated the Japanese text into English, and the portfolio had come to Canada as part of a great international exchange of surplus books.

In this portfolio, there was more geography to be learned than could be extracted from many text-books. There was no dusty list of products, beginning with "rice, raw silk," nor was there a description of climate in vague, abstract terms which mean little or nothing to a child. Instead, there are pictures of rice fields, of all-worms and mulberry trees, and snapshots of Japan in winter and summer. It would be impossible to look through this book without learning something about Japan, learning something which would help us to understand the country and the people.

Quite recently, a portfolio from Prince Edward Island—from the to London; I have learned that I was breaking up and my resignation was imminent. I need hardly say that there is no word of truth in those statements. No doctor has been to Chequers; the telephone wires never enjoyed such repose as in the last few days, and though I wish to retire some day, I shall retire when I think fit. I would only say this: That the first moment I feel myself incapable of sustaining the burden that now rests upon me, I shall be prepared to pass it to other hands and I shall be no light judge of what the requirements of that position are.

I have sometimes taken the liberty of using myself the words used on one occasion by a man for whom I have profound veneration, and that is Abraham Lincoln, Lincoln once observed—for he was subject in his lifetime to no less criticism than I am, and he minded just about as much—"I do the very best I can and I mean to keep on doing it until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me will not amount to anything, and if the end brings me out wrong, ten angels hearing that I was right would make no difference."

There is something profound and moving in this statement from the man who carries upon his mind and heart the immense responsibilities of Mr. Baldwin's high office.

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