

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1939

Our Souvenir Edition

The Guardian takes pleasure in presenting today a special souvenir edition of the forthcoming Royal Visit and Confederation anniversary celebration. The two events are separated by only a few weeks, and it is fitting that they should be thus closely associated. Allegiance to the Crown is an inseparable part of our duty as Canadian citizens. Perhaps the most important result of the present Royal Visit has been to bring the Provinces of Canada closer in spirit and understanding, not only to the Monarchy and the Motherland, but to themselves. The spirit of disruption and disunity, feared by many as a portent ominously evident in recent years, has vanished like mist before the morning sun with the enthusiasm engendered by the presence of Their Gracious Majesties. They have captivated Canadian hearts by their lovable personalities, by their kindness and simplicity, their unfailing courtesy and genuine interest in everything that concerns our welfare nationally and individually. They have made us realize how strong are the ties of sentiment and interest that bind us together, how insignificant our petty differences.

There is, therefore, no more fitting occasion for a Guardian souvenir edition. It is hoped this issue will prove both of interest and value to our readers at home and abroad, when all thoughts are being turned towards the subject matter it contains.

We desire to express warmest appreciation to our advertisers and public-spirited business and professional men who lent their valuable assistance in making this issue a success.

Copies of this special number are being sent to the Archives department at Ottawa and also to London, so that they will be on file for record for all time to come of two unique events in the history of our Province.

Why Not The Balcony?

It is not yet too late to have the public addresses and presentations to Their Majesties on June 14 take place where the public can witness the spectacle, namely on the balcony of the Provincial Building and not in the cloistered quarters of the Confederation Chamber.

The change, as pointed out yesterday, involves no disruption of the time schedule and would certainly be more appreciated by the King and Queen, who have shown a desire to mingle with their people on every occasion.

What are the reasons against this proposal? We have heard none, and are loath to accept the ipsi dixit of officialdom that the present arrangements cannot be altered. Since it is so obviously unsatisfactory it can and should be altered. A direct phone call to Ottawa should settle the matter in five minutes.

Their Majesties, we repeat, are coming here to see and be seen by their loyal subjects, of whom there will be thousands around the Provincial Building next Wednesday just as eager and enthusiastic as the favored few who will have access to the Confederation Chamber.

In this connection an incident will be recalled with regard to the visit here some years ago of Earl Baldwin, then plain Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister of Great Britain. The powers-that-be at that time arranged for a reception and speech in the Confederation Chamber and subsequently an address from the balcony to the hoi polloi. When it came to Mr. Baldwin making his reply he is reported to have said: "Mr. Premier, I understand I am expected to make two speeches, one here and one to the crowd outside. I intend to make only one. Let us go to the balcony." He thereupon marched out, and the rest followed sheepishly.

Do we want a repetition of this episode, or even an impression to be left on Their Majesties' minds of disappointment at the exclusiveness of the function at which they are to be formally welcomed to the City and Province?

A Laissez-Faire Parliament

"The prestige of Parliament, says the Globe and Mail (Independent) "is not likely to be enhanced by the manner in which business was conducted last session, especially during the dying hours. After all the fuss about the Bren gun contract it was left up in the air, literally in the middle of a speech. The Central Mortgage Bank Act was shuttled back and forth from the Commons to the Senate while the Chief Justice of Canada was on his way to Parliament Hill for the prorogation ceremony.

"The fate of this far-reaching measure was decided after two-thirds of the members had departed for their homes. In the Commons Chamber only 87 out of 245 were present to vote on an enactment, which revolutionizes the mortgage business. In the Senate only 27 of the 96 seats were occupied by the elder statesmen who are supposed to check hasty and ill-considered legislation emanating from the popular Chamber. But for the action of Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, the Conservative Leader, the bill would have been killed in the Senate, where it was not acceptable to the majority.

"The unseemly haste of the Commons to jam everything through regardless of other consider-

ations is vividly illustrated in the Votes and Proceedings for Thursday last when the decks were being cleared. No fewer than fifty printed pages of estimates—appropriations for expenditures totalling more than \$100,000,000—were passed as quickly as the chairman of the committee could read the number of the items. One Toronto member complained that he could not turn the pages fast enough. Otherwise there was no protest. The taxpayers may well wonder if the members would have been as reckless with their own money.

"How the absent members can justify failure to be on hand when the most important measures were being passed we do not know. They are paid \$4,000 a year to attend to the business of the nation. For some of them this is modest remuneration, but for at least half it is more than they can earn otherwise, and they ought to stay on the job as long as there is anything to be done. If 87 Commoners and 27 Senators are sufficient to transact the country's business in the final week when it reaches its peak it would seem that a hundred or more members could be dispensed with."

It is unfair, the Toronto paper suggests, to ask the Senate to "jam legislation through in the last minutes of the session after months have been wasted in the lower House. The Commons frittered away the months of January, February and March this year, and did not start work until after Easter. For this shocking waste of time the fault must be laid on the Government, which was not ready with its legislation. Such is our Parliament."

Royal Memorials

Reference has been made in the press to an interesting memorial of the visit here in 1860 of the late King Edward VII, then Prince of Wales. It is a lime tree planted by the Prince on the lawn of Glenwood farm, East Royalty. It is in a flourishing condition and will doubtless remain so for many years to come. While strict adherence to schedule prevents a visit to this historic tree by Their Majesties on this occasion, yet it is hoped it will be called to their attention.

It might not be a bad idea to make an impromptu arbour of June 14 to mark in similar manner the historic visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth to Charlottetown. The planting could be done by land-owners themselves of a tree shrub or rosebush which would add to the attractiveness of their property and serve to recall, in later years, this memorable event.

Editorial Notes

\* The Crystal Palace, the first World Fair, opened in London this date, 1854.

\* Five more days and the King and Queen are with us.

\* St. Barnabas ("Son of Consolation") Day tomorrow.

\* Historic greetings: President Roosevelt to King George in Washington—"How are you? I'm glad to meet you." Mr. H. A. Stanley to Dr. Livingstone in Darkest Africa—"Dr. Livingstone, I presume!"

\* Commenting on the recently prorogued session at Ottawa, the Eastern Chronicle (Liberal) confesses: "The Maritime Provinces played an exceedingly minor part, according to Hansard, and once or twice the part taken was not so pleasing."

\* Some controversy has arisen over the proper reverse motto for the arches through which Their Majesties will pass en route to the Marine Wharf. The authorities ought to know there is but one language to express it—that used in the Garden of Eden: *Faillite is deannachd leibh*—"Hail and farewell (blessings go with you)."

\* Thousands of oysters are flown from Sydney to Singapore every week. They are packed in special crates in which they can be kept alive for two or three weeks if necessary. These crates are the successful outcome of many experiments, and prove that oysters can be carried the 4,600 miles journey from Sydney to Singapore and arrive in a condition almost unchanged from that in which they left Australia.

\* Remember—Their Majesties visit is for two primary objects in the upholding and maintenance of constitutional monarchy in a constitutional democracy; and the cementing of friendship between English-speaking races. To accomplish this publicity is essential; hence the respect and attention which on all and every occasion has been extended by the authorities to the gentlemen of the Press.

\* It is trite to say that fools and children should never see things half-finished, but notwithstanding ladies are commenting adversely on the scheme and extent of the city decorations. They do not think the arches are appropriate or in any way different from the thousands through which Their Majesties have passed since landing in America. Why not, they ask, have had spruce arches, imitations of the big and little trees constituting the Province's Arms? This would have been different, and left a distinctive impression on the minds of the King and Queen. The whole trouble they claim, is that there was no "head" to the royal visit organization. The first thing to have been done, they say, was the appointment of an architect with some idea of design and display to lay out a scheme, and then to follow that. As it is our official decorations are mediocre and will not attract Royal attention after the displays elsewhere, whereas the simple original plan characteristic of this Royal, Loyal Island would really have had a permanent effect as one of the last to be left on the memory of Their Majesties of an historic, unprecedented visit and oration. "They say, what say they? let them say."

NOTES BY THE WAY

The remains of mastodons or mammoths are found at intervals at widely separated points. A mammoth embedded in ice, flesh and skin and all, was discovered in Northern Ontario. One of these huge elephantine creatures which ages ago roamed the earth are also dug up from time to time in Ontario. A huge tusk has just been uncovered on the banks of the Niagara river near Queenston. The extent to which mastodonic or mammoth remains have been found in and near Toronto is not generally known. In the old Christie sand pits, now a park, pieces of ivory tusk were located, carried there, perhaps, by some rushing torrent of another age. The remains of bones was also found at that point and the horn of an extinct species of deer. Ages ago the caribou, the muskox and the mammoth inhabited the Toronto area. The great Burlington bar near Hamilton has, according to one authority, supplied remains of mammoth, wapiti, beaver and probably buffalo. As the growth of the chance of discovering remains is greatly reduced, and it does not seem likely that important further finds will be made within Toronto itself. — Toronto Star.

No big trucks on main highways over holidays and weekends during the Summer is again the order, issued for the sixth consecutive year, of the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin. To promote safety and relieve any traffic congestion the commission has just retained the prohibition of heavy trucks from the eighteen major Wisconsin highways on week-ends and holidays from Memorial Day to mid-September. Trucks of more than 6,000 pounds will not be permitted on these eighteen highways between 1 p.m. and 11 p.m. Saturday and from 9 a.m. to midnight on Sundays and holidays. Exempt are trucks carrying newspapers, perishable commodities and emergency vehicles. "We have had five years of experience in banning heavy trucks from principal highways over week-ends and holidays during the period of heavy passenger-car travel," said the commission's announcement. "Such regulation has not handicapped the free and natural flow of commerce. This order has definitely contributed to public safety and to the convenience of the traveling public. It is hoped that any of the private motorist, "Passenger car travel reaches its peak, of course, on week-ends and holidays and the elimination of heavy trucks from the highways during these times is, in our opinion, a most desirable regulation in the general public interest." — Wisconsin News.

It is reported that Britain's Postmaster-General has recently rejected a proposal that he should issue decorated envelopes for "epistolary greetings." This is rather unexpected in view of the fact that the Post Office has been such a success; and one cannot help feeling that there is something to be said for bright envelopes to cover general correspondence. In place of the plain white, or sedately tinted, envelopes at present in vogue, a brilliantly adorned mail displayed to advantage on a snowy cloth, would add gaiety and charm to the breakfast table. Whatever the contents of the letters, they would provide a moment of exhilaration and interest and a graceful arabesque outside an envelope might help to soothe feelings roused by an illegible scrawl within. There have been many primitive and later attempts to escape the monotony imposed by the address, and the stamp in the right upper corner. Portraits, and rough sketches, have been substituted for writing; and there is the famous case of the pioneer who stuck the stamp in the center of the envelope, and wrote exultantly beneath it: "Hey-diddle-diddle! The stamp's in the middle! Unfortunately this involves a breach of the regulations, and the Post Office, on forwarding the letter, added an envelope from a postmaster's office to pay. Such efforts, naturally do not meet with the approval of the authorities; but possibly envelope manufacturers may yet take a hint from this idea of the Post Office, G., and experiment with a greater variety of ornament and design. — Christian Science Monitor.

It is safe to say that in all the Americas there is not an infant, unless it be a refugee, or a traveler abroad, who has had the opportunity to look out upon the sea from a transparent window through which it may be inspected by its guardians to see whether the apparatus is in order. In the case of the Western World has had as part of its infantile discipline the experience of being sealed in a mustard-gas resistant bag. — New York Sun.

Beneath the momentary surface calm in Europe, powerful and deadly currents are running as swiftly as ever, and with a force that is still unmistakably in the direction of war. Experience has begotten distrust of these periodic lulls which repeatedly have pressed down the boundaries of international temper. Apprehension is certainly no longer allayed by distasteful voices prophesying peace. On the contrary, men wonder what disturbs the calm. It is a mystery where, on January 30 Herr Hitler foresaw "a long period of peace," and on March 12 his armies overran Czechoslovakia. On March 28 Hitler's Mussolini declared that Italy considers a long peace necessary for the development of European civilization," but on April 6 Italian warships began a bombardment of Albanian ports and Italian transports the landing of an invading army. Again recently Signor Mussolini, in a broadcast reply to President Roosevelt, intimated that Italy is "working for peace." The plain fact is that words no longer have the same meaning in the Democratic and Totalitarian states. — Sydney Herald.

Conscription is merely an equal table distribution of a national burden. It is no more likely to

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not accept responsibility for the opinions of correspondents.

SENATOR HUGHES ON RAILWAY MANAGEMENT

Str.—During the last ten or twelve months there have been several mishaps on the Prince Edward Island Railway which indicate that there must be something wrong with the road bed or the management, or both. On Friday the 2nd, instant there was a bad wreck near Kinkora Station when seven cars left the rails. The cars and road bed were badly damaged. Fortunately no lives were lost. I happened to be on the passenger train following the freight train which met with the accident. The passengers were obliged to walk down the tracks to reach the jitney which brought us to Charlottetown.

I presume an investigation will be held into this accident, and I shall be interested in learning what the investigation will find the cause of causes to have been. I have no doubt in my own mind that they were, but not being a railway expert, I hesitate to dogmatize. Nevertheless, being one of the owners of the railway, I should, I think, tell my brother owners what I saw. I saw so many rotten ties where this accident took place that I was wondering that kind of a Railway management we have when these ties were not replaced in time by sound ones. I feel pretty sure that it is a great mistake to suppose that a rotten stick will serve as a railway sleeper and I feel equally certain that the cost of this kind of management would be sufficient to purchase and place many hundreds, perhaps thousands, of new railway ties. Therefore, I should like to see the management which allows the road bed to get into such a condition that accidents and wrecks become probable. So far as I have escaped without loss of life, but the next wreck may bring a heavy toll in that direction.

By leaving leave of this thought, I should mention the fact that some four or five years ago the Railway Commission gave the railway management a long list of things to do. I am sure that the management is still about six miles with such rails, and this weak link in the chain prevents fully laden cars being taken between the points mentioned. This adds to the cost of handling freight, and increases the liability to accidents.

As the management is of course commendable, but I am afraid our management is saving at the spigot and wasting at the bung. And in this connection I notice that when men are laid off for lack of work it is always at or near the bottom of the economy begins, and the track men are generally the first to suffer. It is seldom that any of the high salaried men at or near the top are affected. Apparently, the head offices are never over-stuffed. I have never heard of any man here being reduced considerably. And here I shall mention an incident which came under my personal observation some years ago. At that time I had occasion to go to an upstairs office in the Bonaventure Station at Montreal on business. When I entered the office three or four young men were amusing themselves by throwing stationary, rulers, sponges and other light accessories of the office at one another. My entrance slowed down the game a bit, but did not put a stop to it, and I have no doubt at all that it was resumed with greater vigor when I had never heard of the inspectors found any of the offices in the Bonaventure Station to be over-stuffed. And perhaps they were not when compared with other offices at and near headquarters.

It is a strange old world and is changing badly, but I don't suppose that I was born to set it right. Nevertheless to point out, from time to time, some of the things that appear to be wrong cannot, I presume, do any harm.

I am Sir, etc. SENATOR HUGHES, Souris, P. E. I. June 8, 1939

mean war than voluntary enlistment but it does mean that each one is required to do his part and that it is not the privilege of one to observe the health of some herd. — Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

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That Body of Pours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

HOW HARD OF HEARING CAN BE GREATLY REDUCED

One of the gratifying sights these days is to enter a home and find one of the family who formerly kept aloof from visitors now be the first to welcome you. He or she has lost that "distant" feeling towards visitors. The explanation is simple. For years she has been gradually growing hard of hearing and, rather than have you shout at her, has kept out of the way of visitors. Today, thanks to the modern hearing device, she not only welcomes you, but apparently wishes to make up for her former "distantness" by becoming a part of all the conversation.

Although these new devices which are fitted to the individual needs of the patient have made for him or her a new and happy life, nevertheless much can be done to prevent hard of hearing, if parents and teachers were more alert in discovering early hearing defects. Further, with lack of hearing in infancy comes naturally the inability to speak so clearly. This, unfortunately, a large number of deaf mutes who must continue to use the sign language in communicating with one another.

Dr. S. J. Crow and John W. Baylor, Baltimore, in the Journal of the American Medical Association, state that the number of deaf aural could be reduced 50 percent in the next generation. They base this statement on their belief that overgrowth of lymphoid (gland-like) tissue in the nose and throat just above the tonsils is the starting point of most deafness.

"If school children in the grades were examined by a nasopharyngoscope (a lighted tube passed through the nose down to the throat), at least once a year and those with an overgrowth of lymphoid (soft, spongy, gland-like tissue) in and around the opening of the eustachian tube (which carries air from the throat to middle ear) were treated by X-ray as often as necessary to keep this opening free from obstruction by this lymphoid tissue, deafness could be reduced by one half in one generation."

This overgrowth of tissue partially obstructs the tubes, causing an excessive amount of mucus which irritates the lining of the tube and allows the sides of the tube to stick together and hard of hearing results. As surgery may cause damage, it is fortunate that the X-ray, in competent hands, can safely remove this jelly-like growth and so prevent loss of hearing.

Ousting A Ghost

(Manchester Guardian) The bell-book-and-candle ceremonial adopted by two Norfolk churchmen to rid their parishes of alleged ghostly influences might have drawn a smile from Archbishop Thomson, who once claimed to have found a very much simpler method of exorcism.

On one occasion, when staying at an old country house, he was put into an alleged haunted chamber. In the morning his hostess asked anxiously if he had been disturbed. "Well, yes," said Dr. Thomson. "About midnight I heard a knock at the door." "Oh, that would be the ghost," exclaimed she. "What is exactly how he acts?" "I said, 'Come in,' and in came an old fellow-looking man. I got out of bed and went up to him. 'Do you belong to this house?' he asked, and he nodded assent. Are you a parishioner?" I asked, and again he nodded. "Then," said I, "I am anxious to build a new school-house. Will you give me a subscription?" And, my dear lady, he immediately vanished, and I saw no more of him."

The Mortgage Bank Act

(Sydney Post-Record) Because it was introduced at too late a stage in the session to allow time for considered discussion, the Dominion Government's Central Mortgage Bank legislation remains more or less of a mystery to the great majority of the people of Canada. Whether it is a workable or an impracticable measure can only be determined by the degree of experience. But its purpose is as clear as its cost to the Canadian taxpayer is inevitable and substantial. It aims to enable mortgages to procure a scaling down of the obligations of borrowers, and also to reduce the future interest rates on mortgage loans. The former purpose is to be achieved by new appraisements of mortgaged properties, and the

second, by the introduction of a new method of mortgage debt service. These member companies will be required to adjust all the mortgages they now hold, unless the individual mortgages object, so that the principal sum secured will not exceed 80 per cent of the appraised values of the properties held as securities. Interest arrears of more than two years' standing are to be wiped out. The Central Mortgage Bank will pay half of the losses so incurred and the loaning companies will absorb the other half. Finance Minister Dunning estimates the cost to the Dominion of these "write-offs" at from \$40,000,000 to \$45,000,000, but this is obviously a low calculation, for the outstanding mortgages on Canadian real estate aggregate several billion dollars in value. The census of 1931 showed \$671,000,000 owing on farm mortgages alone.

It is no wonder that certain members of the Senate urged several vital changes in this legislation, or that it produced a near-deadlock between the Houses on the eve of prorogation. It may or may not prove to be a cure more injurious than the evils it purports to intend to remedy. Judgment must therefore be suspended till this new national financial institution has a chance to do its best—or its worst.

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L-202-6-8-31 readjustments of mortgage debts so that they shall not amount to more than 80 per cent of these revised values. Finally the revised rates on farm mortgages are not to exceed 5 per cent, while those on urban mortgages are not to be higher than 5 1/2 per cent. The Central Mortgage Bank, now authorized by this sweeping measure of debt relief, will have an initial capital of \$10,000,000, but is also to be empowered to raise further needed funds by the sale of debentures to a limit of \$20,000,000. The members of the Bank will be such loaning corporations, trust and insurance companies, as may choose to join up and cooperate with the Government in this proposed scheme of mortgage debt reduction. These member companies will be required to adjust all the mortgages they now hold, unless the individual mortgages object, so that the principal sum secured will not exceed 80 per cent of the appraised values of the properties held as securities. Interest arrears of more than two years' standing are to be wiped out. The Central Mortgage Bank will pay half of the losses so incurred and the loaning companies will absorb the other half. Finance Minister Dunning estimates the cost to the Dominion of these "write-offs" at from \$40,000,000 to \$45,000,000, but this is obviously a low calculation, for the outstanding mortgages on Canadian real estate aggregate several billion dollars in value. The census of 1931 showed \$671,000,000 owing on farm mortgages alone.

GHETTO NO LONGER (By The Canadian Press) LONDON—Use of the word "ghetto" to describe the White-chapel slum district on bus posters will be discontinued, following protest by J. H. Hall, Labor M.P. for the division. EUTHANASIA OPINION (By The Canadian Press) LONDON—According to a national poll, three out of five Britons favor euthanasia—mercy killing. One in five was opposed, another expressed no opinion.

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

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