

The Charlottetown Guardian

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FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1936.

New Trend In Liberalism

Prince Edward Island is not the only province in which strange things are happening within the Liberal party these days. In power at Ottawa, and in most of the provinces with strong majorities, the party is developing autocratic tendencies in its leaders which are the very antithesis of former conceptions of Liberalism.

Ontario newspapers are noting that the attitude of the Federal Prime Minister is in line with the course taken by Premier HEBURN, who, in an interview a few days ago, stated that Mr. J. E. CRAWFORD, the Liberal member for Fort William, is to be excluded from caucus and deprived of his seat on the government side of the House because he voted against the Separate School Act.

A still more striking illustration of the Liberal trend towards dictatorship was furnished by our own Premier CAMPBELL during the by-election campaign in Fourth Prince, when he announced in the press that any electors supporting the Independent Liberal candidate "are simply reading themselves out of the Liberal party, and can receive no further recognition as Liberals."

When voters are denied the right to call their political souls their own, it goes without saying that party supporters in the Legislature have about as much freedom and independence of action as a gold-fish. But it is their own fault if they submit tamely to this state of affairs. A member of Parliament or of the Legislature is not intended, under the Canadian system of government, to be a mere rubber stamp in the hands of his leader.

Scottish Industrial Publicity

The Scottish National Development Council has issued an appeal for 50,000 pounds to be spent on measures to advance the prosperity of the country and make known its industries and potentialities abroad, especially in other parts of the Empire. Following publication of the appeal the funds started to come in, the sums already received included gifts of 1,000 pounds, 500 pounds and 100 pounds, and varying amounts down to 50 pounds.

A Worthy Cause

Day in, day out, the Charlottetown Free Dispensary is performing a service of inestimable value to the community. On Saturday the annual collection in aid of the Dispensary begins. Envelopes will be left and called for by volunteer workers on Monday. It is hoped and expected that this appeal will receive generous support as in the past, and that the contributions will be prompt as well as generous.

Editorial Notes

The last of the season's Community Concerts tonight.

The heroism of the Moose River rescuers and rescued is being made ridiculous by the mawkish publicity it has and still is receiving. You can hear too much of a good thing.

The excess of exports over imports during the fiscal year ending March amounted to \$216,254,221 compared with \$145,127,804 in 1934-35 and \$151,855,844 in 1933-34.

Tonight at 7:15 Field Commissioner GREENAWAY of Nova Scotia will show a series of Boy Scout moving pictures in Queens Square School, and the Rover Crew will contribute a musical programme.

Imports of cheese in March totalled 116,244 pounds as against 79,707 a year ago. Imports by countries were as follows: New Zealand 40,873, France 26,271, Switzerland 13,501, United States 13,564, Netherlands 11,381, Norway 3,033. During the fiscal year just ended the imports

amounted to 1,292,169 pounds as against 967,472 in the previous fiscal year.

Tomorrow we will publish the report of Mr. GEORGE A. CALLBECK'S visit to Europe in connection with the fox industry, with explanatory introduction by Col. D. A. MACKINNON, D.S.O. This will be of prime importance to fox breeders and all interested in the industry.

A youth in Toronto plunged in front of an auto and threw two children to safety while he himself got caught and was cast violently to one side. He picked himself up, bruised and bespattered, and beat a hasty retreat without revealing his name or address. Typical of the unknown hero.

Imports of butter in March amounted to 16,922 pounds, of which 15,576 came from New Zealand and 1,186 from United States. A year ago the amount was 13,999. During the twelve months ending March the imports amounted to 164,923 pounds compared with 878,586 in the previous fiscal year.

In Montreal the residents pay 10% Sales Tax—8% to the Federal Government, and 2% to the City. Over and above if you eat out, you pay another 2%, so that the average employee or business man who has not time to go home for his mid-day meal is mulcted 12% for the privilege of living in the commercial metropolis of Canada.

Danger to spectators from flying pucks was considered by Mr. Justice CHASE CASGRAIN in Superior Court, Montreal, as a risk inherent in hockey, voluntarily assumed, thus absolving the Canadian Arena Company, operators of the Forum, from a claim for \$3,688 damages for injury suffered by Miss YVONNE GERVAIS when struck in the face during a Royals-Ottawa match.

A "dark horse" with a long name won Kansas's beautiful cow contest recently referred to. A buxom Holstein dairy cow—Princess Beryl Wood Pearl Triune—walked off with the title, "Miss Bovine America," and a floral wreath on each horn. All the day the 25 competing cows, with tails marcelled and manicured, waited contentedly for judges to see them at their best.

Uncle Sam's organized gambling bill in 1935 has been estimated by the magazine "American Business" as \$6,600,000,000, all cash. Carefully compiled figures show, the magazine says, that \$500,000,000 was legally wagered at race tracks, \$1,500,000,000 more was bet with racing book-makers, \$1,000,000,000 was exported for sweepstakes and \$100,000,000 was spent on so-called "tip-sheets." The rest, the publication says, was frittered away in lotteries, policy and number games, and sports pools.

Mr. HERBERT W. MORRISON, Labour M.P., and chairman of the London County Council, addressing the Labour Day demonstration in New York assailed the governments of the world for drifting again into war and quite complacently observed that the prosperous America where every worker was a potential millionaire had vanished and that a new state had come into being with the depression. "The old American prosperity will never return," he predicted. "Like the states of Europe, your country will be cursed now for all time with the evils of poverty, insecurity and unemployment, so long as the capitalist system prevails."

"One purpose the passing of the Divorce Act a few years ago has served to show us is, if I may use a vulgar term, the rottenness of the morals of a certain section of the people," declared Mr. Justice H. T. KELLY, Chatham, Ont., in granting a decree nisi in a divorce case. "Not only that," he said, "but I am convinced from experience that the act has had the effect of inducing a lot of the younger people to get married, feeling they can get a divorce in a year or two or perhaps a little longer." Mr. Justice KELLY said he did not want to appear a "silent performer of my duty." The law required him as a supreme court justice, to hear divorce cases, "but there can be nothing more offensive to any self-respecting man than to have to sit in court and listen to the sort of horrible doings that take place in divorce actions."

U. S. A. Secretary HULL, in replying to questions of newspaper foreign correspondents as to whether Canada would participate in the Pan-American peace conference in Buenos Aires this summer said: "As you know, many years ago the 21 republics of this hemisphere organized a Pan-American Union to promote their mutual welfare. . . . Every one of these 21 American republics feels like a double cousin and twin brother to each of the citizens of our neighboring state, Canada. We co-operate at all times and in all ways to the fullest extent that is mutually desirable and feasible." While Mr. HULL did not give an explicit answer to the question, it is understood that Canada is not planning to participate in the Buenos Aires conference. She has not been a member of Pan-American conferences in the past.

Women hold 30,447 of the total 100,000 shares of the Bank of Canada. The complete list of occupational groups follows: Accountants, 1,926; agents, 1,870; architects, 263; artisans, 2,571; artists, 130; brokers, 1,575; civil servants, 3,299; clergy, 1,061; contractors, 571; Corporations, 3,503; court officials, 456; dentists, 611; doctors, 3,460; domestic workers, 1,278; engineers, 1,757; estates, 364; executive, 5,069; farmers, 3,330; foremen, 390; gentlemen, 7,057; hotel keepers, 447; housewives, 19,359; inspectors, 333; laborers, 702; ladies, 6,899; lawyers, 2,011; legislators, 17; librarians, 143; manufacturers, 1,069; mariners, 230; merchants, 6,966; miners, 156; newspapermen, 445; notaries, 282; nurses, 1,010; office workers, 6,807; opticians, 57; policemen, 153; printers, 477; railways employees, 1,855; salesmen, 1,830; soldiers, 31; students, 828; teachers, 3,228; undertakers, 14; veterinarians, 31; widows, 3,179. Total, 100,000.

Notes by the Way

The keen interest that is certain to be excited throughout the Dominion that a British Cabinet Minister will make an Empire tour this year will provide one of the best reasons why the tour should be made. It was once stated that the Empire was a going concern. If it is not, it is not an Empire in the full sense of the term. The Statute of Westminster notwithstanding, the Empire, for its own safety, must be a unity. Much may be made of the rights of self-government, but it is the Empire not a Commonwealth of Nations, bearing allegiance to one Crown and depending upon mutual loyalty to the one idea? It may require a time of danger to clear definitions of all verbiage down to the fundamentals. Perhaps that time has come.

Hollywood, believing that a European war is coming soon, is preparing for feature films having war as a background. Camera crews have been ordered to the Rhineland to take pictures of the marching troops and the watching crowds. The theory is that if war arrives, movie-goers will yearn to see Dick Powell and Bill Boyd in the army or navy and Arline Judge and Joan Blondell as red cross nurses. The screen of course—with shells bursting and cities aflame. The theory may be correct. But it is conceivable that audiences will react in an opposite manner. An actual European war, especially if danger of American involvement should seem at hand, might cause such an overshadowing dread that movie goers would not want to be reminded of it in an evening's entertainment.—Worcester Telegram.

If the nations of the world would show the sympathy to other nations, that the various individuals of Canada now show towards the men who were entombed in the Moose River mine, this old world would be a glorious place in which to live.—Aylmer Express.

The Magazine of Wall Street says that in the first two months of this year the cash income of United States farmers exceeded a billion dollars, an increase of 19 per cent. over the corresponding period in 1935. If this keeps up, United States farmers will be less disposed to complain of Canadian competition.—London Advertiser.

The swashbuckling Count Von Starhemberg, vice-chancellor of Austria, says that democracy in this country is high tech. This princeling, who keeps a private army, took a hand in the massacre of the Vienna democrats, who would have helped the government to resist the Nazis. Australian independence based on the present fascist regime is not worth saving for its own sake, but the country is useful as a buffer between Germany and Italy.—London Morning Advertiser.

Perhaps Mr. Wodehouse is not quite entitled to the credit you give him for the phrase, "And if you never come back, I'll be too soon." It has been a standard joke on this continent for a great many years. I suppose it has a negroid origin. The negroes excel in this sort of thing, as do the Irish. I was once being shown round a private railway car by a negro servant who was inordinately proud of his master's wealth. He opened the door of a cupboard full of groceries, and said: "See all dese heah groceries? Dat's just what we got left after we run out of 'em."—Letter in London Spectator.

It seems to be the natural thing to get out of the way of anything (or anyone) that looks dangerous. As a rule people do not enjoy flirting with that which is sure to bring tragedy or disaster to them. It is all very well to say that failure is a good thing now and then—as it may be. But the more we avoid it the better! If more people were imbued with a sense of fear toward failure, there would be fewer to acknowledge its power.

High Walpole puts into the speech of one of his characters in his book "The sentence: "Plan" life that matters, but the course yer brings to it." If fathers and mothers would leave to their children this heritage there would be a different story to be told about many a man today who wonders about life and who is mystified over its simplest problems. It's courage that builds a life and a nation. Without it everything else is a groping in the dark. Nearly every one of us owes our lives to some one else's courage. Those who cleared the forests, who built the railroads, who founded cities, who worked long and late that the sufferings of mankind might be alleviated, the miners, the farmers, the engineers, the workers in factories—to the courage of these we owe a debt that can never be paid.—London Advertiser.

A passage in Mr. E. E. Kelleff's new book "As I Remember" suggests a calculation which I am more inclined to pass on to others than to labor over myself. There was current in his youth, he observes, a story of an old lady who in 1884 happened to be talking to a man about Oliver Cromwell, and among other things remarked: "My dear husband's first wife's first husband knew him well and liked him much." My own contribution to the calculation shall be confined to the reminder that Oliver Cromwell died in 1658. Mr. Kelleff, whom I know to be dependable, adds that "this statement, though surprising, will be found on consideration to be just possible." Another equally surprising piece of relationship which "links the generations each with each" was provided by that member of the following House family possessed of two aunts whose deaths were separated by 150 years. A so quite possible—indeed a good deal more intelligible than the other.—London Spectator.

That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

AN ANNOYING MOUTH AILMENT—VINCENT'S INFECTION

A common infection of the mouth that attacked all the armies engaged in the Great War is known as Vincent's infection. It attacks the mucous membrane of the gums and lining of the mouth causing ulceration and decay (sloughing), some of the gum which covers the teeth being lost.

This layer of dead tissue is yellowish-white or grayish-white, may be easily wiped off, leaving a greatly inflamed surface which bleeds easily. The ulceration may occur in any part of the mouth and throat in the form of yellowish or grayish white patches, the margins of which stand out distinctly from the parts that are not inflamed.

The breath has a very bad odor which is characteristic of Vincent's infection.

These symptoms come on suddenly and are often accompanied by a metallic taste, increased flow of saliva (the digestive juices of the mouth), swelling of the glands in the neck, a tired feeling, rise in temperature, and mental depression.

If the patches happen to be on the tonsils or on one tonsil it may resemble diphtheria to some extent, but the patch in diphtheria is not so easily broken up, and the diphtheria symptoms are much more severe—high temperature, increased pulse rate, prostration.

Persons of all ages may be attacked by Vincent's infection (Vincent Angina). Two different types or organisms always present, living and working together, are responsible for Vincent's infection.

Although this ailment seems "imply enough and the patient is not seriously ill, nevertheless "it should be remembered that in no other infectious disease have so many methods of treatment been suggested."

Some patients get better without any treatment whatever others get results by thorough brushing of the teeth and the mechanical cleansing of the ulcerated surface.

Some physicians believe the symptoms are due to lack of vitamins and prescribe green vegetables, oranges and lemons. Many mouth washes have been recommended containing antiseptics to kill the organisms responsible for the destruction of the mouth tissue. Hydrogen peroxide diluted with equal parts of water has proved very effective, as are freshly prepared sodium perborate solutions both of which are recommended by Conrad F. Hellwege, D. S., Philadelphia. Both preparations clear away the gray or yellow membrane, remove the odor, and kill the organisms causing the disease.

Not So Long Ago

(Exchange) The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary supplement of the Glasgow Herald has just arrived in this office. Glancing over its pages we are impressed, perhaps above everything else, with the closeness of events which our history books have made to seem so far away.

Our grandfathers may have known the sons of men who walked the plains of the ancient Kingdom of Glasgow, reading the first modest sheet which John Menzies sold at that place and which became the Glasgow Herald. Put it another way. We can, to-day, talk with men whose fathers lived in that apparently far-away period. And how far away it seems!

The first issue of the Glasgow Herald came out in 1783 and contained the announcement of the signing of the Treaty of Versailles, acknowledging the independence of the thirteen revolting American colonies. Thus, the life of the Glasgow Herald covers the entire period of the history of the United States. It takes us through the French Revolution, the Napoleonic wars, the Crimean war, the Indian Mutiny, the Franco-German war, the Egyptian and Sudan wars, the Boer war and the Great war. What is more important, it takes us through the great social upheavals which that revolution caused in England.

And consider this—we quote the Glasgow Herald: "When the newspaper appeared Colclough was an event less than forty years old. Walter Scott was in his twelfth year. Robert Burns was but twenty-four. It was the year before the death of Samuel Johnson." Put that in your pipe and smoke it—you who look back upon those ancients as beings who belong to another world.

We are not so far away from the literary giants who used to drink in the Mermaid tavern and the Cheshire Cheese; not so far away from the swaggering bucks of the Regency and the "Little Corporal" whose long shadow fell across Europe—not so far away as the gum-chewing, synthetic civilization of to-day would seem to imply.

The anniversary supplement of the Glasgow Herald exerts a certain sobering effect upon us, as if we had been given a glimpse at the lands lost content. Especially is this so when we read in the copy of the original issue of what was then called the "Glasgow Advertiser" (but was the first Herald), that Mrs. Adams, widow of the deceased Alexander Adams, late gardener to the college, Glasgow, at her house, Blackfriars' Wynd, continues, as formerly, to sell medicinal herbs of all kinds, with distilled waters, such as cinnamon, peppermint, pennyroyal, mint, hyssop and other waters, etc.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

TOXOID PREVENTS DIPHTHERIA

Sir—Each year Diphtheria Prevention Clinics are conducted in the Public Schools by the Department of Health. Each year several thousand school children and children of pre-school age receive this protection. As a result the death rate from diphtheria has tremendously decreased during the past seven years. The diphtheria death rate now is less than one-tenth of what it was only eight years ago. Many children are enjoying good health today who would have otherwise been numbered amongst the dead had they not received this protection. This is a record in which we can take considerable pride—but when we know that Diphtheria is a preventable disease—that it is possible to reduce our deaths from diphtheria to the vanishing point, then we cannot be satisfied until we have reached that goal—where we can report annually that Prince Edward Island has not had one case or one death from this preventable and dread disease that, until recent years, took an annual toll of upwards of fifty young lives. More than fifteen thousand children have already received this protection in the province. If parents today neglect having their children protected against diphtheria and, as a result of this neglect, their children contract this disease and die, then it amounts to criminal negligence on their part and should be so treated legally.

Diphtheria Immunizing Clinics are again to start in the schools in each county, conducted by the Department of Public Health and assisted by the local physicians. Parents, co-operate with the Guardians of Public Health and have your school children and pre-school children protected and thus help in completely eliminating this common enemy—Diphtheria. I am, Sir, etc.

B. C. KEEPING, Deputy Minister of Health.

THE CROOKED SCROLL

Sir—When Dr. MacDonald declared on a public platform that there were men in the contest "so crooked that they couldn't be attacked by a corkscrew," some Conservatives and nearly all Liberals stood aghast. The Patriot, touched on its tender spot, flew at it like a wounded wild beast. Eight months of test has made hordes of converts, cured sepiotics, and silenced even the militant Liberal organ.

From your last Friday's editorial—"Political Rake's Progress," you recite some of the proofs of the Dr.'s statement, sufficient to convict before any body of intelligent men. There is supposed to be some of a different type amongst the "Thirty," but in as far as all stand behind the bell weather without blush of shame they are all in the capacity of gull.

How does this compare with the Liberal, no no! Liberal but the Campbell et al. Liberal? Is there a supporter of the dominant party that has not been shamelessly betrayed? Was not the promise held out to every one of them of wealth in plenty and a life on the fat of the land? Was not the direct mouth to mouth promise given to thousands of voters that, in return for their vote, each of them would receive certain and specified government jobs? As they look for these promised jobs, what is the answer? Get out. You're a nuisance to me. Don't show yourselves in my office. I won't tolerate you, unless perchance, you belong "to my district."

Can anyone in the province claim that he was not directly promised, by his party and the party press, that the budget would be "balanced by economy," positively without increased taxation? How about it? Shivered in dishonor. Was he promised, by the same method, that permanent highway construction (extending into the by-ways) would be continued? There are men in the "Pen" who wouldn't make that promise unless they intended to keep it. In your editorial you present eleven direct indictments against the "provincial Liberal dictators," to every one of which there can be only one plea; "Guilty." Then you say, "And the end is not yet." No; the end is not yet reached. Yes more, you have left much out, much that has already disgraced the Liberal escutcheon, much not yet brought to light, much of the "crooked scroll," which I will bring into the lime light in another communication. I am, Sir, etc.

FOR CLEANER POLITICS

CAR FERRY COSTS

Sir—The Grit economists (?) are again trying to feature the cost of the Car Ferry to make a case against this Province. And more shameful still the junior member for Queens leads on while the other three sit in silence with a servile silent amen.

The Car Ferry is as much an Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and upper provinces charge as it is a Prince Edward Island one. Every car load of western food or beef we eat or horse or sheep import from the West is more profitable to them than to us. We eat or use and pay for these, we buy their goods, they get the profits, the Car Ferry carries them.

This is true also of the vast interprovincial trade, not merely with the Maritimes, but to a greater extent with Quebec and Ontario. Without transportation they couldn't sell their minerals and manufactured goods in hundreds of thousands as they are now doing. It is the Car Ferry that gives them this trade. Otherwise, water freight being cheaper, and U. S. goods even plus duties, lower than Canadian, all this trade, or most of it would go,

"The Haberdashery" Friday and Saturday SUITS \$17.50. This Friday and Saturday we are going to continue our Suit Sale. Fine Worsted Suits, smartly tailored and regularly sold at \$20.00. Go on sale at \$17.50. These Suits are shown in Browns, New Blues, Black and White, etc., and are all new this season. We ask you to compare these Special Suits with cheaper makes. . . . Friday and Saturday only \$17.50. Special Sale of Spring Topcoats \$12.50. New Spring Topcoats clearing up at \$12.50 Friday and Saturday. A few last year's Topcoats at \$9.50. HENDERSON & CUDMORE MEN'S WEAR.

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as it once did, to the New England States. When the Car Ferry's day, when our railway freight and passenger fares could be regulated by the local Superintendent, I was negotiating for special rates on large shipments. I remember the arguments on behalf of the Railway of the late Mr. Sharp, then Superintendent. It was easy to get concessions between here and Montreal or Quebec, because weekly sailings of Coban, Campina or Merimachi gave water carrying rates which they had to compete with. But elsewhere different. The strong point of Mr. Sharp's argument was (and most applicable to this subject) "The Prince Edward Island Railway gets only 8c to 12c per barrel of this freight, according to the classification, all the rest goes to the Intercolonial." "We have the same costs of handling, loading and unloading at Summerside and Charlottetown, as on the mainland, while they get eight-tenths to our two-tenths of the freight money." Even then it was a Grit pastime to attack the Sir John MacDonald and succeeding governments upon the cost of running the P. E. Island Railway. "There isn't a traveller leaving this Province per Car Ferry who doesn't spend more in the other provinces than in the short stretch of homeland. Nor does a tourist visit us who does not contribute in railway mileage, hotel and other patronage, an infinitely larger amount outside this province than in it. It is not only a shameful false inference and juggling of figures, but also an insolent assumption to try and saddle our Island with an expense four-fifths of the profits from which is engulfed in their own capacious maws. And our Province is without a representative in parliament to throw the insult back to the giver. I am, Sir, etc. BUSINESS MAN

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The Poet's Corner THE TIGER OF DESIRE (Villanelle) Starving, savage, I aspire To the red meat of all the World I am the Tiger of Desire! With teeth bared and claws uncurled By leave of God I creep to slay The innocent of all the World. Out of the yellow glaring day, When I glut my appetite, To my lair I slink away. But in the black returning night I leap restless on my prey, Mad with agony and fright. The quick flesh I tear away, Writhing till the blood is hurled On leaf and flower and sodden clay. My teeth are bare, my claws uncurled— Of the red meat I never tire; In the black Jungle of the World I am the Tiger of Desire. —Tom MacInnes in "Rhymes of a Rounder", quoted in "Letters in Canada, 1935."

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