

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Full Inquiry Recommended

The recommendation of the coroner's jury that a general investigation be held into the circumstances connected with the discovery of a skeleton at East Point on Oct. 16th, identified on circumstantial evidence as being that of an inmate of Milwood Hospital who escaped in May, 1928, should receive prompt consideration by the authorities.

As the whole matter, in view of the jury's recommendation, must be regarded as a judicial, we shall order no comment on the impact of the evidence submitted. Public opinion will correct the recommendation to be acted upon and a special commission of inquiry for further investigation, appointed by the Government.

Base Metal Production

A well-illustrated descriptive account of base metal production in Canada features the January issue of "Industrial Canada," the official publication of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. This important branch of industry, which has witnessed remarkable expansion in the last few years, is presented as an example of what the development of the Produced-in-Canada idea means to the Dominion.

Official statements are published showing that in their construction programmes, which have been very large, the base metal producing companies have adopted the Produced-in-Canada policy, buying materials and equipment very largely in Canada. This is further attested by statements from many manufacturers of machinery and supplies, who report that they have derived substantial benefits from the orders placed with them.

Democracy

It is well to be reminded by those who undertake to speak on such subjects as citizenship and democracy, that democratic government is by no means a modern innovation. The ideal, at least, runs back to the days of ancient Greece; a fact which was strikingly illustrated by Sir William Clark, British High Commissioner, in an address recently delivered at Ottawa.

the many, it is called a democracy; but under its laws all enjoy equality as concerns their private difference; while with regard to public rank, according as each man has a reputation for any thing, he is preferred for public honours, not so much from consideration of party as of merit; nor, again, on the ground of poverty, while he is able to do the state any good service, is he prevented by the obscurity of his position.

Another quotation was given by Sir William Clark to show the principle which inspired Greek democracy as expounded by Pericles:

"The same man can attend at the same time to domestic as well as to public affairs, and others, who are engaged in business, can still form a sufficient judgment on political questions. For we are the only people that consider the man who takes no part in these things, not as unprofitable, but as useless; and we ourselves can judge rightly of measures, even if we do not originate them; while we do not regard debate as any hindrance to deeds, but rather consider it a hindrance not to have been previously instructed by discussion before undertaking in deed what we have to do."

These words have a noble ring, and are perhaps more applicable to Athenian civilization of the fifth century, B. C., than to any other country or period in history. Yet there was one lesson in democracy which the Greek people never learned; that was the lesson of unity and co-operation. Citizenship today demands broader ideals than those of the Athenians of Pericles' day.

A Good Time Had By All

One frequently hears the complaint that election campaigns are not as lively as they used to be. Perhaps it is just as well that they are not, if the following report of a recent civic campaign meeting in Port Alberni, British Columbia, is an example. It seems that the two candidates for the position of chief magistrate of the town insisted on addressing a public meeting at the same time, each claiming to have hired the hall for his own purposes.

"When Mr. Kendall noticed that Mr. Homewood had the loudest voice he proceeded to place his hand over his opponent's mouth. Both candidates again started to speak. Mr. Kendall then took his umbrella and proceeded to poke Mr. Homewood in the ribs in an effort to stop him. Failing in this attempt, Mr. Kendall retired. Mr. Homewood, then called for a chairman and Mr. Kendall was voted to the chair, but refused to act. Both candidates made uncomplimentary remarks to each other and, following many interruptions, the meeting adjourned in confusion."

Editorial Notes

"Shakespeare says of some person that he was like a man made after supper, of a cheese paring. Robert Burns, the poet, was not such a man."—Hazlitt.

It was among the furrows of his father's fields that Burns was inspired with the oft-quoted wish: "That I, for poor auld Scotland's sake, some useful plan or book could make, or sing a song at least." Few ambitions have been so nobly realized.

Premier Bennett's assurance that there will be no cause for any suggestion of delay on the part of the Government in introducing legislation for old age pensions and for a restoration of the technical grant will be particularly welcome to the people of this Province. It is becoming more and more evident that Mr. Bennett's election promises were no mere campaign gestures. He means business. That is why he is such an enigma to political critics whose theories about election promises were formed under a different dispensation.

Notes by the Way

The Manchester Guardian is frequently quoted by Liberal newspapers expressive of public opinion in England and to the proposals submitted by Premier Bennett at the Imperial Conference, says the Sydney Post. The more closely one examines the attitude of the Manchester Guardian toward these proposals, the more one discovers therein the last-ditch kink of obsolete Cobdenism. Nothing could be more absurd than to quote the Guardian as the exponent of modern British fiscal sentiment, or of prevailing British opinion with respect to the Bennett plan. It does not speak even for a great political party, but merely for the decadent faction Mr. Lloyd George is leading to nowhere.

Before leaving for South America the Prince of Wales summoned to a conference business men who had just returned from the country. The object is to get their impressions of trade conditions and possibilities in Argentina, British business men, and statements as well, might do worse than take a hint from the wise action of this practical Prince, who the London Daily News says, is "out for the title of First Business man of Europe."

One by one industrial leaders are learning that if their case is right they only need to tell it or have it told fairly in order to offset the distorted presentations of the story by opposing interests. Business developments that will not stand publicity are dangerous. But most business developments trends will stand analysis under bright light.

In Toronto newspaper circles there is a legend that a reporter sent to cover a church service was so affected by the sermon that when the collection plate came around he refrained from showing his police pass and gave a dime. Mark Twain, the American humorist, tells that while attending a missionary meeting he was so moved by the preacher's eloquence that he regretted exceedingly that he had not brought more money with him as he would gladly have contributed much more to the cause which the preacher was advocating.

Then come dry beans, almonds, and peanuts followed by celery, cauliflower, and cabbage. After these, walnuts, oatmeal, whole eggs—string beans, carrots, lemons and lettuce. And finally barley, asparagus, bread, potatoes and cornmeal. Fish and meat are comparatively poor in lime. The point is that you need lime every day. If you are in good ordinary health, eating almost any kind of food will give you sufficient lime as the above list shows.

Space or Ether

(New York Herald Tribune) Step by step Dr. Einstein continues the construction not so much of a new heavens and new earth as of a new container for these articles. His latest paper before the Prussian Academy adds another stone, even the present meager dispatches make clear, to the foundation which he is building for new and improved "space metric"; which phrase means more than a mere new method of space measurement, although that is included. It means, in reality, a new framework, not for the universe, since that exists independent of human thinking, but a new framework for the picture of the universe, which has been growing all these past centuries in the minds of men.

Professor Clarke, of McGill, in his interesting lecture on Africa, stated that at a conference in the heart of the continent, on the Zambesi River, practically all the delegates came to the meetings in motor cars. This lends truth to the popular saw that "the world is very small," and also shows that the automobile holds such universal sway that it wheels along more or less freely to the uttermost parts of the earth.

According to the New York Times, the position today is that Great Britain still has more than one-fourth of Argentina's foreign trade. "Argentina is Great Britain's third best customer, coming after the United States and India, somewhat ahead of Australia and considerably ahead of Canada. Trade goes hand in hand with enormous 'invisible exports.' British investments in Argentina are very nearly two billion dollars, against one fourth that amount for American investment. Four-fifths of the privately owned railroads, comprising about 65 per cent. of the whole railway mileage, are British owned." We hear much about Britain's loss of trade, but it is quite obvious from these statements that she has still a great deal of initiative, driving force and power of achievement. She is still the strongly beating heart of a great Empire, and under the Bennett-Ferguson plan of Imperial economic unity she will yet share as never before in the co-operative development of the King's world wide domain.



By James W. Barton, M.D. YOU NEED LIME EVERYDAY

That Body of Pours



FROM "ADDRESS TO THE UNCO GUID"

Then gently scan your brother man, Still gentler sister woman; Tho' they may gang a kennin wrang, To step aside is human. One point must still be greatly dark, The moving why they do it; And just as lamely can ye mark, How far perhaps they rue it.

Who made the heart, 'tis He alone Decidedly can try us; He knows each chord, its various tone, Each string, its various bias. Taen at the balance let's be mute, We never can adjust it; What's done we partly may compute, But know not what's resisted. —Robert Burns

"No Rights" To Secession

(Sir Thomas White in the Toronto Mail and Empire)

"Nobody questions in the least the right to secede," is the reported reply of Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas to a question raised by the Prime Minister of South Africa. Coming from the Secretary of State for the Dominions, such a statement may well call for examination and, believing as I do, that it is quite unsound, I should not like to see it pass without comments and criticism by the public and press of Canada.

If Mr. Thomas had said that in the event of any self-governing Dominion of the Empire unequivocally declaring its intention to secede, the Government of the United Kingdom would not oppose by force the carrying out of that intention, his statement might be deemed to be within the competence of the Imperial Government of which he is a member. But when he says that nobody questions the right to secede, he makes an assertion which is not only inaccurate in itself but purports to speak for those of the overseas empire whose representatives may, and some of whom undoubtedly do take a very different view.

The expression "right to secede," must mean constitutional right. And if so, it must be found in the written law of the constitution of a Dominion or in that body of conventions, usages and understandings which also form part of the constitution, although not necessarily written. The written law of our Canadian constitution—the fundamental law of Canada—is the British North America Act, 1867, and its amendments, enacted by the Imperial Parliament. One will look in vain in that body of legislation for any suggestions, much less enactment, of the right to secede from the sovereignty of the United Kingdom. Nor is there anything in the written or unwritten usages or conventions of the constitution which confers the right of secession. There are those like the Prime Minister of South Africa who claim that the declaration of the Imperial Conference of 1926 asserting equality of status of the self-governing members of the Empire implies the right to secede. But equality of status gave the Southern States of the American Union no right to secede from the Federal Union, and the war of 1861-5 proclaimed the Union one and indivisible. Not only is there no such implication from equality of status but in any sovereign state there is the very opposite implication, viz., that of continuing sovereignty whether it be of a monarchy, a republic or a widely spread diverse organization such as the British Empire with the constitutions of its self-

ed, empty room was left, and this room must have, it seemed reasonable to say, the same metrical properties as the solid. Euclid refined and codified these ideas in his geometry, but did nothing, he himself realized, to give them firmer basis. Axioms, philosophers must never forget, are merely convenient beliefs which no one happens to have disproved.

As time went on this idea of space derived from handling solids began, like the Ptolemaic heavens, to get into difficulties. The idea of the ether had to be invented to explain why mere "emptiness" should carry light. Then Michelson and Morley, in the beginning of our own times, looked for this ether experimentally and failed to find it; a failure just confirmed, it is announced, by careful repetitions of the experiments at the Mount Wilson Observatory. Einstein and the relativists now are in process, bit by bit, of repeating for space and ether what Copernicus did for the heavens; of replacing ordinary, common sense ideas with something truer to reality and which, when it is complete, probably will be still simpler and easier to understand, just as the present model of the solar system is far simpler than the old idea of a revolving star sprinkled shell.

Advertisement for The Great-West Life Assurance Company. Includes text: "I never thought I could get so much Insurance for so little money". Features a table of Premium Rates Per \$1,000 of Insurance and a coupon to mail for more information.

Advertisement for Black Twist Chewing Gum. Includes text: "The chew for you". "Insist on our Black Twist—it has a better taste, it lasts a longer time." Features an illustration of a hand holding a piece of gum and a list of products under the heading "LOOK For Our New PUBLICITY PAGE To Appear SOON!".