

Charlottetown Guardian

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1936

Coming Home To Roost

It has taken the local Liberal organ a long time to discover, as it states in yesterday's issue, that a large part of the federal income taxes chargeable to this Province is being paid by outside corporations domiciled in the province, and the money which they pay to the Federal Government does not come out of Island taxpayers.

"Of course," says our contemporary, "it doesn't suit the Tory organ to tell the whole truth, because it would sadly interfere with its political propaganda campaign."

"Let us see who is responsible for garbling the 'truth' for political purposes in this regard. The Patriot of April 4, 1935, contains the report of an address by the Hon. THANE A. CAMPBELL, then in Opposition, delivered during the course of the draft address debate in the Legislature under the heading 'Taxation Considerably Increased'."

Mr. CAMPBELL reported as expressing 'amazement' at the increase in income tax collections under the Bennett Government. 'A big arithmetic,' he said 'will easily show that the Bennett Government has multiplied more than seven times the income tax alone WHICH IT COLLECTS FROM PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND without taking into calculation the big increase in sales tax and customs tax.' This statement, says the Patriot, was received with 'applause.'

Mr. CAMPBELL repeated his statement on many occasions during the provincial election campaign. So did his colleagues, Messrs. LePave, McLaughlin, and others. So too did the Liberal candidates and their supporters in the federal election campaign. On every platform in the Province the Bennett Government was denounced by Liberal politicians for increasing 'more than seven times' the income taxes, 'collected from Prince Edward Island.' The same thing was repeated ad nauseam in the Patriot newspaper.

It was even contended that this increase more than offset the additional \$150,000 of annual subsidy obtained by the Conservatives under the White Commission recommendation.

Now the shoe is on the other foot, and our contemporary labours to explain that 'outside corporations domiciled in the Province' are paying a large share of the income taxes which since the King Government came back into power have shown a further increase of nearly 100 per cent for the Charlottetown district.

But our contemporary's explanation, while it exposes the gross deception practised on the electors by its party leaders and candidates, does not provide much of an alibi for the Mackenzie King Government. The King Government's pledge was to reduce taxation. Instead, as Hon. Mr. DUNNING admitted at the Liberal meeting in Charlottetown, it increased both the sales and income taxes; and the result to the taxpayers of this Province is that they are paying hundreds of thousands of dollars more in taxes today than they ever paid under the Bennett Government.

The Globe At It Again

The Toronto Globe, leading Liberal newspaper, has been excommunicated by our local contemporary for daring to criticise PREMIER KING's speech at Geneva. According to the local Liberal organ, the Globe 'is entitled to its own opinion on any public question but in this case it does not represent the policy of the Dominion Government nor the views or feelings of the Liberal party nor the vast majority of the people of Canada.'

One would expect that after such a broadside as this, the Globe would scurry for cover, feeling very much ashamed of itself. But apparently it is quite indifferent to our local contemporary's vituperation as to its political orthodoxy or its right to speak for the people of Canada. At any rate, it persists in discussing the shortcomings of Mr. KING's speech in a manner which must be extremely irritating to its less independent Liberal conferees.

In its latest comment on the subject, the Globe says:

'What at first seemed a wide-spread and, it will be noted, singularly non-political division in Canadian opinion on Prime Minister W. L. M. King's Geneva address has been narrowed perceptibly by the discussion that has followed. It is now almost generally, if in some cases grudgingly, admitted that Mr. King was talking isolationism. Now the debate has to do with the wisdom of such a policy, and as it progresses it is producing some interesting realignments of the traditional allies and opponents of the League of Nations, and of Mr. KING.'

The Globe quotes with approval the criticism of the Winnipeg Free Press, but adds:

'Not being overly Empire-minded, the Free Press did not recognize that there are two parts to Mr. KING's policy, and that he was as particular to talk Canada out of the Empire as out of the League. As the Ottawa Journal views it: 'Mr. KING's speech... may not have been designed to serve notice on Great Britain that John Bull can't count much on Canada hereafter... but such is not an unfair inference. Otherwise, there was little or no point to that part of his address which emphasized the right the Canadian Parliament would claim to decide for war or peace.'

'To any one who has given serious consideration to Mr. KING's speech,' continues the Globe, 'the inference is not unfair. It is obvious that the Government is toying with isolation while trying to remain a nominal member of the League and a fair-weather partner in the Empire. What Mr. KING feels about participation in the League does not really matter, for as an instrument of security the League does not matter. But if Mr. KING in recognizing this has selected isolation for Canada he can have it only

so long as the Empire's defenses are strong enough to secure it for her—the Arctic Circle and the Monroe Doctrine notwithstanding.

'This,' concludes the Globe, 'is the simple and unalterable fact about isolation. Mr. KING might as well realise right now, and get down to the practical side of the question, which is to strengthen that security by a fair contribution to Imperial defense. The other alternative is a very substantial national defense force, which will of necessity be much more elaborate and much more costly.'

Editorial Notes

London Fascists and Communists have one common objective—the destruction of democracy and the substitution of dictatorship.

It is to be hoped the Mayor will return from Ottawa with his pockets bulging with the wherewithal for City work.

Hitler expects to save \$4,000,000 per year through prohibiting the use of corks. How much would he 'be in' by prohibiting the use of liquor?

Perhaps when the Penitentiary Commissioners visit here some light will be thrown on the escape and disappearance into the blue of a prisoner from Queen's County jail farm.

The farmers having 'held their hand' practically for three years, are now 'buying minded'—but they are all more or less of the Missouri disposition. They want to be shown it is to their advantage to spend.

Now the 'itinerant Imperialist,' preaching the necessity of Canadian preparedness has had his revenge—his detractor publicly proclaims that 'noting that Canada has become defence conscious in recent weeks,' the present Government 'is now and has been since assuming office acutely conscious of its pressing responsibilities for local defence.' Nothing succeeds like success.

An extraordinary Associated Press bulletin comes to us from Bombay stating that the eldest son of M. K. Gandhi offered to quit drinking if his father would embrace the Koran. The offer was made by Harilal, who changed his name to Badulla when he became a Moslem last May. How come? Mohammedans are all supposed to be non-drinkers. Gandhi is a Hindu and under no such restrictions, though by choice he is an ascetic.

A Charlottetown citizen was in Boston the other day investigating market prospects. He said P. E. I. turnips were on sale everywhere, having practically the monopoly of the market. But he found our farmers lost about 20 per cent in price owing to including in their shipments small and inferior turnips, which have to be culled in Boston. These are sold at three for 5 cents, whereas the standard P. E. I. turnips are sold at 2 cents per lb. Why, he asks, cannot the farmers here feed these culls and so get 100 per cent for their shipments?

The fact that France saw fit to embody in her devaluation legislation last week a gold-content range for the franc, leaving the exact figure to be fixed by governmental decree, means that for the time being, at least, currency relationships will continue to have a certain amount of elasticity. No doubt this has the hearty approval of the United States and Great Britain, since the establishment of rigid gold parities at this time might well prove to be a hindrance to business recovery in the respective nations. As matters now stand, the dollar will be worth 20.15 to 22.06 francs.

Hon. Earle Rowe has been giving some good advice to his fellow farmers in Ontario. 'If you are going to be successful,' he said, 'you must learn to produce more economically, and by this I mean there must be more careful breeding and more economical feeding.' Mr. Rowe said the British market buys three-quarters of all the exported agricultural produce of the world. Every time the clock ticks off a minute, the United Kingdom buys \$5,000 worth of produce. 'We are glad that even in the difficult days there has been no room in British blood for the red virus of communism, nor the germ of Nazism,' Mr. Rowe said. 'Though to some they may seem ponderous and cautious, the British are leading the world back to normal prosperity.'

The linguistic ability of Mr. Justice E. Fabre Survever kept the wheels of justice rolling in Montreal Supreme Court when for a time the lack of an interpreter seemed about to bring things to a halt. It was during the hearing of an injunction suit, and an elderly woman was called to the witness stand to testify. The clerk of the court began to swear her in in French. She shook her head. He tried English. No go. The woman let loose a flood of language, Counsel and parties looked baffled. There was no interpreter around, and it was 'Greek' to them. Mr. Justice Survever leaned forward, and spoke to the woman. She placed her hand on the Bible, and nodded, taking the oath from His Lordship in Italian. Thereafter Judge Survever took a leading part in questioning. His Lordship is president of the Institute of Italian Culture.

Revival of the question of collective security may come sooner than many persons now anticipate, in the opinion of Mr. John W. Dafoe, editor-in-chief of the Winnipeg Free Press and Mr. Mackenzie King's original choice as Ambassador to Washington. 'We are taking a long chance if we assume that Canada, one of the most potentially desirable countries, need fear nothing from other countries,' Mr. Dafoe declared in addressing the closing session of the Association of Officers of the Medical Services of Canada. If the League of Nations goes, the conception-bound up in it must go. Mr. Dafoe said. Break-up of the league would mean the old conception of war would remain, 'that is, war is all right if it is just.' Mr. King is thus flouted by his own protegee—or is it the reverse?

Notes by the Way

What looks like a body blow to the party spoils system in the United States has just been delivered by President Roosevelt. It is in the form of an executive order decreeing that in the future all appointments of postmasters must be after a competitive examination. In other words, the merit system. The United States post office department has been the great citadel of party patronage. The significant thing about President Roosevelt's order is that it comes on the eve of an election. It shows that in the mind of Mr. Roosevelt—and no mind is more sensitive to the public thought—the people generally are against patronage.—Ottawa Journal.

Lloyd George was more responsible probably than any other man outside of the French statesmen for the Versailles Treaty. He would hang the Kaiser and drive Germany into the dust. Much of the troubles of Europe today are due to the attempts that were made to humiliate Germany and reduce her to the status of a second-rate power. Lloyd George must accept much of the responsibility for the blunders of 1919. Lloyd George has been visiting Germany and the mercenary Welshman returns an admirer of Hitler, declares Germany is aiming only for defence in her extensive armament plans, defends the way she has broken the Pact of Versailles and supports Hitler's demands for a return to the German Empire of Meinel and Danzig. It all sounds very strange coming from Lloyd George, the champion of democracy and Liberalism. It is no wonder that the British people cheer Lloyd George, but refuse to trust him with power in these trying days of peace.—London Free Press.

Some interesting things have been said at the annual gathering of the Nazi party at Nuremberg in Germany. Like this: 'A German remains a German whether he lives in China, Japan, France or elsewhere. He was born a German by the will of God. God imposed upon him the duties of a German, duties which he cannot sidestep without betraying Providence.' The idea of a man being born a German by the will of God is a piece of overblown rhetoric. We have a notion that the Almighty recognizes neither race nor creed and a German will have to subscribe to the same eternal laws as any other person. There is something not far removed from insanity in much of the truck which is being emanated by such European leaders of today. The power to reason well and legislate wisely has been placed far to one side, and the apologists of hatred and prejudice have for the moment elbowed their way to the platform. May their days be few.—Peterborough Examiner.

Impoverished trade, a scarcity of primary products, of course, are not the whole cause of war. It may even be, as some will argue, that they only contribute to an inherent will to war. But improved economic conditions, improved standards of living and improved international trading relationships could be reasonably expected to so alter the domestic conditions of a dozen of European nations that even the racial, religious and territorial hatreds, the inflammatory appeals of the dictators, would lose size and importance.—Toronto Globe.

Coal is now going on the market in Chicago wrapped in paper, enabling the harassed householder to feed the furnace without danger to his dinner clothes. On special occasions, no doubt, the packages will be suitably tied with pink ribbon, and at Christmas time decorated with that time-honored excuse for osculatory indulgence, the mistletoe. But emptying the ashes will still be the same old dirty job.—Montreal Gazette.

W. E. Gladstone Murray, formerly with the British Broadcasting Company, becomes general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Commission, and Augustin Frigon is the new assistant manager. The manager receives \$13,000 a year and the assistant \$12,000. . . . Supreme Court judges receive \$9,000 the Chief Justice receives \$10,000 and the County court judges are paid \$5,000. So the assistant general manager of the Broadcasting Commission is to receive \$2,000 a year more than the Chief Justice of the province, and \$3,000 a year more than members of the Supreme Court. The responsibility resting upon a member of the Supreme Court is greater than that which settles upon the assistant general manager of the Broadcasting Commission. There is something here which seems to be

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

PATIENT SHOULD BE FREE OF INFECTION, COLDS OR OTHER DISABILITY WHEN EYESIGHT IS TESTED

During the war it was noticed that one of the most expert flyers began to make poor landings on his return to the airforce. This was embarrassing to him and to his senior officer. The medical officer made an examination and found that one of his tonsils was badly infected. The tonsil was removed and after a few days' rest to get more of the poison out of the system, this flyer thereafter made perfect landings. The point is that a youngster or an adult may have the eyes examined, glasses prescribed which help for a time and then become absolutely unsuitable. This may be due to an increase in the amount of some infection which may be present, or on the other hand to the fact that some source of infection has been removed. Naturally the glasses which suited or corrected the vision during a certain stage of the infection will not be suitable if the infection has grown in severity or if the infection has been removed.

Unfortunately the patient who has every confidence in his physician and in the oculist or optometrist to whom he was sent believes that the glasses must be correctly fitted, and so persists in wearing them. This is a mistake.

When a patient is fitted with a denture or artificial teeth on a plate and finds that it is uncomfortable or hurts him when he is eating, he returns to his dentist and has it made to fit him so that he is free of pain or discomfort. Sometimes it is necessary to consult the dentist three or four times before the mouth is made comfortable.

Frequently a physician doing special work on the eye—an oculist—is able to detect symptoms of infection, and if the tonsils are healthy usually suggests that the patient consult his dentist and get an X-ray of the teeth.

Sometimes in the routine examination by a school nurse the eyes will be found defective and the parents notified that glasses are necessary. Therefore Dr. Richard W. Weiser, medical supervisor of Kenmore, N. Y., in School Physician's Review states, 'All children showing a defect to the extent that they have to get within 20 feet of an object to see it clearly which they should see at 50 feet should be rechecked for three successive weeks since often a cold or other temporary health impairment causes a lessening of the power of the eyesight.'

So make sure that you or your youngster is free of infection or colds when the eyes are tested.

out of line, and it looks as though we were paying too high for radio supervision.—Peterborough Examiner.

'What is the value of a coin bearing the head of Abraham Lincoln on one side and the date 1812 on the other' inquires a correspondent. Off hand, we'd say it would be practically priceless—particularly in view of the fact that in 1812 Honest Abe was just three years old.—Windsor Star.

The Poet's Corner

LEAF-MOVEMENT

From its thin branch high in the autumn wind The yellow leaf now sails in upward flight; Hovers at top-slope; then, a whirling bright Eddy of motion, sinks. The storm behind With gusts and veering tyrannies would uphold Even as it downward beats this gorgeous thing Which like an angel's lost and shattered wing Against the grey sky sweeps its broken gold. Another eddy, desperate or in mirth, Brings it to rest here on the crackled earth Where men can see it better than on the bough. What quite preposterous irony of wind's will Touches it where it lies, golden and still. And once more lifts it vainly heavenward now! —Arthur Davison Ficke.

Storied Presbyterian Church In P. E. I.

(The Mail And Empire)

Presbyterians in Canada are taking a special interest in Geddie Memorial Church, New London. Prince Edward Island, because, 100 years ago, Dr. John Geddie founded that old church, which is rich in missionary associations. Dr. Geddie was the first missionary who went from a British colony to a foreign field. His field, which was the Island of Anetium, in the New Hebrides, presented real terrors to a Christian worker then, as is shown in the number of fine lives sacrificed in adjacent islands in the South Seas. When Dr. Geddie landed in Anetium in 1848 there were no Christians there, and when he left the island in 1872 there were no heathen in it. This record is said to be without parallel in the annals of Christian effort.

The preservation of Geddie Memorial Church has become a worthy objective among many Presbyterians who regard the church as a monument to a missionary triumph. Sir William Dawson, at one time principal of McGill University, and an intimate college friend of Dr. Geddie, has written of the missionary's first homecoming as follows: 'Then, Dr. Geddie could say that he had been unable to bring with him a specimen of the idols of Anetium because no heathen remained on the island.'

Undoubtedly a man of discrimination, Sir William also paid tribute to the great churchman's wife, Mrs. Geddie, a daughter of the late Dr. Alexander McDonald, Antigonish.

'She was content,' according to Dawson, 'to bury herself in the quiet duties of a country manse, or go far off to the heathen. I doubt whether, without her advice and encouragement, her husband could have succeeded as he did in the great object of his life. In many difficult and dangerous positions she proved herself a woman of resource, judgment and courage, and was most devoted and untiring in her exertions for the benefit of the barbarous people among whom she labored so long. At the time of her marriage, however, the immediate prospect was that she should occupy the quiet position of a minister's wife in New London.'

The current issue of the Presbyterian Record features the story of Dr. and Mrs. Geddie. Sir William Dawson's reference to the sheltered life that Mrs. Geddie might have had at a country manse in Canada bears marked contrast to the story of the long and dangerous voyage which she, her husband and their children had en route from Halifax to New Hebrides. Her quiet courage throughout the trip and afterwards turns one's thoughts to women in church work and in other professions in these days. There is a definite trend, indicating the value of woman's services, whether in the pulpit or in parochial work.

Women whose tasks are assuming a growing importance in church circles must find themselves strengthened for their tasks when they read of the courage of Dr. Geddie's helpmate. The Anglican Bishop of Qu'Appelle, recently in Toronto, spoke of the cheerful outlook of clergymen in rural parts of Western Canada who are glad to serve their church this coming winter for \$60 a month. The wives of such men remind one of Mrs. Geddie and the country manse. Even if she and her husband had remained in Prince Edward Island and had not become noted, one feels sure that they would have accomplished a great deal of good at home and that the satisfaction, through their much less conspicuous roles, would have been real also.

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Passport Sam and Rastus were discussing politics. Rastus was a rabid partisan of the incumbent. 'Well,' said Sam, 'Ah like him all right, Ah guess, but his platform ain't no good.' 'Platform!' sneered Rastus. 'Platform! Say, don't you know that a political platform is jess like a platform on one o' dese yer street cabs—hi! ain't meant to stan' on; hi's jes' meant to get in on!'

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