

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President, W. Chester S. McLaughlin; Secretary, Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O.; Editor and Manager, J. A. Burnet.

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POWER OF AGRICULTURE

For four years, largely through governmental mismanagement and the uncertainty occasioned by tariff tinkering and bartering of policies, Canada was brought to a condition which threatened its industrial life. Industry was almost at a standstill; commerce was shaken by bankruptcies and failure, depression spread all over the country and an unprecedented emigration took place.

donor of the scholarships, it will also be an inspiration and an education in the highest sense of the word. He has the money, he has in this case at least, the broad vision, the love of the homeland and the will to do good to others, and these worthy characteristics coupled with the means to gratify them must be to him one of the greatest, perhaps, the greatest pleasures that life and wealth can give.

Notes by the Way

Earncliffe was for many years the residence of Sir John A. Macdonald at Ottawa, and a movement is now on to purchase it as a home for whoever may be the Leader of the Conservative party in the years to come.

A reduction of twenty-five millions in taxation is claimed in the latest Ottawa budget. It is all mere guess work as to the customs and excise tariff, for obviously the total reduction is dependent upon the quantity of dutiable articles entered for consumption, and it is only an estimate in the matter of the reduction in the income tax.

The very first articles mentioned in the new customs schedules show a marked increase in taxation, as for instance—

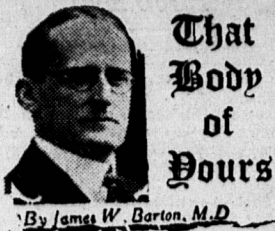
Cocoa beans, increased from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per 100 pounds and corresponding increases made in certain other cocoa products.

Who can tell whether the amount saved to the consumers of cocktails will be greater or less than the additional tax which must be paid by those who prefer cocoa to the festive cocktail? There are other instances of increased duties and reduced duties. We have mentioned these to show that the claim of twenty-five millions of reduced taxation is at best a very unreliable guess and otherwise is nothing better than political propaganda designed to mislead the public or confuse their understanding.

Every city resident knows that the cost of living is going up, although a year or two ago it was being reduced. It will hardly be claimed that anything in the present tariff changes will reduce living costs in Canada or provide any additional employment for the workers and toilers. Canadian producers of butter, eggs, meats, and poultry are still denied adequate protection for their products as they have long been denied and under the Australian and New Zealand treaties they are subjected to more unfair competition than ever before.

Ottawa despatches tell of consternation in the automobile industry as a result of tariff changes. One great establishment has closed its doors, depriving thousands of workers of their employment and great concern is felt and expressed lest other large factories may close. This great and growing industry has been able in the past to produce cars for export in large numbers as well as to meet the home demands and has given employment to many thousands of mechanics and artisans at good wages. There is a very large capital investment also at stake.

It cannot be for the good of Canada to force these industries to close their doors, throw their employees upon the street or drive them across the border, make the invested capital unproductive and the thousands of completed cars now in stock unsalable, at less than the cost of production. The situation may not be so serious as some of the manufacturers fear, but it seems inevitable that the change means less work and wages in Canada.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

That Body of Ours

You have frequently noticed how kittens begin to play with one another when only a few weeks old. Little puppies will do likewise, little bears also, in fact the young of all animals have the instinct of play. Now a healthy normal child feels the same way and wants to get outdoors to play whenever possible.

But what happens to the youngster? There is the possibility of an accident on the street, or in the various games of childhood, and the child is forbidden to exercise his divine right to develop his play instinct.

I mentioned once before that in examining recruits for overseas, the only ones that we were obliged to reject because the chest was too large were young fellows whose parents did not allow them to indulge in sports in their childhood and youth. The parents were just short-sighted enough to believe that the child could become normal physically without using his body.

And now we find that our parents here are not unlike parents in Paris, where a medical superintendent of a well known sanitarium stated that she has known children in Paris who never go for walks and never see a tree.

A conversation with small girls of 12, was quoted. "Don't you play ball?" was asked. "No; that would break the window panes and soil the walls. Don't you play hopscotch?" "No; that would spoil the asphalt. Don't you skip?" "No; that makes our hands dirty and soils our aprons in wet weather, and when it is fine there is too much dust."

Now the crowded streets and the automobiles make play difficult and dangerous, but the public playground makes possible all those group games that will mean sturdy heart, and strong lungs for our children.

The trouble is that youngsters who do not play, spend most of their time reading, or at the movies, which means they lose what they need most, that is sunlight and fresh air.

We think we are far above the animal creation, and of course we are, but in such a fundamental thing as play for the children, which means strength of boyhood and girlhood, and later manhood and womanhood, it would seem that we cast ordinary common sense entirely aside.

BE PREPARED Be prepared for the worst there is. And you'll be prepared for the best; For there's never a road that is always good. And if you go east or west, So be prepared for the test. In every shire you'll meet some one, my friend, who'll say, "So be prepared for the test."

W. R. MORSON. Toronto, April 14, 1926.

The Public Forum

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

THE FIDDLERS CONTEST

Sir—Is the Publicity Association sincere in its endeavor to raise funds for its Association by having a crowd at their entertainment? A special train is to leave Bord-en each day arriving in Summerside at 2.25. What is this for? Will it take six hours to procure tickets and find a seat. There are many who would like to go but cannot get away from their employment at that early hour. Would not 6 o'clock be early enough for the crowd to be in?

One Who Can't Leave That Early

Sir—One cannot help entertaining doubts as to the result of a Royal Commission to enquire into this or any other subject, after our experience of the past. Take as an example the findings of the "Board of Enquiry" into the cost of living in 1915. It was presented to us in two volumes, 2078 pages, or about 1,200,000 words. There is hardly a person ever read it except the compositor and proof reader, and if any one else should read it he would not be any wiser after than before. The whole affair could only be described as an utter waste of time and money. Any common-sense person could have explained in one half page why prices rose in 1915. If they could not it would be useless to explain it.

MARITIME RIGHTS AND CONDITIONS

I would suggest that Parliament invite reports on any one who wishes to submit his ideas, on any one of all subjects. That every difficulty be met. That a Parliament Committee be formed to make selection from these reports and that they award three prizes for the three best reports on each subject, whether separate or in a general report.

A full set of statistics relating to the Maritime Provinces, and a full statement of their claims under the terms of Confederation should be available to everyone wishing to compete such statistics as port shipments in dollars and quantity, ditto as to class of goods, retail turnover, wholesale turnover, manufacturing output (gross figures and classified), agricultural output (gross figures and classified), iron and steel output, exports and imports (gross and classified), exports of principal Maritime products: ship building, lumbering output, fisheries output, and other comparisons in same with other districts for short and long haul, ocean rates, U. S. and Canadian duty rates on products affecting Maritimes, bank head offices and failures, commercial failures, bank clearings, land values, population, estimated wealth, cost of living index figures, compiled either at Ottawa or Washington or both.

All statistics should go back to 1878 or as far back as we have them. The cost of living figures are necessary to show the varying value of the dollar. For instance, if exports were \$1,000,000 in 1915 and are now \$100,000,000 the real exports of merchandise would show little change because fifty cents then represents about one dollar now. Comparisons of rates, ocean rates, imports, bank clearings, or merchandise turnover are meaningless unless considered in conjunction with an index showing the fluctuations in the value of the dollar. There are probably dozens of men without any handles to their name who know more about this question, and can analyze facts and figures better than all the candidates for Royal Commissions put together, and if we had a dozen or more of them, hard headed, practical suggestions, this is, I believe, the way to get them.

One of the most practical reports the writer has received was written by a man who mis-spelled about 50 per cent of his words. I am, Sir, etc., W. R. MORSON. Toronto, April 14, 1926.

POWERFUL BROADCASTING STATION FOR P. E. I. (2)

Sir—Since the efforts of our Tourist and Publicity Association have been so eminently successful in such a short time with rather limited means, the present time seems to be the "psychological moment" (so to speak) to make a still harder drive to retain and improve our "place in the sun" as a tourist resort. "Crescendo et multiplicantur" ought to be our slogan. We want a "long pull and a shove" (so to speak) together. Our Tourist Association has still great possibilities. Only a comparative few of our live wire public men have yet become actively interested. When nearly all our "go-getters" take an active interest, the sum total of brains and force behind the organization, will encourage and supplement the work of the originators of the idea, who will welcome "new blood" and in the course of time be glad to relinquish the cares and worries of office to conscientious enthusiasts.

A powerful radio broadcasting station, capable of radiating sounds to the Pacific Coast and New Orleans, would give us immediate and lasting prestige. These "be" swift moving times. Motion pictures and radio are the "last words" in publicity. The funds of our Tourist Association have been mainly gained by popular subscription of the business people of Charlottetown and Summerside—also by a few

public entertainments. The Fiddlers' Contest in Charlottetown was an unqualified success, and the one to be held in Summerside next week bids fair to surpass it. They are of good financial assistance, but enough cannot be raised by this means to improve our present broadcasting station—to make it powerful enough to radio to the Middle West. That would require probably from \$10,000 to \$15,000. It doesn't appear that the matter of popular voluntary subscription was ever presented to the great body of our people in a tangible and systematic manner. Prince Edward Islanders have always been generous and tolerant to a worthy cause—for the common good—when they know that they are dealing with conscientious and responsible people. This is a cause for the welfare of all. P. E. Island is rich per capita, and otherwise, \$15,000 for a powerful Radio station is only a mere bagatelle, if our people only want it. We might as well be poor as fat. I am, Sir, etc., JAMES PENDERGAST. Kensington, April 15.

Death of Col. George Ham

MONTREAL, April 16.—George Ham, publicist and mentor of the Canadian Pacific Railway, died at 1.15 this morning. Col. Ham, who was in his 76th year has been ill since November 1924 and for the past six months had been confined to his bed. Despite his poor health Col. Ham maintained interest in home and foreign events until the end which came with tragic suddenness. A few minutes before he died he suggested that he be moved, changed his mind and then lay still.

Col. Ham is survived by one son, Norman, of Montreal, two daughters, Mrs. L. M. Beard, of Montreal, and Mrs. W. S. Burley of Vancouver, and two sisters, Miss Alice B. Ham of Whiteby, Ont., and Mrs. Charles Norse, of Bridgeport, Ont. He married Miss Martha Blow, of Whiteby, who died in 1905. Which no definite arrangements have been made for the funeral, in terminal will take place in Whiteby.

CULTER SENUA DID NOT FIRE ON EASTWOOD.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Charges that the Canadian schooner Eastwood was fired upon by the coastguard cutter Seneca on February 15 have been denied by the Treasury to be without foundation. The investigation was made upon an inquiry by the British Embassy after the Eastwood's captain and crew members had filed affidavits with Canadian authorities, asserting that the Seneca had fired on their ship. Announcing its findings, the State Department said it had information showing that for more than a year, the Eastwood had hovered off the coast, with the obvious intention of landing liquor in the United States. It added that if the Eastwood was fired on the attack probably had been made by a rival liquor craft.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

April 19, 1926

GOD'S PRESENCE—"My presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee rest." And he said unto him, Thy presence go not with me, carry us not up hence." Ex. 33:14, 15.

PRAYER—He leadeth me, O blessed thought.

BE PREPARED

Be prepared for the worst there is. And you'll be prepared for the best; For there's never a road that is always good. And if you go east or west, So be prepared for the test. In every shire you'll meet some one, my friend, who'll say, "So be prepared for the test."

Be prepared for the rough and smooth For up and down and round, For hills as high as the Alpine crags, And then you'll not balk at a mound, For everywhere you'll get your share Of the hard and easy ground.

Your Birthday

APRIL 19.—You are of an artistic temperament, intellectual and shrewd, and fond of music and travel. You are a great lover of nature, and spend as much time as possible out of doors. You are careful of your possessions, and you have many close friendships. Learn to appreciate love when it comes, and never listen to gossip about those dear to you. Your birthstone is a diamond, which means innocence. Your flower is a daisy. Your lucky colors are red and yellow.

Where Wealth Starts. Delve into the history of every great fortune or enterprise and you will find someone who saved money.

THE ability to save money is a test of character. Moreover, it is a fascinating habit. Better still, it brings with it the ability to take advantage of business opportunities that always come to the man or woman with ready money.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA. Capital \$10,000,000 Reserve \$19,500,000 Total Resources \$230,000,000

International Power 7% Preferred. An investment in a company controlling successful electric light and power properties serving important cities which are centres of extensive commercial development in five countries.

Royal Securities Corporation LIMITED. Riley Building, Charlottetown. Montreal Toronto Halifax Saint John New York Quebec

TOY FAIR COME TO TRURO. We wish to extend a cordial invitation to the Trade of the Maritimes to visit us at our Sample Rooms during the month of May.

System Service and Satisfaction. Three essentials to good business each and all of which will be found at this store. If you want a prescription filled or in fact any order filled just telephone and have us send it to your door.

BLUFFING IT OUT. Whatever the King government may do in the way of relieving the burden of taxation industrial depression, and high cost of living, which its mismanagement heaped upon the people during its first session, its general administration and the methods it employed in usurping a power which the people refused by their votes to entrust it with, it can never regain the confidence of the people.

A WORTHY GIFT

Recently it was announced that Lord Beaverbrook, a native of New Brunswick, had offered travelling scholarships to 25 High School teachers of his native province, the travelling to be done in the British Isles at his expense. The purpose was to give these teachers the privilege of seeing and studying the educational system of the Old Land, see the country and the old historic institutions and plans in the United Kingdom—all in order that their pupils might have the advantage of the broader education resulting from the tour.

The fortunate teachers are being selected by the heads of the University of New Brunswick and no doubt the nerves of the whole teaching fraternity and sorority are tingling in anticipation and hope. The tour is scheduled to begin on July 1st and end from Montreal. For the teachers selected, this whose salaries are three thousand tour will be an inspiration as well as an education and the rising generation in New Brunswick will undoubtedly be greatly benefitted. For the principle, we presume, that Lord Beaverbrook, the generous charity begins at home.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The weather is all right; it is the wind that makes the trouble.

The measure of the efficacy of the Robb budget will be its effect in stimulating Canadian industry and agriculture. If these are developed we shall be able to pay taxes.

Now we shall hear rhapsodies about the "best budget" that any Finance Minister has ever produced in Canada and the arrival of that prosperity which had been just around the corner for four years.

The blanket of air which surrounds the earth and protects us from the absolute cold and darkness about seven miles above us, appears to have become somewhat worn. Anyway there is more than the usual amount of cold seeping through.