THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1928

NOT DEFENCIBLE

IT is significant, as pointed out in our Ottawa despatches of yesterday that no front benchers or members of the King's Cabinet have yet attempted any defence of the Robb Budget. Little men "all over the shop" and some little newspapers have made their obeisance to the Budget. They have lauded it and spoken as wisely and as learnedly in its defence as their various capacities in superlatives would permit, but their utterances have been as meaningless as the "Great weather, ain't it?" of the man who makes the remark whatever the condition of the weather may be.

The Robb Budget is admittedly a disappointment to its friends. There is no defence for it. The figures showing a reduction of the national debt are admittedly false and misleading, as has already been repeatedly shown both on the floor of the House and in the press. The tariff tinkering has resulted only in confusion worse confounded. The promised relief to the textile industry, one of the potentially great Canadian industries has not only not come but injury has been added in a reduction of customs duty and in consequently increased foreign competition. The budget simply paves the way for further importation of foreign made goods and the further exportation of Canadian raw material. The Australian treaty has been vociferously defended and statements made in defence of it that are only ridiculous in their evident partizanship. If the dairy industry has not been injured by large importations of Australian and New Zealand dairy products, why are the dairymen of Canada, who ought to know, up in arms against it?

Partizan hysterical defence of the budget will get the defenders nowhere. What the people want to know is how the provisions of the budget are calculated to benefit industrial development in Canada, how it is calculated to provide more employment for Canadians, how it is going to bring immigrants here, and keep them when they come. This has not been shown nor can be shown. By their failure to defend the budget, prominent Liberals admit their disappointment, the Progressive wing of the Liberal party are either silent or outspoken about their disappointment.

It is all very well for Mr. Robb to keep something in reserve for a pre-election session, to have some sweeping and spectacular reductions in taxation in reserve with which to bait the electors at a coming election, but the people are awake to this political trick. If reduction in taxation is possible now, and it is possible, if a measure of relief to Canadian industries is possible, and it is possible, the time to adopt such measures is when they are due, not when a general election is in the offing.

IMMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

THE Hon. Mr. Forke, Minister of Immigration, spent another uncomfortable day in the House of Commons last Thursday.

General J. A. Clark, Vancouver-Burrard, pointed out that despite Mr. Forke's assertion that British immigration was difficult to secure, Australia last year had received 90,562 Britishers as compared with 12,001 from Continental Europe. Under its present management the Canadian Immigration Department is in a condition of imbecility. The fact that so few British immigrants come to Canada during the past few years while the majority came from Central Europe, requires no comment. If there were nothing other than the McConnicky incident at Halifax, to show the absolute want of plain common horse-sense in this department, that alone would demonstrate it to the conviction, if not the satisfaction even of its friends. Here was a returned Scottish soldier who had been wounded in the war, and had come to Glace Bay for work. He obtained employment and by diligence and thrift saved enough in eighteen months to buy a home and send for his wife and four children. The family had passed all the medical tests for health at three different points in Scotland and England before sailing for Canada. They arrived in Halifax in due course, where they were again submitted to medical inspection. The wise medical inspector of the department there, in his wisdom, discovered that the youngest, a child of fourteen months, was "feeble minded." This, according to the rules of the department, necessitated the return of the child to Scotland. Mr. Quinn, one of the members for Halifax, protested. He consulted several doctors of repute, each of whom ridiculed the idea of discovering evidences of feeble-mindedness in a child fourteen months old. The head of the department was appealed to. The father of the child asked for examination by a board of three medical men, offering to pay the expenses himself. All was unavailing and the heart-broken mother and wife returned to Scotland with the babe, leaving her husband and children to fare as best they could.

The inhumanity of such unprecedented treatment as this, furnishes a striking photograph of the Canadian Immigration Department of Canada and also a reason for the failure or refund of British Immigrants coming here. The incident is a disgrace to Canada, and a black eye to British emigration to this country. And the Government has done and is doing nothing to mend matters, except to parade before the people the effectiveness of that and other departments and the great things yet to come.

THE TAMMANY WAY

A writer in a recent issue of The New Republic gives an informative description of the Tammany Hall method of obtaining political domination. Tammany Hall, as our readers will remember, is in New York, but not of it. It is simply a group operating under a leader, with ward leaders distributed over the whole city, the latter being in personal acquaintance with every voter in his particular section. The following excerpt will give some idea of the workings and methods of a group who for years dominated the political situation in the State of New York.

"It exists in order to govern for the benefit of its members an unwieldly and haphazard collection of racial and economic groups. It provides a fireside, a refuge, a leadership and a kind of political education for the poorer citizens of foreign birth. They pay with their votes, which enable Tammany to distribute among the faithful the emoluments, the immunities, and often the corrupt or semi-corrupt opportunities of political power."

When one recalls the number of officials who have been dismissed by the Liberal Government, federa and provincial, to provide jobs "for their own members," it will be admitted that the Tammany way is not entirely a stranger to Canadian federal and provincial politics. It is the "members of the group," not the interests of the country at large, that is being considered.

EDITORIAL NOTES

No one has yet ventured to tell us how the Robb Budget is going to give a day's employment to a young Canadian to induce him to remain in this country, or to keep immigrants here when they come.

Notes by the Way

CHARLES A. LINDERGH is today the most popular and famous young American in the world. If party nomination conventions were not hide-bound, one or other of the two great parties in the United States might adopt him as its candidate for the Presidency with the best of chances that he would win. That is, if he would accept the nomination if it were offered him, which probably he would not. He is young for such promotion. But David was younger when he smote Goliath, and humanly speaking, that made him King of Israel. And William Pitt became Prime Minister of Great Britain at 24, while Lindbergh only three weeks ago passed his 26th birthday.

There is no indication so far that Lindbergh has any political ambition. He is first and last an airman. The aspiration to soar aloft in air seized upon him in his boyhood, and the success and fame which crowned his lone voyage across the Atlantic have strengthened his early determination to devote his life to aviation. The air opens a vaster space for human exploitation than sea or land or both of these together, and perchance in that larger and higher realm man's greatest advance and highest achievements are yet to be realized. Wherefore Lindbergh may choose to leave politics to the Al Smiths and the Hoovers. A petty ambition at best.

There have been Presidents and Kings, some who achieved great things and justified their elevation, and there have been others who were mere titled nobodies. What the thinking world admires in Lindbergh, and what his example teaches to the young men of today is aspiration toward the highest and the best. He achieved fame at a stroke, and with it he wears the white flower of a blameless life, enriched with incomparable modesty.

Canadian workers who contemplate removing to the United States should be warned that there is now a host of unemployment in that country. Governor Smith, of New York, in a letter to the State Industrial Commissioner, cites reports that have reached him of "a serious condition affecting the City and State at the present time." At the same time the New York Charity Organization Society announces that it is receiving more calls from the jobless for help than at any time since the war. This condition is not merely local, but is widespread. Unemployment demonstrations have recently taken place in New Jersey; an Ohio report speaks of the out-of-work crisis in that State; a press report from Chicago tells of bread lines forming in that city such as had not been seen since 1915; the Bureau of Labor Statistics of Illinois reports a decline of 8 per cent. in industrial employment during 1927, and distress is reported from New England and the coal regions.

Says The Literary Digest, New York: "A man willing to work and unable to find work," wrote Carlyle, "is perhaps the saddest sight that fortune's inequality exhibits under the sun. Yet there are 4,000,000 such in these prosperous United States today, if we accept the rough estimate given out by the Labor Bureau of New York." These conditions have led to the introduction in Congress of a bill to make applicable to Canada and Mexico the Quota Law enacted to curtail immigration from European countries to the United States. Hitherto Canada and Mexico have been exempt from the operation of this law and although Canadians are not objectionable as Mexicans are, it is contended that the Quota Law, if applied to one of the two American countries named must be applied to both.

Any enthusiasm in support of the Robb Budget that seemed to be apparent when it was introduced has died down as quickly as a fire in the dry grass of a prairie. There was for a brief moment a flash of flame, followed quickly by a thin trail of smoke, and no fuel left by which the momentary blaze could be renewed or continued.

It is late in the day, but better late than never that action is promised by the Government to check rum-running along our Maritime coasts. In the meantime the losses to the public revenue have been great and the smugglers (including one or more members of Parliament, according to common report) have grown rich.

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

DILATED OR DISTENDED STOMACH.

You read frequently about a dilated stomach, a "dropped" stomach, and perhaps you have an idea that this type of stomach is a big hollow organ hanging down in abdomen all the time.

As a matter of fact the normal stomach is a large organ, and when filled has a capacity of three of four pints, but when it is empty it does not hang fully distended. In fact, its walls practically touch one another.

You see its walls have muscular coats run lengthways, circularly, and obliquely, and these muscles when they act, churn up the food just as milk is churned for butter, or soiled clothing is churned in the water of a washing machine.

Now when food enters a healthy or normal stomach these muscular walls contract or shorten in their efforts to have this food well mixed with the stomach digestive juice.

If they do not contract or shorten, then the food distends the stomach and it is called a dilated stomach.

As the stomach is dilated and the muscular walls not working any too well, it means that the stomach will be slow in emptying its contents into the small intestine.

There will thus ensue some accumulation of gas which causes pressure and sometimes pain.

Further, in nervous individuals the emotions can interfere with the working of these muscular coats of the stomach.

The main symptom in this loss of muscular tone in the stomach is the "sense of pressure in the stomach region."

Now your doctor in treating you, will suggest small meals taken four or five times a day.

However, there is no question but that where you find weakness in the muscles of the walls of the stomach, you will usually find weakness in all the muscles of the body, so that regular exercise which will strengthen the body will be of help to the stomach muscles.

Because if the muscles of the abdomen are developed by bending exercises, with knees straight, the abdominal walls will tighten and will thus help hold the stomach up in its proper position.

I have outlined before the simple method of helping the stomach to empty itself. About four hours after you have eaten, or just before your next meal, you lie down on right side for about ten minutes. Thus any food lying in the stomach is syphoned into the intestine and the stomach gets a little rest before the next meal. You can see that this is a valuable help in preventing the stomach from being distended for too long a period at a time.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

February 29, 1028.

A TERRIBLE CONTRAST—The Lord will not suffer the soul of the righteous to famish; but he casteth away the substance of the wicked.

PRAYER—O God, have mercy upon us for Thou art righteous and dost love righteousness and hate iniquity.

GIVE YOUTH ITS CHANCE

Give youth its chance; our own is slipping by.
In vain we count our futile days and cry
To Time to stop and give us trial anew,
For all those wasted hours ond tasks we do
Less well, than in our hearts we know we might
Youth, hear us as we cry to Thee in fright
Lest other men and women, after we
Are gone, shall know the disappointment, see
Too late, the vision of what might have been.
Know now that in yourselves this power you've seen;
To do as well as dream; to live, to act;
To make of noble impulse, nobler face.
Perhaps our mission yet may be fulfilled
In some small measure, and our conscience stilled,
If through our failure you will give the birth
To Justice, Love and Harmony on Earth.
As all successive generations do.
Oh Youth, we pass our challenge on to you.

DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH

By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Do not say "the table decorations were tastily arranged." Say "tastefully."

OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED.—Napoleon. Pronounce last two syllables le-on; not yun.

OFTEN MISSPELLED.—Octogenarian; g, not j.

SYNONYMS.—Discourteous, impolite, unpolished, illbred, ungentlemanly.

WORD STUDY.—"Use a word three times and it is yours." Let us increase our vacabulary by mastering one word each day. Today's word: DEPRECIATE; to lower the value or rate of. "The house has depreciated and is not worth that much money."

Tomorrow's Radio Program

THURSDAY, MARCH 1

International Radio Programs
CONCERTS

6:30 P. M.
WGY (379) Schenectady. Orchestra.
WTIC (535) Hartford. Bond Trio.
WTIC (535) Hartford. Bond Trio. (6) Soda Boys; (6:30) Coward; (7) Dodge; (7:30) Capitol
WAIU (283) Columbus. Orchestra.
6:45 P. M.
WOC (375) Davenport. Chimes.
7:00 P. M.
WTAM (400) Cleveland. Studio.
WLW (428) Cinci. Concert, French Bauer Orchestra, Crosley Cossacks.
WCAE (461) Pittsburgh. On Air; (6:40) Solo; (7) Dodge; (7:30) Sentinels; (8) Eskimos; (9) Smith.
WEAF (492) N. Y. Red Chain—6:30, Coward; 7, Dodge Bros.; 7.30, Hoover; 8, Howard Eskimos; 9, Smith; 9:30 Statler.
WBZ (333) Springfield. Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.
WEEI (448) Boston. N. B. C. Chain. (6:30) Coward, (7) Dodge, (7:30) Hoover, (8) Eskimo, (9) Smith Bro.
WCAE (461) Pittsburgh. Recital. Cliquot; (9) Smith.
WCAH (234) Columbus. Brunswick. 7.00 Recital; 7:45, Glee Club; 8:30 Valley Dale.
KDKA (316) Pittsbrg. Novelty.
8:00 P. M.
WGR (303) Buffalo. N. B. C., 7 to 10:30. Hoover Sentinels, Cliquot Eskimos, Smith's China Orchestra, Covato Orchestra, Soloist, Chorus.
WBBM (389) Chicago. Outline. (7) Orchestra; (7:30) Organ; (8) Recital; (8:30) Orchestra, Spring Trio; (9) Two Charlies; Canadians.
WBAL (285) Baltimore. Quartet. (7:30) Ampico; (8) Maxwell; (9) Naval Band.
WIP (349) Phila. Calvert Hour.
8:30 P. M.
CNRM (411) Montreal. Music.
WBZ (333) Boston. Pollard Pioneers.
KDKA (316) Pitts. Ampico Hour.
9:00 P. M.
WJZ (454) N. Y. Maxwell Hour. To WJZ, WBZ, WBZA, KDKA, KYW, WBAL, WJR, WLW, WHAM, WHO, WOW, WDAF, KVOO, WSM, WMC, WBT, WTMJ, KRRC.
KRAB (319) Lincoln. 8, 8:30, 10.
10:00 P. M.
WJZ (454) N. Y. Continentals. WJZ, WBZ, WBZA, WBAL, WHAM, KDKA, WLW, WJR, KYW, WCCO, KSD, WOC, WHO, WOW, WENR.
11:00 P. M.
KGO (384) Oakland. De Valley.

SPORTS—TALKS

7:35 A. M.
WNYC (526) N. Y. City. Air College.
WGY (379) Schenectady. Set-Up Talk.
1:50 P. M.
WCAE (517) Pittsburgh. Chat Kury.
2:00 P. M.
WGY (380) Schenectady. Play.
6:30 P. M.
WTIC (476) Hartfd. Marj-'n-Ted.
6:50 P. M.
WBZ (333) Mass. Art Philpott.
7:00 P. M.
WIP (508) Philo. Uncle Wip.
7:30 P. M.
KDKA (316) Pittsburgh. Sketch.
WGR (303) Buffalo. Science.
8:00 P. M.
WHT (416) Chicago. Al 'n' Pat.
WMAK (545) N. Y. Address.
8:30 P. M.
WBBR (256) N. Y. Italian Lecture.
WHK (265) Cleveland. Debate—Brickner-Darrow. "A La Carte."
9:00 P. M.
WIBO (306) Chicago. Basket Ball.

DANCE ORCHESTRAS

5:30 P. M.
WGR (303) Buffalo. Statler.
7:00 P. M.
WTAM (400) Cleveland. Euclid.
8:30 P. M.
WJZ (454) New York. Twin Oaks.
9:00 P. M.
WGY (380) Schenectady. Dancing.
9:30 P. M.
WSAI (361) Cincinnati. Sinton.
10:00 P. M.
WFLA (366) Clearwater. Ramblers.
1:00 A. M.
WDAF (370) Kansas City. Night Hawks.

Modern Etiquette

By ROBERTA LEE

Q.—May a person staying at a hotel take the liberty of chiding an employee?

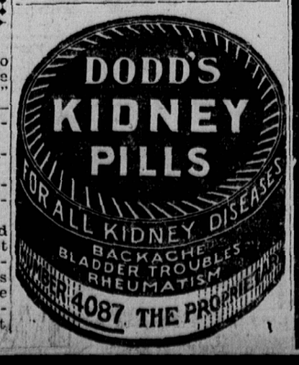
A.—No; the complaint should be made to the clerk at the desk.

Q.—Should the minister and his wife be invited to the wedding reception?

A.—It is the courteous thing to do.

Q.—What is the signal which a well-bred waiter observes for removing the plate?

A.—The knife and fork laid side by side on the plate.



HOUSEHOLD SCRAP BOOK

By ROBERTA LEE

Velvet

Hold Velvet over a gallon of boiling water, to which one-half a cup of ammonia has been added, and it will restore it until it looks like new. Hold the underside of the velvet next to the steam.

Purifying the Air.

A small quantity of carbolic acid poured into a very hot vessel will purify the air in a room.

Gravy

When the gravy becomes lumpy, all necessary is to whip it with an eggbeater until all of the lumps disappear.

The Land We Love

By Frank Yeigh

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CANADA.

Q.—Where is the National Museum of Canada?

A.—Long before Confederation, in 1844, the first director of the Geological Survey, Sir William Logan, commenced a natural history museum now known as the National Museum of Canada. Each year this institution sends out field parties to widely separated parts of the Dominion to make investigations in natural history and ethnology, and to augment the already vast collections of specimens housed in the Museum at Ottawa. Eleven parties were in the field last summer, five for anthropological work, five for biological, and one for mineralogical, in addition to the field parties of the Geographical Survey, whose work is so closely associated with that of the Museum.

::It Has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is armed against many ills. It will relieve a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, relieve the most persistent sores and will speadily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself.

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IMPORTANT DATES IN ORATORICAL COMPETITION

Entries Close March 8th.

School contests must be held not later than March 15th.

District Contests to be held on April 9th.

Provincial Contest to be held not later than May 1st.

Canadian Contest not later than May 15th.

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