

**THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN**  
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**"The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink."**  
 WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1939

**End Of Czecho-Slovakia**

The Prague Government yesterday announced the formal dissolution of the Federal Czecho-Slovak State from which Slovakia had already declared its independence. German and Hungarian pressure on the Government was the major factor in the issue, which may be said to have been hanging fire since the Sudeten crisis.

The situation so far as Britain and France are concerned, however, is very different from what it was at the Munich Conference. As the Montreal Star points out, the settlement at Munich provided that Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany should guarantee the frontiers of Czecho-Slovakia after the cessation of Sudetenland to Germany, but only at the request of Prague. No such request has been made since then by the Czecho-Slovakian Government, and therefore there is no commitment by Great Britain or France in regard to the Czecho-Slovakian frontiers.

It is well to remember, too, that Czecho-Slovakia was a post-war state carved out of the Versailles Treaty. That racial animosities have been fostered by Germany for its own ends does not do away with the fact that these animosities existed, and would in any case have been a source of friction. The democracies cannot view the present situation with satisfaction, but at least it is one which offers no immediate danger of provoking a European conflagration.

**Farm Machinery Prices**

During the last election campaign, the statement was repeatedly made by Liberal spokesmen that the Bennett tariffs had resulted in increased farm machinery prices and that reduced prices would follow the restoration of Liberal tariff policies. The following figures, representing the cost price on three important farm implements in common use for the years 1927 to 1938 inclusive, show how grossly our farmers were deceived in this matter:

Year	5 ft. Cut	5 ft. Cut	2 H. Hitch
1927	\$242.00	\$97.50	\$192.00
1928	242.00	97.50	192.00
1929	242.00	97.50	192.00
1930	237.00	95.50	192.00
1931	237.00	95.50	192.00
1932	232.00	94.50	192.00
1933	216.00	87.50	176.00
1934	216.00	91.50	179.00
1935	216.00	96.50	179.00
1936	234.50	105.50	189.00
1937	248.00	105.50	189.00
1938	267.00	115.50	205.00

The figures above given are from the price lists of the International Harvester Company, which according to evidence submitted in the House of Commons by Mr. H. R. Fleming (Humboldt) largely sets the pace for smaller companies. They show clearly that not only were prices greatly increased under the present Liberal regime, but that under the Bennett Government substantial price reductions were obtained as compared with the preceding Liberal administration. Taking the combined prices of the three machines mentioned, the cost to our farmers was \$35,000 less under Premier Bennett than under the first King Government, and \$95,500 less than under the present King Government.

It has been argued that Liberal tariff tinkering was not wholly responsible for the striking disparity in prices. True, there is another factor, for under the Bennett Government the sales tax was 6 per cent and Messrs. King and Dunning, when they got into power in 1935, boosted it to 8 per cent. That is another issue on which our farmers were grossly misled, because they were not only assured there would be no sales tax increase, but that the tax would be abolished altogether if the Liberals were elected.

**Never Re-Voted**

This from the local Liberal organ of yesterday: "Reference was made at the Tory convention to a vote of \$500,000 passed by the Commons at the 1937 session on rehabilitation of the fishing industry and which was not used in the financial year so had to be re-voted in another form in order to be utilized during the fiscal year 1938 and the money was actually used in 1938."

This from the Liberal organ of Nov. 26, 1938, with regard to the same \$500,000 vote of 1937: "No mutual understanding could be arrived at as to how the money could be expended. The vote therefore lapsed."

This from the same issue of the Liberal organ with regard to the 1938 vote: "This was not a re-vote. It was not stated to be a re-vote nor was such an intimation made by anyone during the debate."

The latter explanation was necessitated by our contemporary's publication on Nov. 22, 1938, under a three-column heading, of the misstatement that the lapsed vote of 1937 had been "re-voted" for similar purposes in 1938, and that this Province was receiving \$500,000 of it. The Guardian, through the Canadian Press, obtained the information from Ottawa that there had been no re-vote of the \$500,000 voted in 1937 to rehabilitate the fishery industry; and that instead of the \$500,000 available in 1937 under the two items of fisheries rehabili-

tation and fishermen's loans, only \$500,000 for fishermen's loans was voted last year. Our fishermen, in short, were "double-crossed" and short-changed to the tune of \$400,000 through Liberal inability to find ways and means of expending the money.

Now our contemporary again declares this money was "re-voted" and "actually used in 1938." The statement is a gross falsehood. The only money voted last year was for fishermen's loans, under a policy first introduced by the Bennett Government. Hon. B. W. LePage and his colleagues, federal and provincial, by their silence were consenting parties to allowing the \$500,000 rehabilitation grant to lapse unexpended in 1937. That is the charge Hon. Dr. MacMillan brings against them, and no amount of misrepresentation by the Liberal organ can disprove it.

**Editorial Notes**

Our first taste of winter.

Julius Caesar died this date, B. C. 44.

If war should unhappily eventuate, it cannot be said the world at large had not ample notice of the coming event.

The annual financial meeting of the City Council must wait for the External Auditors' report and recommendations.

It is good to see the rising generation taking such an active interest in public affairs as evinced by the Junior Board of Trade.

It was reported with satisfaction on Monday that all the roads were open for auto traffic except a small portion of the Summerside route. Alas, a different tale yesterday.

What precautions are taken in Charlottetown to see that hotels and office buildings are regularly provided with efficient fire escapes or apparatus?

Many citizens were inconvenienced last evening by the unshovelled snow at the Post Office. The Dominion Government is just as responsible as the provincial or civic authorities for clearing the footpaths, and should set an example in this respect.

Isn't this characteristic of the wily politician? A Commission is suggested to probe the necessity of the recommendations of the Commission which, under Mackenzie King's previous government, recommended the Montreal railway terminal, which the Bennett Government scrapped, and which the Mackenzie Government planned to renew.

Too many foxes are being raised by fur farmers, warns the Biological Survey of Washington in its annual report. Unless measures are taken to improve the breed, it is regarded as highly likely that many persons at present in the business will be forced out of it. Mink farming is on a better basis than fox farming, the report indicates. More attention has been given to breeding and the industry is still on the increase. The prospective production of ranch-raised mink pelts is about 150,000 annually.

Like other institutions of learning, the University of Montreal is still hard pressed for the necessary wherewithal to carry on successfully. At the end of last month it was reported that after salary cheques for the teaching staff and other employees had gone out the seat of learning found itself without a cent in its treasury. Revenues in student fees are hardly sufficient to meet the bills for the remainder of the university year, it was said, making it more or less inevitable that aid would have to be sought from Quebec at once. In the Legislative Assembly, the Premier presaged a lump sum grant to the University of Montreal of \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 and an annual allowance of about \$600,000. The indications were that there would be a move to realize a portion of the latter sum in order to permit the university to meet its operating needs.

Children who cut their hands with mother's bread-knife, jam splinters far into their fingers, or break their thumbs in backyard fights, no longer need to take ethyl ether while being patched up. For troubles such as these, and for other minor operations on youngsters lasting "five or ten minutes," a recently developed anesthetic may be submitted with success. A Boston surgeon has told of testing the drug "on younger patients than have heretofore been studied." It is "vinyl ether," a scientific first cousin of ethyl ether, but described by Dr. Robert E. Gross in the New England Journal of Medicine as entailing much shorter "recovery periods" and requiring less post-operative ministrations by outpatient department nurses. Dr. Gross declared that youngsters among a group of 100 tested at Children's Hospital began "talking rationally" and wanted to "sit up" in two or three minutes after removal of the anesthetic mask.

Malta, the great British naval and air station in the Levant, which has figured so prominently in the Anglo-Italian Mediterranean crisis, has been the theatre of many historic events through the ages, and a shining mark to navigators of that sea; but it appears that a Turkish admiral in 1882 was discreetly unable to find it. Just after Sir Garnet Wolsey had defeated Arabi Pasha and gained an entering wedge in Egypt for Britain, although it remained nominally Turkish until the World War, the admiral, at Alexandria, received a commission from the Turkish governor as Governor of Malta. Why he never took over his post is thus explained by a correspondent of The Times of London: "Ordered to go to Malta, he told the chief engineer—a Scot of course—to report to him when half the coal supply was consumed. This was done and the admiral immediately ordered the boat about for, said he, I know nothing of Malta, but I have enough coal to bring me back safely. On arrival he reported that he had gone as far as he could to find Malta, but it did not exist."

**NOTES BY THE WAY**

A titled woman Lady Diana Tylour, O.B.E., who has lived at "The Cedars" for several years, is going to operate a service station on the Dundas highway at Post Corners. She is to take possession of a large building which was a factory for almost a hundred years in the days of pioneer commerce between Toronto and Western Ontario points. The new premises will be along nicely in the gasoline business.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

An increase of 129 per cent in the number of private cars within the last 10 years is recorded in the annual return of the Minister of Transport. The figures for the quarter ending September 30 show that the vehicles for which licenses were current under the Roads Act, 1920, totalled 3,093,884, compared with 2,938,438 in the corresponding quarter of the year before. Private cars were 1,944,394, compared with 1,796,105 in 1929, and with 884,645 in 1920. A notable increase occurs in light cars of the 10 h.p. class, though the 8 h.p. class remains the most numerous.—London Times.

It was a Frenchman who called us a nation of shopkeepers. The sting went out of that long ago. Paris shops and London shops react to one another. France might give us a compliment now if the phrase had been coined by us about them. Last year "Les Amis des Champs-Elysees" entered the "opposite" move, the Bond Street Association, in Paris when the King and Queen were making their official visit. Next month, when President Lamin will be in London, the Amis des Champs-Elysees will be the guests of the Bond Street Association, which will show them the West End and the City, ending with a dinner at the Hotel de Clarendon—Manchester Guardian.

Among the many suggestions for reducing traffic accidents, an original one is being tried in some English towns. Pedestrian crossings on busy streets are being lined in the usual road materials. The colored material is more visible, both to the pedestrian and to motorists, it is claimed, and the result is a marked decrease in accidents. Crossings of the brighter variety have been laid so far in three towns, says the County and Municipal Record, of Edinburgh.

It has been asserted, where and when immaterial, that a weak government tended to provoke the birth of new parties. Assuming that to be true the inevitable conclusion is that the present Liberal government is weak, but as it is not weak in numbers it must be weak in principles and policies as several new parties have sprung into existence with the past few months.

The subject of "signed pledges by candidates" came into the limelight at Ottawa towards the last of February and it is worth the serious thought of the voters of this land. The politician may oppose it but the man of the street will support it. Parliament is not that collection of representatives of Canada but that collection consists of the various units which compose it and to declare it "an illegal practice for a candidate to sign pledges" is to demand or claim made upon him by any person, persons or association of persons, which demand requires such a candidate to follow any course of action that will prevent him from exercising freedom of action in Parliament or to resign, or to do so by any person, person or association of persons, will not meet with even a semblance of support among people of fair-minded and common sense. True he goes to Parliament to give his best judgment on questions brought before the House, year after year, but he may have received from people thousands of miles away who know nothing of the question under discussion. The remarks of a member of the Liberal government upon this question, the stand of government members on this question has more than an odour of something else than true democracy, something which is not to be expected of a member of the Liberal government upon this question. The stand of government members on this question has more than an odour of something else than true democracy, something which is not to be expected of a member of the Liberal government upon this question.

Eugene Lyons' "Assignment in Utopia" should be read by all diehard Reds and Lefts. Eugene Lyons went to Russia a wholehearted Communist. He was a long time in Russia, and had exceptional opportunities to see things from the inside. What he saw of Communism in actual practice, and the intolerable cruelties and brutalities carried on under its aegis, convinced him of the futility of his mission. He returned with a profound horror for the whole thing. He writes: "Once, not long after I reached Moscow, I found a man wearing a stiff-shirted evening-gown company in one of the swankiest hotels—chiefly wealthy people with arty and intellectual habits. When I was with a minority of one. They were all 'Communists.' I pilloried their breed in an impolite article, and the man who had been a Bolshevik gained wide currency." The same author has one sentence that deserves careful cogitation in Left circles. "People under Communism he says are condemned to a life-time of enthusiasm. It is a wearing sentence."—Ottawa Journal.

One of the requests preferred to the Lords of the Admiralty from the lower deck in the "Re-Service Conditions" bill, which was inaugurated two years ago, was "that an increase be made in the strength of the crew issued in H.M. ships." After a period of two years the Admiralty have decided that "the issue of two-water rum is approved as a permanent arrangement." This decision terminates an institution which has lasted nearly two centuries. Up to 1745 the rum ration in the Navy was issued neat; but in that year, on the initiative of Admiral Vernon, the practice was adopted of diluting it before issue with three parts of water to one of spirit. Vernon was nicknamed affectionately by the seamen as "Old Crog" from his habit of wearing a cloak of program, a coarse fabric said to have been woven from silk and mohair; and thereafter "three-water rum" which was the official designation of the spirit ration as issued has been known as grog. Indeed the word has long since passed into the vernacular of the sea. The rum of Vernon's day was probably so fiery that dilution was almost a necessity if its issue was not to be regarded as a punishment. The potable spirits of today, however, are as a rule many degrees "milder proof," and it may well be that now the two-water rum is less potent than the grog of even a generation ago. Hence the point of nomenclature now arises. The term "grog" ought to be replaced by a new name. The Navy now consists of the present holder is Admiral Sir Charles Little. Perhaps, then the new spirit ration will be known no longer as grog but as the sailor's Tiny Tot. — From the Personnel, of which office the London Times.

**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.

**LIBERALISM FOUND WANTING**

Sir—A Liberal government at Ottawa with Liberal governments in eight out of nine provinces should enable us to get together in the best possible way. Such was the plea in 1935. How did the "get together" work out? The Rowell Commission endeavored to work out the solution but rather than solve the problem of Federal and Provincial differences it left these problems more confused than the Commission found them. As a matter of general knowledge more than one of the eight declined to appear and explain and expound their claims. Disunion rather than unity resulted from this hoped for ironical and Provincial Provincial difficulties. Just why this should be after the hopes expressed in 1935 is not easy to perceive and one is forced to surmise that the eyes of those of them parting of the opportunity grasped the truth that now was an excellent time to press for something more than mere justice. Liberalism at Ottawa will surely be generous rather than just and give us almost anything we should ask. The asking is much and, while as yet the matter is much more serious than might appear. Judge Davis in his report recommended certain matters therein to the consideration of Parliament, that is the people of Canada. The Liberal government decide to pass the matter to a certain committee of the House and that committee consists of heavy preponderance of Liberals. It will cover ground already gone over by the commission, needless work, and that the matter will be submitted to the majority members. Not so nice.

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**That Body of Hours**

By James W. Berlin, M.D.

**FINDING THE CAUSE OF HIVES (URTICARIA)**

Some years ago whilst lecturing a group of high school teachers, a number came to me at the close of the lecture stating that they were afflicted with itchy lumps on the skin. I naturally suspected hives (urticaria) as they were all living in the same large old house, and, I thought, eating the same food. However, on examining the lumps closely I detected a small dark red spot in the centre of each lump—the bite of an insect (bed-bugs). This little spot in the centre of the lump is usually good evidence of insect bites.

In hives (urticaria) the lump is pinkish white, very itchy, but with no central spot (bite). And urticaria in most cases is due to some food or foods to which the patient is sensitive or allergic. And just about the time the patient believes he has discovered the offending food some other food appears to be causing the latest attack.

Dr. F. F. Heller, London, in Lancet, outlines a method of locating the food that causes hives. He suggests that the patient keep a diary, on one page of which he should put down everything he eats and on another page whenever he gets an attack of hives. He can also get skin tests with things he commonly eats. If this does not give any help and his condition is severe, he should be put on an almost starvation diet consisting only of milk until the hives disappear. Then he should have gradual additions to his diet and it may be found then that certain specific food his hives will break out again. Just leaving this one food out of his diet may prevent attacks of hives.

Sometimes it is very difficult to locate the cause of urticaria because the offending substance, eggs for instance, will be in a cake or other prepared food and therefore not suspected by the patient although he may know that he is sensitive or allergic to eggs. Despite, skin, food, or other tests, there are some individuals with urticaria is most persistent and other methods of treatment are necessary. In the treatment of the small raised lumps of hives in children, Dr. Heller suggests that the starch foods—bread, potatoes, pastry, sugar—be reduced in amount.

**New Precious Fur Makes Debut In N.Y.**

**ONLY FOUR PELTS IN NATION OF PLATINUM FOX ARE SHOWN FOR THE FIRST TIME**

(New York Times)  
Chinchilla and sable, the world's rarest and most luxurious furs, have a rival. New Yorkers had a look yesterday at platinum fox as the only four pelts available in this country were displayed with tailored costumes during the seasonal showing of imported and original American Spring designs at the Salon Couture of Bonwit Teller. A concerted gasp of admiration greeted the four scarves, each of which dangled a price tag marked \$5,000.

After six years of experiment with this new race of foxes, eleven marketable pelts were obtained last year, the only ones yet successfully produced. They represent breeding of the rare Albino fox with the finest light-toned Norwegian silver fox on breeding farms under sponsorship of the Norwegian Government. Each skin is declared flawless.

The Duchess of Windsor and the Princess Faugny-Lucinge were the first purchasers of the platinum foxes, from Molyneux of Paris, who obtained six of the eleven skins. The four remaining were fear. Any such reformation should not be accepted as sincere, but rather regarded as done under compulsion.

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**THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA**

purchased by Donwit-Teller. The live others were sent to South America. In the main, the skins closely resemble silver fox, but the more spectacular bluish gray fur differentiates them materially from the black and white of the latter. The hairs are longer and more lustrous, and the claws reveal a pinkish tinge under the white, short hairs of the legs and feet. Down each back is a darker narrow center line characteristic of the breed. Shoulders and throat are pure white, and the tail also for one-third of its length.

The eleven pelts were obtained from the sons and grandsons of a pale bluish gray fox with white markings. Known as Mona, which was born in 1933, sold at auction to a breeding farm and mated with silver vixens of the highest quality. This single family strain has been the only successful result of the efforts to produce such fur, and only about the same number of pelts is expected next year.

The furry aroused by the furs almost eclipsed the review of daytime and evening costumes. Included were two examples of the new "navy green" shade introduced by Molyneux, in street suits. One had a short jacket over a high-waisted dress with a bodice of Scottish plaid and a skirt pleated all around. The other, with a longer coat, showed lingerie touches at the throat and short-sleeved cuffs, and had a slim skirt, gently flared.

From Vionnet came a black or ganza afternoon dress of the "little girl" type, with short sleeves slightly puffed at the shoulder, a high-necked bodice caught into a small bow at the throat and a short, wide skirt whose graduated tucks were stiffened with horse-

hair. A dinner dress from the same designer had a double skirt of chiffon, with a multiplicity of social drooped from a slim belt and a high-necked top with short sleeves, the top embroidered all over with bugle beads.

**COMBAT RHEUMATISM**  
Rheumatism is often caused by uric acid in the blood. This blood impurity should be extracted by the kidneys. If kidneys fail, an excess uric acid remains, it irritates the muscles and joints causing excruciating pain. Plan to help prevent rheumatism by keeping your kidneys in good condition. Try regularly Dodd's Kidney Pills—for half a century the favorite kidney remedy.

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**FLATTER THAN THE WELL-KNOWN PANCAKE?**

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