

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLure, M.P. Vice-President, J. B. Burnett, F.J.I. Secretary—Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D.S.O. Editor and Managing Director—J. B. Burnett, F.J.I. Associate Editors—Frank Walker and D. E. Currie. Morning Daily (founded 1871) 50¢ per year (in advance) delivered. \$4.50 per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1935.

THE POST'S APOLOGIA

Recently, in commenting on the wave of enthusiasm with which the Bennett, economic and social reform policies were being received throughout Canada, the Guardian stated: "Papers like the Financial Post and Montreal Gazette, which bitterly assailed the Premier's first statement of his policy, are now eating humble pie."

The Financial Post replies that there are "two misstatements here. The Post did not bitterly assail Mr. Bennett's reform programme. And we are not eating humble pie. What we have done is to draw attention to the fact that Mr. Bennett's January 2 speech and the Speech from the Throne were two different things. The first was Fascism, which no liberty-loving citizen would accept. The second was social reform, which every good citizen wants."

Of course the Premier's broadcast and the Throne Speech were "two different things." One consisted chiefly of an analysis of the abuses of the capitalist system. The other was an outline of legislation which the Government proposed introducing to remedy such abuses. The Post, if it chooses, may call the one Fascism and the other Reform, but when it speaks about "liberty-loving citizens" not accepting Mr. Bennett's first statement on this ground, it is obviously speaking without reference to fact. The fact is that the Prime Minister's utterances were greeted by the rank and file of the people of Canada with wholehearted approval. That the opposition from certain vested interests petered out when Parliament opened and the reforms were introduced, merely goes to show the force of public opinion, even upon such stalwart capitalist champions of the old school as the Financial Post.

In its comment the Post says it is a non-political newspaper and is not concerned with the effect of Mr. Bennett's programme on the fortunes of his or any other party. "But we are concerned," it adds, "with the effect on the fortunes of the country."

We might point out that it is neither the "fortunes" nor the fortune owners of the country that the Bennett reform policies have chiefly in mind. It is the people without fortunes, who are dependent on their daily labour. The Prime Minister has declared that the interests of these people must come first. If this be Fascism, the Financial Post is welcome to make the most of it. Which, indeed, it endeavours to do. In another editorial in the same issue, the Toronto paper protests against any change in taxation "that will further redistribute wealth." According to the Post's theory, if a wealthy man's income is taxed more, he will have less to spend and consequently will employ fewer workmen. It repudiates the theory that the state, in that case, will spend more money and that this will go into pay envelopes more quickly and more generously than if people of means spent or invested it.

"Dividing the world's accumulated wealth," it says, "cannot make everyone rich." That is true, but hark to this: "There is not enough wealth in Canada to give everybody a reasonable standard of living. Dividing up the wealth we now have would really be a sharing of comparative poverty." And again: "Our primary job is to increase the world's wealth. . . . We must find room to maintain the profit motive." That, apparently, is the be-all and end-all of statesmanship. Is it surprising that the Post, with such views, is perturbed about Mr. Bennett's policies? The wonder is that it could bring itself to say anything good about the reforms as enunciated in the Throne Speech.

THE LIBERAL FALLACY

To the constitutional objections raised by Mr. Mackenzie King and his Liberal colleagues against the adoption in Parliament of unemployment insurance legislation, a convincing answer was given by Mr. W. A. Benyon, Conservative member for Moose Jaw. Every word of Liberal criticism, he said, was predicated on the assumption that, immediately the statute is passed, the people of this country are going to destroy it. Mr. Benyon continued:

"It seems to me that the members of this house ought to represent pretty well the views of the people, and when every party is claiming the honour of having fringed this legislation, it is a strange assumption to make that the people whom they represent are going to

set out to destroy it. Why, the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre and the hon. member for Wetaskiwin (Mr. Irvine) were almost vying with each other as to who originated this scheme, and we have no fault to find with that. But it must seem strange to the people of this country that all parties in this House of Commons should vie with each other in commending this legislation, in supporting the very principle behind it and declaring that if it is to be effective it must be national and not provincial. That is the one point upon which all are heartily agreed, and yet we are told that the people whose views hon. members of this house are supposed to represent are going to set out to destroy this measure. And it is not merely this particular measure, with any faults the opposition may think it has; if they destroy it they destroy the whole principle. If they attack its constitutionality they make the enactment of any statute of the kind utterly impossible. I do not believe the people of Canada will tolerate that attitude on the part of any political party or group. I believe they will insist that hon. members who have supported the measure, their followers and their lieutenants in the provinces, continue to take the same stand, namely that this legislation is for the benefit of the Canadian people, and I believe the Canadian people will not tolerate any attempt to destroy it."

EDITORIAL NOTES

An Ontarian, Dr. Isaiiah Bowman, has been elected the fifth president of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Quebec is to tax gas tanks and pumps and soft drinks. She already collects a license for the sale of these luxuries.

Premier Bennett's appeal to youth, seconded by Mr. Denton Massey, the far-famed leader of York Bible Class, has been an inspiration and had immediate response.

Lloyd George's overtures to enter the National Government having met with a cold reception, he has turned the vials of his wrath upon Premier Ramsay MacDonald and Chancellor of the Exchequer Neville Chamberlain whom he holds responsible for his rejection.

France has graciously decided to re-imburse Canada for the additional land she found necessary for the erection of the Canadian memorial at Vimy Bridge. France originally presented a plot for the purpose, but when this was found too small the Canadian Government purchased land from adjoining owners.

Mayor Houde, Montreal, predicts that owing to the many new taxes proposed to be imposed on that city, it will not be long before the whole Island of Montreal, including the city and independent municipalities, be merged into one for administrative purposes. He told this to the Private Bills Committee of the Quebec legislature, saying a new form government was urgently required. This has received the approval of the Montreal Gazette which says editorially that the new government should not be an amalgamation but a Confederation.

The Government has been given a free hand to negotiate the items for reciprocity with the United States. Opposing "any muddying of the waters in advance," denying that the attitude of the Conservatives toward such a project was any different from that of the Liberals, and resenting the suggestion that there had been a sudden conversion on the part of the present Government, Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, urged the House not to proceed with debate on the resolution of William Duff (Liberal, Antigonish-Guysbro) calling for the free entry into Canada of equipment used in the fishing industry. His advice was accepted after another brief speech in support of the resolution from Olaf Hanson (Liberal, Skeena, B.C.).

The opposition can scarce forbear to cheer Mr. Bennett. The latest C.C.F. to join in the chorus is Professor Eugene Forsey, of McGill University, who told the Westmount Rotarians that Premier Bennett—politically, "the daring young man on the flying trapeze"—has changed the face of Canadian politics. Whether he is returned to power at the next election or not, and the speaker did not care to hazard a prophecy, there could be no going back to the old order of

Notes By The Way

To a world maddened by political p.o.oxyms Britain contributes the Football Association Cup competition. By linking these two things together we are not descending from the sublime to the ridiculous, but the reverse. For what healthy, normal person would not exchange Austria, Abyssinia, and the Saar for an hour's clean sport, in which the so-called fighting instincts of men are put to pleasurable use? We would, and it is heartening to think that the British people do. Kipling's "muddled old" is to us a more sublime figure than Goering with his executioner's axe, or even the great Gandhi in his loin-cloth.

If capitalism in this country is to be preserved, and some other things, the preservation won't result from suppression of Communist speech. Preservation will come only from capitalism and those other things justifying themselves in action, through being able to prove in discussion and in operation that they are best for the common weal. People who think otherwise—and there are some of them among us—have feared nothing from history, not even from some very recent history—Ottawa Journal.

The possibility of monarchist restoration in France is lessened probably by the fact that the French have two competing varieties from which to choose. There are the Bourbons, descendants of the old royal family. Now the twenty-one year old scion of the House of Bonaparte has issued a manifesto addressed to "my people."

Newfoundland has found the solution of her railway difficulties. The "condition precedent" was more business. So the new governing commission lowered the tariffs, encouraged foreign trade, and the state-owned railway now shows a surplus.

The capitalist is not the only sinner who broke the moral laws in the years of universal dissipation which followed the war: the industrialist who overcapitalised his enterprise, feeling sure that the golden era would last for ever, was no more responsible for the crisis than the salaried father of a family who, after earning as much as ten dollars a day during the war, had nothing to show for it at the armistice but a car and a player-piano, and who is now living in direct relief. But our good press stresses the misdeeds of capitalism and says little of the improvidence of all classes of society indiscriminately.—Ex.

There will be a universal round of applause for Betty Gow, who planted her fist in the face of a woman torturer. This Scottish nursemaid had had to stand in a pillbox blaze of publicity for weeks and suffer helplessly while Hauptmann's lawyer accused her of conspiring to kidnap the baby whom she had tended with loving devotion. So when a crowd followed her on the steamer that was to take her home, and a nosey woman grabbed her by the arm and demanded, "Let's have a look at you," Betty's pent-up emotions found a natural outlet.

Many a man has been financially crippled by being arraigned, tried, though found not guilty, having had to bear himself the whole cost of his fight to suppress his innocence. That has always seemed an unfair proceeding and there is considerable merit in a resolution approved by the Essex County Council by which the Crown would pay the costs of defence where the charge has been laid by the Crown Attorney.—Niagara Fall Review.

The Soviet is evidently convinced that the next war will be decided in the air. It has the largest air force in the world, and, according to M. Paul Odos, a French trans-Atlantic flyer, is manufacturing aeroplanes at the rate of one every forty-eight hours. The Soviet's civil aeroplanes are readily convertible into army planes, so that Russia as a foe grows yearly more formidable.—Hamilton Spectator.

The vast majority of democratic States, large and small, monarchical and republican, have found from generations of experience that a second chamber is an indispensable institution. Mr. de Valera himself has found—apart from amendments which he reluctantly accepted rather than delay a Bill—that the Seanad (Senate) has been able to improve measures by scores of useful amendments which he gladly accepted. The power of delay over the decisions of a popular assembly, even for a short spell, is often invaluable to democracy. Besides, in the nature of things, a second chamber will be dominated by members of ripe experience and judgment, with special qualifications that might not appeal to the average voter. We do not say that the present Seanad is the most desirable; it is capable of reform; we said so years before there was any whisper of its abolition. Even if the courts declared the Prime Minister's reform legislation beyond the powers of the Dominion Parliament, there could be no going back: the stream of history could not be made to run uphill. There would be a move to change the powers of Parliament. One thing the Prime Minister had done was to make the people realize that the modern capitalist system was not the same as that of two or three generations ago; competition, it is clear, has disappeared and monopoly is holding the field. Another thing he has done was to make it respectable to talk about the capitalist system.

Contribution

(Sydney Post-Record) E. J. Garland, an Alberta Progressive member of the House of Commons with Socialist leanings, got but slight support for his amendment to the Social Insurance bill, asking for the elimination of its contributory clause with respect to employed workers. His proposal was rejected by an emphatic majority of Conservatives and Liberals. Had it been approved, its result would have been, as the Prime Minister pointed out, the death of the legislation by a vital thrust. No insurance system can exist without the payment of premiums. Benefits amounting to \$50,000,000 per year, as contemplated by this measure, cannot be paid to unemployed workers without substantial contributions from all who are in a position to pay into the necessary fund. To attempt to get an unemployment insurance enactment without levies on workers, employers and the state, is to seek the destruction of the measure before it becomes law.

HOW ATTACKS "OF ANGINA PECTORIS" MAY BE PREVENTED

So many middle-aged apparently healthy individuals died of angina pectoris during the past few years that very intense investigation is being made as to its cause. You perhaps know of the symptoms—a tight gripping sensation in the region of the breast bone, a feeling of impending death, the need of stopping suddenly, a further movement seems impossible.

It was this need for immediate stopping of anything that was being done, walking for instance, that gave research physicians the idea that it was lack of oxygen in the heart supplying the muscles of the heart that caused the "tight" feeling and often collapse. And as we remember our younger days when we ran a certain distance we got a "tight" feeling in the chest. By running more slowly or walking for a while we got what we called our "second wind" and were then able to continue at the old pace. This was because we got our breathing adjusted to the needs of our blood for oxygen.

Thus we find Marathon runners and long distance swimmers adjust their breathing to a certain number of steps or strokes so that the lungs can supply the blood with the necessary amount of oxygen to keep the muscles of the heart and all the other muscles of the body also, properly supplied. When they find themselves getting slightly out of breath they lessen their speed slightly until the blood gets enough oxygen into it again.

The point then regarding those with angina pectoris is that they should not exercise beyond the oxygen needs of the heart. Similarly it is felt that large meals should not be eaten as they require a large amount of oxygen to burn them up in the body, thus lessening the amount in the blood itself. Further, the pressure from the large meal in the stomach, sometimes with considerable gas formation, also interferes with the small vessels that carry blood to the heart muscle. It would seem then that with cases of angina pectoris and also with cases of actual disease of the heart muscle or its valves, lessening the amount of exercise and eating small amounts of food at one time would lessen the amount of oxygen the heart muscle needs, and so prevent the "gripping" symptoms in the chest.

In the Spirit of Ottawa

(United Empire for February) When in May and June the Dominion Prime Ministers are in London for the celebration of the King's Silver Jubilee, there will, Mr. MacDonald has said, be no formal Imperial Conference, but the opportunity will be seized for meetings most valuable in promoting understanding in Empire affairs. Some way we hope, will be found of disposing of the difficulties which beset the smooth working of the Ottawa agreements. The benefits Ottawa has brought to the whole Empire are incalculable. No good can be served by magnifying the points on which their working is not to the general satisfaction. Australia has happily seen her way, temporarily at least, to meet the British Government's views in the matter of meat imports. In the "unusually and even perilous game at cross purposes," as The Adelaide Observer calls it, lies a danger which Australians themselves recognize. Talk of reprisals is mere folly and darkness counsel. We have frequently urged that if these problems are approached in the spirit of accommodation a solution will present itself. Southern Ireland affords an example of the extent to which both sides must suffer from any policy of retaliation, and an "informal understanding" by which the quota for Irish cattle admitted to the British market is to be increased in return for the purchase of British coal by the Free State, has been hailed with satisfaction which speaks for itself. There is something more than obvious platitude in the statement of Sir Thomas Ainscough, H. M. Senior Trade Commissioner in India, that "a spirit of good will and co-operation is the only satisfactory basis on which the visit of the Lancashire delegation which did so much to 'banish the feelings of mistrust and suspicion that had poisoned relations for nearly half a century.' The Trade Agreement which was signed during January, 1934, has stimulated in Lancashire and India, but carries with it a promise of substantial benefits to both sides.

A Jury On Tour

(Ottawa Journal) Members of the jury that convicted Hauptmann of murder are going "on the stage," following the example of those other celebrated artists, Mr. and Mrs. Olive Dionne. The foreman says their appearance behind the footlights will be "very dignified," and if anybody presumes to be critical the answer is that the jurors "need the money." Surely exploitation of the figures in this trial should not stop with the Jury. The State of New Jersey must have spent large sums on the Lindbergh case. It is well known that all states need money, so why shouldn't New Jersey exhibit Hauptmann in the theatres to help pay the cost of his own conviction? The judge himself apparently did what he could to maintain some order and dignity in the proceedings at Flemington, no doubt would decline to join a theatrical troupe, but it should be possible to enlist the co-operation of the learned counsel who prosecuted and defended. There are great possibilities in the scheme. Hauptmann, in fact, might be made to earn a nice profit for the State, especially if his triumphant tour were to culminate in his public electrocution in Madison Square Garden, for which, of course, a high fee would be charged. "It isn't done," as a working principle, seems to have been superseded by "We need the money." Perhaps it is an improvement, this being, as we are told so often, a practical age. In any event if it is proper for the Hauptmann jury to be so coldly practical there should be no objection to other branches of the Flemington court parading themselves before the paying public for a cash consideration.

Drama In Canada

(Vancouver Province) When the Earl of Bessborough says farewell to Canada next year he will leave behind him a lasting monument in the Dominion Drama Festival and he will have the satisfaction of knowing that, practically by his own efforts, he has stimulated a renaissance in Canadian drama. The movement which the Government-General initiated and sponsored is having and will continue to have an incalculable influence on the literary development of the country. For one thing, the writing of Canadian drama has been stimulated; even during the past three years there has been an inspiring

The Poet's Corner

THE ARMOUR OF THE CYNIC The armour of the cynic is glittering and thin, Tight-riveted with silver That pricks a tender skin; Enwrought with faun and peacock, Trumpet and violin. He hurls his dexterous lances Against all dreaming folk. His rapier turns to thornless Flowers at every stroke; His weapons and his armour— A jester's bells and cloak. Thus lonely and defenseless He rides, to battle creeds, To rout his foe, the dreamer, Who never hears nor heeds. By word or smile sore-wounded, In cloven steel he bleeds. —Stigma Great This in "Spirit."

Coast to Coast in Canada. NEWFOUNDLAND, JAMAICA, CUBA, PUERTO RICO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, BOSTON, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Improvement in quality and quantity. For another, the work of amateur play groups, under encouragement of the festivals, is growing more and more confident. Most important of all, the public has been aroused to a greater extent than ever before to the value and entertainment of amateur theatricals.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. BACKACHE, BLADDER TROUBLES, RHEUMATISM. 14087 THE PROMINENT.

ARE YOU A THOUGHTFUL PARENT? The thoughtfulness of parents often results in handicaps for their children. It is now recognized that eye strain acquired by close application to studies is a handicap to children. Their welfare requires that they see as well and comfortably as possible. Neglect of this precaution MAY result in regrets.

FARMERS ATTENTION. While in the City do not forget your supply of MAC'S Condition Powder. For Horses & Cattle. Tones up the system, cures all skin troubles and gives a glossy coat of hair. For swollen feet, Purifying the Blood and as an Eradicator of worms it is an Unfailing Remedy.

MAC'S Condition Powder. For Horses & Cattle. Tones up the system, cures all skin troubles and gives a glossy coat of hair. For swollen feet, Purifying the Blood and as an Eradicator of worms it is an Unfailing Remedy. BELIEVES Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Influenza and all infections of the Lungs of Horses. MAC'S FIG WORM POWDER, a very effective remedy in the treatment of worms. The Two Macs

1832 1935. Experience... EXPERIENCE cannot be bought. It is a gift of the years. The experience of this century-old Bank is gladly at the disposal of those seeking a banking connection. World-wide facilities in every department of banking. The BANK of NOVA SCOTIA. OVER A CENTURY OF BANKING SERVICE.

Buy the Best TEA. Brahmin Orange Pekoe. Ceylon Small Leaf. Scouting Stands for Service. Avoid Taking Chances. In the midst of many uncertain economic factors Insurance stands out as a thoroughly safe investment. The things you prize most should have your first consideration and you will be pleased to discuss with you the many possibilities for investment that Insurance Offers.

ARE YOU A THOUGHTFUL PARENT? The thoughtfulness of parents often results in handicaps for their children. It is now recognized that eye strain acquired by close application to studies is a handicap to children. Their welfare requires that they see as well and comfortably as possible. Neglect of this precaution MAY result in regrets.

ARE YOU A THOUGHTFUL PARENT? The thoughtfulness of parents often results in handicaps for their children. It is now recognized that eye strain acquired by close application to studies is a handicap to children. Their welfare requires that they see as well and comfortably as possible. Neglect of this precaution MAY result in regrets.

VIXENS NEED "IMPERIALS". Successful fox ranchers feed IMPERIAL FOX BISCUITS because they contain food elements essential for health, strength and successful propagation. "IMPERIALS" should be fed liberally now to vixens because they supply elements necessary to ensure large litters of strong pups and maintain health and vigor of vixens. "IMPERIALS" fed during this season repay richly in generous results. IMPERIAL BISCUIT COMPANY, Ltd. Charlottetown, P. E. I.