

The Charlottetown Guardian

President, Lieut. Col. W. Chester B. McLure... Secretary, Lieut. Col. D. A. Mackinnon, D. S. O.

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1937

Canned Foods For Britain

A clean-up of a wide variety of canned foods packed in Canada becomes a probability with the news from the Old Country that the United Kingdom is planning to store a year's supply against possible European hostilities...

Both producers and canners of milk, fruits, vegetables, meats, as well as fishermen stand to reap a nice harvest if the indicated policy of the British Government becomes a fact.

Right now stocks of canned tomatoes, corn, the better grades of peas, canned pears and apples do not look to be any too plentiful although there are plenty of peaches.

Mr. Pottier's Speech

HON. MR. MICHAUD, head of the Ministry of Fisheries, was doubtless astonished when his Acadian Liberal compatriot from Nova Scotia lectured the KING Government for neglect of an important primary interest in the Maritimes.

Mr. POTTIER, says an Ottawa correspondent, unloaded himself of many dissenting thoughts, and condemnatory facts, regarding the indifference which characterized the government's neglect with regard to a great national asset—the inshore, the banks section and the farther out-to-sea fisheries of the North Atlantic Ocean.

It was, Mr. POTTIER declared, if not in words but inferentially, as if the Ottawa authorities were aimless sleep walkers so far as Maritime's fisheries were scanned by them.

The speaker was obviously not looking for inspiration from his party heads at Ottawa. He was telling them!

Mr. BENNETT, he noted, had announced plans for amelioration of conditions; now events had converted that into another story, so far as perceptible effective initiative was concerned.

When COLONEL BALSTON, who had joined the Wheat School, retired from Shelburne-Yarmouth, and politics, in 1935, Mr. POTTIER was his successor. Today the Colonel ranks, in the estimation of his friends, as an expert, both legal and political, in matters concerning the Wheat Board.

The case presented to Parliament by Mr. POTTIER, his successor, if not his mantle bearer in ability, in dealing with fisheries and other matters, was lengthy and comprehensive.

The assertion was made that there were residential sections of fishermen where "the most destitute seagoers" could be found. Particularly, said Mr. POTTIER, and applicable to Maritime shore fishermen, was a quoted statement that they were "down to the hard rocks of want".

Brunswick Liberal contingent, inclusive of Minister of Fisheries MICHAUD, had nothing to say about fisheries.

COLONEL BROOKS (Royal) stated that the profuse promises of the Liberals in the last election had resulted in do-nothingness. The "deplorable" condition of the Maritime fishermen remained a public scandal.

Editorial Notes

The Governor-General has had to cancel all his engagements on account of illness.

The writer of "Arabian Nights", Sir R. Burton, first saw the light this date 1821.

The persistence of the opposition of the Maritime Boards of Trade has carried the day in the Senate. Now for a show down in the Commons.

The various provinces, cities and towns are publishing their arrangements for the Coronation celebrations save and except those of Prince Edward Island. A government lacking in public spirit is detrimental to the commonweal.

Alabama swept its twenty-two-year-old "bone dry" statutes aside Wednesday as its census appeal gave majorities for repeal in a county-opinion election. Alabama thus became the forty-third state with legal liquor.

Samuel Whittaker, of St. Quentin, Calif., who was convicted of wife murder declared before life sentence was pronounced upon him: "I hope God may strike me dead before I get to my cell if I am guilty."

Hear that the Federal Government have appointed an engineer in charge of the National Park and that Ottawa has sent officials to report on the necessary work. It is reported the Dalvay mansion will be taken over by the C.N.R. directorate for \$25,000, and that an additional \$2,000 is all that is necessary to put it in first class condition for operation as a summer tourist resort.

The Government is having a hard problem in developing its road policy. All the members of the Legislature being government supporters all are demanding preference or equal treatment in new road work—thus the South Side of the East River demands mile for mile with the North Side; while Prince County insists on being provided with the equivalent of both pari passu.

U. S. Secretary Hull's official protest to the German government upon the unbridled insults hurled by the Nazi newspapers at Mayor LaGuardia in particular and the United States in general etches one little matter in sharp relief. If the Hitler Government sustains its newspapers it convicts it both of a gross and official breach of international propriety and of a libelous ignorance of manners, customs and political affairs in New York. If, on the other hand, it disavows them, it confesses itself incapable of controlling its own newspaper slaves, and so a weakly incompetent servant of its own high doctrine of totalitarianism.

The sales at the international fur auction at Leningrad this month totalled \$5,100,000 as compared with the previous record of \$3,200,000 a year ago. The auction lasted six days and was attended by 186 representatives of foreign firms. The prices were firm, especially of sable which were double the estimated rate owing to the conservation policy recently practiced in Russia.

King George VI and Queen Elizabeth studiously ignored the Nazi salute given them by German Ambassador Joachim von Ribbentrop at a diplomatic tea last week. The tea, which was held in one of the state drawing rooms of Buckingham Palace, was attended by all the ambassadors and ministers accredited to the Court of St. James's. Their wives also were present. The German envoy gave a more modified Hitler salute than on two previous occasions with the arm bent at the elbow.

Charlottetown got unusual prominence at the Ottawa Dominion Conference of Mayors attended by Mayor Turner. Prof. H. Carl Goldenburg, of the Economic Department of McGill, submitted a report showing Charlottetown to have the highest debt charges in relation to total revenue of all the cities of Canada. His statistical study showed the relationship of total net debt to total taxable valuation and the relation of total debt charges to total revenue in all the cities of Canada.

Notes by the way

The Coronation is coming May 12 and there has been opposition in Parliament against any expense incurred therefor. In that connection it is interesting to read what John Buchan has to say in regard to the Coronation of King George the Fifth.

With the knowledge that rest, fresh air, and good food will bring about a "cure," the dread ailment, tuberculosis, is being fought successfully. To-day also, despite the fact that the cause of cancer is unknown, the early use of radium, the X-ray, or operation is saving thousands of lives.

In a trial involving an alleged \$3,000,000 swindle in New York, an Oxford graduate rather stunned the court by defining a squawk as "an onomatopoeic word as denoting the raucous noise emitted by a large bird striking at its feathers." He shed more light on the word by adding that in the stock market sense, it meant a customer who thought he had been swindled and was rather noisy about it.

Joachim von Ribbentrop, to whom the following is attributed, must wonder when he watches what Great Britain is doing, whether he spoke altogether wisely: "The armament of every country will find a natural boundary in the means at its disposal and the necessities of its geographical position." So much depends on whose ox does the Goering.—Exc.

A chap came to the office of the late Joseph Pulitzer and applied for a job. "What can you do?" asked the great Publisher. "I hardly know," replied the young man, "but I have ideas!" "Ideas!" snapped back the builder of a newspaper. "Good God, boy, that is what I am looking for. Give them to me and you have a job at once!" Fortunately anyone may invest in "Ideas Unlimited." One has but to search his own brain for but a single idea as a starter. Woolworth started with that. Ford started with that. Edison started with that. The dominant and able of the earth started thus — and always will! —Exc.

In more serious strain the editor of a church paper has been suggesting that the s't-down strike is no new thing under the sun, and that it had been in operation in the realm of religion ever since the day in which the apostle wrote his epistle to the church at Corinth that was Luke-warm and "neither cold nor hot." —New Outlook.

Disraeli the younger has put it all so succinctly: "Life is not only a rather base conflict of interests and needs; but it should find place for impassioned friendships, for noble and absurd loyalties, and for the love of beauty." It should be a noble obligation of any system of Education to see that these things may be so. Exc.

The attempt to pack the court is a political scandal base in its motive and shocking in its method. That Mr. Roosevelt has not receded from it in the face of the wave of public anger is indicated obliquely in his message recently on the recap in the case Bill. Whether he is content of informed public opinion or confident that the Congress will bend as usual to his wishes is a question. Apparently he wants his own way and fears that it could not be attained by amending the Constitution. —New York Sun.

Present British policy in substance, therefore, is to promote peace and security by the conclusion of definite international agreements carrying concrete provisions for their steady observance. But, if that plan is not practicable in an armaments-mad Europe, then Great Britain will build sufficient additional armaments to make it worth while for other countries, economically as well as diplomatically, to subscribe to a peace concert. —Providence Journal.

With the kind of Briton who administers colon's dressing for dinner is not snobby. It is as much a part of the decech'es of his life as brushing his teeth. To him evening dress is a symbol and he knows well that it is even more so to the natives among whom he works. He knows that British administrations rests entirely on character and that "the lesser breeds without the law" whom he seeks to elevate watch him intently to detect any real or fancied deterioration. He knows that outward form and ceremony means much to them; but that is only reason why he changes into evening dress night after night to sit down to a solitary meal perhaps hundreds of miles away from the next white man. He knows that the least surrender to the influence of the country will lessen his self-respect and that the inevitable result is a lessening of prestige. It can hardly be denied that in colonial administration he can teach

That Body of Yours By James W. Barton, M.D.

A DANGEROUS AILMENT OR GROUP OF AILMENTS—HEART, BLOODVESSEL AND KIDNEYS

With the knowledge that rest, fresh air, and good food will bring about a "cure," the dread ailment, tuberculosis, is being fought successfully.

Now while tuberculosis still has many victims, and cancer stands near the top as a cause of death, it is interesting to read a report of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company about another ailment or group of ailments whose victims greatly outnumber those of tuberculosis and cancer.

It is stated that in the United States (and this would likewise be true for Canada) fifty out of every hundred children born will die from one or other of the cardiovascular-renal diseases; that is heart, bloodvessel, and kidney diseases. This is five times the number of deaths to be expected from cancer, and ten times that from tuberculosis.

This at first sight is discouraging but a few minutes thought will show some reason for so many deaths from heart, bloodvessel and kidney ailments as compared with these other ailments.

In the first place fewer babies live at birth or during their first year. Less than forty years ago the number of children who died at birth or during the first year was about 3 in every 10; to-day the number is just 1 in every 20. This means that many more children will reach manhood and womanhood, a number of whom will be none too rugged.

In addition, there is now the protection given by medical science against diphtheria, scarlet fever, and other infectious diseases of childhood, and the great saving of life amongst infant children by scientific feeding.

Many delicate children saved in childhood will likewise grow up and there will be that many more chances for the development of this heart, bloodvessel, kidney group of ailments.

Now of what use is this information to those of us who are adults? A timely editorial in the Journal of the Canadian Medical Association gives the answer. In it physicians are advised to prevent the beginning of this group of ailments by careful watching of the heart and kidneys of a patient afflicted with an acute ailment—typhoid fever, scarlatina, influenza. "It is not sufficient to see the patient safely through the attack and then dismiss the matter from the mind."

Two points stand out for all of us. First, to remain in bed for a few days after an illness is past, and, second, to get checked over by our physician at least once a year.

The Poet's Corner THE CHIEF

His brow spreads large and placid, and his eye is deep and bright, with steady looks that still, Soft lines of tranquil thought his face fulfill— His face at once benign and proud and shy. If envy scout, if ignorance deny, His faultless patience, his unyielding will. Beautiful gentleness and splendid skill, Innurable gritudes reply. His wise, rare smile is sweet with certainty, And seems in all his patient compels. Such love and faith as fathers cannot quell. We hold him for another Heracles. Battling with custom prejudice disease. As once the son of Zeus with Death and Hell.

—W. E. Henley

From Henley's "In Hospital." The Chief is Lord Lister.

GUINEAS FOR BABIES

BRIDLINGTON, England—Every baby born in this seaside town Coronation Day will have a bank account opened with a guinea (about \$5) given by Mayor A. E. Fligg.

the world.—St. John Telegraph-Journal.

Cavemen weren't so tough. Most of them died at forty, almost none reached the ripe age of fifty, according to studies of prehistoric skulls reported by Prof. Henri Vallois to the French Academy of Sciences.—Literary Digest.

It still remains a fact that the Japanese army can break up any government it likes unless things are said and done exactly as it wishes. It knows with what difficulty, thanks to its own obstruction, a cabinet was formed after the January crisis and now it is threatening to disrupt the government again because of a remark by the foreign minister that the issue of war or peace in the Far East lay in Japan's hands, an obvious truth just now. The army is just trying to make parliamentary government unworkable as an excuse for a Fascist form.—Exc.

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.

SCHOOLS FOR COMMON FOLK

Sir—The farmers, representing directly some 12,000 families, three-fourths of the entire population and indirectly all the common working folk in country and town, have raised the question of changing our common-school studies.

Obstacles to change—The movement labors under two handicaps. First, the small group who influence and control educational policy—professionals, politicians, business men,—have interests different from the common people. They have larger incomes, are occupied with affairs which inevitably separate them from these, and unconsciously lose contact with and sympathy for them, even though originally they spring from the soil or the factory. This small group will plan to send their children to high school and university. The present study-course prepares for this higher education. Our schools are really not people's schools but class schools.

Second, the force of inertia and custom must be overcome. The school is in the grip of the past. It is a generation or century behind the best thought and practice of the day. The ruling class is almost invariably stand-patter and traditional. In the face of the most thorough research by the most competent experts, and the results of tested theory, they will turn their faces backward.

But let the farmers take courage. There is a growing sentiment among teachers, clergy and social leaders that change must come. The rising tide of democratic feeling, the growing consciousness of their own need and service among working folk, the power of organized effort, make change inevitable.

Criminal waste of present system—Without touching evils in the earlier grades, we find in grades 9 and 10 some 5,000 pupils studying Algebra, Geometry, and foreign language. (If it were not for the sheer uselessness of these studies the number might be nearer 4,000.) These subjects require some 20 hours study in school and at home every week. Formerly they were supposed to give effective mental discipline even if not of direct practical use. Modern research has proved conclusively that the training thus furnished is of little value for the average person. Latin has its place in the university for specialists. But are not languages the instruments of "culture," with the capital C? Again it is certain that this is not so, unless the student attains proficiency enough to enjoy the literature. Few university students reach that stage. Common-school pupils are busied with declensions, conjugations, vocabularies, rules of syntax. Five years after leaving school not one in a hundred could read a simple paragraph.

Culture? Criminal Waste! ! ! A suitable course: Having emptied the basket of useless pebbles, what shall we put into it? All are agreed that the training should be mainly cultural, in the real sense, not for an exclusive set, but valuable for everybody,—adapted to stimulate latent powers, enrich the mind with facts and ideas, develop the capacity to think, and make one familiar with the world of things and persons, past and present. For this we naturally turn to reading in our own tongue,—literature, history, science. These require no elaborate apparatus. Elementary science only needs simple, available, instruments—a prism to show constituent parts of the sun's rays, a boiling kettle to indicate the expansive power of steam, and turn the mind back to the history of James Watt and the "Steam Age". Nature's laboratory is at hand, soil, water, wind, plant, animal. Then let the child wander down the spacious avenues of history, not dealing with dates and battles, with kings and warriors and nobles (often very ignoble), but with the story of the struggle of man for the mastery of nature, the restless, insurgent, versatile, victorious human race, the tale of the heroes of peace who have made real contributions to social progress, the record of the inventions, arrangements, modes of working in

Good Pastures are absolutely essential

NO DAIRY OR LIVE STOCK BUSINESS CAN SURVIVE ON POOR WORN OUT PASTURES

- 1.—A longer grazing season with better quality herbage. 2.—Less acreage necessary per animal, thus releasing land for other crops. 3.—Healthier and better developed live-stock. 4.—Much more milk or pounds of increased weight per acre. 5.—Considerable saving in labor if permanent pastures are established near the barn. 6.—A distinct saving in the cost of production of either milk or meat.

General Fertilizer Recommendations

For PASTURES, the following treatments should give good results under average conditions in the Maritime Provinces, when applied BEFORE THE LAST OF APRIL, to an average sod.

- On LIGHT SOILS, such as SANDY, GRAVELLY, or LIGHT LOAMS, or where EARLY GRAZING is desired: 1.—500 to 700 lbs. per acre 5-9-8, or 4-8-10, or 2.—125 lbs Nitrate of Soda, 800 lbs Superphosphate, and 100 lbs Muriate of Potash, per acre. (Sulphate of Ammonia, 100 lbs. can be used instead of Nitrate of Soda on limed soils.)

On HEAVY CLAY SOILS or LOW INTERVAL LANDS: 1.—500 to 700 lbs of 2-12-6 per acre, or its equivalent in home-mixed chemicals, or 2.—On soils sufficiently high in Nitrogen: 300 lbs Superphosphate or Slag, and 75 lbs Muriate of Potash per acre, applied in the Fall or Early Spring.

Where additional Nitrogen is required, it can be supplied with either Nitrate of Soda, Nitro-Chalk, Cyanamid, or Sulphate of Ammonia. For further information write your nearest Agricultural Office or The Secretary

Maritime Fertilizer Council

44 BROMLEY AVE. MONCTON, N. B. (The Council does not sell, handle or quote prices on fertilizers)

Mr. Tea Pott Says: For a Delicious Cup of Full Flavoured Tea Use BRAHMIN Orange Pekoe Tea

the several stages of development. Along with this would go the choicest literature, embodying the ideas, depicting the efforts, and serving as models of literary excellence. For instance, Scott's Ivanhoe would parallel the story of Norman England, Reade's Cloister and Hearth, the later Middle Ages. Poetry would be woven into this fabric of studies in a similar way. The pupil on leaving school would possess the nucleus of a growing body of culture which would be a real delight and enrichment from the very beginning, and to which he would be adding through all the years.

Special training: There may be a small place even for studies bearing on the vocations. The elementary science would be adapted to suit the needs of those going into farming, and an optional course for the urban occupations could be provided. Further, for those going on to High School and University, provision would be made in those institutions for the special mathematical and language studies. A goodly number of students even now begin their language courses after reaching the university. Thus would the special interests of all be met. But fundamental to all our training should be the provision for the needs of the common folk, the great majority of the population,

the vast masses on whose backs is broad-based the whole social structure. The best is none too good for them. I am, Sir, etc. J. W. A. NICHOLSON North Bedouque.

PONY MOURNS

RIMBEY, Alta.—(CP)—A little old roan pony stood guard over the embers of a little homestead shack here for several days after its master, George W. Miller, once a rider for "Buffalo Bill" Cody, perished in the flames. Kindly neighbors finally induced "Bluey" to leave the scene.

DODDS KIDNEY PILLS

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