

The Charlottetown Guardian

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TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1937

The Speech From The Throne

The best that can be said for yesterday's Speech from the Throne is that it was splendidly delivered by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, and it truly voiced the sentiments of our people in thanking Providence for last year's bountiful harvest and price increase in some farm commodities.

The Speech extends "congratulations" to His Majesty on his accession to the Throne. Are we too proud to tender "homage" on this occasion, which is the proper word to have used if we wanted to be "in common with other parts of the British Empire"?

Of reference to the legislation to be introduced during the session, the Speech is absolutely barren. Last session's Speech contained the following paragraph:

"Under a Beneficent Providence, we enjoyed last year a bountiful harvest, and with improved market conditions the revenues of our farmers were substantially increased. It is the intention of my Government to devote special attention during the present year to a revival of the live stock industry, and a particular effort will be made to assist distressed farmers in the direction of the poultry industry and hog raising. Provisions will also be made for the promotion of improvements in horse-breeding and dairy-farming. My Government will also give every possible assistance to the Fishing and Fox Breeding Industries."

This year we find the same paragraph repeated practically word for word, except that no reference is made to the fox breeding industry. Regret is expressed notwithstanding the assurance last session of "every possible assistance" to be given to the fishing industry, that many of our fishermen "have not been able to make a fair living."

The establishment of a federal fund, supplemented by provincial contribution, to assist needy fishermen, is mentioned, along with the assurance that the Federal Government has embarked on "an extensive programme designed to promote and extend home and foreign markets for the products of our fisheries." This is a sonorous phrase, but the fact of the matter is that the Federal and Provincial Governments, according to Mr. V. J. POTTIER, Liberal M.P. for Shelburne-Yarmouth-Clare, are doing little to implement their pledges to assist our Maritime fishermen. If action is not taken soon, says Mr. POTTIER, "we shall have no thriving towns and smiling fields on the shores of the Maritime Provinces, but instead villages gone and forgotten with cellars remaining only as gaping monuments of days gone by."

The new Road Act, according to the Speech, "has provided a much more economical system of maintaining our public highways." The "economy" seemingly has consisted in ignoring the responsibility for highway maintenance altogether, as was painfully evident last fall.

As stated yesterday, it is to be hoped that the "proposed Statutes and Amendments" as well as other business will be frankly discussed on the floor of the House this session. There is a great deal of information that the public is desirous of having with regard to governmental activities, and of which they were deprived last year because discussion, for political reasons, was confined chiefly to caucus.

Criminal Neglect Of Highway

Legislative members who have travelled over the Summerside-Charlottetown highway must have been astonished at the evidence of neglect on the part of the CAMPBELL Government of this magnificent roadway. The elementary precaution of providing drainage by packing the sides of the road with clay, sloping towards the gutters, would have prevented what has happened in many places along the road, namely seepage of water. The result of this neglect will be the expenditure of a great deal of money on repairs, which would have been quite unnecessary had the Minister of Public Works been attending to his duty. It is almost inconceivable that this work should have been so bungled in its final construction stages. The fact that it was initiated by the Conservatives surely did not prevent the CAMPBELL Government from completing it properly! It is not necessary to describe the condition of the sides of the road at the present time—everyone who passes over it can see what has happened, and why it has happened.

It is the duty of our members now in session—particularly those from the western part of the Province—to demand an explanation of this criminal neglect of a highway which should today be in first class condition.

Empire Trade Critics Answered

Still hardy among the criticisms of the Ottawa agreements is the claim that the preferential treatment granted by them has had little to do with the improvement in Empire trade. One reason this criticism has lived so long, says the Globe and Mail, is the fact that the agreements were born in a period of slump and there has been little analysis of Empire trade since the expansion began which specifically labels their dollars-and-cents value to the nations concerned.

A review of the distribution of the foreign trade of the United Kingdom published in the first issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal, official publication of the Department of Trade and Commerce, goes a long way to offset this argument. By comparing export and import trade for the years 1935 and 1936 with the period of 1924 it shows how the

flow of trade has been changed in favor of the Empire units. The change began, the review states, in 1932, and has continued every year since.

The dollar values quoted in the comparison are of little importance, beyond showing that Britain's total trade at 1937 was still \$2,141,515,000 below 1924. The percentages of imports and exports tell the story. In 1924, 69.78 per cent. of the United Kingdom's imports came from foreign countries, and 58.33 per cent. of her exports were bought by those countries. The balance, 30.22 per cent. of her imports and 41.67 per cent. of the exports, represented Empire trade. In 1935 that picture had been so altered that 37.64 per cent. of United Kingdom imports and 47.99 of her exports were Empire trade, and last year the percentages were the highest recorded, 39.18 per cent. of all imports coming from and 49.22 per cent. of all exports going to the Dominions and possessions.

Editorial Notes

The great Viscount Milner, "diplomatic" father of Lord Tweedsmuir, was born this date 1854.

Prime Minister King has returned to Ottawa greatly refreshed by his sojourn under the "Star-spangled Banner."

It cannot possibly be claimed that the snow of yesterday was emblematic of the blameless political lives of our stalwart thirty. By-the-by "30" in typography signifies "the end of the story."

Canada's military contingent has now been chosen and the list published. It is a safe guess to hazard that there are ten times as many among the "might-have-beens" who are equally competent and deserving but lacked the necessary "pull."

The Post Office Department announce that a new, non-commemorative regular issue of Canadian postage stamps, bearing the portrait of King George VI, will be available April 1 in denominations of 1 cent, green 2 cents, brown, and 3 cents, red.

The cost of operating the Experimental Station at Charlottetown has increased from \$35,302.35 in 1933-34 to \$38,419.72 in 1935-36, according to information tabled in the Senate last week. During the same period, the operating cost of the Experimental Fox Ranch at Summerside increased from \$11,458.40 to \$15,751.45.

It is not all sunshine and bonhomie in the Social Credit majority of the Alberta Legislature, as Premier Aberhart is finding out. The green-eyed monster is making his presence felt in the person of Mr. A. L. Blue, member for Ribstone, who declares that "if Premier Aberhart goes to the Coronation it should be at his own expense"—a sentiment which has found marked approval in hard-stressed Alberta.

At the command of the Lieutenant-Governor, a bill has been introduced in the Manx Parliament forbidding drivers of hackney and stage-carriages to consume intoxicating liquors while in charge of their vehicles. If the measure is passed and later enforced, the Isle of Man's roads should be so much the safer for everyone. But, of course, our own experience does not make us too optimistic.

Our esteemed representative, Finance Minister Dunning, is evidently less versed in Biblical history than he is in the complicated matters of the budget. Last week he was talking in Parliament about a delegation of packers which waited on him, and which he said was headed by Mr. J. H. Harris, Conservative member for Danforth. Mr. Harris protested that he was not the leader, but only a member of the delegation. Whereupon Mr. Dunning replied: "Well, the hands were the hands of Jacob."

The Legislature got away to a bad start yesterday when it adjourned for an indefinite period after the reading of the Throne Speech, the introduction of the pro forma bill and the appointment of standing committees. The abrupt intimation of adjournment was followed by the request to members to "keep their seats". This was construed as a hint for strangers to withdraw, which they accordingly did, leaving the elect to their caucus deliberations. Notwithstanding the indefinite adjournment, it is understood that the House will meet, as usual, at 3 p.m. today.

Our tax-mad government has hit upon another bright idea. The Tourist Bureau has come to an end of a more or less perfect existence as a voluntary organization, the government having decided to take it over as a semi-official institution with a government member on the directorate and impose one dollar per annum on each licensed car for its upkeep. Another \$7,000 to be taken from the pockets of the hard hit car owner, with the additional threat of two cents extra on his gasoline. Oh, yes, the Liberals are living up to their reputation of taxing everything "tangible and intangible".

While a good deal of the real Shakespeare had to be "cut" in the film version of "As You Like It", now showing at the Prince Edward Theatre, enough remains to make a truly fine picture. Miss Bergner makes a fascinating Rosalind, while Mr. Laurence Oliver's Orlando—sullen, brooding, a little selfish—is still more satisfying. An English reviewer takes exception, in this picture, to the "false fruity enunciation" of Mr. Ainley's Duke and the over-emphasis of Jacques in the "all too famous passage" on the Seven Ages. Frankly, we thought these characters were particularly well portrayed. One expects, after all, to hear magnificent poetry recited magnificently. The English accent falls pleasingly on the ear throughout this picture, which is given in a fine musical setting and is unmarred by any touch of vulgarity, or any attempt to interlard irrelevant details.

Notes By The Way

Now that it is definitely established how narrow are the limits restricting the authority of the Dominion Parliament, it is for the statesmen and people of Canada to determine what extensions are necessary. All parties are agreed that there must be some restriction on the powers between the Dominion and the Provinces— but difficulties arise as soon as any attempt is made to work out a new division or even to settle the method of amendment.—London Times.

Green lights showed as far as eye could see ahead on a B. M. T. Sea Beach express in Union Square Station, with 120 passengers aboard. One by one the little side lamps winked out, as the doors closed. The starter's bell clanged, but the train remained motionless. The conductor, hurrying forward to the cab, found that the motor man, Joseph Walsh, had died of a heart attack on the run southward from Thirty-fourth Street but by a supreme effort had shut off power, so as to stop safely at Fourteenth Street. Passengers stood about in groups. Walsh was taken from his cab. After a wait of ten minutes an emergency motorman was put at the controls and the journey resumed.—New York Herald Tribune.

Fortune, noted United States financial and industrial publication, advertises an article on "British Foreign Policy" thus: "British Foreign Policy—The performance of an Empire which has avoided four wars in four years at the cost of a shattered peace system, a stolen Asiatic dominion, a conquered African kingdom, a ravaged European republic—and a rearméd, blustering foe. First a series on Background of War." That way of putting it may not contain all the truth. It unquestionably tells much of the truth.

People holding public offices should realize that their words, statements, remarks, etc., are listened to much more carefully than the every-day, ordinary man, and that they will be reminded time and time again of the promises they made. At election time we are promised this and that, which, half the time, are never fulfilled, because they are utterly impossible and the public begins to lose faith and realize that political promises are likened unto pie crust, meant to be broken.—Crossfield Chronicle

There are critics who condemn Britain and France equally with Russia, Italy and Germany for the delay in arriving at the decision. Such criticism does not take into account the difficulties of the problem. If there are individuals in a convention, in a committee or on a jury, who will not be persuaded, it is impossible to persuade them and no blame can be attached to those who find wise words fall on deaf ears. In this case persuasion was of no real effect, until the wise words were backed by a threat of war. That turned the trick, but it was to avoid such a situation that the non-intervention committee was established. Now that Portugal has at last come in, the agreement of the nations is complete.—Toronto Telegram.

It is time to get relief responsibility, or at least a much greater share of it, back to local units, and to get employers so far as possible, back to normal methods. These normal methods mean approval of projects on a basis of need and value, selection of workers on a basis of competence, encouragement of private employment and the introduction of a relief "bottom" which should be, so far as possible, locally supplied and administered.—Boston Christian Science Monitor.

Charles M. Schwab ("Charley his friends) celebrated his 75th birthday recently. Beginning as a grocer boy in Braddock, Pa., he rose to the Presidency of the United States Steel Corporation, with a salary of \$1,000,000 a year! But he tore up that contract for \$1,000,000. It is said, and made it \$100,000. So, however, he felt that he had too many bosses and so organized the Bethlehem Company and made it the second largest in the world. The study of Schwab's career is one of the most fascinating in modern commercial life. Andrew Carnegie early picked him as one of his favorite "boys." Even Schwab, himself, has stated that he wonders why he wasn't his best friend. But those who know him best have stated that he probably owes more to the fact that he is so friendly with all, that he has attained the heights that he has. He has always loved people and the game more than any other pre-erment.—Exc.

We are in a world to-day in which the politics of passion can be used to serve the politics of power. Before the war Germany politicians could use the fear of Russia and Russia the fear of Austria in their efforts to push this or that ambition. The rest of Europe was in the same case in a greater or less degree. Everybody was afraid of one neighbor or another, and the half-century that separated the rise of Prussia from the Great War, was well called 50 years of fear. But fear of a neighbor as a military power is a less disturbing force in the world than fear of a neighbor as a religious power. When Pitt wanted to summon to his aid all the instincts of order and peace in the world he described the spirit of the French revolution in a mobilizing phrase; he called it liquid Jacobinism. That is the secret of mass fear. Once flow those who know well called 50 years of fear. 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