THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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MARITIME CLAIMS

In reply to an enquiry from The Guardian, the Canadian Press obtained the following information from Ottawa with regard to Mr. Edward W. Nesbitt, the federal government's representative on the commission which will study the report of the 1926 Commission of Maritime Claims.

Beginning in 1908 Mr. Nesbitt served three terms as Liberal representative for North Oxford in the House of Commons. A native of North Norwick, Ont., he is 78 years old and at present he directs an insurance and real estate brokerage firm in Woodstock, Ont. He is interested actively in the breeding of Shropshire sheep and York swine, and is a director of the Jersey Cattle Club. He is also director of the Dominion Rubber Company, president of the Standard Tube Company and director and president of various other companies. His present business was established in 1895.

With Mr. Nesbitt on the Commission will be Chief Justice Mathieson of this Province. As reported in yesterday's Guardian, these two commissioners-elect will meet this week at Ottawa, and agree between them on the appointment of a third member.

It is the intention to have the Commission hold its inquiry in time to submit a report at the next session of Parliament. Naturally it will be with the greatest interest that its proceedings will be followed, as such matters as subsidy claims settlement are of paramount importance to each of the Maritime Provinces.

AS OTHERS SEE IT

"Some Canadian newspapers," observes the London Advertiser, which has bitterly opposed the Empire trade pacts ever since their inception, "in editorials and news dispatches, make the insincere claim that increases in Canadian exports to Great Britain are due to the Ottawa agreements. The Canadian tariff under the King Government was much more favorable to Great Britain than the present tariff; and it is dishonest to pretend that, if the former tariff had continued, Canada would not today be receiving as good treatment in the British market as she is getting."

There is, comments the Sydney Post-Record (Independent), surely no dishonesty in refusing to "pretend" to speculate about something that never happened. But it is difficult to see how the Canadian tariff on imports, whether framed by Mr. King or Mr. Bennett and whether high or low, could possibly affect the volume of this country's exports to Great Britain. Canada's sales to the United Kingdom have greatly expanded for the obvious reason that, under the Ottawa agreement, our exports enter the United Kingdom either duty free or on the payment of relatively low duties, whereas competitive commodities from foreign countries are subject to a stiff British tariff.

Britain's new policy of taxing imports, followed by the tariff concessions extended to Canada by the Ottawa agreement, has naturally and necessarily given this country a preferred position in the market of the United Kingdom which would never have been possible had the Old Country not abandoned free trade.

LIBERAL COMMENT

By no means favorably inclined politically toward Premier Bennett, the Winnipeg Free Press warmly indorses the Prime Minister's decision to head the Canadian delegation to the Assembly of the League of Nations this month, and says:

"It was during the regime of the present Government at Ottawa that Parliament went on record as favoring control of the private manufacture and trade in arms.

"The League in the last few years has encountered difficulties which almost threatened its collapse. There have been dire breeches in the international co-operation which previously existed. The difficulties are still very great, and since the vast majority of Canadians are anxious to see the success of the League in protecting the peace of the world, it is fitting that the Prime Minister himself should be the chief delegate to the Assembly on this occasion.

"Mr. Bennett's faith in the League and his opinion of the value of its work were expressed in his address at the annual meeting of the League of Nations Society in Canada a few months ago. . . . In his opinion, it had been a policy of endeavoring to maintain the peace of the world consistent with the solidarity of the Empire, at a time when the Dominions were being clothed with more and more power in dealing with things which affect their domestic and foreign life.

"Mr. Bennett is on his way to Geneva, and Canadians will feel confident that all his influence will be used to secure increased co-operation in the carrying out of its great purposes."

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Continued gains are shown in Canadian revenues. In a report issued by Hon. R. C. Matthews, Minister of National Revenue, the Federal finances during August maintained the buoyancy noted during the months of the first part of the fiscal year. Total collections during the past month amounted to $23,307,778, compared with $21,880,189 for the corresponding month in 1933, or a gain of $1,427,589.

In the first five months of the Government's fiscal year the Treasury took in $141,215,849, a net increase of $20,753,057 over the corresponding period in 1933. The largest increase, $9,042,128, was in excise taxes. Customs receipts jumped $8,156,371; excise duties, $2,633,370, and income taxes, $976,219.

In August, customs duties totalled $6,245,892, increase $562,272; excise taxes, $10,204,908, increase $7,019; excise duties, $4,246,636, increase $844,964; income tax, $2,570,564, increase $48,826. Sundry collections amounted to $39,777

EDITORIAL NOTES

Days will be short for road work unless a start is made soon.

Mr. Justice Saunders will be the sole judge on duty this week.

Barley is in great demand owing to shortage in U.S.A. crops.

No one is prophesying the price of potatoes, but those who mortgaged their crops for fertilizer know their minimum.

It is about time we heard something definite about the appointment of a Marketing Board for our potatoes.

Complaint is being made that the City Public Library reading room is being invaded by a prospective candidate for Queens, canvassing for votes.

Premier MacMillan has been in Nova Scotia over the week end, and the Minister of Public Works left by car on Saturday for Murray Bay, Que., along with Mr. MacMillan. Hon. Mr. MacPhee has been acting Premier.

Under the new Election Act, the Liberal M.P.'s or unsuccessful Liberal candidates, have the right to appoint party scrutineers. In Ottawa there is a rumpus because the patronage committee wants this privilege which the Liberal M.P. declines to give up.

The Federal Government having appointed their representative on the Maritime Commission, it will not be long before the Commission is functioning. Chief Justice Mathieson and Mr. Nesbitt will get together at Ottawa and decide upon a third commissioner to complete the body.

Alberta is not getting any better very fast. The Government budgeted for an estimated surplus of $9,700, and actually closed its financial year with a deficit of $1,873,031. An amount of $744,067 for sinking fund charges is included in the deficit, thus leaving an operating deficit of $1,133,964.

A Boston millionaire, Mr. Edward Filene, has been telling the Toronto newspaper it is the height of foolishness for Canada even to attempt to pay interest on its debts, let alone principal. According to this authority we should borrow more in the United States. He believes Canada could fund its debts and interest at low rates in the United States on a basis which would not call for a cent to be repaid for 20 years. "Come into my parlor, said the spider to the fly."

"Premier Hepburn's attention having been drawn to Rev. Dr. T. T. Shields protests against opening beer parlours in the vicinity of churches and schools, declared that he would pay not the slightest attention to "offensive temperance cranks." Dr. Shields counters this in a letter to the Premier in which he serves notice that he would, for offensive purposes, mobolize all the offensive temperance cranks of Ontario against the present law and against its administration.

Mr. Milton Blackstone of the Hart House String Quartet, under date of Sept. 5, writes as follows: "Evidently, your paper has a tremendous circulation, for I have received letters from as far west as Calgary, and as far south as Pittsburg in connection with the Stradivarius which I was looking for. I must have received 35 or 40 letters, and it is impossible for me to answer each of these personally. Would you, therefore, run an item to the effect that it is impossible to tell whether a violin is genuine simply by its label. Most of the people have sent me copies of what is inside their violins. Labels are printed by the thousands today and can be purchased for $1.25 a thousand. However, in those places where the Quartet will play next season where people have written me about their violins, I will make a point of getting in touch with those individuals."

Notes By The Way

Chancellor Hitler and his associates must be exceedingly sensitive to criticism or they would not expel Dorothy Thompson, wife of Sinclair Lewis, the well-known newspaper and magazine writer, because of her criticisms of German affairs, and particularly the Dictator. An incident of this character certainly shows the extent of the bondage to which the German people have been reduced. The free expression of opinion is absolutely suppressed, and the people without exception are expected to re-echo in a parrot-like fashion the policies of the Government no matter how oppressed they may be. If the German authorities keep on in the enforcement of their tyrannical policies, Germany will find herself completely isolated from the rest of the civilized world. However, nothing better could be expected from an ignorant adventurer without experience in statesmanship and diplomacy, who has been elevated to the supreme dictatorship of the country. —Brantford Expositor.

Given cheap land, near cheap transport, Canada still offers to the settler with a moderate capital opportunities of an attractive kind, for the life is free, and if there is much hard work, it remains true that deep down in the blood of most men there is that land hunger whose appeasement spells happiness and a sense of self-fulfilment. For—and this is rather often overlooked—the man who turns to the soil and succeeds emancipates himself largely from the chances of world economic conditions. And there are vast tracks of land in the Dominion where a man can become, if not entirely, almost self-supporting. It may be considered that the way to Canadian prosperity here diffidently advanced suggests a nation of peasant proprietors, rather than an advancing industrial country. It does. In the end the great Dominion may.—The Fortnightly (London.)

The Englishman, who has long found in the weather a constant source of conversational inspiration, has now really something to talk about, for his country is, on official authority, the victim of a drought. It is not much of a drought as these things are understood, say, in the American West, but there has been a deficiency in rainfall in nearly every month since November, 1932, considerable inconvenience has been caused by water shortage in rural areas, motor car users (to the secret joy of many of them) have been warned to wash their machines as infrequently as possible, and much of "England's green and pleasant land" is displaying an unusual brownish tinge.

Party prejudices, like religious prejudices, are tenacious things. And because judges are human beings, subject to all the emotions and frailties that are a part of human nature, it becmes a question whether danger doesn't lurk in the practice of putting them in a position where divorcement of their judicial duty from ingrained political bias becomes a hard thing. What the danger is, is clear. It is that a judge, sitting as a commissioner in one of these political inquiries, or as a commissioner in an inquiry into which political considerations enter, and incapable of forgetting his past, must weaken almost inevitably, public confidence in his integrity. The Courts of the King's Justice suffer.—Ottawa Journal.

Mr. Baldwin's' statement regarding the air defence of Great Britain, in the House of Commons, is so susceptible of misinterpretation as to startle perhaps foreigners who are unfamiliar with the British tradition which must have shaped the acting Prime Minister's thought and even his expression. To say that the British frontier is now on the Rhine, as in effect Mr. Baldwin did say, would be startling indeed if he could be presumed to have raised the British flag over that part of northwestern Europe west of the Rhine's left bank. Not only Holland and Belgium but also France would have something to say as to territorial aggression of that character. Mr. Baldwin was not speaking in terms of legal sovereignty and jurisdiction or of physical frontiers. He had in mind the military and naval tradition of the proper defence of the British Isles which has dominated British policy for centuries.—Springfield Republican.

A notable statement has been made by Mr. Hamilton Fyfe, a well-known English journalist, after observing the guests on a hotel verandah in Germany where he was staying. They were sitting around drinking their coffee, and eating their crisp rolls, but he was puzzled at something which at first he did not understand. Then it occurred to him. None of them was reading a newspaper. He found the reason also. All the newspapers were censored and the so-called news in them was utterly unreliable.—Hamilton Herald.

Why the Little Entente should assume that a Hapsburg restoration would mean an attempt to recover all the old Austro-Hungarian territories is not very clear. It would probably mean reunification of Austria and Hungary and that would almost certainly be an economic blessing; but the fact that Italy, commonly supposed to sympathize with the Austrian royalists, is one of those who holds parts of the old empire should be sufficient guarantee that the frontiers of Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Jugoslavia will not be called in question. Indeed a restoration might be made the occasion publicly to reaffirm the permanence of these boundaries.

Teaching history from the present, backwards, rather than from distant days forward is among new suggestions, and the idea isn't far wrong. It is of more importance to be familiar with world doings for the last twenty years than to know the traditional founding of Rome.—Niagara Falls Review.

Boston Christian Science Monitor: Comments even from those quarters which might be expected to register a maximum of alarm seem to agree that the action of the United States Treasury in nationalising silver is of no great consequence. All the importance seems to be attached to it by the other side, namely, the silverites and inflationists.

HIS GAIN

A Frenchman after a long residence in England, became a naturalized British subject. He met a friend from Paris a short time later, and the Parisian took him to task for his action.

"What do you gain by it?" the friend inquired, sternly.

"Well," replied the other, "in the first place, I win the Battle of Waterloo!"

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

RELIEVING A GAS ATTACK IN THE INTESTINE

There is nothing that is much more distressing or alarming as the ordinary "gas" attack, sometimes called intestinal colic. The pain is very severe, and the heart is sometimes crowded so that its power and regularity is interfered with owing to the pressure from the gas. The gas may be in the stomach or intestine and may shift from one part to another.

It is this moving or shifting that enables you to know that the pain is likely due to gas, even though it is in the region of the appendix. The pain in appendicitis usually starts in region of the stomach and then moves down to lower right side and remains there.

While the possible causes of the gas should be investigated your first thought is how to get relief and get it quickly.

Ordinary baking soda helps a great many cases as does also the various preparations containing soda, lime, bismuth, and other alkalis.

The old fashioned soap and water enema—the injection of a pint or a quart of warm water and soap suds—gives relief in most cases as it dislodges the "gas pocket" and relieves the pain. An enema of warm water without the soap as about as effective and does not irritate the lining of the bowel.

One of the annoying after-effects of an operation is the accumulation of gas in the intestine and also in the stomach which causes the patient great distress just when he needs rest and comfort. This is such a serious matter that in many hospitals an anaesthetic into the spine is more frequently given than ether or other anaesthetics breathed into the lungs.

Thus it is interesting to know that Dr. Chas. Mayo of the Mayo Clinic advises injections of warm milk and molasses where the gas is not moving up or down. Half a pint of warm milk, containing two or three tablespoonfuls of molasses in injected up into the rectum—lower bowel—every three or four hours. While this injection is not irritating it makes the muscles of the intestine act, and causes the gas to move in most cases.

This is a simple remedy as milk and molasses are readily obtained.

Poets' Corner

A SERENADE

The sun has left the lea,
Ah! County Guy, the hour is nigh,
The orange-flower perfumes the bower,
The breeze is on the sea.
The lark, his lay who thrilled all day,
Sits hushed, his partner nigh;
Breeze, bird, and flower confess the hour,
But where is County Guy?

The village maid steals through the shade
Her shepherd's suit to hear;
To Beauty shy, by lattice high,
Sings high-born Cavalier.
The star of Love, all stars above,
Now reigns o'er earth and sky;
And high and low the influence know—
But where is County Guy,

—Sir Walter Scott.

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.

LIBERAL "BIG GUNS"

Sir,—With the work of making of the Voters' Lists about to be commenced, apparently an effort is being made to arouse Liberal Workers to action. And such work, if undertaken in a proper manner and by those whose duty it is, would be commendable indeed. But to the casual observer it seems apparent that some of those who hold high offices on The Central Committee of The Queens County Liberal Association do not find favor with those who are endeavouring to organize the Liberal Party at the present time. For rumour has it that at a meeting, recently held, of some of those who may consider themselves the Big Guns of the party, neither the President nor the Secretary of the Association was present, and in fact it is alleged that neither of those gentlemen was invited to be present nor even notified that a meeting was being held. But one very apparent fact, on perusal of the list of those present, is that it contains the names of some One-time Prominent Liberals, who, throughout the Campaigns of 1930 and 1931, when the hope of Liberal patronage was fading away, were not to be found clad in armour and battling in the fray, but like Achilles of old sat idly in their tents. Too there is some uncertainty as to who called that meeting of "Select Liberals," but from the most reliable sources it seems quite probable that it was called by a certain Ex-Civil Servant who had the misfortune of being relieved of his duties by the present Federal Government for alleged "Dabbling in Politics," and who is popular enough among many of the Liberals of Queens County to be of great assistance to the Tories.

Surely this is a time when the Liberal Party needs the full co-operation of all its adherents and no tactics should be adopted nor under-currents permitted to run which would have the effect of dis-uniting the party or driving its followers forever from the fold. But what do we find? It is history now but none have forgotten that memorable Convention held on October 20th, 1933 when the Catholic people of Queens County were so grossly insulted by remarks, openly and publicly adressed to the chair, and by the tactics of men, high in the councils of the party, pussy-footing through the crowd and stirring up religious intolerance among the delegates. Those people accomplished their one and only desired result but they didn't stop there. The election of officers followed and, through well organized tactics, every Catholic officer was deposed and replaced by others of the prearranged slate. And with these things accomplished, it might well have been expected that the words of Scripture "It is Consummated" would have rung out to the ears of those responsible, and that the spirit of repentence would have over-shadowed them, and they would, at least, have made some effort to repair the injury done to the Liberal Party and to the cause of Liberalism in Queens County. But no it seems that the heart of Pharaoh is still hard and will not be moved for the Liberal Party has called one to organize Charlottetown whose actions have been resented by many of its adherents. Could no suitable man be found in all the City of Charlottetown who is accuainted with the conditions and the workers? Where is Ex-Sheriff McFadyen? He is a man liked by all. And many others could be named.

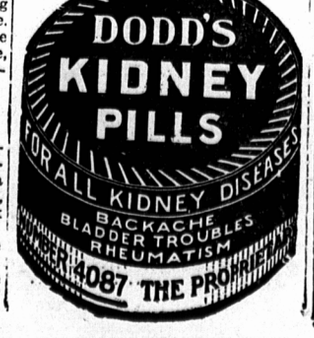
What about the annual meeting? Does not the amended Constitution require one? Last year many of those who now hold sway were busy clamouring for one. This year they are all silent. Why is the meeting not being called? Is the answer to be found in the suggestion that last year the Association cleaned its slate of all Catholic Officers, and they fear that if a meeting were held a change might be insisted upon? If such is the case the Liberal party may get a big surprise on election day.

In conclusion I would suggest to the many fair-minded Protestant Liberals in Queens County (and they are not to be found in large numbers on the present Central Committee) that every reasonable effort should be made to purge the Liberal Party of its gross intolerance so that the Catholics may feel at home in the Liberal Party. Yes, in the Liberal Party as inspired by Coles and Whelan.

I am, Sir, etc.,

LIBERAL AT HEART

Of a total of 8,019 fields entered in 1933 for certification by the Dominion Seed Potato Certification Service, 6,088 passed for certification, the crop elegible for certification amounting approximately to 3,185,000 bushels. The total quantity of tagged certified seed potatoes shipped in 1933 for export from the districts in which they were produced was slightly over 1,000,000 bushels.



50 Years Ago And Since

By FRED COOK

CANADA AND LABRADOR

It is an inviolable rule of the House of Commons that no Standing Committee shall report upon any subject which has not been referred to it. I have known a few instances, however, where a committee has deviated from the rule and got away with it.

For instance, in 1816 the Joint Committee of both houses on the printing of parliament submitted some interesting facts on the waste of public documents, and recommended the creation of an Editorial Committee to supervise parliamentary and departmental printing with a view to greater economy. The report was not adopted, but was commended to the serious attention of the government. The creation of the Editorial Committee followed in 1917, with myself as chairman.

Every document laid upon the table of either house must go to the Joint Committee for examination and report as to whether it should be printed or not, except in special cases of urgency, when the minister in charge will move for the printing of the document forthwith, waiving Rule 64. For years I have attended, by invitation, the meetings of the Joint Printing Committee as an advisory officer.

When two hundred reports and documents are laid before the committee someone with special knowledge must be there to advise whether they have been printed in some form or other, and before attending the meetings of the committee I had to satisfy myself upon this point. In years gone by returns of the most trivial character have been ordered for printing simply because members asked for them. On the other hand, valuable documents which should have been put into permanent form in the sessional papers were reported against, and in one particular instance with disastrous results.

In the first year of Confederation important correspondence bearing upon the ownership of Labrador was "printed for distribution only"; i. e., a small brochure, and not embodied in the bound sessional reports. When Canada and Newfoundland were preparing their briefs on the ownership question for submission to the arbitrators search was made in every possible direction for that particular document, but it was never found, although practically every library in Canada was approached. What particular bearing upon the outcome this correspondence would have had one cannot say, but it might have changed the commission's finding.

In this connection let me mention a curious story which I heard on one of my visits to Newfoundland. It appears that both Dominions had men at work looking up all records in their respective countries which might affect the Labrador ownership. There was plenty of material to be obtained in Ottawa, at the Archives and in the Parliamentary Library, and Sir P. T. McGrath of Newfoundland spent several weeks at the Capital making notes. Newfoundland for a while was a fertile field for the Canadian investigators. One of them literally haunted the departments in St. John's, Newfoundland, and made daily calls upon Sir Arthur Mews, Colonial Under Secretary. "Surely there must be some old reports, maps and records somewhere," the Canadian remarked to Mr. Mews one day. "It seems to me an amazing thing that in this department you have no documents of this nature which will throw light upon the questions at issue."

Suddenly Mr. Mews recalled that there were several boxes in the basement of the Colonial Building, but what they contained he did not know. The Canadian urged that they should be examined, and the two officials got to work with the assistance of a couple of clerks. And then there was unearthed a collection of maps and reports bearing upon the early history of Newfoundland which materially strengthened the claim of the Ancient Colony to the disputed territory, and per contra, did irreparable damage to Canada's case. From the Canadian standpoint it was a pity that the Ottawan was so insistent upon those trunks being opened

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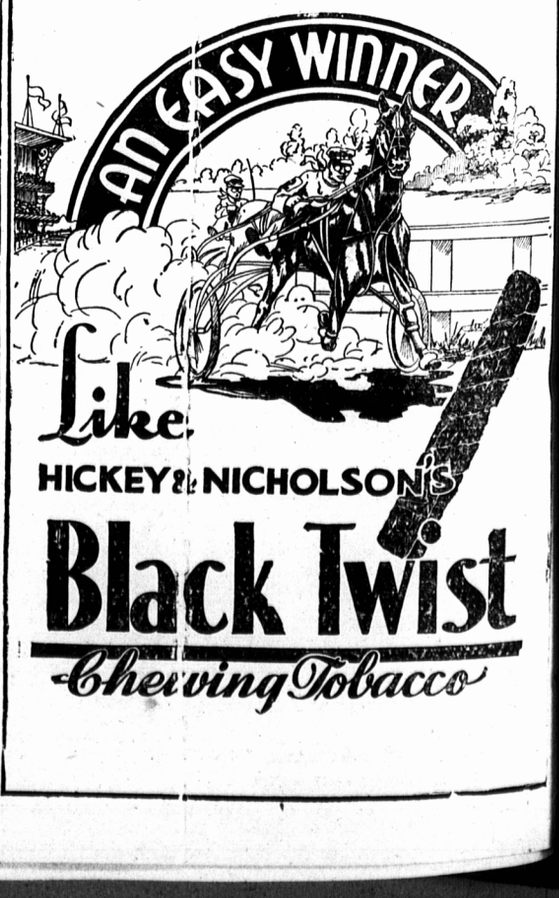
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