

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester B. McLure, M. F. Vice-President, J. B. Burnett, F. J. L. Secretary—Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O.

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 20, 1935

CREDIT WHERE DUE

Our contemporary is at a loss to account for the fact that, on its own showing, the financial credit of the Province stands high with the bond houses. This, of course, is due to the sound financing of the MacMillan administration. No amount of partisan misrepresentation can disguise this fact.

A SORRY LEADER

The paucity of Mr. Mackenzie King's campaign material may be judged from the frequency with which he repeats, over and over again, the barefaced misstatement that Canada's place in the world markets of the world has been lost during the past five years.

FLUKE VICTORIES

Some Liberal newspapers are raising a hullaballoo because the Social Credit party polled only 54 per cent of the votes in Alberta, but took 89 per cent of the seats. That's nothing. In this Province the Liberals polled 58 per cent of the votes and took all the seats.

FISHERMEN'S LOAN ACT

The coming into operation of the Fishermen's Loan Act is an event that will affect everyone advantageously. Under this Act, which was passed at the last session of parliament, money is to be loaned at 5 per cent to fishermen who own real property. A mortgage is taken in return and in this way, it is believed, new funds will be released to the fishing communities.

which have so tied them up that they have been unable to carry on their work effectively. This in turn will free the frozen credits which have been a retarding influence upon the operations of buyers and storekeepers in shore communities.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Be prepared for equinoctial gales. The Conservative meetings in Queens start on Tuesday at Eton.

In old days we would be now preparing for our Exhibition—in the last week of September.

According to our evening contemporary, Hon. Walter M. Lea has resumed his duties after a month's absence.

A roorback was started in Summerside this week by the McLean diehards when the name of Mr. B. W. Robinson was suggested as a possible Stevens candidate.

Mussolini is resorting to the old use of crying out before he is hurt. This is calculated to create an atmosphere favourable to him when the League's peace plan does actually reach him.

It is understood that the Provincial Government has given the necessary guarantee for the carrying on of the Potato Growers Association. This means that the Association will continue the business as heretofore, free from any undue anxiety regarding financing.

The impressive funeral service in Trinity Church yesterday was a fitting tribute to the memory of Mr. Paton who fought a good fight commercially, politically and spiritually, and while not invariably successful in attaining his objective, at least never gave up trying to help the under-dog.

Mr. Ralston says that the number of unemployed in Canada is now 700,000. Mr. Hepburn says the figure is 1,300,000. Neither Mr. Hepburn's assertion nor Mr. Ralston's has any real relation to the facts. Only 70,000 fewer people are employed today than in 1930, and this number is largely accounted for by the development in mass production methods which is going on all over the world.

The choice of the electorate at this election will largely decide the future of democracy. If there be not sufficient return of members favouring constitutional government, Canada will be on the high road to dictatorship, either Socialist, as in Russia, or Nazi, as in Germany—both ruthless and tyrannical.

A correspondent writes: 'After being successful in making Premier Lea eat his words, one of the clan who resented the remark: "I'll haul you — in on my back" is extending the bullying tactics farther afield. Meeting Mr. F. J. E. Wright on the street the other day he exclaimed: "Surely you're not crazy enough to run against McLean. You know you can't beat him." Said Mr. Wright in reply: "I realize I can't beat him, but the people can."

Should Mussolini at the last moment consider a compromise in the Ethiopian dispute it would be in accordance with the reputation he has already earned. He has made many mistakes, been guilty of much haziness and oppression, but hitherto he has learned from experience as he went along not to shock too severely the enlightened opinion of Great Britain and the United States and thereby has valuably improved his admittedly beneficent purposes. His failure at this crisis would be a matter of gravest concern, for what will come after his regime?

Mr. King says his policy is the golden rule—do unto others as thou wouldst, etc. Let us recall the Beauharnois incident. Mr. King's

Notes By The Way

A unique pilgrimage to Mecca was that of 74 Scouts and Scouters from the Iraq government school at Baghdad. Boys and leaders were in Scout uniform, and travelled in their own caravan of cars over the modern highway to the sacred city of Mohammedans.

An experiment with an invisible ray which, when broken by pedestrians, will operate traffic lights to be tried on roads on the outskirts of London. The new system will be worked unconsciously by pedestrians, who will find that they are able to cross roads at junctions fitted with the ray apparatus.

The P. L. A. Monthly, the magazine of the Port of London, carries on its front cover for September a full-page illustration showing Canadian ships in the service of the Cunard-White Star steamer Ascania at Greenland Docks, Surrey Commercial Docks. On the quay is seen a mechanical loader and the interior in the picture is part of the apple sheds at Commercial Road West. The P. L. A. had an exhibit, into the Canadian National Exhibition, and distributed an admirable brochure specially prepared to drive home the truth that London provides the wealthiest and largest market for Canadian trade; the Port of London is the obviously and natural gateway to that market.

One of the queerest jobs in the world is that of a man who is wasp-catcher to Fry's the chocolate makers, whose employees were being pestered by the insects. During May and June he destroyed as many queen wasps as possible to prevent their breeding. From July onwards he scours the adjacent fields and destroys nests. Expert as he is, he sometimes makes a slip, and is obliged to relax the vigilance for a few minutes at different times during the day, and Edison, although he got along on four to six hours rest at night, always had a couch in his workshop on which he could relax at times during the day.

At first it was thought that the greater part of the proposed "pump-priming" and "cash-for-carrots" would have been accomplished within one or two years, so that business could go forward in a normal way on its own regained momentum. But the President's quickly shifting, shuffling, and rearranging his financial and industrial staff of his planned-prosperity program has ceased to think of the affair as an improvised set of emergency experiments to hasten recovery. The New Deal as now viewed at Washington from the Administration is a political and social revolution. All pretense of temporary emergency has vanished. Its aims are positive and progressive, rather than negative and conservative.—Dr. Albert Shaw in the Review of Reviews.

The present government has obtained large powers from Parliament to act independently of that body because it believed that it could not otherwise deal properly with unforeseen conditions that were with the country's affairs in the result of the coming election day to day. There have been numerous emergencies which have demonstrated the wisdom of the delegations of authority. But they have not meant the over-riding of Parliament, which could withdraw the authority if it felt that it was being abused. Parliamentary supremacy has remained unimpaired. Nor is there the slightest danger that it will not be fully maintained during the next five years, no matter what party is placed in office as a result of the coming election. It is a wholly unreal issue that Mr. King is trying to create.—Edmonton Journal.

Mr. Roosevelt's re-election in 1936 is assured. Mr. Hearst has broken with him. Mr. Hearst's opposition has been the only one of the American politics. Any man he opposes is almost always sure to be elected. In a long and melancholy political career, Mr. Hearst has

three greatest friends and party supporters, Senators McDougald, Hayden and Raymond, stood condemned of having received from Beauharnois for Liberal Party funds some \$900,000. Mr. King rose in the House and in a hoarse voice repudiated them, threw them over with-out compunction. He claimed he had no knowledge of the source of the Beauharnois contribution, and asserted that Mr. Bennett had said "a leader should have knowledge of the source."

"Where and when has he (Mr. Bennett) said that?" demanded the Prime Minister. "He has said it—" began Mr. King. "When and where?" flatly demanded Mr. Bennett again.

"Has he not?" asked Mr. King. "No, he has not," replied Mr. Bennett. "In his words a minute ago he inferred it," continued Mr. King. "Let us have an understanding on this thing. I would ask the honorable gentleman just what position a leader should take in these relations with his party?"

"I have always held that a receiver of stolen goods is a criminal," said Mr. Bennett, and sat down.

The Death Of Huey Long

(Sydney Post Record) There is a pertinent reference in Holy Writ to those who live by the sword. It is a reference that applies perfectly, if tragically, to Louisiana's Huey Long, dead in his State city at Baton Rouge from the pistol of a political foe. Up from a "Hill-Billy" of "White Trash" origin, Long, by the arts of demagoguery and a use of force, had captured the Government of his State. With municipal and Federal officials completely under his sway, with police and State militia and even the judiciary his mere henchmen, he was dictator, ruling Louisiana as completely as Stalin rules Russia or Mussolini Italy.

Nor is it an answer to say that Long, giving Louisiana personal and gangster Government, seized power from other gangsters (which he did), and that he did some things well. The point is, and the wonder, that Louisiana, one of the oldest communities in the "land of the free" was not free, that democracy, as we understand and practise it, was no longer practised nor understood there. Instead of "government of the people by the people," there was government by Huey Long.

Nor was Long the mere political shyster of the negro dialect that Canadians sometimes heard on the radio. He was a cunning, crafty, able politician, a man whose grit and perseverance and ability were demonstrated by the fact that he passed a three-year law course in seven months; that he had to his credit brilliant achievements in the court; that he was a platform orator of power. Such things are not of the equipment of the mere third-rater in politics.

Long's death removes from the American political scene a force capable of much mischief. But mischief stamped out by violence too often leaves mischief behind it, and the lesson of this happening goes deeper. It is the lesson that dictatorships, fruits of recreancy to the true meaning of democracy, are desperate things, that it is from other sources men must seek peace, freedom and security.

The Case Of Australia

(Vancouver Province) Some good Liberals in Vancouver, which is much closer to Australia than Toronto is, should really put Premier Hepburn straight with respect to the recovery of Australia from the depths into which it had sunk a few years ago. Mr. Hepburn, in his speech in the Arena Wednesday evening, left the impression with his audience that Australia had been forced into difficulties by following high tariff policies such as those favoured by the Bennett government, and that it recovered by embracing policies such as those which Mr. MacKenzie King and his colleagues would inaugurate in Canada. If this is not what Mr. Hepburn meant, then the parallel he drew between Australia and Canada is quite without meaning.

High tariffs did, of course, have something to do with Australia's difficulties, but the tariff in question was not a tariff on the Bennett and Stevens basis, but an abnormally high tariff imposed by the Scullin Labor government with the idea of making Australia economically independent. The tariff however, was only a factor, and not the most important factor, in the chain of events which led to the sweeping out of the Labor government in 1931. The Scullin government was a Socialist government. Its economic policy looked to the socialization of the means of production, distribution and exchange, the breaking up of the great estates and government ownership and control of public utilities. Its social policy included a variety of reforms and a host of pensions, allowances and benefits, all of which involved high expenditure. Whatever progress might have been made with these reforms in a time of prosperity in an era of depression they were found to be impossible of accomplishment.

The cure for Australia's difficulties which were very different from the difficulties Canada has been experiencing, came not through the return of a government such as Mr. Hepburn has been advocating, but through the repudiation of the wild men of the Labor party and the union of the moderate men of all the parties to form a national government. That national government has succeeded because it has been moderate and sane in its policies, because it has been careful and economical, because it has progressed on conservative lines and chief of all, no doubt, because it has enjoyed the confidence and support of the Australian people, who have willingly made sacrifices

Oh, earlier shall the rosebuds blow, In after years, those happier years, And children weep, when we lie low, Far fewer tears, far softer tears.

Oh, true shall boyish laughter ring, Like tinkling chimes, in kinder times; And merry shall the maidens sing: And I not there, and I not there.

Like lightning in the summer night Their mirth shall be, so quick and bright; And oh! the flash of their delight I shall not see, I may not see.

In deeper dream, with wider range, Those eyes shall shine, but not on mine: Unmoved, unblest, by worldly change, The dead must rest, the dead shall rest.

—William Johnson-Cory.

been the unsuccessful candidate or sponsor for the offices of President, Governor, Mayor, Sheriff and Alderman. Like the heroes of Shemans O'Sheal's great poem, he went forth to battle but he always fell.—New York World-Telegram.

Slang is many things; satisfaction of need, assertion of vigour, defiance of authority, friendly intimacy—most moods and situations and experiences produce some. It is only when one borrows—when in its long history did it refuse to borrow—but it is becoming a basic duty for the Briton to get on close terms with the racy speech of America's plains and cities, or else how will he understand O. Henry and other novelists, Hollywood's flicks? "The English Language," writes Mr. A. Lloyd James in a book we referred to some days ago, "is a very much more widespread language than the world has yet seen in its history, and the first English-speaking peoples have to learn is that there are many good ways of speaking it."—Caucasia Statesman.

Sir Samuel Hoare's speech at the League Assembly puts France on the spot. Hence the frantic appeal by Mussolini's newspaper to refuse to follow British demanding sanctions. It is a hard choice for the French government. There is on one side the fear that Germany and Italy will form an alliance against her, and on the other the danger of losing the support of Britain in future complicated complications. But France is no less than Britain morally bound by the League Covenant, and her foreign policy has pivoted upon the League itself.

INDIANS REVERE PRIEST VICTORIA — Indians for miles around gathered near McDame, B. C., to pay their last silent tribute to Rev. Father E. A. Allard, Roman Catholic priest, drowned in an canoe accident. They formed an impressive sight as they fayed past the grave and threw handfuls of earth onto the coffin.

That Body of Powers

By James W. Barber, M.D. MIDDLE AGE "For those who aspire to make the period known as middle age comfortable, fruitful, and happy, the keynote of conduct must be "moderation." In matters of food and exercise, work or play, the middle-aged must conserve their powers. Even in such common matters as sunshine and fresh air one can go to extremes, like the audist at sunbathers; and in the matter of food it is notorious that we cannot be trusted. Faddists often eat too little or a one-sided diet; but most commonly we overeat."

It is questionable from an editorial in the British Journal of Physiology and Medicine. Middle-age is the cross roads in life. We can determine that we are not going to grow old and so go about our work as if we were still youthful. This is of course the idea that it is better to wear out than to rust out and most of us will agree that it is better to live until we die (really live) than it is to decide that we are old, already dying in fact, and so rust out.

But the cross roads can be met in the spirit of the editorial quoted above; that is moderation in all things. What does moderation mean? Moderation means that in the matter of sleep or rest we take an extra hour in bed each night whether we sleep or not, or that during the day we snatch a few minutes rest by lying down, completely relaxed. Gladstone knew how to rest for a few minutes at different times during the day, and Edison, although he got along on four to six hours rest at night, always had a couch in his workshop on which he could relax at times during the day.

In the matter of food moderation means cutting down on all food by 25 per cent, and perhaps as much as half on meat and eggs if our work is indoors and sitting down. If we do real physical work food need not be reduced in amount.

In the matter of exercise moderation means simply regular walking daily or golfing two or three times a week. Badminton or tennis should be played only by tennis players who are up to their game; it is dangerous for others.

That body of yours will enable you to really "live until you die" if you use moderation at the period of middle-age.

The West's Corner

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ENO'S FRUIT SALT HANDY SIZE 47¢ HOUSEHOLD SIZE 79¢ The Quality Drugstore Johnson & Johnson Cor. Prince and Kent Sts.

Hon. Mr. Stevens Speaking at Charlottetown Said: "Ontario Grows Tobacco Which Rivals That Grown in Virginia" H & N BRIGHT CUT Is Manufactured From the Virginia Type Tobacco Mr. Stevens Mentioned Hickey & Nicholson

Gondwanaland (Exchange) Twelve years ago a scientist, resting in his study and idly staring at a large map of the world, unconsciously began to play a game with himself, in his imagination sliding the continents around and fitting them together like a jig-saw puzzle. Mentally, he moved Africa 3,000 miles to the west, and the bulging outline of Brazil filled the Bay of Guinea and the projecting Cape San Roque nestled in the hollow of the Cameroons. So was born Dr. Wegener's theory of drifting continents, and the Australian scientist's suggestion that all bodies of land were once joined together in one vast continent, a monster Gondwanaland, the "lost" continent that geologists had placed in the Southern hemisphere in prehistoric times. But when one is working a jig-saw puzzle, finding two pieces that fit together is not enough. They must match in color. Dr. Wegener matched his colors. When he pushed the geological maps of North America and Western Europe together, black coal veins in one continent joined black coal veins in the other. He found other resemblances, the rock strata, for example, of Africa and South America. That the continents move is now fairly well recognized, although Dr. Wegener lost his life making tests in Greenland before his theory was established. So the story of disrupted Gondwanaland, which Professor Watis told the British Association for the Advancement of Science the other day was scarcely new, except in detail. Professor Watis has accumulated much fresh evidence of the disruption. Why Gondwanaland has been so firmly established as the name of the primitive continent we cannot say. In any event, scientists are as fond of the word as diplomats used to be of Mesopotamia. Evidently they found a clue in Gondwanaland, an extensive, imperfectly defined part of Central India, inhabited by the primitive and now Aryan Gonds. An interesting feature of the past few years is the growth of fruit exports from Empire countries, says the Imperial Economic Committee, even when the world total seems more or less stationary or even declining. In 1933 exports of apples from Canada, Australia, and New Zealand; of citrus fruits from South Africa and Palestine; of grapes from South Africa; of raisins and currants from Australia and South Africa and of canned fruit from Canada, Malaysia, Australia, and South Africa were in each case substantially above the average of 1927-31. MANCHESTER, Eng. Sept. 19.—A male reindeer killed a female reindeer after a fierce fight at Bellevue Zoo. The animals had just arrived from Sweden.

Mr. Tea Pott Recommends as a refreshing drink BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA

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