

The Charlottetown Guardian

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WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 8, 1937

Cranberry Station For P. E. I.

Establishment of an experimental area for the study of cranberry production in Prince Edward Island, has been authorized in advice just received from Ottawa.

B. Of T. Jubilee

The Board of Trade celebration this evening is another milestone—of 50-milestone—in our commercial history. During the past half-century the Board of Trade has functioned regularly in the interests of our industrial and commercial development.

Divergent Policies

It may be gathered from the Minister of Agriculture's letter on horticultural development that the Federal Government is assuming the full financial responsibility for the horticulturist's services.

It seems incredible that a policy of encouraging fruit production should be inaugurated coincident with the abolition of these preferences which have been the greatest stimulant to production that Canadian horticulture has ever received.

Anticosti In The Limelight

The Island of Anticosti, according to the Montreal Gazette, is on the point of being sold to a syndicate mainly composed of Dutch and German capitalists who propose to build and operate on the island a sulphite pulp mill.

Commenting on this report the Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph expresses some anxiety: Anticosti is an island with an area of more than 3,000 miles, situated in the Gulf of St. Lawrence off the Gaspé Peninsula.

"The public interest takes precedence over private interest, of necessity, and the deal outlined by the Gazette can only be a losing one for Canada and Quebec, no matter how great the economic advantages of which it holds out the promise may be.

The Bond Market

Messrs. A. E. Ames & Co., have issued an interesting chart of variation in bond prices during the past ten years.

Although public attention seems to have been diverted from the high-grade bond market in the past year, some significant changes in its position have taken place.

tember, 1936, and receded until April, 1937. Since that time there has been a modest recovery although the amount of new capital raised and the volume of bond trading have been lower than in many years.

Despite the recent successful financing by the Dominion, Ontario and New Brunswick, inactivity has continued although certain developments, which are noted, appear to have been strengthening the near-term position of the high-grade bond market.

Except for the period of unsettlement when Great Britain departed from the gold standard in 1931, the course of high-grade bond prices was almost uninterruptedly upward from the latter part of 1929 until the autumn of 1936.

The rise was, in effect, an evidence of the power of government intervention to overcome, through monetary means, a combination of adversities which in themselves could hardly have failed to hold bond prices down.

The national income—by which is meant the aggregate incomes of all those engaged in productive effort—declined, according to estimates of The Bank of Nova Scotia, from \$5,879 millions in 1929 to \$3,226 million in 1933.

In such a situation, it was hardly to be expected that an increasing public debt would be absorbed on a rising scale of bond prices by a nation whose national income was falling.

The unexpected result flowed from several causes, chief of which was our departure from the rigidities of the gold standard and the initiation of an "easy money" policy here and abroad.

The contrast between the high-grade bond market at the present time and at the height of "easy money" intervention lies in the fact that the conditions of demand and supply seems to have undergone a radical change in the recent past. On the supply side of bonds is the fact that improving business with rising revenue collections has so bettered the fiscal positions of major borrowers in Canada that aggregate borrowings of new capital are the smallest in many years.

Editorial Notes

Naval Battle of the Falklands this date, 1914. Announcement is made elsewhere in this issue of the Government's Youths Training scheme.

In the British House of Commons, the Minister of Health, Sir Kingsley Wood, revealed the startling fact the present population decline, if continued, would reduce Britain's 44,000,000 population to 5,000,000 in 100 years.

The Duke of Windsor has cancelled his permission to Mr. Compton Mackenzie to write his authorized biography to date. Mr. Mackenzie approached the Duke and was given to understand that His Royal Highness would welcome a book to be written by Mr. Mackenzie.

A correspondent suggests we initiate a buy-at-home campaign. What we want probably more is an export market for our surplus. Most of us consume our own home grown products—unlike Nova Scotia we do not import 90 per cent. of our butcher meat from Toronto.

Engagement of \$1,804,000 gold in Canada for shipment to New York was reported Saturday to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. This was the first shipment of gold from Canada to be reported since Oct. 27. It resulted from the recent decline in the price of gold in London, which once more has made it more profitable for Canada to negotiate shipments of the metal to the United States.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Down in Florida, we read, the residents living along the right-of-way of a certain railway complained of the shrill whistle used on the locomotives.

In a book, "This Is My Story," just written by Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, wife of the U. S. President, she says that she still has spells of shyness when she wishes the ground would open and swallow me.

Britain will make a trade pact with the United States. There are two conditions for welcoming it. Friendship follows trade, and Britain and America need to be friends.

Stuart Chase, in an article in Harper's, criticizes the mystic meaninglessness of Hitler's oratory. Well, Hitler has plenty of precedent, among the German philosophers, for these high-sounding abstractions.

Hens rained in Landsmere, Holland, landing in streets, on roofs in gardens and in fields nearby. Housewives gave them a royal welcome and put them in coops over the back.

The preaching of the doctrine that a nation to be real must be racially homogeneous bears directly on the United States. It is the basis for Hitler's ingenious classification of this country as an empire governed by a small nucleus of real Americans.

As the Prime Minister put it: "Broadly speaking, I would say that the proper function of Government in relation to industry is to create the conditions in which trade and commerce can be most successful carried on, only exercising as much control as may be necessary in the public interest."

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Everybody knows the stock market has no permanent effect on business, but it does have an effect on the state of mind of the American business man who plays the market. He often mistakes his personal depression for a business depression.

Only one who has seen a lynching can appreciate to the full its horrible bestiality: the terror in the Negro section, the festive air among the whites, men like blood-hounds in the joy of the chase, the carnival spirit that accompanies the inflicting of indescribable tortures on the victim.

Fritz Kahn, national leader of the Amerkanetzehel, with a party of 15, cleared a visit over the week-end to "clarify the public mind about the Volkshund's position." Some

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.

FOR CHINA'S USE

Sir,—Even Dr. Mayne 'em feeling the pinch of the new Chelton speedway. The doctor has a patient down near the school but since this Stop Traffic Highway has been put through instead of the doctor going the short and natural route he now has to go round by Searlestown, down the North Carleton Shore Road until he comes to this new Highway. Then he is forced to go into the fields and cross through farms before he can get to his patient. What a pity we could not transport this new Campbell Government Highway over around Nanhai China, to stop the advance of the Japanese army.

CHELTON CROSS ROADS

Sir,—Recently there has appeared in the Forum several letters re the Campbell Government new boulevard, put through here a few weeks ago. Several of the residents along this road are wondering why it is that none of the Government members have visited this season's latest achievement of the Campbell Government.

ANOTHER CHELTON RESIDENT

Sir,—On Tuesday evening last a Mercedes car was found in a road way out the government new highway project recently put through this district.

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A DISGUSTED INHABITANT

Sir,—A school girl gives this essay on the condition of the New Chelton Boulevard experienced while on her way to school. Well, here I am, sweet sixteen, rosy checked, red healthy lips, not the lipstick scare crows we see on the street, but the natural healthy tone, sprawled in the suds and mud of the Chelton road, now known as

A SCHOOL GIRL'S PLAINT

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THE TWO MACS

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the Campbell Government Stop Traffic project, and believe me it is well-named, in my efforts to get rid of it this morning I have had to walk across three fields, crawled over barb wire fences and tore my dress on the barbs trying to reach in the mess of suds and mud. No wonder the people along this road are up in arms, housed in for weeks; no wonder the travelling people are furious being forced to push through this needless mess of deep cut ditches made by floundering cars and teams. Nor is this really the only mess in the Campbell Government road building. All Fall Ma has had to go round either by North Carleton or Lower Beecroque roads in order to get to Centerville, on account of another bog made by the Campbell Government this Fall between George Rogers and the Chelton, Fenwood Fork Roads, made impossible of the time to the great inconvenience of the travelling public, say nothing of our own nearby citizens who have to use these roads. But the Chelton Road takes the cake. How much longer can we endure it? Such a sight, if some stranger, used to good roads, were to go through here today and see the deeply ditched tracks made by motor cars, the poles lying about that have been used to pry them out of the mud, they would think we had had an earthquake. Mark Twain once remarked that his idea of a library was one in which a certain author's books were not on the shelves. So my opinion of a road is one that the Campbell Government has had nothing to do with. Goodness sake how many pupils endeavoring to try and work through this bog were an hour late for school!

SCHOOL GIRL

EDUCATION—UTILITARIAN OR "UTILITARIAN?"

Sir,—There seems to be a good deal of confusion still regarding the real object of a system of education. Is it to make a more skillful wage-earner, a more efficient farmer, or a more intelligent and impartial citizen, or a more nappy, healthy, helpful man? Fortunately for the real educationist these are not contrary but complementary to one another but complementary to

Examples of Confusion:—"An Old Teacher" reproduces the humor of a western school-boy contrasting his two uncles, one with a prolonged education of a "cultural" kind (since he was a "school inspector") and also of a practical kind (since he had a B. S. A. from some agricultural college) who proved a poor farmer, the other with almost no education (since he could "hardly sign his name") but was the best and most prosperous farmer in the district. It is possible that the highly educated but incompetent farmer-uncle had more and mer satisfactions on his unproductive acres than the uneducated, prosperous farmer on his well-fertilized barns but empty mind? Is it possible to combine the advantages of skillful and efficient production with those of insight into an acquaintance with the world-structure which is our nationality and the human society to which we belong? The true educationist believes that this is possible since he refuses to be an aristocratic traditionalist or a mere mercenary progressive.

Another illustration is in a Guardian editorial "Points of View" (Dec. 3) quoting the poet's comment on Niagara's beauty and sublimity in contrast with the more practical attitude which delights in its utility as an agency for power production. This is cited as a serious problem for the educationist: "Utilitarians are waging war against the classics; Classicists are deploring the materialistic aims of their opponents. They will never agree." Fortunately the genuine educationist can combine and must combine the outlooks of both idealist and materialist, artist and utilitarian, scientist and mercenary. The poet who is blind to the values of a harnessed Niagara and sees only its majestic loveliness is as defective in his judgment as the business-man who has no eye for the sublime beauty of the scene and and only looks at it as his chance to coin his tumbling waters into current cash. We all need to remember the comment of Bishop Bienvenu to his sister in Les Misérables defending the space he gave to flowers in his garden when the vegetables were so necessary to eke out his salary: "The beautiful is as useful as the useful... Perhaps more so."

Practical or Unpractical?—But our problem in this province, and elsewhere as well, at the present time is not between the cultural and the practical, however, much the opponents of change try to make it so. The problem is to see unpractical, comparatively useless studies of the course to make way for those that are both practical (contributing to efficient productive effort in our usual occupations) and cultural. These are not necessarily antagonistic. If a person learns to read with ease and intelligence, then the world's treasures of literature, history, science, romance, poetry, travel, biography and philosophy are at one's disposal, and at the same time it gives one access to all the material dealing with one's own daily task, farming, fishing, carpentering, reading, etc. All this in one's native tongue.

On the other hand, if one spends one's time and effort on the rudiments of other languages, however marvellous their stores of beauty and knowledge, such as Greek and Latin, yet never learns to read them fluently and in so doing crowds out the practice of reading in his own language, this is unpractical and "utilitarian." This is our custom in the schools of today.

I am, Sir, etc., J. W. A. NICHOLSON North Bedeque.

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

That Body of Ours DO ATHLETICS DAMAGE THE HEART? When we see the strained faces of oarsmen or other athletes finishing a race, we may have the feeling that such severe exercise is a mistake. That Nature did not intend that muscles, heart and lungs should be put under such a strain as would greatly dilate the heart and overstretch the lungs.

The Poet's Corner THE MUSES Of old the Muses sat on high. And heard and judged the songs of men; On one they smiled, who lolled by; Of toiling ten, they slighted ten. "They lightly serve who serve best, Nor know they how the task is done; We Muses love a soul at rest, But violence and toil we shun."

KILLED BY FIREWORKS (By The Canadian Press) SYDNEY, N. S. W.—When fireworks being loaded on the Niagara exploded prematurely, a man was killed and four other injured, workers being hurled in the air and thrown several yards

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It's Worth the Trip To Catch a "Whiff" of H & N's BRIGHT CUT "No wonder so many men ask for H & N's BRIGHT CUT smoking tobacco for Christmas," says Santa. Give the years in question is about 32. The men who rowed at Ormond therefore showed a lower death rate than the rest of the general population. Some years ago the death rate among men who had rowed at Yale was investigated and it was likewise found to be lower than the general death rate for similar ages. Naturally these men were stronger than the average of the general population; but certainly rowing had done no damage to the hearts.