

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1939

Speaking Of Prophecies

Rather inopportune from the Liberal standpoint is the occasion taken by our contemporary to criticize Hon. Dr. MacMillan as "a poor prophet."

Take for example his prophecy in 1935 that the Liberals, if elected, could not implement their pledge to balance the budget annually except by increased taxation or curtailment of necessary expenditures. This prophecy was made at a joint campaign meeting at Tignish, and at the following Bloomfield meeting Hon. Thane A. Campbell, now Premier, quoted it scornfully, just to show how "incompetent" the MacMillan Government was to even comprehend what Liberal economy meant.

Who was the true prophet? The electors accepted Mr. Campbell's promise and waited hopefully for the balanced budget. 1939, the first full Liberal year, passed with a deficit of \$24,654 on current account. Premier Campbell estimated a deficit for the following year of some \$60,000 and came out with a deficit of \$120,773. The 1938 Accounts show another Campbell deficit of \$80,113, with a total debt increase during his three and a half year regime of over two million dollars. And this notwithstanding taxation increases amounting to some three hundred thousand dollars, and curtailment of necessary road maintenance expenditures to such an extent that even the Government's party supporters are complaining on the floor of the House.

A few weeks before the present session of the Legislature Dr. MacMillan hazarded another prophecy. He predicted that the Liberal debt increase for 1938 alone would amount to over a million dollars. The actual figure, as shown by the Public Accounts now tabled, was \$1,249,856, the biggest in the history of the Province. A pretty shrewd prophecy on the part of the Conservative leader!

Another prophecy of Dr. MacMillan was that Hon. B. W. LePage's expenses to the Old Country to attend the Coronation would be so heavy that one year's Public Accounts wouldn't be able to hold them. What happened? The Accounts for 1937 showed \$1,000 paid to Mr. LePage for his Coronation jaunt. The 1938 Accounts reveal a further item of \$657.40, being the "balance of expenses" incurred by Mr. LePage on that occasion. Talk about prophecies!

Of all the prophecies made by Dr. MacMillan, however, the most emphatic one has been his prediction that the Campbell Government, when it goes to the country, will be overwhelmingly defeated. We have no doubt that he will prove just as accurate in this case as he was in forecasting Mr. LePage's extravagance, or the miserable failure of the Government to implement its election pledges.

Garbling The Accounts

One of the minor mysteries of the Campbell Government's liquor administration is the amount of profit actually made in liquor sales for the year 1937. According to the Public Accounts of that year, the profit was \$40,000. But according to the Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1925-1938, tabled last week in the Legislature, the profit in 1937 was \$55,000—a difference of \$15,000.

Why were the liquor profits represented in the Public Accounts, 1937, as being \$15,000 less than they actually were? We take the figures in the Comparative Statistics as correct because they were prepared, not for home consumption but for the Rowell Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations. The Premier says there is no mystery about his administration of the Prohibition Act, but there is no doubt that the public was grossly misled as to the extent of his liquor profits in 1937 in the Public Accounts of that year.

The question "Why?" remains unanswered but it is not difficult to surmise "how" the concealment of this additional \$15,000 was effected. We called attention last year to an unexplained item of \$15,000 appearing in the Public Accounts as "Casual Revenue: special re Sanatorium." Our legislators should, of course, have asked for the particulars of that item, but they did not do so. Indeed, they sometimes show a remarkable aptitude for putting the blind eye to the telescope when it comes to examining government transactions.

Whether or not the \$15,000 in "Casual Revenue" represents the \$15,000 extra liquor profit that went casually astray in the 1937 Accounts we do not profess to know, but we hazard that guess. Perhaps it is all explained in those mysterious reports of Prohibition administration which the Premier says were "informally available" for the use of the members during the last two sessions, but which were never tabled. But then, neither we nor the public have access to those documents, and few persons knew, informally or otherwise, of their existence until the Premier mentioned them in his speech last Friday. So we shall just have to keep on guessing where that \$15,000 additional liquor profit went in 1937, and wondering how many

other items have gone similarly astray, "unwept, unhonoured and unsung," since Mr. Campbell and his associates took office.

Federal Aspirants

Hon. Mr. McIntyre's speech on the Draft Address, with its long rehash of federal political matters, lends colour to the rumor that he is getting "all set" to oust the sitting member, Dr. Grant, in the King's County nomination as federal candidate. Rumor also says that he is not without competitors among his legislative colleagues, including Mr. Wade Hughes, who seems to have been caught napping during the Draft debate but is likely to make up for it when he speaks on the Budget. That is, if Mr. Speaker will give him the same latitude he gave Mr. McIntyre, to ramble all over the federal field. The Speaker, who is the only member who cannot participate in either debate, is himself reported to be in the running for the King's County federal nomination. Like Ol' Man River "He don't say nothin'; He must know somethin'."

It was noticeable that he heard Mr. McIntyre's labored efforts as King Government apologist with a somewhat sardonic expression on his usually amiable countenance.

Editorial Notes

Scott, the explorer, died in the Antarctic this date, 1912.

Mr. A. A. Gardiner, the Assistant General Passenger Traffic Manager of the C. N. R. who was here with Mr. F. R. Sayer, over the weekend is a most genial soul and as full of the joy of life as an egg is full of meat. He is thoroughly master of his job, and is as familiar with crowned heads and belted knights as the proverbial lord chamberlain. Mr. Gardiner is thoroughly "sold" on this Province as a tourist resort, and thinks we are very fortunate in having at the head of our Bureau such an efficient and farseeing director as Mr. Justice Arsenault has proved to be.

Although in the Union of South Africa military and Ministerial circles the greatest possible secrecy is being maintained, the defence of the South-West African Mandate will constitute an important feature of Mr. Oswald Pirow's £6,000,000 "rearmament" scheme. Whether or not the Union Government will obtain the authority of the League Council for the fortification of the mandated territory is still uncertain; the extent of such defence plans cannot be revealed at this stage, but there is a possibility that, besides coastal fortifications, a Union air base will be set up there.

"Music like any of the arts, of course, depends for the constituency of its followers on personal taste," remarks a critic. "There are some devotees of classical music who sincerely dislike swing. One can respect their taste and their opinion. They form but a small group, however, of those who decry swing." Experience has taught us again and again in music that what is plebeian in one generation becomes classical ere three succeeding generations have run their course. That does not imply that the music is any better than its original critics considered it to be, but by oft repetition it has become so familiar that the jaded ear of the new musical critic actually craves for it.

In our front page comparison between now and then in Government expenditures there were one or two unfortunate mistakes. The figures and facts are those, taken from the "Comparative Statistics of Public Finance," laid over in the Legislature:

Table with 3 columns: Category, 1934, 1938. Rows include Ministers, Departmental Offices, Registry and Land Title Offices, Pensions, Miscellaneous grants, Miscellaneous Expenditures, Total general Expenditure.

The process (Irish labor emigration to England) apparently is unchecked in the Province. The alarm is beginning to manifest themselves in various parts of the country. During the crisis era in September, 1938, the exiles returned back to Southern Ireland, disavowing English citizenship lest they should be emplaced in the widespread net of national service. At the same time the tide of migration turned again and there have been such accessions to their ranks, in particular among the Irish in the City, that political and labor organizations in those areas are beginning to "kick" about it. In Liverpool a delegation organized by the political party is today in the city, and is endeavoring to persuade the Irish Independent, who arrived from Eire who were living their places.—Beifast Telegraph.

Admissions by Ministers showing how they have been converted to a feature of many of their recent utterances. The country was assured on Ministerial authority not so long ago that the British market "was gone for ever." Mr. MacEntee, Minister for Finance, is now satisfied that for the disposal of the nation's portable agricultural surplus the farmers are to rely principally, if not wholly, upon the British market. Dr. Ryan Minister for Agriculture, who decreed the slaughter of today's calves, is today crying out for increased agricultural production. Livestock are the most valuable element in the export trade. If the calves had not been slaughtered, they would have been available today for export at remunerative prices. The Minister's muddling, before his conversion to what Independent Ireland is muddling him and the Government was the sound policy to pursue, almost ruined the poultry and egg industry.—Irish Independent, Dublin.

NOTES BY THE WAY

He made clear to the discerning what will eventually become clear to almost all—that the essential issue is not between Fascism and Communism, not between authoritarianism and democracy, not between liberty and order, not between license and discipline, but between the faith which affirms that the heresies which these men are invariable, responsible, national free—Walter Lippman.

That a war over a few hundred miles of French-held territory in Algeria would prevent the people of the United States marching to war under the banner of a democracy which the natives of the territory in question would never comprehend, is an unthinkable. England didn't settle Europe's age old problems in 1811. Germany settled nothing with her victory in 1871. The U.S. settled even less by her intervention in 1917-18—as Hitler, Stalin and Il Duce testify. Fight for democracy? Yes. Let's. By repeating our own here at home.—New York Post.

A man recently entered and robbed a trapper's cabin in the British Columbia mountains. He was sentenced to eighteen months in jail. He had violated two laws—the formal law to protect private property, and the greater law of the wilderness that is designed to safeguard human life. For in the Canadian hinterland there has always been a code that the owners of the land leave there unbroken, so that if some one is lost, ill or hurt, he can seek refuge there. He must not, in his turn, abuse this privilege and to listen to the sweetest voices of all time.

It is disheartening to learn that the home is becoming more dangerous. The Toronto Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., has found, after a survey, that home and recreational accidents are greater than the automobile accidents. In one hour and from sports counted for 65 per cent of the claims showed a decrease of 6 per cent over the period from 1929 to 1933, but home accident claims increased 10 per cent in the same period. It would seem that at home people throw caution to the winds.—Boston Post.

Every day newspapers, authors, printers, publishers, and distributors are gagged by it (the present law of libel), blackmailed by it, and in some cases there can be no doubt, must be made sure and certain. No responsible newspaper asks license. The press of the country is a tradition of fairness and responsibility, and has proved it can be trusted. But the effect of the law as it now stands is to give license to the most unworthy. It gives the most unscrupulous crooks, big and little, to bring speculative, irresponsible actions on a "heads - I win - tails you lose" basis. It usually has no money to pay costs and each goes against them. The Bill which the Government will eventually substitute must be at least as good as the present one, and there is no reason for leaving the gap in beyond the present session of the House.—Sunday Despatch, London.

OLD FASHIONED MOTHER

Sir,—Continuing from my last letter it is reasonable to ask, if the claim that bootleggers are bootleggers fairly accounts for the largely increased sales of booze by vendors?

The evidence however, as published in the press, helps us to some estimate of what the totals may be. The issue of the Guardian, in which Premier Campbell's claimers are published, in one local shows, in one day, in two courts \$1,200 fine imposed, which again raises the question, so oft asked, as to how many of those convicted actually pay the penalty, and how many are still at large, plying their illicit trade? If the records show, as I am confident they will, that drinks and drunk offences, and criminality, the product of liquor, have increased, it will be beyond dispute, that more booze is sold, in which both vendor sales and bootlegger profits have equivalent shares. It proves no diminution of bootleggers. No item in that laudable "audit" discloses these damaging details.

He boasts of 94 convictions under the Prohibition Act last year. If he will indicate the number of convictions in many preceding years, those whom his platform orators denounced so viciously in 1935, he will find that the number is not more than this number, and not for their modified \$10 offences, but for the all around minimum of \$200 and over. And with the help of the large force of P.C.M.P.s, and the City Police, which he now claims as helpers, which his predecessors did not have, they fail to even measure up

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not accept responsibility for the opinions of correspondents.

OBSCENE PERIODICALS

Sir,—I am not going to charge anyone with selling indecent literature, but one thing is this: the clergy say that indecent literature is sold; so we must presume same is coming from somewhere.

I object to some of "One of the Rising Generation's" views on this matter. He says that their magazines deal with everyday things of life and if these so-called immoral top-ics were discussed more freely, youth would benefit from it. Who calls these topics immoral? The Church. This young person has no right to contradict Church views on this subject. If he would check his views with the clergy, he would find that the Church's attitude to this matter. And saying that discussion and investigation of these subjects will benefit youth, once again, he is speaking out of his blinding ignorance. Such folly will only lead to further complications, birth control, etc., sins which the Church condemns most.

ANOTHER OF THE RISING GENERATION

DEGRADING READING

Sir,—Reading enables us to see with the keenest eyes, to hear with the finest ears, and to listen to the sweetest voices of all time. These words were written by James Russell Lowell, had the lived in our day, he could have added lines, descriptive of other senses that might be pictured, by some of the present day journals, both narrative and pictorial, that pollute our news stands, and the minds and morals of some of our young people.

It is gratifying to learn that a body of young people in Halifax, have decided for themselves, that they will have nothing to do with degrading literature, nor with those who profit by its production and sale. Many clean minded young people in our own Province, who would not besmirch their minds, by the perusal of the filth that is set before them—own and country—will surely there is some way of putting a stop, to the ever increasing influx of reading matter, that has no literary value and is educational only in a line that is degrading and this in times when truly good literature is so scarce and hard to come by. It is within the reach of all as never before.

At the same time, these publications are immoral, and in violation of the law. Surely that is true of our motion pictures, if true, there is no dodging the point. I have seen and read, enough to satisfy myself on this score. Ignorance regarding hygiene etc. is a fact, and it is hard to see how, in this age of enlightenment, in reliable journals and papers, and in every day life, any could exist. It does not seem to me that enlightenment to be obtained, from the reading matter that "One of the Rising Generation" finds it necessary to read. The more of this sort of material, the more the people will make mention of. "Country Mother," proposes, that the Mounties be given power to deal with the matter under the Prohibition Act. Surely it is time to act, and that speedily.

PREMIER CAMPBELL AND PROHIBITION

Sir,—Continuing from my last letter it is reasonable to ask, if the claim that bootleggers are bootleggers fairly accounts for the largely increased sales of booze by vendors?

The evidence however, as published in the press, helps us to some estimate of what the totals may be. The issue of the Guardian, in which Premier Campbell's claimers are published, in one local shows, in one day, in two courts \$1,200 fine imposed, which again raises the question, so oft asked, as to how many of those convicted actually pay the penalty, and how many are still at large, plying their illicit trade? If the records show, as I am confident they will, that drinks and drunk offences, and criminality, the product of liquor, have increased, it will be beyond dispute, that more booze is sold, in which both vendor sales and bootlegger profits have equivalent shares. It proves no diminution of bootleggers. No item in that laudable "audit" discloses these damaging details.

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That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

HEADACHE DUE TO SINUS INFECTION

I have spoken before of the causes of pain in different parts of the head. Thus, in and over the eyes is due to eye strain; higher on forehead is due to sinus trouble; the sinus is higher on forehead and at back of head is due to indigestion and gas pressure. That is, the pain in the majority of cases is due to these causes.

Headache is one of the cardinal or outstanding effects of inflammation of the frontal sinus above the eyes, and this fact is now ways suspected by the patient or sometimes by the physician. In speaking of the headache due to frontal sinus trouble, the sinus is headache, Dr. Francis White, New York, in the New York State Journal of Medicine says: "The headache may be entirely absent or so severe that the patient threatens dire things if not relieved. In an ordinary case, the first head discomfort is felt when the head is lowered, as in stooping, the feeling being described as if something heavy and painful wants to fall out. A sensation of fullness or bursting may be felt in the same place when the patient coughs or strains."

A characteristic of headache from sinus trouble that enables the physician to tell the difference between frontal sinus and other kinds of headache is that the pain begins at a stated time, gradually grows worse, then gradually becomes easier and disappears several hours later at almost the same time every day. While the head is aching, tenderness over the frontal sinuses (just above the eye) may be very great. Photophobia (fear of light) may be complained of, and the eyes may be bloodshot.

When the sinus in upper jaw—either side of nose—is infected and causing pain, the pain is in the cheek or in the upper teeth. An X-ray examination will show whether an infected tooth or an infected sinus (antrum) is causing the pain. Pain of acute infections of the other sinuses—back of nose in line with eyes—may be behind the eyes, back of head, or behind the ear. The above information, outlining the difference between the various sinuses should enable patients to tell whether or not their particular headache is due to sinus infection.

In another sentence he asks: "What systematic publicity will I am charged with having suppressed, has there been?" It is rather aside from the issue, to deal with this in the first person. If I remember aright it is a charge against the solid 30. That "red herring," the Accounts, is not an answer. It is symbolic of the growing mass grasping at straws. We are not talking of accounts, but of the more potent informations as to the volumes, and ravagings of the trade.

SONNET

I heard great Hector sounding war's alarms, Where thro' the listless ghosts child-ling he strode, As tho' the great one's vesaged his last abode, And he his Troy's hope still, her king-at-arms, king-at-arms, which But on those gentle meads, which Lethe charms With watery oblivion, his passion Like the cold night-worm's candle, and only show'd Such mimic flame as neither heats nor harms.

CANADIAN FARE AT WORLD'S FAIR

Already there is a boast that it will be possible to eat "internationally" at the World's Fair at New York and in this connection traffic officials of the Canadian National Railways report that choice maple syrup and fine maple sugar will be found awaiting Northern visitors. Incidentally, it is anticipated that more than 120,000, 000 sandwiches and 20,000,000 frankfurters, alias "hot dogs," will be consumed at the Fair during 1939.

The Annual Meeting of the NATIONAL YOUNG CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION will be held Wednesday, March 29 at 8 P. M. In the Committee Rooms McLure Building Full attendance requested. A. R. MCINNIS President, CHARLES BENTLEY Secretary

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