

**The Charlottetown Guardian**

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**Boosting The Breweries**

According to a mainland paper, the Provincial Government has made arrangements to import a Percheron stallion for breeding purposes, which is owned by an Upper Canadian brewery with 35 animals of this kind travelling each summer in Quebec and Ontario. The stallion in question, "Starlight Lager" is reported to have been selected by representatives of the Island government who were in Montreal en route to the recent Dominion conference at Ottawa. The animal will arrive here in a special van about May 1 and will be loaned at a nominal service charge.

In other provinces the special vans used for transportation purposes in this connection are plastered over with advertisements for beer manufactured by the brewery owning the animals. The whole scheme is an advertising stunt to promote the sale of the company's product, which is illegal under the Prohibition Act of this Province.

How local government members came to get into contact with a Montreal brewery on their visit to the Ottawa conference is not explained in the news item quoted. Neither is it stated what *quid pro quo* the brewery is to receive in exchange for loaning one of its best stallions at unprofitable service charges to this Province. Gift horses, says an old adage, should not be looked in the mouth, but in this case there seems reason to suppose that while the horse may be all right, there is a nigger in the woodpile somewhere. Breweries are not proverbially noted for disinterested philanthropy. Their interest in horse-breeding in this Province, as in other parts of Canada, is likely to be subservient to their interest in promoting the sale and consumption of beer. That is what they are in business for.

What special consideration has the Provincial Government given the brewery in question in this case?

**For Poetry Lovers**

Sponsored by the Canadian Authors' Association "in the interests of Canadian literature", a new publication, "The Canadian Poetry Magazine", has made its appearance and will be welcomed, not on its merits alone, but as a promising sign of the times. Forty-three Canadian poets contribute to the first number, which is attractively published under the editorship of Dr. E. J. Pratt, with whom is associated such outstanding literary figures as Sir Andrew Macphail, Sir Charles G. D. Roberts, Dr. Duncan Campbell Scott, Mrs. John Garvin, A. H. Robson, and Lewis Duncan.

"For some time past," says a Foreword to the first issue, "the desire has been growing among people interested in the poetry of this country for a national magazine devoted exclusively to verse. It was felt that though popular journals and academic reviews offered abundant scope for Canadian literary expression through the channels of prose, the general position for verse contributions was in the backyard spaces of the periodicals. The explanation given is the far greater marketability of short stories, sketches, and articles dealing with the political and economic issues of the day. After all, the concern is with public consumption, and fiction answers the appetite like a dinner gong.

"It is hardly to be expected that anything like a corresponding demand may be created for poetry, but at least it is possible to stimulate interest in the art by drumming up a larger audience and by giving recognition to works of distinction through publication and awards. . . . Canada lags far behind other countries in this respect. Not indeed is the backwardness shown in regard to quality or quantity of production. We believe that the highest grade sifted from the mass can be placed without prejudice with what is in the best bins of other countries. . . . To this end the *Canadian Poetry Magazine* is launched."

The magazine, it is announced, will be published quarterly and will consist of forty-eight pages containing the selected best from the submitted manuscripts together with notices, reviews, and critical discussions of whatever looks significant on the poetic horizon.

Prominent among the contributors to the first issue is Miss DOROTHY LIVESAY, daughter of Mr. J. F. B. LIVESAY, general manager of the Canadian Press, to whose gifted pen reference has been made on other occasions in these columns, notably with regard to her volume, "Signpost", published in 1932. Among four Nova Scotian poets represented is Mr. KENNETH LESLIE—another writer familiar to *Guardian* readers, whose fine work in "Windward Rock" and in subsequent volumes of verse brought him much favorable notice.

A wide range of subject matter is covered in the Magazine's initial issue, showing promising talent and auguring well for the success of this literary venture, which *The Guardian* wishes heartily to commend.

**Editorial Notes**

Italy and Ethiopia seem to have turned about of victory and defeat.

There are 29 days in this month, and one of them is Ash Wednesday, the 26th.

HITLER may have throat trouble but he can still make himself heard, especially in sword rattling.

Before accomplishing anything, it is intimated that the Social Credit Party of Alberta is

to be reorganized. The Provincial Secretary, Hon. E. C. MANNING told the Prophetic Bible Institute so on Sunday, and he ought to know.

General commendation of the BURNS Concert is heard on all sides. It was a feather in the caps of Mrs. KEITH ROGERS, Mrs. HOLL TRAINOR and Mr. JAMES CALDER. Mr. CALDER was in the double capacity of actor and vocalist, and added to his laurels in both capacities.

As we had no representative at the Dominion-Provincial Committee Conference on the B.N.A. Act, and secrecy was maintained as to the progress made, we are entirely at sea regarding the plans devised for the purpose of amending the Constitution. But we are told a sub-committee of legal experts was appointed to remodel the Act.

More in sorrow than in anger, Premier HEBURN announces he has abandoned his policy of government-bond conversion. He says it cannot be done by one province as "the financial interests would at once band together to punish us." Wonder this did not occur to him before. Nevertheless Ontario's Premier, though back for the coming session, is still determined to adhere to his decision to retire at its close.

According to Dr. H. F. MUNRO, Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia the system of rural education there is of "ox-car date." Because of "gross inequality" in costs and advantages, much depends on where a child is born insofar as his chances for education is concerned. In one section of Nova Scotia, a fine agricultural area, the school tax rate is 60 cents on \$100. In another, much poorer, the rate is \$7.10 on \$100. Yet both districts are trying to accomplish the same in education.

The Liberal Party in Quebec, both Provincial and Federal, is in a disorganized condition. The latest upset is the decision of no fewer than four Liberals to run for the Portneuf seat vacated by the promotion of LUCIEN CANNON to the bench. At a convention, Dr. PIERRE GAUTHIER, defeated Provincial candidate, was the choice, but three others who were prominently mentioned, announced after the meeting that they would be in the field as independents. They are the Mayor of St. Augustin (Mr. EUGENE TRUDEL) Mr. MICHEL DUSSAULT, Lawyer, Quebec; and Mr. EMILE BORTEAU, notary, Quebec. The contest is thus of the nature of a free-for-all.

In these days of economy and compulsory thrift, one may extend a little sympathy to Mrs. GLORIA MORGAN VANDERBILT who finds she has exceeded the allowance of \$34,000 per annum for the support of her daughter, GLORIA LAURA, by \$4,477.42, and has appealed to the Courts to have the deficit made good from the estate. In connection with an item of \$175.78 for "mineral water, ginger ale, etc.," Mrs. VANDERBILT said in an affidavit: "I further wish to state here that my daughter does drink mineral water and ginger ale. In the event that the guardians do not wish to pay this item, I will be responsible for the same personally." Other items included a bill from a cat and dog hospital for \$125 for care of a cat owned by little GLORIA; \$214.46 for two months' telephone service; \$420 for a detective to guard the 12-year-old girl; and \$423.35 for two months' steam heat.

See how a country or province retrogrades to despotism! A bill to give the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council the right to enact Social Credit legislation without reference to the Alberta Legislature will be presented during the forthcoming session. The bill, now in preparation, will enable the Government to proceed with its Social Credit plans without calling a special session of the Legislature, should the scheme be found practicable within the next year. The P. E. I. Government is proceeding practically on the same lines with its Government Control policy. The legal magistrates are at present somewhat of a stumbling block it is true, but there is a probability of the appointment of laymen as judges and magistrates whose judgments would be subject to the dictates of the Attorney-general. In other words, the Attorney-general would be government controller, both commercially and legally.

The Dominion Textile Company closed down their Sherbrooke rayon factory, discharging about 1000 employees, due, it was alleged, largely to the fact that Japanese competition, under the MACKENZIE KING Government concessions, had made the business unprofitable. The President of the Company, Mr. BLAIR GORDON, wired: "Hope to reopen when we can see possibility of manufacturing goods which can be sold." Sherbrooke City Council appealed to the KING government to intervene, as they could not face the prospect of providing so much additional unemployment relief. Prime Minister KING has responded with a Royal Commission to probe the Textile Industry in general, and the Sherbrooke factory in particular, to make as searching an inquiry as possible into the why and wherefore of this action of the Textile Company, and to report whether it was, or was not justified under the circumstances.

It is almost impossible to write history in a way to please everybody, or, for that matter, anybody. This the Soviet government is realizing. Naturally it consigned to the scrap heap all Czarist histories, and appointed a Commission of sympathizers to produce something more acceptable. Five new histories dealing with various phases of the life and progress of Russia was the outcome during the past 18 months. A decree has just been issued condemning these as dry and matter-of-fact, instead of being interesting and lively, with historical characters made real and all important facts and events presented in chronological order. The decree indicates that the Soviet histories now condemned proceeded on the assumption that Czarism was a static instrument of trade and capital, whereas LENIN saw Czarism as an active means to a Soviet end. Hence the necessity for five new histories from this angle dealing with ancient, feudal, modern Imperial Russia, U.S.S.R., and of colonial and dependent countries.

**Notes By The Way**

In the cloud of moral indignation which overhangs the world at the moment the plain facts of the case are a little obscured. We are all agreed in reprobating the action of Italy. The invasion of Ethiopia was an act of aggression committed in breach of Treaty and in breach of Covenant, for which no adequate defence has ever been put forward by Signor Mussolini. So much is common ground. It is also common ground that the League of Nations failed to stop that act of aggression. We had always been told by the enthusiasts for the system that if only the Nations could sit round a table and discuss things the inherent reasonableness of mankind would suffice, in nine cases out of ten, to prevent war. That method failed, as it had already failed in the case between Japan and China—London Morning Post.

The Government plans that in future days the farm labourer will be insured against unemployment. Presumably the Government will give justice at last to the lowliest and the most needy of all workers. Man lives by bread, if not by bread alone. Yet of all toilers this one has been left naked to the charity of his employer. The land is good, but the farmer is being driven down by foreign competition. The farmer pays the best he can, but it is little enough. You rich towns! Defend the labourers! They are worthy of your hire! Vote the farms the prices that enable them to pay a decent wage!—London Daily Express.

To bring the immensity of life to oneself there must be something far more important, far more intriguing, than the mere centering of one's thought and effort one's time objectives, upon personal and selfish interests. If we could only keep that word in our mind and have it engraved upon our hearts, how our own lives would be flooded with happiness—and all success would take care of itself.

Congratulations to the Ministry of Transport for the decrease of 822 in the total of killed upon the roads in 1935. It is the biggest drop since these lugubrious statistics were published, and it is the more important because there has been an increase of 160,000 in the number of motor vehicles upon the road. There is a colossal task still ahead. Further improvement can be secured by responding enthusiastically to the appeal which Sir Malcolm Campbell makes when he urges courtesy, consideration, and circumspection on all drivers—unselfishness in fact. That is the ultimate path to safety.—London Daily Mail.

The cultivation of patience is no small task. We all want things to happen at once. All worth while things are developments. The mushroom springs into life overnight, but it dies as soon. The only way to make a plant or tree, or flower grow faster is to give it a richer nourishment through careful fertilizing. It's the same in the development of character and success. The better the preparation, the more thorough the training, all along the way, the sooner the success and one's greatness is to be. Restlessness is a deterring disease. Patience is a food that feeds the soul.

Corra Hind (of the Winnipeg Free Press) is a remarkable woman. At 75 years of age, she is touring Europe by airplane, she is mobile, and when she returns to Canada she will have gathered together knowledge of world agriculture and world economic conditions that probably no other Canadian possesses. If Premier Abernethy is a bear for work, Corra Hind is a bear for travelling. When the Hudson's Bay route was being sailed, she decided that the only way to find out whether it was a good route or not, was to board a vessel sailing from Churchill to England. She made the trip and came back convinced that these were nothing more wrong about the route.—Lethbridge Herald.

Russia's output of gold from gold-mining exceeds the combined output of the U. S. A. and Canada. Now the value of the trouble and expense of mining gold is in relation to foreign currency, it is stabilized. The Torgsin stores where foreigners buy in their own country's currency will be closed down. The Government makes overtures for foreign borrowing to extend and develop the country's internal resources. The Russian Government, which has been steadily turning away from Bolshevism, may now be described as a new aristocratic Administration. No doubt the hereditary element will shortly appear. At the present time the Russian Government is proving itself a good Government.—London Sunday Express.

If Ethiopia is to be conquered it probably means a succession of advances with intervals between, during which the invaders will make themselves safe from attack from the rear and prevent the safety of their communications. There will be more than one rainy season before the end is reached. The French general said of the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava that it was magnificent, but it was not war. What is the meaning of the advance without the safety of their communications? There will be more than one rainy season before the end is reached. The French general said of the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava that it was magnificent, but it was not war. What is the meaning of the advance without the safety of their communications? There will be more than one rainy season before the end is reached. The French general said of the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava that it was magnificent, but it was not war. What is the meaning of the advance without the safety of their communications?

The Government of Austria and 1,800 leaders of the Patriotic Front have formally declared their determination to fight all efforts to unite their country with Germany. As Von Starbembery declares the Nazi movement to be "Austria's public enemy No. 1," it would seem that the distance is widening chiefly for Chancellor Hitler's information.—Montreal Gazette.

**PUBLIC FORUM**

This column is open for the discussion of subjects of general interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

**CARNEGIE LIBRARY DEMONSTRATION**

Sir,—The Carnegie Library Demonstration will soon have reached its climax and I believe, Sir, that many flowery bouquets and eloquent words of commendation are in due order. The fruits of this noble endowment will blossom and multiply a hundred fold in the years to follow. It may take years for some of us to just really understand and estimate the true value of such a circulating library and its endless possibilities.

The average reader turns to books for either of two main purposes: for information or for recreation. There is scarcely any field of human knowledge which our forefathers have not explored; and they have faithfully handed down their findings to us in writings. In books we find the accumulated knowledge of centuries ready at our disposal. We are not confined to any one author's opinions on a matter, but may counsel many authors and formulate our own opinion or conclusions.

Reading is an excellent antidote for sorrow. In no other pursuit is there so direct a connection with good luck. Surroundings of time worry the reader very little. He is for the time divorced from his cares and living in another world. If one is merely tired, he may soothe his nervous system with light, airy literature. Apart from being a source of pleasure, reading is an excellent means of training the will, and the self-control gained from reading will assist us greatly in overcoming various obstacles which we may encounter in our daily lives. The pleasures and benefits of reading are many, but in order to derive the greatest benefit, we must choose suitable matter.

The majority of authors have put forth works that are a credit to themselves and a credit to the wisdom and pleasure to the reading public. To such writers the world owes an immense debt of gratitude for the inestimably valuable contribution to the progress of the human race, and we are just as deeply indebted to the magnificent contributions of the Carnegie Library Demonstration.

I am, Sir, etc.,  
L. M. CALLECK, D.D.S.,  
Crapaud.

**P. E. ISLAND**

Sir,—To be, or not to be, that is the question; whether it is nobler in the minds of the people of Prince Edward Island through their representative to keep the priceless heritage so generously bestowed upon us by the Carnegie Library Fund Corporation, or to bow in worship to Mammon and materialism and refuse to supply the necessary funds to keep the library circulating. The great majority of Island people never before had a chance to commune with great minds—in the printed word. Here today works by the best writers in the world, which kings could not command twenty-five years ago are at the beck and call of the humblest citizen.

It is hard to estimate the good which the 38,000 books in circulation have done toward the peace and contentment of mind of our people. We do not know by how many there must be "food for the mind"—a balanced ration. "I'll fare the land, to hastening ill a prey. Where wealth accumulates and men decay."

We want culture of the mind. The most potent way to get it is through books, newspapers and periodicals—to read and study at ease in order to assimilate the subject matter. Motion pictures, radio and all public performances are educative, but their effects are more elusive and veneerlike; the printed word is still the most lasting and potent factor in education. Knowledge is power. High school and college education is only the groundwork, the real education must come as one gets along in life through the "universities" of hard knocks. In the words of Pope: "A little learning is a dangerous thing. Drink deep, or taste not the Pierian Spring."

Even that thought, set in beautiful rhyme and rhythm, seems paradoxical—it seems almost a certainty that the more knowledge one gets the more he or she realizes that their knowledge is as an ant-hill compared to the Pyramids. A big percentage of the intellectual giants and men of great affairs educated themselves by reading. Mr. Carnegie knew well the value of books which contributed to his success, and in the abundance of his generosity and philanthropy donated \$125,000,000 to establish a library fund. "Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis," an old Latin proverb meaning "The times are changed and we are changing with them." We do not change, we go back—nothing in the universe

**The Poets' Corner**

**THE TOILERS**

(From "Day and Night")  
Up in the roller room, men swing steel  
Swing it, zoom; and cut it, crash.  
Up in the dark the welder's torch  
Makes sparks fly like lightning reel.

Now I remember storm on a field,  
The trees blow tense before the blow;  
Even the jittering sparrows' talk  
Ripples into the still tree shield.

We are in storm that has no cease  
No lull before, no after time,  
When green with rain the grasses grow  
And air is sweet with fresh increase.

We bear the burden home to bed,  
The furnace glows within our hearts;  
Our bodies hammered through the night  
Are welded into bitter bread.

—Dorothy Livesay, in "Canadian Poetry Magazine."

appears to be stationary, it is either advancing or retrograding. Hitherto we have kept abreast of the times in intellectual pursuits. Many of our citizens have gone abroad and distinguished themselves. We refer with pardonable pride to names such as Sir Robert Falconer, Jacob Gould Schurman, Sir Louis Davies, Coles, Whelan, Archbishop O'Brien, Archbishop McGuigan, Rev. Sydney Bonnell, Bishops Morrison, McNally and Sinott, L. M. Montgomery and Basil King, and many others. It is too soon to prophesy a list of the "greats" in our present day and generation of our legislators, clergy and educationists, hither to with their unerring judgment will award them their proper niche in the hall of fame. L. M. Montgomery has accomplished a great amount of material and sentimental good for P. E. Island. We have many potential L. M. Montgomerys and Basil Kings. Familiarity with the writings of great authors through the instrumentality of the library will bring out their latent talents.

It will be just too bad if our legislators can't "find a way or make it" to keep the library books in circulation. It is an institution which a long felt want in the province. We were never very strong on public institutions such as baths, public parks, etc. (Naturally the whole Island is a million-acre park). This library puts us in the forefront for public institutions and it would seem a shame and disgrace to let it go by default. The other provinces are watching our experiment with deep interest—not unmixed with envy that we are so lucky.

I do not wish to be considered presumptuous by reason of giving concrete specific advice to members of our government, but it does seem that a nominal charge (1 per cent) on each book would work a hardship on any reader and would help considerably in defraying running expenses. At all municipal baths in Boston some years ago a charge of one cent was made for towels and soap in order to defray running expenses. The building of three or four miles less of asphalt pavement than the proposed amount would perhaps provide the funds to run the library. It is fervently hoped that our government will find a way.

I am, Sir, etc.,  
JAMES FENDERGAST,  
Kensington.

**ELECTRIC LIGHT RATES**

Sir,—I am pleased to notice that our electric light and power owners have at last become vocal and are giving publicity through the press to "a series of neighborly talks" about your local electric company, and these published statements are embellished with some pictorial views which do not depict local scenes and most of their alleged facts are like the pictures "wide of the mark."

There is another matter worthy of note, namely, that the Company has filed with the City Clerk a reply to the series of complaints lodged by the City Council in December last, in 1933 when a preliminary legal petition, signed by ten representative citizens supported by the Light Committee of the Council with a letter of approval attached signed by Mr. G. Shelton Sharp as Minister of Public Works on behalf of the local Government, was lodged with the late Public Utility Board, not even an acknowledgment came from either the Board or the Utility. The present different attitude not only of the new Board but of the Utility itself opens the way for further action, which I have no reason to doubt will be taken by the incoming City Council. Nothing will suffice except a full and complete investigation, not by an apparatus company but by competent electrical engineers and utility experts.

In "the series of neighborly talks" reference is made to "your local electric company," but it may well be asked: What is local about this company? It was incorporated at Ottawa, owned by a Boston Trust which in turn is controlled by the New York Holding Association which has at the present time an application in bankruptcy before a federal court. There is not a dollar of local money invested in the Company. There is not a Boston Trust shareholder or director of the Company and the local office of the Company is at Shore Street, Fredericton, N. B.

The New England Gas and Electric Association make an annual return to the Department of Public Utilities at Boston and in its last return it is stated that the Association own \$350,000 par value of the stock of the Maritime Electric Company Limited, at \$1,750,000 notes of the Maritime Electric Company. This supports my former statement that the Maritime Electric Company is owned 100% by the Boston Association, and the only thing local about the Maritimes is that we have

**Discussion Likely On King Government Action**

(Norman W. McLeod in the Mail and Empire)

Now it appears that quite unobtrusively—overlooked in the excess of grief occasioned by the death of his late Majesty—the Ottawa Government has been actively engaged in making constitutional history for the Dominion.

For the first time, it seems, Canada has dispatched messages to foreign countries with which she has direct diplomatic relations, acquainting them with the death of her Sovereign, and equally for the first time, the Dominion has received messages of condolence in return.

On the face of things such interchanges might seem innocent enough. From the standpoint of Imperial relations, however, and as marking a new milestone in Canadian constitutional development, they have a definite and important significance. That this is recognized by the Government is revealed by the fact that Mr. King, in a recent conference with the press, made definite, if passing reference to them and indicated the Statute of Westminster as their justification.

In the past—as in 1910 when King Edward VII. died—foreign nations were officially informed of the melancholy event by the Imperial authorities on behalf of all the British peoples. Japan, for example or France would not receive one notification from the Imperial Government and a separate and distinct one, conveying the identical information, from Canada. Mr. King's argument is, however, that the Statute of Westminster created His Majesty King of Canada to the full and same extent that he is sovereign of the United Kingdom. In addition, it confirmed—although upon this point there is disagreement due to the control which Westminster still holds over our constitution—the equal legislative competence of the Canadian with the Imperial Parliament. Having thus her own sovereign and full legislative competence, the Dominion possesses, according to the evident view of the federal prime minister, an inalienable quality of nationhood which makes it impossible for any other authority to speak on her behalf. In other words, on Mr. King's view, there can be no longer any united voice of Empire, but just the several voices, each speaking with full authority for their respective people.

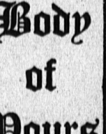
While Mr. King's attitude may be argued to represent the ultimate logic of the Statute of Westminster, it is reasonably certain that it will evoke a storm of controversy in the approaching parliament if ever the debate centres on the question of Imperial relations. In the first place, in taking the

been compelled to pay high rates for our light and power. It is a case of taxation without representation which is wrong in principle. The fact that The New England "Trust" own \$1,750,000 notes of The Maritime Company will cause some surprise here. We are told that "nearly \$1,000,000 was invested to serve you" fact that no investigation here would unravel the financial wizardry in connection with the Maritime Electric. Here is an electric plant that was assembled and operated by local people up to 1913 when it was sold out for \$800,000. The claim is now made that its present value is "nearly \$1,000,000."

Up to last November, The Maritime Electric owned a half dozen plants in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. I. It nearly \$1,000,000.

(Continued on page 6)

**That Body of Yours**



**MACS Pig Worm Powder**

A very effective treatment for worms in Pigs and Hogs. Now is the time for treatment for worms. Recommended by Dominion Dept. of Agriculture.

**MACS CONDITION POWDER**

Tones up the system, cures all Skin Troubles and gives a glossy coat of hair. For swollen legs, purring the Blood and as a cradicle for worms it is an unfailing remedy.

**MACS BLOOD FOOD**

For Pale and Thin People

A combination especially valuable in the treatment of those diseases where their origin is traceable to an impoverished condition of the blood.

**MACS HAIR RESTORER**

It will restore gray hair to its original color.

An excellent hair food toning up and invigorating all the glands, blood vessels and nerves of the hair and scalp, thus producing a rich and abundant growth of hair.

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