

The Charlottetown Guardian

President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester B. McLure... Secretary, Lieut.-Col. D. A. Markham... Editor and Managing Director, J. B. Burnett...

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1937

Increased Taxation

Where is it going to end? Our taxes are going up by leaps and bounds, and we have nothing to show for it, since the Liberals came into power...

The proposed tax of 10c on gasoline is outrageous. Hitherto the three Maritime Provinces have been a unit so far as gas tax was concerned...

Why could not PREMIER CAMPBELL get the Oil Companies to absorb the two cents tax? He could do that just as easily as Nova Scotia prevented the Oil Companies there increasing their rate...

Nor is this additional 2c the only addition to the car owners' burden. Every car owner, as well as having to pay a license for his car, must pay a license for himself as driver!

Provincial Finance

No one seeks to deny that at present the difficulties of financing governments are exceptional. We are living in a period of socialization when the tendency is to make the State foot the bill for all sorts of services previously deemed to be the exclusive duty of the individual...

Where is this money to come from? Out of the pockets of those who are not on Old Age Pensions, not on Relief, or not in Government employment...

A time was when the powers-that-be sought to escape responsibility by borrowing in the hope and expectation that posterity would foot the bill. Vain hope. Already the interest and sinking fund on our borrowed money represent a tax of \$25 per annum on every family in the Province...

Mr. Campbell and his Liberal colleagues presumed to know all this at last election, and notwithstanding promised faithfully and emphatically to make income and expenditure meet without reducing Old Age Pensions and Unemployment Relief or increasing taxation.

Today we have PREMIER CAMPBELL lamenting his failure in every respect to live up to his promises, and imposing additional taxation sufficient to provide a current account deficit three times greater than he reported for last year.

This should be sufficient to call for the Government's resignation. The Premier and his colleagues have failed to make good, and are evidently using their positions to make themselves comfortable at the taxpayers' expense.

Jiggs & Maggie Go To Coronation

From all over the world, titled, social, and just plain curious people are heading towards London and the coronation. Scores of special writers, and photographers, will be among those to descend upon the historic metropolis.

For Jiggs and Maggie are, even now, barrowing their way through catalogues, steamship circulars, maps of London, to plan their side-splitting visit to the coronation. They are fanning out about passports, customs, rules and ocean etiquette.

The best travelling companions to the coronation—Jiggs and Maggie—stars these many years of GEORGE MCMANUS' cartoon "Bringing Up Father" — are YOUR representatives on this hilarious trip. Watch them every day in The Guardian and see what happens when they cut loose in the fast international set trekking to London-town.

Editorial Notes

Princess Beatrice was born this date 1857.

Liberalism is an expensive luxury in this Province.

There is nothing clever in budgeting for a huge deficit in order to collect additional taxes.

The extra 2c on gasoline is expected to net Premier Campbell \$13,000.

Premier Campbell expects \$2,840 less casual revenue this year than last.

Premier Campbell expects to get \$25,000 less for direct relief this year than last. Promising!

The additions to the automobile and auto truck licenses are expected to bring Premier Campbell \$18,000 more.

Premier Campbell expects to get at least \$15,000 more by having the Federal Government collect Provincial Income Tax.

Now that the Provincial Income Tax is to be collected by the Federal Staff, the Provincial Tax Officer can be dispensed with and what is left of his duties carried out by a stenographer.

With naval warfare in the Bay of Biscay, and gloomy predictions of other European and Asiatic nations likely to be involved, it may not be long before we have shipping on the Atlantic and Pacific involved.

Premier Campbell budgets for \$40,000 from Government sale of liquor this year—the same as last. This does not look as though the Consolidation of the Prohibition Act was to result in any curtailment of the drink traffic.

As a result of the reduction in Prohibition penalties in the Consolidated Act, Premier Campbell is budgeting for \$780 less in fines than last year. He is more considerate of the bootlegger than of the honest-to-goodness taxpayer.

When one thinks of the unnecessary expense of sending a representative to the Coronation and the many other picnics of our Liberal Government, one need not wonder at huge deficits and increased taxation. In our case, alas, "who pays the piper does not call the tune."

Altogether Premier Campbell anticipates \$93,000 more revenue than last year on current account when his deficit was \$24,000, yet he claims that this year he will go "in the red" \$63,000! This means he is going to squander \$69,000 more than he did last year.

The death of Major General Garnet Hughes recalls memories of the hectic military career of his father, the late Sir Sam Hughes. He was a born soldier and adored the profession of arms. This it was that induced him to name his son, born in 1880, Garnet, after Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, little thinking that the day would come when the boy himself would be a general in active warfare.

In this issue we publish a sensational report of the seriousness of the wheat situation from the Edinburgh Evening Dispatch, the evening edition of the Edinburgh Scotsman, one of the most reliable newspapers in the Old Country. Mr. Wendell Macdonald, son of Mr. P. J. Macdonald, forwarded us the report which speaks for itself, and the advice of Mr. Macdonald is that farmers should grow and conserve all the wheat they can against a coming famine.

Linguistic evidence that Jonah was never swallowed by a whale is advanced by Dr. George M. Lamsa, ethnologist, said to be one of the few living individuals who understand Aramaic, the language of Christ. Lamsa says the Greeks who originally translated the Bible failed to understand the idioms of Aramaic speech. "In the Aramaic original," he says, "a man who was out of favor with his neighbors was said to be 'in the fish'—the modern American slang equivalent of 'in the doghouse.'"

The United States cannot escape the consequences of another great war no matter how much it may seek to isolate itself from the rest of the world and, in common with other nations, it can find peace and security only through international economic cooperation.

Today we have PREMIER CAMPBELL lamenting his failure in every respect to live up to his promises, and imposing additional taxation sufficient to provide a current account deficit three times greater than he reported for last year. This should be sufficient to call for the Government's resignation.

Notes By The Way

One common characteristic of all young people is their dislike of the Japanese victory over Russia recorded into an attorney far-out past than the communists' propaganda flamed the embers of the latent hatred and the old is usual.—Ex.

"As an old newspaperman," said Lord Tweedsmuir to the Washington press, "I must apologize for this innocent inquiry: 'Canada's disarming Governor General was a blaze of blue, scarlet and silver—girded with medals, topped richly with plumes. He came to Washington a symbol of empire, and representative of Canada as link between the American and British empires.'"

If you are a car driver do you always extend to a fellow driver the sort of courtesy you expect from him? Do you signal your turns and your stops, for instance? Do you insist on a parking space for your car ahead which has paused for a reason you cannot perceive? Do you insist on getting up in front and picking a moment to pass when a car is approaching from the other direction and the road way is none too wide?

Belgium's anxiety to win a new guarantee of her neutrality and independence without binding herself to take part in any "collective action" in return must, of course, be exceedingly welcome to the Fascist Powers. For one thing, it is a new blow to the League system of organized security which both Germany and Italy dislike so heartily.

With naval warfare in the Bay of Biscay, and gloomy predictions of other European and Asiatic nations likely to be involved, it may not be long before we have shipping on the Atlantic and Pacific involved.

Premier Campbell expects to get at least \$15,000 more by having the Federal Government collect Provincial Income Tax.

Now that the Provincial Income Tax is to be collected by the Federal Staff, the Provincial Tax Officer can be dispensed with and what is left of his duties carried out by a stenographer.

With naval warfare in the Bay of Biscay, and gloomy predictions of other European and Asiatic nations likely to be involved, it may not be long before we have shipping on the Atlantic and Pacific involved.

Premier Campbell budgets for \$40,000 from Government sale of liquor this year—the same as last. This does not look as though the Consolidation of the Prohibition Act was to result in any curtailment of the drink traffic.

As a result of the reduction in Prohibition penalties in the Consolidated Act, Premier Campbell is budgeting for \$780 less in fines than last year. He is more considerate of the bootlegger than of the honest-to-goodness taxpayer.

When one thinks of the unnecessary expense of sending a representative to the Coronation and the many other picnics of our Liberal Government, one need not wonder at huge deficits and increased taxation. In our case, alas, "who pays the piper does not call the tune."

Altogether Premier Campbell anticipates \$93,000 more revenue than last year on current account when his deficit was \$24,000, yet he claims that this year he will go "in the red" \$63,000! This means he is going to squander \$69,000 more than he did last year.

The death of Major General Garnet Hughes recalls memories of the hectic military career of his father, the late Sir Sam Hughes. He was a born soldier and adored the profession of arms. This it was that induced him to name his son, born in 1880, Garnet, after Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, little thinking that the day would come when the boy himself would be a general in active warfare.

In this issue we publish a sensational report of the seriousness of the wheat situation from the Edinburgh Evening Dispatch, the evening edition of the Edinburgh Scotsman, one of the most reliable newspapers in the Old Country. Mr. Wendell Macdonald, son of Mr. P. J. Macdonald, forwarded us the report which speaks for itself, and the advice of Mr. Macdonald is that farmers should grow and conserve all the wheat they can against a coming famine.

Linguistic evidence that Jonah was never swallowed by a whale is advanced by Dr. George M. Lamsa, ethnologist, said to be one of the few living individuals who understand Aramaic, the language of Christ. Lamsa says the Greeks who originally translated the Bible failed to understand the idioms of Aramaic speech. "In the Aramaic original," he says, "a man who was out of favor with his neighbors was said to be 'in the fish'—the modern American slang equivalent of 'in the doghouse.'"

The United States cannot escape the consequences of another great war no matter how much it may seek to isolate itself from the rest of the world and, in common with other nations, it can find peace and security only through international economic cooperation.

Today we have PREMIER CAMPBELL lamenting his failure in every respect to live up to his promises, and imposing additional taxation sufficient to provide a current account deficit three times greater than he reported for last year. This should be sufficient to call for the Government's resignation.

That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D. THE SINUSES MAY CAUSE TROUBLE THROUGHOUT THE BODY

No humorous remark is now made when the physician after tests, consultation with the dentist, and an X-ray of the teeth announces that the pain in the joint or muscle is due to infected teeth. The fact that the infected teeth and tonsils are the most frequent causes of pains, tiredness, rheumatism followed by heart disease, has been well proven.

However some newspaper writers and humorists are now telling us that physicians have "discovered" another part of the body that can be blamed for pains, rheumatism, heart disease and high blood pressure, and that inflammation of this part—the sinuses or caverns adjoining the nose—now called sinusitis will be the "fashionable" ailment about which these patients can tell their friends.

There are three sets of sinuses, at different levels, connected with the nose. They form a sounding box for the voice and help to moisten air going into the lungs. With a head cold there may be an accumulation of mucus in the sinuses which gives the voice the "flat" sound which is so characteristic.

However just as simple inflammations can go on to severe inflammations, from excess moisture or mucus to pus formation, so pus—more or less virulent and poisonous—is formed in the sinuses and gets into the blood just as do poisons from teeth and tonsils.

Dr. Robert F. Ridpath, Philadelphia, professor of nose and throat diseases, Temple University, at the International Assembly at St. Paul last Autumn reminded the members that the nose, throat and ear are parts of the body and poisons from inflammations in these parts are carried by the blood to all parts of the body causing both local and general symptoms.

Infections of the stomach, appendix, gall bladder and other stomach and intestinal conditions may be traced to sinus infections, and so also may chronic bronchitis and tuberculosis.

To treat patients with asthma without a thorough study of the nose is folly. The sinuses have been largely overlooked and are a source of trouble in teeth, tonsils, and in gall bladder, stomach and intestines. If the nose is at fault in chronic arthritis or rheumatism the trouble is probably in the maxillary sinus (in upper jaw).

Inflammatory diseases of the eye, ear, throat, and other parts of the body are frequently due to sinus infection. The knowledge that the sinuses may be factors in causing many ailments throughout the body should prove helpful to physicians and patients.

The Poet's Corner

APPLES Up from Devon came a wind and called the daffy out All the sunny morning was an apple scent about. Before the earliest leaf had greened the ancient orchard trees, O, apples come from Devonshire, the land of cider-presses, O, apples come from Devonshire, but mine from overseas.

All the mellow morning I've seen the silver grass Ruffle to a shadow where the good orioles pass, Smell the luscious hours of heat, green apples on the spray, O, winds are born in Devonshire as fresh as waterdresses, But April's on an orchard two thousand miles away. —Marjorie Pickthall.

fact that refusal to trade is a positive incentive to unfriendly trade. What two countries ever built trade barriers between them without starting a trend toward less cordial political relationships? "The piping times of peace" was no idle phrase. Peace times are "piping" times because they are times when trade flows freely.—Edmonton Bulletin.

SPRING TONIC BLOOD PURIFIER Mac's Blood Food

A combination especially valuable in the treatment of those diseases where their origin is traceable to an impoverished condition of the blood. One of the greatest remedies in the treatment of Rheumatism and a guaranteed appetite restorative. Get a box to-day. Box of 50 tablets 50c.

DR. L. F. EVANS If you have any trouble with your stomach such as indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, heartburn, gastric distress, etc., then don't delay getting a bottle of Dr. Evans' stomach mixture immediately.

The ostensible purpose of the visit of the members of Parliament to the United States is to engage in fact-finding. One fact they will have little difficulty in finding is that we are interested in no entangling alliances with Britain or any other country.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

The fact, instinctively recognized everywhere, is that trade makes friends and keeps them; no one picks a quarrel with a good customer. There is plenty of temporary evidence also of the complementary

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.

LATIN DECISIONS VERSUS MULTIPLICATION.

Sir.—Lost—One Euclid Chambers Edition—Owner, Old Teacher—Reward? —We hope Old Teacher will get Euclid back quickly for something has gone wrong somewhere faulty reasoning, lack of logic, in the letter of April 12, Smattering of Learning, Old and New. Mr. Nicholson himself is quite capable of answering the comments on his suggestive Course of Study, but New Teacher would like to speak up in regard to Latin Decisions and Multiplication.

Says Old Teacher, "Modern Reformers of Education in Prince Edward Island today are prone to use the expression, 'a smattering of knowledge to depreciate an elementary knowledge of any subject, especially that of Latin. But we claim that the expression is most inapt when applied to an elementary knowledge of any subject, for by a decrease in the strength of any subject may be very thorough as far as it goes, and in the case of Latin, very useful indeed; and it is just as incorrect to say a thorough knowledge of the Latin Decisions is a smattering of Latin, as to say that a thorough knowledge of the Multiplication tables is a smattering of arithmetic."

Now Old Teacher is quite right when he claims that an elementary knowledge of a subject may be very thorough as far as it goes; but, that is just it! How far does it go? Elementary means introductory—if elementary Latin is used as an introduction to further study of Latin and if it is taught thoroughly — as introductory Latin, what "modern Reformer of Education" would call such study a "smattering"? But as Old Teacher we well know these Reformers refer to Latin that never goes beyond elementary Latin; that is, it taught ever so thoroughly (and we "ave it to you, dear readers how "thoroughly" it is, or can be taught in an elementary school) still remains elementary, that is, introductory, and is never rounded out, or completed. Such Latin is on the face of it, a smattering of Latin, that is, superficial.

Let us repeat the final flourish of the paragraph, "and it is just as incorrect to say a thorough knowledge of the Latin decisions is a smattering of Latin, as to say that a thorough knowledge of the multiplication tables is a smattering of arithmetic." "Well, we have done most decidedly that, a thorough knowledge of the multiplication table, just as a thorough knowledge of Latin decisions is most certainly a smattering of Latin (slight, superficial) if we stop there! At that, it is quite without logic to compare such diverse elements as Latin decisions and the multiplication tables. No child, short of an idiot, gets as far as the sixth grade (where the study of Latin usually begins on the Island) without a great—many number associations with the multiplication tables in particular, even though he had no knowledge of arithmetic in school before the sixth grade. "Baby has one little tooth here, and two here Baby has three little teeth" counts a fond mama. "Johnnie, here are twelve pennies for your bank, two for each of your six years," says father. "How much are the lollipops, two cents each? give me three" says Willie, counting out six cents etc. etc. Nor can we imagine a person who will not have done the multiplication tables after he leaves school in grade 9! Ten too, in order to be taught "thoroughly" the multiplication tables necessarily include some knowledge of the addition and division tables—3 times 4 equals 12, 4 and 4 and 4 equal 12 divided by 3 equal 4. Certainly a knowledge of the multiplication and alone, of little value—Mary goes to the store with \$1.00—3 lb. of meat at 15 cents—a pound—that she learned \$45—but, how much money has she for the rest of her shop? She never learned subtraction; she is at the mercy of the grocer—but how tragic if he never learned subtraction either!

But while we are at it, let us once more look at the Latin side of the question. Old Teacher says, "elementary knowledge of a subject may be thorough as far as it goes, and in the case of Latin being useful indeed." Let us assume, that such knowledge may be thoroughly it is, or can it be? We cannot forget giving an amusing little illustration of how "thorough" and useful the elementary teaching of Latin may be.—A young friend of ours, age 21, left grade 9, of a rural school on the Island at the age of 16. "Yes," said she, "studied Latin." "Do you remember any of it?" "No, not a word. Oh, yes, Moxie, means 'come' in Latin!" How do you know that? "Why, Mr. T. told me he named his dog (an animal we are all fond of) Moxie, because Moxie means 'come' in Latin!"

Seriously, whereas a child comes to school with a considerable arithmetical background, he has absolutely no associations with Latin. The teacher who naturally is not a Latin scholar, must try and teach that which is entirely outside of the Child's interests. Let us say he succeeds in teaching the pupil elementary Latin. The pupil leaves at the end of the fifth year. He never afterwards has occasion to use the Latin he has learned. (If there is any use

Y.M.C.A. Campaign NOW ON Your generous response to the appeal of our canvassers will be deeply appreciated. Invest in our Island Youth Campaign Committee

which a man or woman who completes his book learning in grade 9, can possibly make of his Latin. Send. Quantity of Seed per acre 5. Types of Cattle, Conformation 6. Diseases of the Potato on P. E. I.; Smuts and Rusts of Cereals. 7. Business in Agriculture; Essential Marketing Services; Benefits of Mixed Farming; Advantages of Cooperative Marketing. The complete examination papers are available for anyone who might care to see them. The students, moreover, wrote for me, last year, splendid essays on Fox-Ranching Last Spring I was successful in having the representative of the Maritime Fertilizer Council give a lecture, accompanied by lantern slides, to the students of first and second year on "Plant Food Materials—Soil Deficiencies and the Chemistry of Soils." I have also, at all times, found the Federal Agricultural officials obliging and helpful. My work is entirely in the Grade XII class; therefore, not my place to discuss the teaching of Agriculture in the second year of P. W. C. I do wish, however, to assure you that it is in the hands of a thoroughly competent, conscientious, and hard-working teacher. With the provision of a properly fitted-up room for Agriculture containing a supply of plants, soils, chemicals, a microscope, specimens of plant diseases, models of implements, books, charts, etc., etc., the course in Agriculture in Prince of Wales College could be placed on a par with that of any High School in Canada. As it is, the room in which I teach is probably the most poorly-equipped in the building. I use some equipment, entirely my own personal property. Apart from that, there is absolutely no agricultural equipment in P. W. C. Whose fault is that, I ask, possibly the finest laboratories for Physics, Chemistry and Biology east of Montreal. During the college term from New Years to May, the subject Latin, by way of an illustration, has allotted to it four periods a week. Agriculture two; Latin for the term is worth 200 marks. Agriculture 75. Agriculture, apparently, is in somewhat the same role as an orphan or step-child; it has about as secure a position as had the shepherd David in the household of Saul, as it were hemmed in with the spears. It is true that the excellent laboratories referred to above are of benefit to those few students going on to obtain a B.S.A. at an agricultural college. But are we to attempt to produce an agricultural population where every farmer is a B.S.A.? It is not necessary to be a graduate of an agricultural college in order to be an intelligent farmer any more than it is necessary, for example, to be a clergyman in order to be a decent citizen. Of the enrollment in P. W. C., the great majority (possibly 95 percent) do not continue their college studies further than the first or second year. Many go out to teach among other subjects, Agriculture. Many within a year or a few years take up farming as a lifework; doubtless more would take up that occupation if given more training. In our public schools—the percentage of those who never see college is, I have reason to believe, correspondingly high. The population of P. E. I. increased, in the last five years, by 3000. Former "Meccas," such as Boston, are now closed to us. To where are our youth to turn unless to the farm? Agriculture is just about the biggest branch of science in the catalogue. We cannot learn all about it in the longest lifetime, but we can give our young people an intelligent foundation upon which they themselves can build. No other province of Canada is as exclusively agricultural as Prince Edward Island; no other class of our people so rightly entitled to help as our farmers through whom an art from whom all our provincial wealth is derived. The Farmers' Creditors' Arrangement Act did some good, it also did considerable harm. The advertisements in our daily papers are sufficient evidence that it has not stopped the E. I.

I Am, Sir, Etc. A NEW TEACHER. AGRICULTURE AT P. W. C. Sir.—There has been a great deal of discussion within the last few weeks with regard to the teaching of agriculture in the public schools of our province and in Prince of Wales College. At the outset I wish to state that I am at present, and have been for the last two or three years, largely responsible for the teaching of agriculture in the first year of P. W. C. Although I might well have written sooner, and, in fact, had thought of doing so at least a month ago, I have no apology to offer for my delay. It was partly due to pressure of work, and particularly due to the fact that I wished to consider carefully, and to say nothing too much nor too little. This I shall try to do and can, at least, hope to succeed. I write in order to present as accurately as possible the actual conditions and situation, and to correct or to clarify a number of somewhat misleading statements that have been given. Since joining the staff of P. W. C. College, I have worked hard to improve the first year course in agriculture and to give the students of that year, whether prospective teachers, prospective farmers, or simply prospective citizens of a farming province, something practical and worthwhile to take away with them. I have tried, at all times, to keep a proper balance between the theoretical and the practical. It is impossible here to give a complete outline of the work but a list of the headings in the text used might help to give the public some idea of what is being done. 1. Agricultural Botany—the parts of a Flowering Plant, their Structure and Functions; Seeds; the Classification of Plants; Fungi. 2. Gardening—Vegetable Gardening; Fruit Growing; Floriculture. 3. The Soil—How Soils are formed; Soil Fertility, etc. 4. Field Husbandry—Form Crops; Plant Diseases; Weeds. 5. Irrigation. 6. Animal Husbandry—Cattle, the Dairy; Horses; Sheep; Swine; Poultry. 7. Farm Management—Farm Homes; Farm and Farmstead; the Marketing of Farm Products; Implements and Machinery. I should like to give, as well, a few of the questions, chosen at random, from the Agriculture examinations of the past two or three years (titles only, in some cases): 1. By means of a labelled formula illustrate the composition of a mixed commercial fertilizer. What element is especially important in the production of potatoes? Of grain crops? Mineral Elements in Soils; Testing for Acid Soils. 2. Advantages of Fall Plowing; Cultivation of Raspberries; A Good Pit for Root; Proper Storage for Carrots; for Pumpkins; Rotation of Crops; Growing Strawberries on P. E. I. 3. Plan of an Orchard, "Home

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