

The Charlottetown Guardian

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National Park Licenses

Some time ago a correspondent raised the question whether our Provincial Prohibition Law would apply to the National Park area in this Province when it has been taken over by the Dominion Government. Unless special arrangement has been made to cover this contingency, the answer would seem to be in the negative.

The Marketing Acts

Some months ago the Supreme Court of Canada pronounced the Natural Products Marketing Act passed by the Federal Parliament ultra vires of the Dominion, and the Privy Council upheld the judgment. A few days ago Mr. Justice Manson declared the British Columbia Natural Products Marketing Act ultra vires of the province.

The Law Of The Jungle

Commenting on Germany's retaliatory action in bombing Albania, a mainland exchange says truly that it is the mentality which is simply not understandable in this country. If constant contemplation of war can so brutalize a fundamentally civilized and kind-hearted people like the Germans, as their gloating satisfaction indicates, then surely we have infinite cause for gratitude at being spared so malignant an education.

The Royal Standard

How the unicorn got into the Royal Arms of Scotland and into the English Royal Standard is the subject of some interesting comment in a recent book by Mr. E. V. Lucas. "Two unicorns were supporters of Scotland's Royal Arms until one was transferred to the English together with the Lion rampant (the bridge of Scotland) in our second quartering."

retains its color chain. James V of Scotland, who became James I of England in 1603, is said to have brought the double unicorn from France on the escutcheon of his bride, Jane Beaufort.

After the Conquest William I began the Royal Arms, from which the present Standard has evolved, with golden leopards and lions. In later reigns the fleur-de-lis of France and the Hanoverian horse were added and removed; then, the lion rampant of Scotland which remained with three other quarterings: the Irish harp; and the lions passant-gardant ("faces turned toward us").

Mr. Lucas thinks that those ancient Scots might have chosen some indigenous animal to proclaim their courage and endurance, instead of two unicorns, albeit the unicorn is in the Authorized Version of the Bible. (See Num. 23:22; Deut. 33:17; Job 33:9; Is. 34:7.) There, with horns plural; but in the Revised Version the name is changed to "wild ox."

Editorial Notes

Next statutory holiday Thursday, July 1, Dominion Day.

The great Crystal Palace was opened by the Prince Consort this date 1854.

In the old dispensation priests-prophets, kings ruled successively in turn. Human nature in its restlessness has not changed, and today we have the same repetition of succession under different names.

It is being recalled that Premier "Mich" Hepburn quarrelled with his Federal chief over the composition of the King Government, and again at the time of the Inter-Provincial Conference from which he absented himself. Politics makes strange bedfellows.

A kidnapped individual who is robbed and promises not to give away his kidnapper under the law is an accessory and liable to imprisonment. The aged Sport's Club owner of Toronto, must have forgotten this when he shook hands with his kidnappers and promised not to give them away.

Immediate reinstatement of any ex-servicemen, dismissed "without cause" from the Alberta Civil Service, has been promised by Premier Aberhart in a letter to Mr. W. R. McLaren, president of the Edmonton branch of the Canadian Legion. The letter said the Government decided to comply "quite willingly" with demands made by Edmonton war veterans in a resolution presented to the Cabinet.

Air mail connections between Washington and Buffalo and Canadian cities will be possible on a daily schedule when Canada's proposed coast-to-coast air service is initiated. Details of the service have not yet been completed. When the Canadian service is in full operation, probably within a year, it will be possible for United States connecting points to tap a daily trans-continental air mail and passenger route at Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Lethbridge, Calgary or Vancouver.

It is only natural prospectors should seek to locate oil in the vicinity of the best known ranch in Alberta, that of "E.P."—alas no longer Edward Prince or "E.K." Several oil companies announce plans to drill in search of oil near the ranch owned by the Duke of Windsor in the foothills of High River, 40 miles south of Calgary. Drilling is already underway at one well, four miles northwest of the ranch property, and the rotary drill is down 2,000 feet. The new tests will be made north, east, south and west of the Duke's property. No one may seek oil on the Royal ranch. The Duke holds a 99-year lease on the oil and gas rights and only with his permission could drilling be started.

Sir Evelyn Wrench, founder of the Overseas League, the English Speaking Union, and the All Peoples Association has been in Quebec talking of Canada and the Empire in which he has been for many years so vitally interested. There was too much ignorance of Canada and Canadians in England, said Sir Evelyn, and altogether too few Englishmen had taken advantage of the superb travel opportunities offered by Canada to improve their knowledge of conditions in this country.

With regard to the failure of British and League diplomacy during the Italo-Ethiopian affair, the British Government underestimated their influence in an armed Europe when they themselves were unnamed, but did not for a moment regret the stand they had taken. "Once more we can sleep comfortably in our beds," said Sir Evelyn, "with the knowledge that there is again a strong British Navy to protect the weak until such time a real scheme of universal disarmament shall have been rendered effective."

Notes By The Way

We hold no brief for jingoism, but when we realize the millions of which love of fatherland is instilled into the minds and hearts of young Germany and other countries we cannot at all allow any legitimate occasion to pass without taking steps to ensure that the consciousness of boys and girls who will be the citizens of tomorrow. There can be nothing but pride in pointing to the lessons of the Coronation—a King coming to consecrate himself to his high and noble calling and a people registering their fealty to his Throne and Person. To mark such a supreme occasion Ulster does right to wave her banners and cheer for "the red, white and blue."—Belfast Telegraph.

Germany, abandoning the Gospel, and persecuting the Christian church, has discarded the principles of his teachings. The Almeria incident has shown that other countries again on the old heathen commandment: "If thine enemy do thee wrong, murder his wife and child." Just like in the Great War.—Hamilton Spectator.

The co-operative marketing system of Denmark is said to be one of the finest organizations of its kind anywhere. A contemporary says: "So thorough is the inspection system and the bookkeeping that it is going to be a Danish boast that should be proudly mentioned in bad Danish egg at his breakfast table in London, Paris or Berlin he can send it back to the importer, who will transmit it to the Danish exporter, who will through his co-operative organization, trace it back to the farmer, who in turn can identify the hen that laid it and speak to her about it."—St. John Telegraph-Journal.

Anxious to ascertain why so many firms were leaving New York and going to smaller communities, the municipal department of finance appointed an investigating committee which covered the period from 1931 to 1935. It was found that 140 had left because of being squeezed by racketeers, thirty-seven because of high rents, thirty-five because of high taxes, twelve because of high transportation costs, and four because of high charges for light, power and other services.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

If the National Anthem calls for any alternative it might be made for a return to the original older usage of the opening line, first broken, I believe, perforce by the accession of Queen Victoria, and still to be heard in Winchester Cathedral, "God save our Lord the King."—Letter in London Times.

In reporting the flight of civilians before a bombing attack in Spain, a correspondent relates how when a mother was struck down her child stood looking at the body in blank incomprehension. Elderly observers are wondering why the child ever continues to exist, and why he is about. Whichever side wins it will not be a famous victory.—Montreal Gazette.

A deaf couple, over in the region of Chippewa Falls, still asking a living in an amiable, happy incident in their early romance, which they no longer are reluctant to disclose. The young man called one Sunday afternoon. Not wishing to make love in the sign language in plain view, the boy and girl sought the door behind the door and set themselves on milk stools in bliss and in silence they planned the glorious future of all lovers. Suddenly, prompted by some mysterious instinct, they turned to find a dozen or more hearing people framed in the doorway, and grinning and laughing heartily. It was a most embarrassing moment to two sensitive souls. How had they ever been found? Not a word had been spoken! No sound had been made! Soon however, they were put wise. In closing the door the man said, "No, I'm all right," and that young member of the bovine family started a continuous bawl.—Mi waukee Sentinel.

Food can no longer be regarded as one of several means for providing a livelihood for those who produce it. It is now a world-wide fact that the production of certain forms of foodstuffs may be greatly in excess of the purchasing power of a large section of mankind, while still remaining far below the needs of the consumers.—World Review (London).

My most vivid memory of Lord Snowden will always be that of the speech which he made to the Cobden Club in November, 1934. I was sitting a yard or two away from the speaker, and I was taking notes of the deplorable speech which he was making on the National Government's Protectionist policy. Suddenly I realized that, though his clear, steady voice had not faltered, the words which I was writing down did not quite make sense. Half a dozen reporters lifted their heads and looked at each other in amazement, and as we did so the steady voice stopped in mid-sentence. There was an agonizing pause of a few seconds, and then Lady Snowden's voice, full of tenderness and pain said quietly, "Sir, I'm all right." But the indomitable old man said, "No, I'm all right," waited for a moment longer to collect himself, and then went back to the beginning of the sentence in which he had broken down and finished it triumphantly. Now, five minutes later, when his speech was over, he did not falter again, and the applause was roaring through the room, did I dare to look at him. Not a sign could I see in his face of whatever pain and confusion had almost broken him down. This was the Iron Chancellor, not only a steady, but a steady man, and least of all himself.—Manchester Guardian.

Compared with the chaos and rampant individualism of our own "democratic way of life," life is so orderly and harmonious in the happy dicta of nations. All a person needs to do every morning is to take a brief glance at the Angr if or Popou or Ives'a and he will know how he must feel and think for the next twenty-four hours.—New York Times.

Chat Body of Pouts

By James W. Barton, M.D.

IT IS THE HEART AND LUNGS THAT GET GREATLY STRENGTHENED BY EXERCISE

I often think that as physicians we do not, as a rule, stress the wonderful value of regular exercise. Patients will be advised to "rest" more, to "eat" less, to "get away from work and take a vacation" but it is seldom that a physician will advise a patient to go to an athletic club, Y.M.C.A., or Y.W.C.A. and take regular exercise. He may be advised to play golf, but golf is always played because of the weather, the distance to the golf links, and the time necessary to play a round of 18 holes.

Now outdoor exercise is always more beneficial than that taken indoors because there is more oxygen in the outdoor air to supply the extra oxygen needed when exercise is taken. However, outdoor exercise is not always obtained, due to weather conditions, whereas home exercise or indoor class work two or three times a week is always available; the gymnasium is there and the instructor also.

As the little text book by La Grange states, the benefits of exercise of a muscle educates the life blood vessels supplying the muscle to not only open more widely during exercise, thus bringing an increased amount of blood to the muscle, but even when the muscle is at rest these blood vessels remain open to some extent (instead of closing) and the muscle gets the benefit of an increased amount of blood, even when it is not exercising. Hence the value of regular training of systematic exercise.

Mr. King And The League

(Winnipeg Free Press)

Mr. King's policy is one which allows this country to take a step by step when it comes that way which will sweep the world. What is needed instead is a vigorous, positive policy of peace, built upon the League of Nations, in which Canada, by accepting wider commitments now, avoids ever being swept into the emotional whirl of another 1914.

The statement he has made in London, the quick disavowal of the suggestion that he had been approached to enter a conspiracy for the League's destruction, is perhaps some slight signal that he senses the danger of further drift. In any event, it may be taken for granted that, should the Imperial Conference seek revision of the League Covenant, Mr. King will press for the use of the machinery already set up for that purpose. A League committee is now in existence for the express purpose of receiving and considering amendments to the Covenant. It is unlikely, most unlikely, that any general recommendation for revision will come out of the deliberations of the Imperial Conference. Even the most lukewarm supporters of the League know something at least of the strength of League supporters in their various countries. To go up on the Covenant would be an outrage. It would be more fitting if, from the Conference discussions, came a straightforward statement that, henceforth, Great Britain and the Dominions would work in concert to live up to the plain obligations to which their signatures are attached and which can still be saved to the world from the shambles.

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.

A QUESTION OF CIVIC LAW

Sir,—In my last letter reference was made to the Act passed in 1931 consolidating the various preceding Acts relating to the City of Charlottetown, but there had been a previous consolidation in the year 1903 and a comparison of both these statutes will, I believe, convince any person that the Council must levy a tax each year sufficient to meet the expenses for that year for (a) Education, (b) Interest and Sinking Funds and (c) all other ordinary civic expenditure.

The 1903 consolidated statute is not so clear although it does provide for an annual assessment roll and an annual tax rate and when additional monies are required for the purpose of improving the streets and squares of the said City or for any other purpose which in the judgment of the said Council may be deemed necessary for or conducive to the good government and improvement of the City power is given by section 124 to borrow up to a specified amount on debentures, but there does not appear to be any power given by the statute to borrow from the Bank or to overdraw on enable the City to carry on during the first months of the year before the taxes start to come in. This defect is provided for in the Summer-side Incorporation Act where a section is inserted enabling the Council there to borrow from the Bank up to \$10,000, which amount with interest thereon is to be a first charge on the revenues when collected.

The 1931 Consolidated Act seems to have cleared up any uncertainty that may have existed, for, as pointed out in my last letter section 84 says that as soon as the Assessment Book is completed the Council must fix the tax rate which "shall be based upon the assessment book so returned" and "the City Council may either specify a general rate or may by resolution specify a separate rate to meet the estimates for" the three purposes above mentioned, and it is specified that if the estimates under any of the three headings call for a larger sum than formerly then the extra money required "may be met by a corresponding change of rate in that department alone."

In addition to above "The Public School Act" requires the Board of School Trustees for the City to make up its estimates for the year and forward same to the City Council which shall be ordered and caused to be assessed, levied and collected "of the full amount of such estimate."

Now the vital point is that raised by the Summerside Recorder who, according to a news item in your paper, claimed that the whole tax levy would be illegal unless the Council estimated to cover the whole of the estimated expenditure. Against that decision which was accepted as correct by the Summerside Town Council we have the free, second-hand opinion of some unnamed Charlottetown lawyer that such is not the law but your correspondent who gives this information is not quite sure for he says he would like to see the point settled by the courts and suggested that I might be the party to institute such proceedings. I am afraid I won't be able to do that because I am not a lawyer. I always have managed to pay my taxes in full, and I hope to do so this year, but I have no doubt the matter will come before the courts in due course.

As a citizen and a tax-payer I am interested in seeing a stop put to the debt accumulations of recent years for ordinary purposes. There has been no serious attempt made to put the City on a sound financial basis and if in addition to the haphazard and loose Civic financing there is now a question of illegality raised in regard to the tax levy, the matter becomes serious indeed. The question of legality will not be considered by those citizens who willingly pay year after year all that is demanded of them. They recognize the moral obligation to pay for all the rights, privileges and advantages which they possess and enjoy as members of the community but what of the defaulters? Are they to go free through the lack of courage of a Council afraid to grapple with a serious situation? A correspondent writing in your paper says "There is no lack of desire to assist in matters of this kind, but leadership is required." Just so. I would like to refer to your correspondent's assertion that our farmers and fishermen "are having difficulty in earning more than the bare necessities of life," but my letter is now too long and besides very few will accept such an assertion as a statement of fact. It is not.

TAX-PAYER.

Tourist Motor Traffic

(Royal Bank of Canada News Letter) Statistics showing the number of cars coming through each port of entry classified by the length of their intended stay, are compiled by the Department of National Revenue from data collected at the border points. These show that in 1936, 558,611 cars entered the Maritime Provinces from United States for a period of 43 hours or less; this compares with a total of 495,799 cars reported for 1935. Cars entering for longer than 48 hours, but for a stay not exceeding 60 days, numbered 60,408 in 1936, and 51,754 in 1935, while 26 cars were cleared for a longer period (but not exceeding 6 months) in 1936 against 210 in

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES. "What about expenses for entertaining on this trip?" "Be generous with your Sweet Caps—all our customers like them." "The purest form in which tobacco can be smoked."—Cancer.

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

1935. While the increase in 1936 over the record of 1935 in gratifying comparison with official returns for earlier years shows that the number of short-time (under 48 hours) visitors has increased five-fold since 1933. The corresponding gain in the total number of cars for a similar period admitted into the whole Dominion was 30 per cent. The number of cars entering for a period of over 48 hours but not exceeding 60 days through Maritime ports, increased by approximately one-third. This would seem to indicate that a large number of American tourists visiting Maine or other Atlantic resorts are being drawn northward for a short stay in Canada.

The total expenditures of United States motorists on tourist permits in cars entering Canada through Maritime ports of entry were placed at \$7,753,000 in 1935 and \$9,948,000 in 1936. The expenditures of these tourists are estimated largely upon the basis of data obtained from questionnaires distributed by border officials. The sample is far from complete but tentative results based on such enquiries show that the average expenditure of motorists on 48-hour permits was \$17.85 in 1936; on 60-day permits \$175.20, and on six-month permits \$450. Individually, these sums may seem small but in the aggregate motor tourists from the United States spent approximately \$10,000,000 in the Maritime Provinces in 1936. The above record covers tourist traffic in the Maritime Provinces in so far as motorists from the United States are concerned, but large numbers of visitors also come from within the Dominion, chiefly from the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. There is apparently no agency through which this travel can be adequately checked, but registrations at tourist bureaus in Nova Scotia last year, for example, show that in numbers, cars from Ontario and Quebec occupied third and fourth places respectively, and were exceeded only by cars from the States of Massachusetts and New York. Officials in New Brunswick estimate that the volume of this traffic is about two-thirds of the volume of that coming from United States points. On a conservative basis, therefore, it may be estimated that an additional \$5,000,000 was spent by these fellow Canadians, bringing the total expenditures of motor tourists in the Maritime Provinces in 1936 to approximately \$15,000,000. Surely such a source of revenue is worthy of every effort that can be made for its continued expansion.

COMBAT RHEUMATISM. Rheumatism is often caused by uric acid in the blood. This blood impurity should be extracted by the kidneys. If kidneys fail, excess uric acid remains, it irritates the muscles and joints causing excruciating pain. Plan to help prevent rheumatism by keeping your kidneys in good condition. Take regularly Dodd's Kidney Pills—for half a century the favorite kidney remedy.

The New Idol. (Glasgow Herald) When Mr. Edgewood declared last night that no State is worthy of a free man's worship he got very near to the central problem of modern politics, national and international. For what we are suffering from nowadays is precisely the worship of the State as something in itself divine, something infinitely greater than the sum of all the lives and aspirations of its citizens, and far above all merely human standards of morality, of right and wrong. This idea was first impressed on the modern world by a German philosopher, Hegel, but it lies at the root of Russian Communism no less than of German and Italian Fascism. As the history of these three systems shows, it is death to anything like ordinary human freedom.

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