THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink."

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1938

N. S. Coal Subventions

The Nova Scotia coal industry is admittedly in a bad way, and last week came assistance from Ottawa in the way of increased coal subventions. The new schedule, passed by order-in-council, increases the maximum subventions payable by the federal treasury from $1.50 to $2.00 a ton. The maximum payable on coal for railway use was increased from $2.00 to $2.50.

This is in effect a restoration of the former Conservative subventions.

The action was made necessary by competition, since last February, of American "distress" coal into Ontario, which became so keen that the Canadian mines were unable to meet the foreign price and there was a distinct falling off in demand for the Canadian product. Another factor contributing to the depression in the industry has been the decline in demand for coal in the Maritimes itself, as well as the switching from coal to fuel oil in many pulp and paper mills.

The order-in-council applies only to Nova Scotia, and therein, from the New Brunswick standpoint, lies the rub. The press of the latter province charges "wilful discrimination." "The people of New Brunswick," it is claimed, "are being asked to subscribe to a policy which will aid in the development of coal mining industry of another province and in the end prove detrimental to the development of their own coal industry. It just doesn't make sense. But there it is."

There is something else that doesn't make sense, and that is the manner in which professed anti-protectionists cling to "Tory" protection policies whenever the going gets rough. According to the Halifax Chronicle (Liberal) Premier Angus Macdonald was preparing last week to head a delegation to Ottawa in the interests of the Nova Scotia coal industry, asking for "increased coal subventions, application of dumping duties on imported coal, administration of a national fuel policy by a national fuel board, and the exclusive use of Canadian coal by Canadian railways." Not a word about "liberation of external trade", or the "strangling" effect of tariffs, subventions, and dumping duties, which was the theme of so much Liberal abuse of the Conservative Government at Ottawa three years ago.

Boy Scouts And Apple Day

One important rule of Scouting is that no begging appeals may be made by the boys; the funds required for running the organization must be earned. Hence the institution of Apple Day, and its value both to the public, who get their money's worth, and the boys who get first-hand experience in the principles of sound business. Incidentally, this annual campaign serves to popularize a first-class home product. Only Prince Edward Island apples are sold by our Boy Scouts and these are selected for their superior quality.

This year Apple Day falls on Saturday, Nov. 19. The boys are already hard at work, preparing for the campaign. The public response in the past has been generous, and it is hoped that this year will see an equally successful sale. The proceeds go to a cause which is of vital importance in connection with youth training and the future welfare of this Province and country.

A Damning Indictment

A scathing indictment of the King Government's neglect of its pledge to deal with the unemployment problem appears in a front-page editorial in the current issue of the Financial Post (Independent Liberal).

Denouncing the lack of political leadership, the Post says employment figures show that industrial enterprise has done what it could to create new jobs and restore old ones, the number of wage-earners at work being almost equal to the total in 1930, the pre-depression peak. But the population has increased. Boys who were ten years old in 1930 are men of 18 today, and they want a chance to serve Canada.

"Mr. King," recalls the Post, "won an election on a policy of employment as a substitute for unemployment. In 1935 Mr. King said that providing employment was the nation's No. 1 problem. It was so serious and vital a need that the Prime Minister sought the aid of a representative commission to help work out the problem.

"The Commission took its task seriously. It demanded and recommended action. It made two-score specific recommendations for solving unemployment, for creating jobs.

"It embarrassed the Government to have someone present it with a programme. A programme was something suggesting action. Mr. King—the leader of the nation, the captain of our ship of state—preferred to let the ship drift in still waters instead of steering it, against the storm, toward the harbor of national greatness. When the Commission in July, 1937, published its interim report, it showed that the Government had ignored or shelved most of its plans to eliminate public waste and reduce idleness.

"The Prime Minister early lost interest in ending this national waste of idleness," the Toronto paper charges. "True, the Commission was allowed to continue its findings and make a final report, but no steps were taken to clothe the Commission with administrative powers such as were promised to it by statute," (and promised in the Liberal platform). The one exception to this, the Post adds, was the Home Improvement Campaign. Apart from that programme, "the Commission was made to realize that policies of action were unwelcome at Ottawa. Its report when completed (at a cost of $300,000) was quickly placed in the archives."

The Post recalls that in concluding its report the Commission prophesied: "To leave this work in the hands of officials already overburdened with their regular duties is to ensure a failure to solve this most urgent phase of national problem." This is what has happened; and now, the Post complains, "drift continues as the basis of national policy. The prospect of hundreds of thousands of idle or untrained men and women finding happiness and strength in useful work has been indefinitely postponed."

"Public opinion in Canada is tired of drift," the Toronto paper concludes. "It would welcome leadership and direction from its Prime Minister. Policies of action would bring enthusiasm, imagination and ability to this great national task. The plans are there; the work is waiting to be done. What is required is a government that will lead—not follow."

The Post should now get strongly behind the new Conservative leader, Dr. Manion, who is not only pledged to give this country action, but whose record in public life is a guarantee that he will keep his word.

Editorial Notes

Roberts of Kandahar died this date, 1914.

* * * *

Premier Duplessis is to be the guest of Premier Hepburn at the opening of the Toronto Winter Fair. This does not bode well for Prime Minister King.

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It is gratifying to learn that Mr. Dunning has now been sufficiently restored to health to be able to supervise his department and to attend cabinet councils when matters relating to his department are under consideration.

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Premier Aberhart retained control of Athabasca in the by-election on Monday last when Mr. C. H. Tade won the seat for the Social Crediters in a close fight with Mr. C. J. R. Whitelen, Liberal.

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Premier Mitch Hepburn, a past master in the art of obtaining free front page publicity, refuses to confirm or deny that a plot against his life had been discovered. Perhaps it is his political life he is afraid of.

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Not only had Prince Edward Island more tourists this year than last—an exception to the rule in Canada—but it is also an outstanding exception in having more marketable potatoes than any other province, being one of two provinces, Saskatchewan being the other, which planted and reaped a greater acreage than a year ago.

* * * *

The Prime Minister told the Ottawa newspaper correspondents that he was unable to make a visit to President Roosevelt at Hyde Park, but that he had gone to the theatre to see Raymond Massey's portrayal of Abe Lincoln. It must have done his heart good to see a Canadian make a real hit of his own beau ideal.

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The King's speech in the British Parliament made no reference to the proposed Anglo - American Trade Treaty, and surprise was expressed by members. Mr. Clement Attlee, Leader of the Opposition declared that if negotiations had been dropped the House should be told. The Government made no reply.

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Now it is the former vigorous pacifist, Rt. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, who declares his fears of invasion and his conviction that armament is necessary if Canada is to remain secure for all his former pacifist associates and followers. It is Lloyd George over again — personel safety first out of office, fiery, vigilant militarist with the responsibility of national defense on his shoulders.

* * * *

Notwithstanding the fact that the Conservative candidate increased the government vote at Dartford, England, from 38,242 to 42,276, the successful lady Labour candidate, who increased her vote from 35,596 to 46,514, claims that she won because the electors disapprove of Mr. Chamberlain's foreign policy and the betrayal of Czechoslovakia and Democracy. That is, 46 to 42 constitutes wholesale condemnation. Perhaps if Mr. Chamberlain takes the Labour Party candidate at her word and goes to the country on the issue, a different tale will unfold.

* * * *

The warnings of the Minister of Justice (Mr. Lapointe) with reference to Canada's preparedness for war are deserving of emphasis. He told the League of Nation's Society "that when the crisis comes, no legal formula, no statute, stands in the way. International conditions change so rapidly that no legislation affecting foreign relations can have a permanent character. Peace cannot be assured through mere legislative processes." And further on he said: "War today would destroy western civilization." Mr. Lapointe's last sentence is as true as it is ominous. If civilization is to be saved its present frontiers must be made impregnable, and those frontiers are not on this side of the Atlantic. Canada's obligation in these circumstances is all the greater and the task of preparation all the more formidable.

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According to the Monthly Press Release for November of the Bank of Nova Scotia, following the slight improvement in August, the Cumulative Index of Business in Canada showed a notable gain in September. It was 93.7% of the 1925-1929 average as compared with 92.1% in August and the year's low point of 91.9% in July. The present level is 8% below the peak of the recovery movement which was reached in September, 1937. With the exception of Wholesale Prices, which declined, the component indices all increased significantly. In the cases of the Rate of Turnover of Bank Deposits and Revenue Carloadings, the upturns were principally a reflection of the larger wheat crop. In that of Industrial Production, the gain was concentrated in the manufacturing industries, while the increase in Employment was fairly general in character.

NOTES BY THE WAY

"Get yourself a wedge job!" That's the advice Walter B. Pitkin gives young people eager to get a running start in life. Lumberjacks use wedges to topple mighty trees, says the psychologist and author in the current Rotarian Magazine, and youth can use the same device to crack open the doors of opportunity. "To get a wedge job, develop an accessory skill," Pitkin counsels young men and women, explaining that high competence in a low field is necessary first of all. "You seek work that brings you into close contact with some man at or near the top. The work must be humble. But your skill at it must be, as the movie advertisement say, supercolosal, if not positively mastodontic." Many of today's "big shots" started as aides to private secretaries, then executive secretaries, and so on up, he says. For that reason mastery of stenography, bookkeeping, or a similar skill gives a young person with ability and ambition an unparalleled opportunity to learn about company trends and conditions. As he makes himself useful in small jobs, bigger jobs will come to him. Law may be a wedge skill, Pitkin informs impoverished young attorneys looking for clients. By studying new and proposed laws as they affect a specific business, an able lawyer may create a job for himself. Facility in writing may enable a young man to make technical reports and scientific abstracts readable to the public and thus make himself useful to an industry. Door-to-door selling, mechanics, photography, and many another skill may be used to serve a similar purpose. "No skill, well mastered, is too slim or inconsequential to be laughed off, if you think hard enough about how to use it as a wedge," concludes Pitkin. "Use it ingeniously, not to begin at the bottom and work up, but to crack into the 'big stuff' with a very small tool."

I have already told the beautiful and true story of the American visitors in London, who asked a portly city man, one sultry day on the Embankment, to direct them to Cleopatra's Needle. He kindly led the strangers to it, and, on arrival, being exceedingly hot, took off his topper. Whereupon, completely mistaking the gesture, those considerate Americans devoutly removed their hats too, as though the Needle were a sacred shrine. But I can now go one better than this. A motoring friend, in whose unimpeachable veracity I have complete confidence, tells me he say a stranger, whom by his appearance he took to be a Hindoo or something of that sort, making solemn obeisance on the Portsmouth road to one of our A.A. road signs! There was no mistaking the fact that the Hindoo, or whatever he was, thought it must be a wayside shrine. If he made the full journey to London, he must have come to the conclusion that we are the most religious nation on earth. —London Correspondent Ottawa Journal.

Among problems science has to overcome, in connection with air routes operating through tropical territories, is the elimination of insect-pests such as mosquitoes, which are, of course, potential carriers of disease. In conjunction with scientists, technicians and official departments, Imperial Airways has for some time past been conducting pioneer experiments with a view to developing an insect-destroying equipment suitable for installation in airliners. The success attending this research has just been illustrated by a demonstration at the Imperial Airways experimental department in London, during which several hundred live mosquitoes of a potentially disease-bearing type — provided by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine— were destroyed by the apparatus employed. This comprises a light-weight portable vaporizer, and also a method whereby insecticide is sprayed through tubes fixed round aircraft mail and freight compartments. The pyrethrum insecticide used is of a special non-inflammable type, innocuous to everything except insect life. — Imperial Aairways Bulletin.

A correspondent wants to know if we could write a book. Not that he wants us to, so far as we can make out, but, because of a criticism which seems to have displeased him, he challenges our ability to do so. Let us get right down to the answer. Frankly — also emphatically—no. We are able to say so without hesitation, because we've started lots of times, made some progress, even finished one a long time ago, and always reached the conclusion that such talents as we possess lay in other directions. If by a book he means a novel, the answer is in the negative.—Calgary Albertan.

A halfback dropped from the Louisiana State University football squad charges the reason was that he told his fellow players they needed a labor union to protect them against overwork and long hours. This will strengthen the suspicion of many people that football is more toil than play. We don't know what it would do to the romantic features of the great American college game if all the teams were organized by the C.I.O. or the A.F. of L. But we're pretty sure that football wouldn't be as completely deglamorized as bull-fighting has been in republican Spain, where it is announced that, for reasons of economy, toreadors hereafter are to fight in overalls and take their pay in meat from the bulls they kill. —New York World-Telegram.

It is possible that someone who needs to see this, and who may see it here, failed to notice it in the news columns previously. That is reason enough for reprinting the following description, by Dr. Andre Crotti of the International College of Surgeons, of the "warning signs" that may tell of incipient cancer: "Any sore on the skin and especially on the lips which does not heal, any lump in the breast or elsewhere which persists, any abnormal discharge, bleeding from any of the natural orifices of the body, and persistent "indigestion" and loss of appetite which resists medical treatment." Cancer can be cured, if taken in time. Do not neglect a warning sign. Seek medical advice at once, if you have any of these symptoms. —Detroit News.

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 REQUEST

Sir,—To all who befriend alcohol in any way, especially to those who sell it in Summerside, and particularly to the one who sold a certain teddy and drinks on the tragic night of October twenty-ninth, I request that you pause in your mad career and consider what you are doing. You hold life and death in your hands—Which shall it be? Think this thing out for yourselves quietly—and prayerfully. Enough tragic events have already occurred on this beautiful new highway. Others may occur, but see to it that **YOU** are not the the responsible party.

I thank you Sir, for your valuable space.

I am, Sir, etc.,
BEDEQUE

"OUR ISLAND HYMN"

Sir,—As I stood with bared head and listened to the band play "O, Canada," at the Cenotaph on Armistice Day, my heart was filled with unbounded pride and loyalty towards our fair Dominion.

At the same time, this hymn to Canada, brought back memories to me of the feeling of loyalty and pride, I experienced when years ago I first heard the beautiful strains of "Our Island Hymn."

This beautiful hymn, composed by the late L. W. Watson, one of the Island's foremost musicans, with words by Lucy Maud Montgomery is a thing of beauty and holds great musical and literary merit.

If I may make a suggestion Sir, it would be this: Have our Island Hymn played at the opening of concerts, theatricals, banquets dedications and memorial services, etc. This not to supplant "O Canada" but to supplement it.

We have a music club which could do a great deal towards bringing this beautiful number before the minds of our people.

The Little Theatre Guild which possesses such a fine orchestra coud do much to popularize this hymn.

The pupils of our schools throughout the Island could be taught the words and music, so that at school concerts this Hymn could open their performances.

Hoping that the organizations mentioned above may take some action in this matter.

I am, Sir, etc.,
"TRUE ISLANDER"

P. S. —Since penning the above I have been informed that on occasions Our Island Hymn has been sung in the schools. That is gratifying indeed. But why not make it a general practice?

—T. I.

FARMERS' CREDITORS ACT

Sir:—This Act was designed to give relief to farmers having met with bonafide misfortune. Its present operation seems to be as a means to educate in evading one's financial responsibilities.

Such has come under my own experience, and in a larger office of business I observed an unreasonable file of notifications to meet the Court of Review, while the proprietor was struggling to adjust scores of dishonored or partly dishonored notes, to keep his own bank balance adjusted.

There are honest men in difficulties who face the situation as such men should, who scorn to rob those who trusted them, and, though tardily, pay every dollar they owe. There is another class, those able to pay, but who take advantage of laws made to help the deserving unfortunate debtor, and resort to such means to evade obligations.

As an example, a farmer, on occasions, to impress merchants frequently displayed rolls of bills, hundreds of dollars in offhand paymens of accounts, later buying goods on short terms, is applying for relief under the Act. What means have courts of review, or other administrative officers, of knowing how much of cash such as these have concealed or hidden, to swell the exchequer after the court clearance is obtained?

The whole trend of such proceedings, the subornation of the law, the false uses to which the Act is applied, is to too great an extent an encouragement to dishonesty. Though it may do some slight good in a limited sphere of cases, on the whole it is a vicious principle of business and one which could be dispensed with to advantage, particularly in its perversed form of administration.

Before this law was conceived, there was ample provision for relief of unfortunate debtors. They had the same opportunities of relief through legitimate bankruptcy laws as the merchant and industrialists in business. There was no imprisonment for debt, and certain protection to debtors, and there has always been a fairness exhibited by creditors to the deserving unfortunate in making compromises and giving helpful relief.

And those methods of the past were not publicly constituted schools, under government patronage and supervision to educate a generally honest class of people in the arts of debt evasion.

But let it be distinctly understood that I do not class all applicants for relief in the same category. There are some, probably the minor portion, honestly justified in taking advantage of the Act. Yet without it, these would still have had other recourse.

I am Sir, etc.,
LEWIS P. TANTON.

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

RESTING THE TUBERCULOUS LUNG BY ARTIFICIAL METHODS

It is only too true that Nature is the great healer, whether the ailment is one of spirit, mind, or body. As day by day passes, the torn spirit, the upset mind, and the ailing body tissues gradually heal.

Years ago, in the early treatment of consumption or tuberculosis, it was believed that it was fresh air and good food that were the important factors in bringing about a cure. Rest was considered necessary, of course. To-day it is known that if the diseased lung is allowed to rest, not used for breathing, it will have its best chance to heal.

The rest required to heal a lung (and often rest fails to heal it) always took months and often took years. To find some method of resting the lung and bringing about a cure in a short time was sought.

For years, serious cases had the lung braced or put in a splint to give it rest, by means of pneumothorax which pumps air into the chest between the chest wall and the covering of the lung. This prevents the lung from expanding or taking in air. It was found that many of these serious cases made a satisfactory recovery or 'cure' and to-day the pneumothorax method is being used on most cases where 'adhesions' are not present in order to shorten the length of time in hospital. This method also allows the good or healthy part of the lung to expand but prevents movement in the diseased part.

Gradually this air between chest wall and covering of the lung becomes absorbed into the blood and another quantity of air is injected. These patients need not be confined in a sanitorium. While this pneumothorax treatment may bring results in a few months, Dr. B. P. Potter, in Hygeia, says: "On the whole it may be said that no pneumothorax should be carried on for less than two years and that collapse in most cases should be continued for at least three years.

So helpful has this pneumothorax treatment become in bringing about results in a short time that the Minister of Health for Ontario, Canada, is now arranging for many cases of tuberculosis to live at home or be provided with accomodation in private homes. When the time comes for another injection of air, they go to their nearest hospital and receive the injection free of charge.

The Poets' Corner

FROM "AMONG THE HILLS"

Close drawn against the hard blue sky
The peaks had winter's keenness;
And, close on autumn's frost, the vales
Had more than June's fresh greenness.

Again the sodden floors
With golden lights were checkered,
Once more rejoicing leaves in wind
And sunshine danced and flickered.

It was, as if summer's late
Atoning for its sadness
Had borrowed every season's charm
To end its days in gladness.

—Whittier.

"MEN AT WORK!"

The most cheerful sign on the road

★ ★

"MEN AT WORK" is an encouraging, cheerful sign upon the highway.

It is the happiest sign on the business highway too.

Business enterprise, making wise use of banking service, is the mainspring of employment.

The contractor responsible for that "Men at Work" sign gets the job of building that stretch of highway by being the lowest responsible tenderer.

Not always does he have the ready money to buy all the materials, pay wages and build it out of his own resources. He goes to the bank and, having assets and a good reputation, he negotiates such advances as he may need.

He orders materials, sets men to work. As the job proceeds, engineers' certificates enable him to collect from those with whom he contracted, and the work goes on.

The highway finished, the bank is repaid. Such repayments enable the bank to supply credit to other responsible borrowers.

A manufacturer gets a large order, with an early time limit for delivery. With only a hundred men, his factory cannot turn out the articles within the time required. With more men he can do it—but he lacks sufficient cash.

Operating his factory, as a going concern, with a profitable order and having a reputation for integrity, he asks the bank to lend him what he needs to pay wages.

The bank makes him a loan. He takes on more men. They get wages. The goods are turned out, delivered and paid for. The manufacturer repays the bank with the agreed interest.

He has his profit and can spend some money developing new business to keep his men employed.

How does a bank make these advances — where does the money come from?

Banks, having branches throughout Canada, mobilize the surplus funds of millions of depositors, large and small, and, based upon them, make credit available throughout the country as may be required.

Millions of little sums represent the toil, production and lifetime savings of Canadians—your fellow-citizens.

Safeguarding these deposits is the bank's first care.

Deposits of $1,000 or less—most of them much less—are owned by 3,770,000 out of Canada's 4,084,000 savings depositors. The total of all bank savings deposits in Canada is nearly $1,584,000,000; the average savings deposit in a bank is only $387.

Wisely safeguarded by Canada's chartered banks these deposits furnish credit that keeps "men at work" when used by Canadian business and industry —producing new realizable wealth from Canada's great resources. The country and all its people benefit.

In the field of business deposits, out of an average of 660,000 "current" accounts, 596,000 amount to $1,000 or less.

Savings deposits are, primarily, the basis on which banks can make loans.

Only the confidence of the people and their willingness to leave their money on deposit, enable a bank to lend money and—at small profit-margin to itself—serve the community.

We have mentioned the contractor and the manufacturer. The same process stimulates employment throughout the whole fabric of production, industry and commerce.

Loans to agriculture and for marketing agricultural products totalled in 1937, $88,294,000—9.0 per cent. of all ordinary bank loans shown on the return to the Minister of Finance, October 31st, 1937.

Of this sum $57,490,000 went to farmers, cattlemen and fruit raisers and $30,804,000 to grain dealers, seed merchants and grain exporters.

Other bank loans went to municipalities and school districts; wholesalers, retailers, manufacturers of and dealers in lumber, pulp and other forest products; fishermen; fish packers and curers; public utilities including transportation companies; stockbrokers and bond dealers; provincial governments; mining men; churches, parishes; hospitals; and to charitable and religious institutions.

Canada's chartered banks defend and protect the safety of the funds of depositors—the millions of thrifty souls we have described, whose life-savings they entrust to their banks.

No Canadian depositor, through the world-shaking events of recent years, has had to fear for the safety of a single dollar lodged with Canada's chartered banks.

The funds of depositors are their own — not a pool from which everybody may draw at will for any and every new financial experiment.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

Your local branch bank manager will be glad to talk banking with you. He will be glad to answer your questions, from the standpoint of his own experience. The next article in this series will appear in this newspaper. Watch for it.

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SLEEP AND AWAKE REFRESHED

If you don't sleep well—if nights are interrupted by restlessness—look to your kidneys. If your kidneys are out of order and failing to cleanse the blood of poisons and waste matter—your rest is likely suffering, too. At the first sign of kidney trouble turn confidently to Dodd's Kidney Pills—for over half a century the favorite kidney remedy. Easy to take. 114

Dodd's Kidney Pills

ATTENTION
Swine Breeders

NOW is the time to guard against
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by using the most effective remedy on the market:
Mac's Pig - Worm Tonic Powder
It will thoroughly abolish all traces of worms, and improve the health of your herd.
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Remember there is nothing better for your Stomach than
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PRICE PER BOTTLE 85c.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

For Vitality always use BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA

ARMISTICE WEEK

WE REMEMBER WITH PROFOUND RESPECT THOSE CANADIANS WHO FELL IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS AND ALSO THOSE WHO RETURNED AFTER SPLENDID SERVICE TO CANADA AND THE EMPIRE. WE HOPE THAT THE ANNUAL POPPY SALE WILL MEET WITH ITS USUAL SUCCESS.

HICKEY and NICHOLSON

MANUFACTURERS OF
HICKEY'S
BLACK TWIST