

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN Notes by the Way

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Patriot vs Its Advertisers

The difference between fiction and fact was amusingly illustrated in Tuesday's issue of the local Liberal organ. On its editorial page of that date under the heading "Taxing the Tea-cup," appears the statement that a tax of "over 5 cents a pound" has been imposed on tea, and that the price to the consumer "must inevitably include the new duties." On page 8 of the same issue of our contemporary, in three column type advertising a well known brand of tea, appears the statement that this commodity is selling at the same price as before the Bennett Budget was announced, and that "there will be no increase in the price notwithstanding the higher taxes imposed."

In yesterday's issue of our contemporary a three column announcement advertising another well-known brand of tea, carries the message: "No increase in the price despite new duty and sales tax . . . Canada's largest selling tea will not cost the consumer more despite the new tax. Do not pay more than the price shown on the packet . . . We pay the Duty and the Tax . . . To the Grocer: You will find no duty or sales tax added to our invoices."

Squandering the Money

No Government in the history of this Province will face the electorate with a sorer financial record than the Lea administration. When it assumed office in 1927 it did so on the promise (among other things) of economy and a general reduction of taxation. Shortly after the election, the Patriot congratulated the Government on taking office "under peculiarly favorable circumstances" for the carrying out of its pledges. There was found in the treasury a substantial surplus of \$70,697 and there was another windfall when the \$125,000 interim subsidy, recommended as an annual payment by the Duncan Commission, was received.

In less than four months, according to the Public Accounts submitted at the 1929 session of the Legislature, the Lea Government had turned the Stewart Government surplus into a deficit of \$159,129.21; in other words, it had gone behind to the extent of \$229,826.39, and this apart from the highway account in connection with which \$60,000 was borrowed in November, 1927.

The Lea Government's first act, at the 1928 session was to borrow \$100,000 for road machinery. Its next was to borrow \$300,000 for highway work. This sum would have been increased to \$500,000 but for the vigorous protests of the Opposition. It then violated its promise of a general reduction of taxation by boosting the gasoline tax from three to five cents a gallon, and passed legislation saddling additional expense on the Province to provide for the employment of twenty-five Liberal campaign henchmen as road supervisors.

At the end of 1928, despite greatly increased revenue derived from the interim subsidy payment, from increased tax arrears over 1927 of \$88,237 and increased revenue from motor vehicle licenses, gasoline tax, succession duties, real estate and personal income, road, horse and dog taxes, the Government came out with increased liabilities of \$192,685, and a deficit on ordinary account of \$1,559.15, as shown by their own Public Accounts.

Again there was no move to implement its election pledges of economy and reduced taxation. Instead, Hon. J. P. MacIntyre, Minister of Public Works, stated:

"When I hear the Opposition say to reduce taxes, to cut down expenditures, I say that it is time that both parties should broaden out . . . We should get clear of this small politics and say: 'We are going to spend more money.'"

In the following year the Public Accounts for 1929 showed increased liabilities of \$246,048, and a deficit on

ordinary account of \$13,434. Further borrowings of \$200,000 were made for highway work. Still no reduction in taxes as promised, nor any assurance of retrenchment or economy; nothing but the same windy rhetoric from the Minister of Public Works about the need of "broadening out," supplemented by bitter criticism of the tax reductions made under the Stewart administration.

The "broadening out" process resulted, at the end of 1930, in increased liabilities for that year of \$234,491, a deficit on current account of \$32,882, and a total increase in public debt in three years and four months of Liberal misrule of \$758,994—over three quarters of a million dollars.

This was the state of the finances as revealed at the recent session of the Legislature. Is it any wonder that the Lea Government would prefer to rehash federal issues in the coming election campaign, rather than have the spotlight turned upon its own mismanagement and extravagance?

Nothing Constructive

When Mr. King and his party were in power at Ottawa they could not, of course, do anything to render Canada immune from world-wide commercial conditions, but they could have done something to safeguard the Dominion against an accentuation of adverse conditions. But they did nothing and "would not give as much as a five-cent piece to relieve unemployment" in a Conservative province. Now that they are in Opposition, if they have any alternative plans to the policy which Mr. Bennett is courageously putting into effect—any constructive proposals which would be more calculated than the Premier's proposals to remedy the economic ills which still prevail—they are not apparent in the labor and futile amendment which Mr. Ralston has proposed to the budget motion.

Editorial Notes

Hon. B. W. LePage is obviously whistling to keep his courage up when he alleges that the prospects for Liberalism were never brighter than at present.

It is passing strange that the Hon. Mr. LePage should claim a reduction on the motor car fees and neglect to tell the electorate that the Liberal Government had increased the gasoline tax 100 per cent, since coming into power.

The Liberal organ announces the re-nomination of Messrs. LePage and MacPhee, the Liberal candidates for the Second District of Queen's, as "Signs of Victory." Well, there is nothing like being thankful for small mercies.

Mrs. J. A. Wilson, of Ottawa, National President of the I. O. D. E., thinks that the new tariff regulation affecting imported magazines, particularly from the United States, "is one of the best things that has happened for a long time," adding that many of the better class magazines would fall within the duty-free group being of an educational, religious or scientific nature, and that much of the dubious literature would be debared by almost prohibitive duty.

Hon. J. P. MacIntyre, who ordered \$100,000 road machinery and could not produce any correspondence on the subject when asked to do so in the Legislature, states that the income tax on corporations, is a case in point where "the Budget has increased the burdens on poor men." As the corporations tax has been increased, and corporations are not usually looked upon as "poor men," Mr. MacIntyre is just as much at sea in federal politics as he is in his method of distributing \$100,000 orders with the people's money.

The gambling spirit in human nature is ineradicable; it must always have some outlet. It functions in a period of depression as an antidote to the despair which might otherwise grip the populace. It is no reflection on the integrity of the British character that this instinct should manifest itself more boldly today than when times were good. Rather is it a sign that hope still springs eternal even in the British breast, crushed under the weight of a decade of misfortune.

British business men who have been visiting Canada in the last few weeks have said that one of the first things that attracted their attention and kept pressing itself on them was the frightful waste of coal in our cities as shown by the immense volumes of smoke pouring forth from hundreds of chimneys. They remarked that this was not only bad for health, but was a frightful waste of money.

This is one of the wastes which science is aiding us to eliminate. The use of electric power, coke and gas is making coal more efficient.

Liberal speakers and the Liberal press have a duty to the public higher than their duty to their party. No doubt it is tempting these days to try and depress people and frighten them in the hope of making political converts. Depression talk only adds to the burden of life; insolvency talk only stampedes the investing public. Both of these politicians rendered a dis-service to the west, in thus foolishly trying to serve their parties. The Edmonton Journal cites a case in point. It appears that an eastern Canadian man proposed to invest the proceeds of a \$5,000 security in Government of Saskatchewan bonds. Before the purchase was completed, he read a speech by a Liberal M. P. from Manitoba, adversely picturing conditions in the west. The speech of the Liberal M. P. so affected him that he decided to buy Ontario bonds instead.

Life is a mystery and motives a puzzle. As they say in Lancashire, "There's nowt so quare as foaks."

The Chairman of the Street Committee would ingratiate himself with the ladies particularly the taller ones if he would immediately order the lopping off of the low hanging branches over the side walks. The ladies complain that on their outings to the city their hats are, unceremoniously skewed to one side or damaged by coming in contact with these branches. Men do not mind such familiarities but the ladies are becoming indignant and the street committee could not occupy its time better than by yielding to their modest request. Anyway our ornamental trees cease to become ornamental when they become a nuisance and a little attention in this respect would be welcome.

The cynic was sorry who insinuated that Premier Lea in postponing the naming of the date of the coming provincial election is probably going to try out a five-year plan in parliamentary procedure. It is now too late even for a five year plan to save the present Government.

If the Public Works Department would try a "McIntyre Highway" experiment on the city approach to the Hillsborough bridge it would win if not the everlasting gratitude of most vehicle drivers at least their thanks for keeping them in better humor during the lifetime of the present Provincial Government. This piece of road is an eyecore to the Province and a disgrace to the Provincial Government.

While preparing for the coming summer tourist traffic it would be a good idea to put some kind of a surface on the gravelled walks around the Provincial Building and Post Office. This effected the age old legend "Keep Off The Grass" might once more be placed in position and the greensward which once was so much admired would flourish again.

A recent report from Riga to The London Times says that a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Communist Internationale, held in Moscow was chiefly devoted to discussion of plans to make capital out of the Spanish revolution. This involves an attempt to disintegrate the Spanish forces in Morocco by methods found effective in Russia in 1917. Adroit agitators would seek to persuade the Spanish soldiers that they should return home and secure their share of the benefits flowing from the revolution. Native risings would then be stirred up, in the expectation that France might be moved to intervene and that eventually Great Britain might be involved. This is a foolish dream, but the Communists are nothing if not ambitious, and they have the example of Russia always before them.



By James W. Barlow, M.D.

BREATHLESSNESS OFTEN A HEART SYMPTOM

Within the short space of two weeks four middle aged men died, during or immediately after, indulging in curling, which consists of throwing a "stone" along the ice toward a mark, much similar to rolling the bowls in lawn bowling. You read of many men dropping on the golf links during a game of golf.

Now curling, bowling and golf are excellent games, and maybe played into the seventies and eighties; why should so many players die during these games?

Simply because they play a little too long or a little too hard, for their age, use up the heart reserve, and death follows the continued exertion.

Now how are you to know just how much your heart can stand? Is there any way, are there any signs, by which you can recognize that you are getting toward the point where your heart reserve is nearly exhausted?

Unfortunately the matter of being tired or fatigued doesn't occur to your mind even when you are tired because the pleasure and excitement of the game makes you forget your fatigue or tiredness, and you may go on until you collapse.

However if you really watch yourself you will notice yourself getting a little tired, and that is the time when you should rest for a little while if at all possible.

The most important sign or symptom however of a suspicious heart is getting out of breath, breathlessness.

Under ordinary exertion you will of course breathe more rapidly and deeply, and you breathe the air out of the lungs without difficulty, in fact it just goes out when you stop breathing in.

But if you find that this is not sufficient and that you have to force the air out of your lungs with all the muscles about the chest and abdomen, then it shows that too much carbon dioxide or waste is in the blood, and all effort, all exercise must be stopped at once as the lungs simply can't take care of the impure blood coming to them to be purified.

Therefore whether you are young, middle, or of old age, and you find yourself getting out of breath on slight exertion, let your family doctor examine your heart. Even if it should be a heart condition, careful living will permit a long life. It is when there is breathlessness even at complete rest, that real danger is near.

The Poet's Corner

WALKING SOFTLY

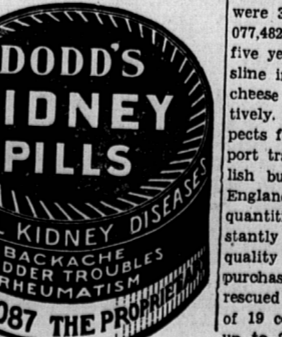
"It is so big a thing—and yet so small— This walking softly through the crowded days Wearing the cloak of patience, the warm shawl Of quiet understanding of life's ways.

"The criss-cross pattern on the loom is strange And intricate to eyes that do not see The endless turning of the wheel of change Along the highway toward Divinity;

"The endless lifting up and weaving in Threads of experience; the cults and creeds Of creeping centuries; the silken thin Fibre of human love for living needs.

"It is so small a thing to say, 'I wait.' And yet so big! It means a soul has grown Into the heart of Truth, and can translate The music of time's rolling undertone."

—Anna H. Wood.



Harvest Wheat And Prices

(Montreal Gazette)

It is early, but not too early, perhaps, to look forward to and calculate what the next grain harvest of the Dominion may be. The first private estimate of this year's Canadian wheat crop has just been made. It contemplates a total of 310,000,000 bushels. The 1930 crop was one of 397,872,000 bushels, of which spring wheat represented 376,850,000 bushels. The spring wheat acreage this year shows a decrease estimated at 1,786,000 bushels, or 75 per cent, which compares with a decrease of approximately 2,000,000 bushels recently figured by Dominion Government officials. The condition of the wheat given at 82 per cent, compared with 96.5 per cent this time last year. Germination of early-sown grain was generally good, but high winds and frost in many places have caused certain setbacks, and a prolonged drought now adds further to the likelihood of a much smaller crop this year. The need of rain is pressing and general in all three prairie provinces.

Actual and prospective difficulties of the farmer are not to be underestimated, but in the prospect of a reduced wheat crop there possibly may be a veiled blessing, if high qualities are maintained, and if, as seems to be very probable, smaller harvests are the rule in all other wheat-producing countries of the world. Nature's laws may bring about what could not be hoped for from man-made laws, or so-called economic laws. They may bring about an adjustment of supply to demand. At prices which can be obtained in the open market at the present time, no country can grow wheat at a fair profit. As a means to help overcome actual conditions, the method of an agreed compulsory reduction of wheat acreage, it will be recalled, was discussed by representatives of wheat-growing countries at the recent international conference in Rome, but a proposal in this sense was outvoted as being impracticable; and the question was not revived at the subsequent conference presided over by the Hon. Howard Ferguson at Canada House, in London. Artificial restriction of production as a means to increase prices is something hard to devise, whether the article be grain or any other product; and even if it could be devised, it might be impossible to work out on the line of agreement.

Nature sometimes takes a short way to beneficial ends, and if, through the prospective universally short wheat harvests, world wheat prices are raised to, say, an economic level, the outlook can be faced philosophically. Disposal of Canada's 1931 wheat harvest at prices which will be reasonably profitable to the farmers will be an added assurance that land most suited for economic production will not be put out of cultivation; and it will mean immediately a beneficial reaction not only on agriculture generally, but on all industry. When the remedy for ruinous wheat prices is found, there will be at once removed what is perhaps the chief cause of the economic ills from which the whole world is suffering.

Butter Export Increase

(Montreal Gazette)

Revival of butter exports from the Port of Montreal is a most encouraging trade sign and the manner in which purchases for the United Kingdom are increasing gives hope that the business may in due time attain its former great proportions. The Gazette's records show that last week a total of 3,116 boxes of 86 pounds, or 174,496 pounds, were exported to the British market, all bought at the full market price here. In the last three weeks to exports totalled 4,728 boxes, or 264,824 pounds, as compared with no butter exports whatever for the same period last year. Indeed, the exports this season to date are the best in the last half-dozen years, which is very significant. In the whole of 1930 only 163 packages were exported; in the previous year only 4 and in 1928 but 30. Indications are that 1931 will be the biggest year since 1925, when 320,404 packages, or boxes, were shipped to England.

Not many years ago, the Port of Montreal was one of the great cheese and butter exporting centres of the world, millions of boxes of cheese and hundreds of thousands of boxes of butter being sent abroad annually. In 1930, for instance, the shipments were 356,563 boxes of butter and 2,077,482 boxes of cheese. In the last five years there has been a great decline in the butter exports, although cheese made a better showing, relatively. Now it is reported that prospects for continuance of a good export trade are very bright. One English buyer in Montreal states that England will likely take fairly large quantities of Canadian butter constantly from now on, if prices and quality are considered right. These purchases for British account have rescued the price from the low level of 19 cents a pound and brought it up to 21 cents and a fraction. For Canada's part it may be stated that

The Public Forum

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

TEACHERS' PENSIONS

Sir,—According to "One of the Committee" no request was made to the Government that pensions apply to all teachers who had fulfilled the time requirements, because there was no authority from the old teachers. What an explanation! In a matter of justice nothing should be done except formal authority is given by those to whom justice is to be done; truly the letter of "One of the Committee" adds insult to injury. The impression is left that the financial burden of the new pension is borne wholly by the teachers, when such is not the case. It is also said that the new pension system was self-imposed. Oh, what an imposition!

The sole reason for the granting of pensions is length of service, then why admit those who are teaching and bar those who have taught? Oh, the old teachers never contributed anything to the fund. Didn't they? They worked for long years on small pay, much smaller than the present teachers get after their small contribution is taken from present pay. "Old Teacher" suggests that former teachers now pay a back contribution. Very well, but that would call for "back pension" which would not be a new thing.

The old teachers had small pay for many years and small pension for several years, it would be no more than justice that they be put on the new pension list without any shynock contribution. Is it not absurd that a teacher retiring in 1930 after 40 or more years of service, gets \$150 pension while one retiring in 1931 with 40 years of service gets from \$35 to \$1000?

This pension system resolves itself into a matter of justice, and I feel confident that eventually justice will be done, but justice is often hastened by argument and agitation, and so it will be in this case. Our public men are swayed by logical arguments, not often by sophistry. So, let any of the old teachers or their friends use all the logical arguments they can in the public press and on the powers that be, that justice be done and done quickly.

Elections are coming on in a few months and there will be pronouncements on Old Age Pensions from both political parties. An effort should be made that a pronouncement be given on Teachers' Pensions. There are over 600 teachers in the province and less than two dozen old pensioners. There would be no fear that an increased pension would put the number over two dozen. In ten years, judging by the past, it will be less than one dozen. What a shabby thing to leave them out in the cold. True a few of them may come under Bennett's Old Age Pension.

I am, Sir, etc., JUSTICE.

Sir,—The letter of "Old Teacher" in a recent issue of The Guardian, re Teachers' Pension covers the case in question with calmness and moderation, and when he asked for a small raise in the supplement, and eration, and a concise statement of

this country is in a position to meet all the demands for butter from abroad, gains being reported in production in all parts of the country. Quality is held to be satisfactory, although because of grading, and Canadian butter has found such favor in the North of England today that it is preferred to any other.

Cattle shipments, like those of butter are increasing, and there has also been some export of horses. Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, has been pursuing an aggressive marketing policy, and it seems evident that his efforts to improve the agricultural situation are meeting with considerable success.

Fox Requirements

NEMA WORM CAPSULES A scientifically tested product of Parke Davies & Co., are effective, safe and sure in expelling worms from the intestinal tract of not only foxes but live stock poultry and dogs. If your animals develop worms act promptly with this specific treatment.

EAR MITE LOTION Within the last six weeks we have sold gallons of our Ear Mite Lotion. Fox men have highly recommended it as being always effective. Get some from our fresh stock.

FLEA POWDER This is the time of year when you must protect the fur from deterioration by vermin. Our flea powder always gives satisfaction. We have just received a new shipment. Send in your order at once. They will be promptly attended to.

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facts which reflect credit on the writer. Surely those teachers now receiving the small dole will be placed on equality with all teachers under the new provision. These veteran teachers, who toiled in the olden time, and who have emerged from the game weakened and generally physically unfit, who labored when the school-buildings were inadequate to their crowded condition—(often as many as 60 pupils being enrolled)—when supplements were voted in general not larger than from \$15 to \$25 per year, and in some cases none at all; when every second Saturday was a teaching day. I think the hon. member for Charlottetown cited a case of his own experience, when he taught school for succeeded in getting about \$10 additional, one of the trustees was the same to him afterward. This was the time of close voting, our schools and the annual meeting was indeed a nerve-racking ordeal to the poor, underpaid teacher. The old teachers will not be averse to paying their share of tax in the new Pension Act. While commending the excellent educational work being done at present time, may we not also look back with some satisfaction and pride to the achievements of the earlier times, which stand today the basis of our educational system. Let the Government rise to the occasion, respect the rights of the authority, and let all teachers participate in the benefits of the new Act. I am, Sir, etc., ANOTHER OLD TEACHER

GYPROC Just received direct from Factory— One full carload GYPROC and One full carload TEN-TEST —Assorted lengths— Prices low— L. M. Poole & Co. Paoli's Wharves

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