

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Notes by the Way

Simplicity, purity, one might almost say austerity, yet not of a cold nature, in interior decoration has been the cry of the last ten years in many German architectural circles. Let us be matter-of-fact, let us put aside false sentimentality, it is said. But this demand is not the result of a mere craze. It certainly comes from the innermost feeling of a people who have seen so many of their old idols crumble away and who by circumstances have been forced to abandon cherished habits and preconceived ideas. Thus simplicity in architecture and interior decoration, often termed "modernistic" in other countries, is genuine in Germany.

Keeping Its Pledges

"I confess I would be much more ready to forgive honourable gentlemen opposite for not carrying out a few of their pledges than I would be to commend them for endeavoring to do so under present conditions," said the Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King in discussing the Bennett budget from his seat in Parliament on June 2nd. The Liberal leader went on to suggest that the Government should remember that it is in its first year of office "and may be continuing there for some little time," and that it was not expected by the people that the Government would implement its entire programme, especially where money votes are required, at this session of Parliament.

This remark, comments the Sydney Post, cannot fail to command the endorsement of all sensible people, and it is a complete answer to the politicians and journalists of Mr. King's own party who have been directing a barrage of absurd criticism at Premier Bennett for not having carried out his entire programme within nine months of his assumption of office. The truth is that the present Prime Minister has gone farther, in less time, than any statesman who ever preceded him as leader of a Canadian Government, in giving effect to the comprehensive and constructive programme he submitted to the people in the general election. The calling of a special session to deal with unemployment, the voting of \$20,000,000 for that purpose, the revision of the tariff, the extension of Federal aid to agriculture and technical education, the increase by 50 per cent. of the appropriation for old age pensions, these surely constitute a most creditable, and altogether unprecedented discharge of pre-election undertakings, by a Government which has only been in office since last August.

But even this is but a partial list of the Bennett Government's measures for the promotion of Canada's development and prosperity. A national fuel policy, the most comprehensive scheme of the kind ever formulated and presented to Parliament. An appropriation to aid in the transportation of wheat amounting to more than \$10,000,000 is forecast in the budget. The anti-dumping provisions of the Customs Act have been enlarged and applied courageously for the protection of Canadian producers for the first time in the country's history.

Empire Achievements

The London Times, in connection with its Empire Day issue, published a British Empire products section covering the whole field of activities in all parts. The record is little short of astonishing, for it deals with what the Times refers to as the bounteous sources of supply of all the principal products needed by mankind that are to be found within the Empire's borders. Conditions which have prevailed in respect of each of the products during the year are discussed by experts in their several fields, so may be accepted as correct in detail. There are articles on such timely things as Imperial economic co-operation and the Ottawa conference, which is referred to editorially as a gathering which will present opportunities to the statesmen when they foregather. Sir Edgar Jones deals with canning, which is described as a matter fraught with immense possibilities for all parts of the Empire. Other features are concerned

with fruit production, forestry, the wool trade, live cattle shipments, butter and cheese, flax, hemp, sisal, cotton crops, tea-growing, tobacco, rubber and petroleum. It will be seen that Canada is vitally concerned with some of these trades. It is a comprehensive account of present achievements within the Empire.

Lieut.-Colonel Lord Herbert Scott, President of the London Chamber of Commerce, is given the place of honor with an article on "The Achievement of Great Britain." He opens with the remark that it is fashionable in these days to say that Great Britain is a spent force, but as he proceeds the reader is made aware that Britain is rather a force that is going on from strength to strength. It is evident that he has little patience with those who take a gloomy view of the future and he makes some illustrating comparisons for the benefit of those who are fond of making comparisons to prove that things used to be better than they are now. For example, consider the nineteenth century. Lord Herbert Scott points out that a whole decade of that "halcyon time" was known in England as the "hungry forties."

He thinks that wages and trade union regulations in the country are too inflexible, and that this lack of flexibility must prove an immense handicap to an exporting nation "during a period when the cost of living index figure, based upon 100 in 1914, fluctuated between its peak of 276 in November, 1920, and 157 in 1930." On the other hand, he says that a nation which is perpetually trying to adapt its economic system to conditions which prove to be merely rapidly passing phases is likely to find itself in a state of chaos. Lord Herbert Scott gives figures to show where Great Britain excels in trade and employment, concluding that the future lies with the economic groups which can command large markets, and he says that "the potentialities for all its units which a united British Empire holds out are almost limitless." The first duty of every nation must be to its own citizens, he admits, but continues: "Enlightened self-interest will often dictate the sacrifice of an immediate advantage in order to secure a far greater in the future." His is a reassuring statement of fact in a number that makes the reader realize the importance of the Empire in a material way and shows the advantage of membership in it.

Editorial Notes

The City Council is to be congratulated upon the fact, reported at Monday's monthly meeting, that a larger proportion of tax arrears were collected this year up to May 31 than in any former year.

Are our contemporary's continued misrepresentations regarding the taxation measures in the Bennett budget inspired by the desire to cover up the Lea Government tax increase on gasoline, which it put into effect this month by Order-in-Council?

Our local contemporary, which just now is complaining of the burden of federal taxation, should remember that an eighth of the total revenue of the country comes from the duties on spirits, wine and beer, which are paid largely by the Provinces under government control, most of the Lea Government being due to the existence of smugglers and bootleggers who pay no customs duties.

Emphasis is placed in the monthly report of the Chief of Police upon the need of motorists exercising every care to operate their cars at a reasonable speed. Members of the Police have been instructed to carry out a thorough inspection of all cars in operation within the city to ascertain whether lights and brakes are in good working condition. These words to the prudent should be sufficient.

All pessimists says the London Daily Express are fools. What is worse they are dangerous fools. At the present moment they are a definite curse to the community.

Men on salaries that have not shrunk a penny although the cost of living has done so by many pennies, go about muttering darkly about hard times.

Holders of first-rate industrial shares are selling out at heavy losses and putting the money in the bank (where it earns nothing), so that in the future they can buy back the shares at top prices.

"The world is in a terrible condition. Things are very bad. Everything is going down."

That is their daily chant. That is their contribution to the morale of the nation.

After Waterloo there was real distress. Then came steam and the greatest era of prosperity the world has seen.

Today, while the fools are moaning, wise men are planning, working, dreaming, under-writing the prosperity that lies ahead.

When those good times arrive—and they are on their way now—the fools will moan: "If only we had known we could have..." Don't be a fool!

Of the budget statement made by Mr. Bennett, it was the finest, the most able and exhaustive that Parliament has heard in years. Canadian Budget speeches had, unfortunately, degenerated into a mere slurring over the country's financial position. Mr. Bennett, breaking with this unwholesome and undemocratic practice, gave the House and the country a complete balance sheet, a full and detailed, almost minute explanation of why and how and how much money was spent, and of the revenues from various sources, of the financial position of the National Railways, of the amount of borrowings and loans, and the reasons for them, and their status, of payments and receipts, and of assets, active and non-active, of liabilities, and so on and so forth. The whole picture, complete in every detail, is on hand. It was all a remarkable performance, very typical of Mr. Bennett both in its industry and its conscientiousness.

We have repeatedly drawn attention to the part played by Soviet Russia in recent disturbances throughout British India. Of such interference there is ample evidence. The International Press Correspondence, the organ of the Communist International, recently declared: "We need in India to build class proletarian trade unions at a feverish pace, intensely, everyday, and under all circumstances..."

... We must rouse the masses... We must inspire them with the spirit of war to the bitter end and the spirit of struggle for India, in which their will be no place for British Imperialism." The Communist International is in effect Soviet Russia's other name.

Recently it was suggested by an English speaker that the reduction of armaments was the remedy for political differences, the reverse of the view more generally held. Probably the two act and react on each other until the cause and effect is lost. The Manchester Guardian observes: "Competition in weapons and competition in politics are accomplices. If one can eradicate competition in weapons, political jealousies may tend to disappear. That at least is the hope. This is the main purpose for which the Disarmament Conference will have to work. If it can secure the adoption of a Convention defining and limiting national armaments for a period of years, then for that period the various countries concerned will not have to fear sinister designs on the part of their neighbors. A period of five years when no armaments might be increased would make Europe less 'jumpy' and general affairs less powerful. After such a period of stability countries which today are frightened at the first mention of reduction might be ready not only to extend the period of truce but to reduce the scale of armaments. If, however, the limitation of armaments is to be successful, the Convention must be thorough and in-



By James W. Barton, M.D.

JAMES MACKENZIE

One of the greatest authorities on heart ailments whose findings were well proven during the great war, was a real beloved family physician, Dr. James Mackenzie.

His practice was among working people and his greatest ambition was to try and keep these working people in condition to do their daily work and earn their daily bread.

He was able to show the patient and the medical profession also, that a leaking valve, a heart murmur, was really not very important, but that it was the condition of the heart muscle itself, its ability to do its work, that was most important. That a pump that had a leak was all right as long as it was able to pump the amount of fluid needed, in fact it was much better than a pump without a leak that didn't have sufficient power to do its work.

Instead of confining his work to hospitals where only bed patients were seen, he spent his time among patients who were able to get about, but were not really in good health. Unfortunately he died amidst all his activities, but such was the impression that his work made on the whole profession, instead of a brass monument, an institute was established known as the James Mackenzie Institute, which is carrying on the traditions of this simple general practitioner.

One of the main principles of the Institute is to deal with early symptoms and simple ailments so that how and why they are caused may be learned in time to protect the future health of the patient. At the same time the patients are visited in their own homes, and an endeavor made to discover whether the patient's surroundings and circumstances have anything to do with his present ailment or have any bearing on future ailments.

There is a special branch which concerns itself with the health of the child. The Institute is equipped to do all the necessary laboratory work, urine and blood examinations, X ray and so forth.

Members of the staff investigate the "common" ailments that have so much to do with keeping people away from work—tonsils, cause of the common cold and its relation to influenza, an X ray examination and investigation into the normal position of the abdominal organs, and so forth.

It is wonderful to think that an ordinary beloved family physician by painstaking effort could cause such a memorial to be established in his name.



A LYRIC DAY

As I went up by Bramble Burn, The bubbling brook at every turn Made merry bickering; Beheld through leaning rush and fern, It seemed a living thing.

A viro in the barberries Ran rippling through melodious glees; An orange oriole Tossed down from silvery birchen trees The secret of its soul.

Across his tiny violin A cricket drew a reed-note thin With his responsive bow; A catbird playing frog joined in From out the marsh below.

A person blackbird had his say, A wren-choir raised a tender lay, A catbird called, "Amen!" Oh, it was such a lyric day, I'd love to go again!

—Clinton Scollard, in New York Sun

clusive. It will not do to leave any gaps for competition, for that would defeat the whole design."



That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

Now They All Know

(Financial Post)

Members of parliament now know what a cow is. They have been given an exact and scientific description of "the mother of prosperity" by Col. H. A. Mullins, livestock breeder and political wit from Manitoba. Hansard records the Colonel's little lecture as follows: Mr. Mullins: Yes. I wonder if you know what a cow is? I have a clipping here and I will read it for the benefit of some hon. members opposite: "The cow is a female: Some hon. members: Oh, oh. Mr. Mullins: I have been asked foolish questions by some of those professional men on the opposite side, and therefore I want to read this article for their benefit. I asked one hon. gentleman opposite a certain question in reference to a cow, and he looked at me with amazement and could not answer—he could not tell me which end of her got up first. So I am going to tell you what a cow is. This is an excellent article written by a student in a Minnesota college. I thought it was only right that some members here should know something about the cow so they would not ask such foolish questions about her. Let me proceed. "The cow is a female quadruped with an alto voice and a countenance in which there is no guile. She collaborates with a pump in the production of a liquid called milk, provides the filler for hash, sausages and similar objects, and at last is skinned by those she has benefitted, as morals commonly are. "The young cow is called a calf, and is used in the manufacture of chicken salad, breaded veal and other uses of which no further knowledge is necessary. "The cow's tail—" I want you to know what it is mounted. "The cow's tail is mounted aft and has a universal joint. It is used to disturb marauding flies and the tassel on the end has unique educational value. Persons who come in contact with the tassel have vocabularies of peculiar and impressive force. "The cow has two stomachs. "One of my hon. friends opposite did not know that she had two stomachs. "The one on the ground floor is used as a warehouse and has no other function. When this one is filled, the cow retires to a quiet spot where her bad manners will occasion no comment. The raw material thus conveyed for the second time to the interior of her face is pulverized and delivered to the auxiliary stomach, where it is converted into cow. "The cow has no upper plate." Now, get that. I was asked by an hon. gentleman: "How many teeth has she in her upper jaw?" I said to him "Don't you know? Have you ever looked a cow over on the farm?" He said, "No; I looked over the fence at a cow and that is as near as I ever got to seeing her teeth."

"The cow has no upper plate. All of her teeth are parked in the lower part of her face. This arrangement was perfected by an efficiency expert to keep her from gumming things up. As a result she bites up and gums down."

The Use Of Poetry

(Montreal Gazette)

The awards for poetic compositions made by the Montreal Branch of the Canadian Authors Association are not to be in any sense considered as coin remuneration for the efforts put forth, but rather as befitting tokens of appreciation and encouragement. The fact that some seven hundred entrants took part in this competition is a matter for congratulation and, quite apart from any awards dispensed, it is pleasant to reflect that so wide and liberal a response has been made to the invitation extended. For it shows that the poetic feeling is still strongly in evidence, and will find expression even in an age when all values are curiously summed in the term utility.

Why do poets write? What is the good of poetry? Who takes any serious notice of it? Is it not a sort of butterfly flick amongst the biosoms, or the "desire of the moth for the star," a thing aloof from the practicalities of life? And how frequently it is hinted that poetry is today a drug upon the market. Now all such questions do not in the least indicate that poetry hath fled from the earth, nor that its merits are to be reduced to small print. If they indicate anything at all, it is that the critical faculty has strangely over-reached itself, and that, so far from poets slackening their endeavors, there is urgent need that more poetry should be written. Those who ask, "What is the good of poetry?" might as well ask what is the good of sunshine, flowers, music, or any other of the fine arts and inspiring emotions felt by human beings and made objects of human pursuit. A questionnaire so framed admits of no exact answer, for the simple reason that it is very much like trying to measure a cluster of daffodils by a carpenter's rule, and

Will You Need an Income of \$100 a Month?

Some one has said that the sweetest words in the English language are "Enclosed please find cheque." How would you like to have \$100 a month mailed to you regularly after you reach age 50, 55, 60 or 65, whichever you prefer? You would like to have it now perhaps? You would like to have it later? If you have an income capital you need to buy such an income the Canada Life will guarantee it to you at once. But if you haven't the capital, you can arrange now that you will have that income later on. Suppose you are earning \$100 a month—it may be \$150, \$200 or more. Whatever it is there is a part of that income you want continued. If you were not earning, how much would you like to have? That is, how much of your income would you like to have if you earned a salary or drew a pension? For many people the answer would have to be: "Not very much!" It takes \$20,000 capital well invested to bring in \$100 a month, but under the Canada Life plan you do not need to save \$20,000 in order to make sure of an income of that amount. The Canada Life with \$188,000.000 of well invested assets will guarantee to continue to you that part of your income you must have later on for living expenses, say \$100 a month. And the Canada Life may have to start the income going at any time to you or your family. There are no years waiting if the need should come suddenly. That is, should you become totally disabled or should you be in any of the following cases:— He was thirty years of age when everything was going well until he got tuberculosis. Then he lost his earnings, but his Canada Life paid him \$100 a month. Four years later he returned to work and, with new courage, enabled me to pay my way—a blessing, indeed. An old man came into our office all gone; unable even to pay his board bill. He had but one asset—a Canada Life policy, taken years before in order to protect his family. He said: "I was astonished to find that the cash value and profits were large enough to buy him a \$100 a month annuity for life. Another man bought a policy, which guaranteed to pay him \$100 a month when he reached age 65, but he died at age 30. His widow has been drawing the \$100 a month for five years, and she says it seems as though she brought it to her each month. We have hundreds of similar cases sure way. How you can prove a similar income is told in our booklet "Getting the Income You Want." Why not send for it now?

This Coupon brings you valuable information without obligation. The Canada Life Assurance Company, Toronto, Ont. I am interested in this subject. Please send me by mail your booklet "Getting the Income You Want," without obligation of any kind on my part. Name (Mr., Mrs., Miss) Address (Mr., Mrs., Miss) Our tuberculosis death rate in half and yet we are only beginning to treat these diseases as they should be treated. Periodic health examination would prevent many cancer deaths and many heart diseases. Proper pre-natal care would cut down the appalling death rate greatly.

Preventing Disease

(Ottawa Journal)

Man is a creature of habit. During centuries he acquired the habit of regarding disease as unavoidable. And today the average man—even the average statesman—retains that medieval attitude. Leaders of people must come forward to save the thousands of Canadian lives that are lost, every year, through diseases which could be prevented, if a nation-wide organized effort were made to prevent them. The following facts and figures will show that their work must be united in a great national offensive against the common enemy—disease, which is silently and undramatically wasting our lives and our money. One person in three dies ahead of his time, statistics indicate, of diseases which could be prevented. And all this costs Canada \$1,311,000,000 a year, for sickness and premature death and the loss of the future earnings of the people who die. Diphtheria has killed 1,200 Canadians in a single year out of a total sick list of 13,500 cases, yet it could be practically wiped out in a short time. Typhoid fever kills 1,111 every year approximately. Yet during the Great War scarcely any Canadian soldiers suffered from it because they were protected by measures equally applicable in civil life. Are Canadians less valuable in peace time? In 25 years we have

Fox Requirements

NEMA WORM CAPSULES

A scientifically tested product of Parke, Davis & Co. are effective, safe and sure in expelling worms from the intestinal tract of foot 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.

BLACK TWIST CHEWING

HICKEY & NICHOLSON

The 2 MACS

Advertisement for HARDIE Dependable Sprayers. Includes text: "The owners of Hardie Sprayers will still be getting prompt service when the names of some sprayers now having a limited sale are gone and forgotten." Features an image of a sprayer and lists various models like "The 2 MACS".

Advertisement for Woodstock Typewriters. Includes text: "Advances and Improvements of Woodstock Typewriters". Lists features like "Standard keyboard", "Accelerating type bar action", and "Improved adjustable high speed escapement".

Advertisement for Fox Requirements. Lists various veterinary products: NEMA WORM CAPSULES, EAR MITE LOTION, and FLEA POWDER. Includes text: "A scientifically tested product of Parke, Davis & Co. are effective, safe and sure in expelling worms from the intestinal tract of foot only foxes but live stock poultry and dogs."

Advertisement for Black Twist Chewing. Includes text: "Trusty as an old friend—it never fails to please with its lasting flavour." Features an image of a man chewing and the brand name "BLACK TWIST CHEWING HICKEY & NICHOLSON".