

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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FATAL FLAWS

Throughout his broadcast speech there has not been one reference by Mr. Mackenzie King to the world depression. He takes the ground that all of Canada's ills during the depression, which began a year before he was dismissed from office, are attributable to mistaken Conservative policies. He ignores the fact that, despite the heritage of disaster which he bequeathed to the Bennett administration, that administration has so ably managed the country's affairs that Canada today, according to League of Nations statistics, leads all nations, excepting perhaps Great Britain, in the extent and rapidity of its economic recovery. He conceals the information that under Mr. Bennett's regime a huge adverse trade balance has been converted into a favourable trade balance and that the Dominion today is the fifth trading nation in the world. He forgets to mention the achievement by the present Government of highly profitable, reciprocal, preferential trade arrangements with the United Kingdom and other parts of the Empire—a goal which Mr. King himself and his predecessors for years vainly sought.

The Federal Liberal leader is not frank enough to admit that the depression was enormously accentuated by the action of the United States while he was in power in passing ever-increasing tariff restrictions which reduced Canadian exports of farm products and manufactures of farm products to that country from \$175,000,000 per annum to a little over \$3,000,000 per annum. Nor does he tell his hearers that, in spite of the most difficult world conditions this country has ever faced, the Bennett administration has maintained the national credit at the highest level, reduced interest rates to a very low level, done more for the farmer than any previous administration and placed a great deal of necessary social and economic reform legislation upon the statute books. Mr. King would be regarded as more of a true sportsman if he recognized these achievements which undoubtedly stand to the credit of the Bennett Government's credit.

THE PENDULUM

An interesting comparison is made by the Sydney Post-Record of the present political situation with that which existed in the post-war depression period some twelve or thirteen years ago. On December 31, 1922, there was not a single Conservative Government in all Canada. The line-up of Provincial Administrations on that date was as follows: P. E. Island.....Liberal Nova Scotia.....Liberal New Brunswick.....Liberal Quebec.....Farmer Ontario.....Farmer Manitoba.....Farmer Saskatchewan.....Liberal Alberta.....Farmer British Columbia.....Liberal

To complete this anti-Conservative picture, Mr. Mackenzie King was Prime Minister of Canada, the tally in the House of Commons being 117 Liberals, 50 Conservatives, 65 Progressives, and 3 Labor members. In less than 30 months, the political pendulum had swung so far against "dominant" Liberalism as to change every Government that faced the people within that period. On December 31, 1925, the line-up of Provincial Governments presented this radically changed picture: P. E. Island.....Conservative Nova Scotia.....Conservative New Brunswick.....Conservative Quebec.....Liberal Ontario.....Conservative Manitoba.....Farmer Saskatchewan.....Liberal Alberta.....Progressive British Columbia.....Liberal

The change at Ottawa was similarly striking. A Federal election held on October 26, 1925, showed the following results: Conservatives 116, Liberals 101, Progressives 25, Labor 2, Independents 2. In the ensuing elections in British Columbia and Alberta, the Liberal Governments were decisively defeated.

Obviously, says the Sydney Post, what happened during the time of the defeat of the Melghen Government in 1921 to the virtual defeat of the King Government in 1925, was a series of popular revolts against every administration which endeavored to run the affairs of a socially-disturbed and economically distressed country. But the political discontent, the economic distress and the administrative difficulties of that period, great as they were, could not be compared with the

far more serious political situation of today. The new Governments recently established in five Provinces will very soon demonstrate their helplessness to cope with the economic conditions against which these electoral verdicts have been so emphatically proclaimed. In Province after Province, the pendulum will swing back, possibly with even greater force than ever, and the political history of the last decade may be repeated with emphasis. It is neither a rising Liberal tide nor an ebbing Conservative one that produces these spectacular changes.

EDITORIAL NOTES

There were about 350 successfuly passed P.W.C. Matriculation this year compared with 300 last year. Of course part of these will be accommodated at Summerside.

In tilting against the Senate in his broadcast address Mr. Mackenzie King forgot that he "reformed" the Upper Chamber by appointing three senators who manipulated the transfer of the Beatharnois campaign fund from the coffers of the company into the Liberal party treasury.

To such limits will anti-religionists go that they will break the continuity of hundreds of years of anniversaries, not to mention traditions. Oberammergau's famous 300-year-old passion play, long one of Bavaria's greatest attractions to foreign visitors, is to be abandoned entirely in favor of an anti-Jewish play entitled "The Harvest."

"R.B." may have kindly, gruff ways, according to Sir Edward Beatty, but he certainly has a sense of humour. He told the waiting reporters at Ottawa that he was just beginning to enjoy his six days' holiday at Sackville when he had to return to work. "But," he added with a merry twinkle, "there are certain people who are quite ready to give me a very long holiday!"

There is to be no harvest excursion to the West, although a demand for 12,000 men is anticipated by Saskatchewan department of labour for harvesting this year's heavy crop. It is expected the province will be well able to take care of all applications, since unemployed men in camp will be expected to participate if physically fit, and it will not be necessary for the province to import men for this work.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie King's second broadcast fell even flatter than the first. His remedy for world conditions and Canada's immediate problems is—"Wait-and-see." "Shut your eyes and open your mouth and experience the surprise I have for you." Of course, it might more than likely be a dose of Mr. Lea's "medicine" and the farmers may be prepared to have their noses held like spoiled children, for its compulsory administration.

It is to be hoped the Lea Government when it assumes power will give heed to the Legion's resolution favouring a Civil Service Commission wholly responsible for Civil Service appointments and dismissals. Also, the suggestion that married women should be debarred office; though we are not unmindful that in San Francisco, loving spouses in a similar predicament got out of it—by obtaining divorce—but living on together happily ever after, nevertheless.

The late Mr. David Schurman about a quarter of a century ago occupied a prominent place in public affairs, and as late as 20 years ago filled the public eye with his undeviating devotion to the prohibition cause. To him, in those days, "the unpardonable sin" was opposition to prohibition. Later he mellowed somewhat, and after his experience in the city of his adoption, Reading, Mass., he wrote to friends here that, after all, there might be better temperance legislation and effective administration than prohibition as practised in Prince Edward Island.

The Montreal Star is about the only newspaper espousing National Government in Canada. But, according to Mr. Basil Campbell, one of the executive of the League for National Government, Canada, sooner or later, must follow Britain, Australia and South Africa if it is to extricate itself from national problems. "The best brains of the country, irrespective of party, are needed at this hour," he said.

Notes By The Way

Colonel Cantley, of Nova Scotia, Quinn, of the same province, and Mr. Macdonald, of Prince Edward Island, are also being gathered in—and the end is not yet. Mr. Bennett's big trouble is that so many of his parliamentary followers are ducking in the deluge that he finds it impossible to provide them all with salaries much less look after the worthy laymen in the party—Recorder and Times.

The new French government is generally admitted to be the prisoners of the bankers. . . the budget has to be balanced by drastic further economies at the expense of state employees and pensioners and of the social services. On no other condition will the Bank of France or the other bankers provide the financial accommodation without which no government can carry on at all. . . It is a melancholy outlook, full of dangerous possibilities for the republic—New Statesman (London).

It was a really good, stout, thumping about British armament firms which Mr. Runciman asked to the counter recently. At a public meeting a Socialist ex-M.P. asserted that these firms have lent millions of pounds to Germany to enable that country to purchase arms here! But arms cannot be exported without the licence of the Board of Trade, and Mr. Runciman said during the past twelve months no single licence for such exports to Germany had been issued or even applied for.—Truth (London).

Some of the able-bodied men on relief refuse to work in the fields remind one of the sailor who was asked by the ship's doctor to describe his symptoms: "I eat well, and I sleep well; but as soon as I see a bit of work ahead of me I get all of a-tremble."—London Advertiser.

Marshal Balbo says that certain Ethiopian practices, "such as perforation and burning of the flesh, walking on fire, the swallowing of poisonous animals, broken glass, nails and prickly pear leaves, must be considered repugnant to the civilization of morality and modern civilization." So the Italians will stop them by using the gas that will kill them but will burn off the Ethiopian's bare feet.—Moncton Times.

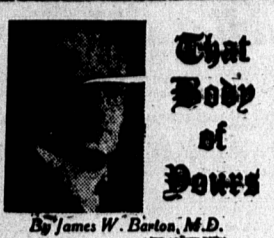
A faithful remnant of Roosevelt idolaters are still willing to keep their courage up, still telling one another that the Supreme Court decision was a great stroke of luck for their leader, giving him the case he needed for the collapsing NRA, etc. Wisner and more realistic Democrats are making no such mistake. They appreciate well such a body-blow that the President received in the decision. They can see and feel the great loss of prestige which has resulted. The legend of success, based largely on the speed with which experiment followed experiment, has collapsed. For the New Deal has now no place in the American Federal system. The dilemma here confronting the President, of his own making, is fatal. Attempting the impossible, he has made failure inevitable and abject.—New York Herald-Tribune.

A special word of praise must be said for the Chinese community who arranged such elaborate celebrations during the Jubilee celebration, and must be a source for satisfaction for the organisers to feel that their efforts secured an extremely high place in the "order and lantern" processions which went down in the history of the Colony as perhaps the most elaborate of plays of their nature ever to have been staged in Hong Kong, but what is even more important still, there will be recorded as a demonstration of the very high regard which our Chinese friends have for their Majesties, the King and Queen and members of the Royal Family.—Hong Kong Press.

The chain letter fad is as dead as a do, almost everywhere in the country, and the persons who got in late on the letters are left "holding the bag." But chain letters appear to have done some good. In the Denver post office they brought about much extra business. Denver, which is the city where the schemes originated, may be taken as typical or post office results traceable to chain letters. In the city 238 registered mail carriers had worked a total of 350 hours overtime daily for about three weeks, and 305 clerks worked a total of 250 hours overtime daily. Ninety substitute workers and carriers, who normally worked six or seven hours per day, had to work 10 to 12 hours per day, or a total of about 400 hours of overtime daily. The total overtime per day was estimated at 1,400 hours, for an average pay of 70 cents per hour, or about \$980. In addition \$20,000 extra pay was earned by Post Office workers.—New London Day.

It is wonderful to sit idly at the table of beauty and to eat of its fruits in solitude. Far from the mad rush of the city, far from the clamor and clanging, the noise and confusion of the world of selfishness and gain. Oh, what a boon to the soul, what a relief to the mind and the body—just to be alone with birds and trees and to smell the rich earth—undisturbed. To rise early in the morning, before the Sun has scarcely opened its eyes, to feel the wet dew upon one's feet, to catch the pungent odor of the early morn, to commune with its silent moods—what joy! What medicine so healing as that which the winds, the golden rays of the sun, and the talk of trees, give! How natural that the early inhabitants of the forests and plains, the cave men and the Indians, should seek for their healing medicines from the rich herbs and fruits of the

"And this government must not be hampered by old party policies or ideas." That is what Mr. Stevens says also.



THE DIET USED TO PREVENT ACNE OR PIMPLES

I write often about acne because of every group of boys and girls emerging into manhood and womanhood a certain percentage will be afflicted with this distressing ailment, just when "the face or complexion means so much to their happiness. . . I have written of the success attained by Chicago investigators by the use of viosterol, and of investigators elsewhere who advised cutting down on fat and starch foods and increasing fruits and green vegetables.

In the British Journal of Skin Diseases, Dr. A. Whitman considers that in the teen age the sebaceous or oil glands are often not working properly; that the blood supplied these glands may vary slightly from normal at times and because of this slight difference or change in the blood the quantity and quality of the oil in these glands becomes altered. Thus it cannot flow freely out onto the surface of the skin, gets dammed back, and the acne or pimple is formed.

Dr. Whitman believes that the whole cause of this change in the blood which in turn alters the condition of the oil rises in the intestinal canal. . . Of course some skins seem to lend themselves more readily to the formation of pimples; those with naturally large and very active glands suffering more from the upset and hence from acne, than those with less active glands.

The first treatment then is a matter of diet. He points out that it is not wise to cut down too heavily the diet of rapidly growing youth and therefore suggests the following:— Cheese of all kinds, chocolate, cocoa, and suet puddings should never be eaten as they are rich in fat and hard to digest. Bacon, ham, sausage, duck and goose are cut down to a low point because they contain so much fat, as also should butter, cream, milk and eggs for the same reason. Skim milk may be taken freely.

This does not mean that the various methods of treatment both internal and external should not be used because experience shows that they help to clear up more rapidly the crops of pimples that occur. But the proper diet—fat free—with green vegetables helps to prevent the formation of the pimples.

Our Share Of World Trade Higher Than In 1929

(Mail and Empire) Opposition speakers and newspapers constantly play with the untruth that the present Ottawa Government has blocked the export channels for Canadian products and that it is therefore responsible for the depression. The fact of the matter is that Canada has made a more general and a more rapid recovery from the depths of the depression than any other nation. Statistics given out by the Secretariat of the League of Nations at Geneva show that not only has Canada's share of total world exports increased since 1929, but that it has risen materially since 1929 when the Mackenzie King Government assumed office.

Thus, in 1929 Canada's share of the export trade of the world was 3.71 per cent, whereas last year it had risen to 3.99 per cent. In 1930 Canada's share dropped to 3.42 per cent, and in 1931 to 3.29 per cent. In 1932 it stood at 3.78, in 1933 at 3.98 and in 1934 it rose to 3.99.

This improvement in Canada's relative position is further shown when it is noted that whereas the total value of the export trade of the world last year was only 34.2 per cent of the 1929 figure, the value of Canada's export trade in 1934 was 37.8 per cent of the 1929 figure.

During its whole nine years of office, the Mackenzie King Government sat idle and impotent while the world's markets, including that of the United States, were gradually closed to Canada. Since achieving power, the Bennett Government through the Empire Trade Treaties has obtained for Canadian exporters a preferred, sheltered, market in the United Kingdom and throughout the Empire. It has negotiated greatly improved trade treaties with France, Germany, Austria and Poland. It is negotiating for a fairer trade arrangement with the United States. These are the reasons why Canada, in the presence of an unprecedented world depression is today the world's fifth trading nation and why it today enjoys a larger proportion of world trade than it did in 1929.

How far we have wandered from them, trying to find in evil drugs that which the Creator has scattered about our feet on every hand.—Ex.

Martial Law

(Exchange) Two college teachers in Terre Haute, Indiana, standing on what they conceived to be their constitutional rights, refused to comply promptly with the orders of military patrols sent by the Governor to establish and maintain public order. They were taken into custody. They either ignored the state of martial law, or did not understand it.

In the definition offered by Sir P. Pollock and quoted in Bouvier's Law Dictionary, "martial law is the justification of the common law of acts done by necessity for the defence of the commonwealth when there is war within the realm." These acts may be preventive, punitive, as well as of force and restraint. Martial law exists whenever the militant arm of the government is called into service to suppress disorder. When a state Government in the U.S.A. calls out the militia for this purpose in a district affected by a strike, as the governor of Indiana has called out to suppress disorder in Terre Haute, it is a declaration of qualified martial law, the qualification being that it extends only to maintenance of the peace, and not to the ascertainment of private rights or to other functions of government.

The Civil officers who ordinarily preserve order are subordinated to the military when martial law is established; the military is governed by military law. No limit is set on the acts of the military under martial law; for example, it can conduct searches without warrants, which peace officers cannot do. The governor or the officer in command can suspend the writ of habeas corpus when martial law obtains. Whatever force is necessary is lawful.

Britain And Her Navy

(Ottawa Journal) The London Daily Herald, official organ of the British Labor Party, but owned by good capitalists, is authority for the statement that Britain plans a new fleet costing \$750,000,000 by 1942. As the Daily Herald has been showing an extraordinary awareness of "behind-the-scenes" activities, and considering a statement by Sir Bolton Eyre-Monsell, First Lord of the Admiralty, that publication of the Government's program would be "against the interests of the public and the peace of the world," the story seems reliable.

It is more so, seeing that the Daily Herald gives details. It says that the new schedule calls for the construction of 12 new capital ships and 33 cruisers, that, in addition, there will be 21 new fleet leaders, destroyers, 63 new submarines and three new aircraft carriers. . . What is the League's answer to what has been said in Germany, then, the world may realize more clearly the momentousness of what came when Hitler practically trampled on the Versailles Treaty. . . Nor can blame go to Britain. For fifteen years she has labored unceasingly toward peace and disarmament. She has her share of honors by practical disarmament. If today, therefore, with all her efforts brought to naught, with nations all about her arming steadily, she is driven to re-arm her old supremacy, to see to it that her sea-divided empire does not imperil, who can blame her?

What of the League? The League, whatever its value, has not brought disarmament. Germany, withdrawn from the League, rebuilds her navy. Japan, bolted from the League, increases her navy. The United States, not in the League, spends millions on her navy. In the circumstances, with the great Powers all over the earth outting fresh efforts into steel and men for war, what can mere alliance to League ideals do for Britain? A weak British Empire could do just this century.

The British people, lovers of peace, their allegiance to peace beyond argument may not wish a more powerful navy. But the British people have never shirked sacrifices to maintain their security, and will not shirk them now. A thousand years of history tells of that.

That "Rising Tide"

(Ottawa Journal) Following the election verdicts of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, we are hearing much about the "rising tide of Liberalism." It is illustrative of the common slavery to labels and words.

There is a "rising tide" in Canada, and unquestionably it is rising against Governments. But it is not a tide of "Liberalism." On the contrary, it is a tide of something which is the very antithesis of Liberalism.

Traditional Liberalism, as we understand it—and we think we understand it accurately—has nothing to do with State paternalism, with Government regulation, with regimentation and control. Its essence, the very heart of its creed, is individualism. It is a passion for paternalism. A demand that Governments do more and more, practically everything, for more and more years; that they regulate and control and grade them; that they give them Government by handout.

This mood, a mood of unrest and discontent, a pathetic belief in the power of Governments to remedy everything, a curse for Governments that don't remedy everything, has nothing to do with Liberalism. Not with Conservatism. It is a state of mind of its own; independent of parties.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

AN HONEST ADMISION

Sir,—Hon. Mackenzie King in his radio address made one important and honest admission. It is that he will offer no fiscal nor economic policy in his appeal for support. He recognized that in his party history they never won an election upon a definitely stated policy.

His gem of absolute truth is in this statement:—"In the press, from the platform, over the radio, you will be told what the different parties are prepared to do for you. Appeal will be made from every conceivable point of view; some to your intelligence, many to your prejudices, more to your sentiments and feelings."

I am Sir, etc., OBSERVER

A BIG SCOOP

Sir,—Ours is an age of surprising invention. Patents which a century ago would not return a decent living to an inventor, if introduced today would realize millions. Hon. Mr. Lea is said to have one of these up his sleeve. It is his formula for balancing budgets. If it is of the proclaimed merit let me in all friendliness suggest that before giving it to the world he protect by copyright and patent in every country in the world. There can be nothing like it in the intrinsic value in the field of modern discovery. To balance a national (or provincial) budget, such as contemplated, without recourse to taxation, and without increase of debt, will be the greatest triumph of fiscal research, the brainiest accomplishment of our age, and nations of the world, worried and in the sorest trouble over this great difficulty would willingly pay out millions of dollars for this invaluable formula, for the moment concealed in a Liberal breast.

I am, Sir, etc., OPTIMIST.

THE PEAK REACHED

Sir,—In the provincial election the Liberals scored the country for votes, and not a Liberal vote was left unpolled. If the country were sifted through a hair cloth sieve you couldn't root out twenty more in the entire Province.

It is their maximum strength. They could never get any more, and never again could they get so many. And yet they got fully 2,000 less than half the franchise voters in Queen's County. And they couldn't repeat this vote if they appealed to the people at once. And why? More than 3,000 people were looking for work. Conservative candidates were forced to turn them down, because there was not enough of employment for them. Liberals broadly promised them all. Plenty of work, "good times," and bread and butter for everybody was promised in most instances in person, and to all by inference.

Liberal's posed as a "promise keeper" party. To all of these their promised bread. Instead of bread they will now hand out the "stone." Already in some before they are installed in office, the horses of hungry seakers are after their pound of

Island and of New Brunswick will be done to their new Liberal Governments what they have just done to Conservative Governments. And men will be talking as just as foolishly as they are talking now of the "rising tide of Conservatism."

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A delicately perfumed preparation which restores and strengthens and beautifies the hair. IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. An excellent hair food toning up and invigorating all the glands, blood vessels and nerves of the hair and scalp, thus producing a rich and abundant growth of hair.

Promotes a new and superior growth where the hair is falling and is remarkably useful in preventing dandruff and destroying parasitic hair killers. Just follow the directions carefully and you will be amazed at the results. Get a bottle today 50 cents. MAC'S FIG WORM POWDER. A very effective remedy in the treatment of warts. A sure cure. Mail orders promptly attended to. The 2 Macs Prescriptions A Specialty

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The Poets Corner FROM "TREES" The trees throw up their singing leaves, and climb Spray over spray. They break through Time. Their roots lash through the clay. They have The earth, and wash along the ground. They burst in green wave over wave. Fly in a blossom of light foam Rank following windy rank, they Flood the plain. Sweep through the valley, top the mound, Flow over the low hill, Curl round. The bases of the mountains, fill Their crevices, and stain Their ridges, green . . . Be sure you keep Some memory of this for sleep. —Harold Munro.

Reductio Ad Absurdum (Mail and Empire) In general the result of the general election in Prince Edward Island the Montreal Gazette recalls that from time to time during the past few years, Governments down there have been presented with popular petitions demanding that legislation be passed reducing the membership of the Legislature by 50 per cent. The top hamper of administration in the Island emphasizes in an extreme way the fact that this Dominion is over-governed. With not more than 87,000 population, the province maintains the full paraphernalia of a full-fledged Provincial Government. It supports a Prime Minister, eight other Ministers and what is called the General Assembly, consisting of 30 members, of whom 15 are elected as councillors and 15 as assemblymen. Each electoral district

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