

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1938.

Dr. Mann On Democracy

Now an exile from his German homeland, Dr. Thomas Mann, one of the greatest writers of his day, stresses in a recently published volume the danger to democracy involved in its being taken for granted, and the still greater danger in its eagerness for new things, for the novelty of new doctrines. It is upon these things, Dr. Mann holds, that the false doctrines of Fascism and Communism thrive. He exposes the "shrill propaganda of youthfulness," the "publicity tricks" by which totalitarian states achieve an appearance of health and vitality.

Mr. Motherwell's Retirement

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, now in his 70th year, has announced to his constituents in the riding of Melville, Saskatchewan, that he will not be a candidate for re-election. His impending retirement, says a Liberal exchange, will close a notable political career. He rendered good service to western agriculture and when Mr. King was replaced in power in 1935, at a time when perhaps the most trying problems in the history of western agriculture were to be faced, Mr. Motherwell was eager for the fray and was appointed when Mr. King selected Hon. Mr. Gardiner, a much younger man, Mr. Motherwell still has full vigor to express his viewpoint, and at 71 in the Mackenzie bye-election, which marked the turn of the tide toward Liberalism, was in the forefront of the fight.

Trade Figures

The decline in exports of Canadian products to the United States during the first half of this year compared with the similar period of 1937 offers complete evidence on one point, namely, that the signing of a trade agreement is not of itself assurance of better business. We operated under the same agreement with the United States now as last year, and declines in exports have covered a wide field with severe drops in some commodities. To mention a few for the six months period in 1938 and 1937: Exports of bran and shorts dropped in value from \$1,944,000 to \$6,420; screenings from \$360,860 to \$76,951; hay from \$898,488 to \$99,549; beef cattle under 175 pounds from \$8,361,139 to \$415,343, over 700 pounds from \$5,825,105 to \$1,288,139. Cheese exports declined two-thirds, and cream more than three-quarters. There were heavy decreases in forest products, farm implements, metals, fish and chemicals. The general slackening in buying power was evident.

Grim Realities

According to a New York Times columnist, it is foolish to pretend that the European outlook grows brighter. Not one of the chief actors in the international drama knows the answers to the questions he asks. Not one is sure enough of anything to guess how the plot is going to develop or what unknown factors will change the whole *mise en scene* between one episode and the next. The most far-sighted and powerful government can only hope for the best and prepare for the worst. Almost against his will, with nothing in view beyond the vital interests of Great Britain, which are based above all on peace in Europe, Mr. Chamberlain has managed

to underline these facts. Mr. Baldwin moved the British frontier to the Rhine; Mr. Chamberlain has extended it to the Danube; Mr. Eden worked for Franco-British cooperation; Mr. Chamberlain has translated friendship into a hard-and-fast military alliance. Mr. Chamberlain has gone far to make terms with the dictators, but indications multiply that they are beginning to be more anxious to make terms with him. With or without intention, he has demonstrated that the essential interest of Britain as a great power is to limit the power of Germany—by agreement if possible; by force if necessary. All other contests and problems are related to that central reality, and it is this fact which his realistic policies are making clearer.

Editorial Notes

Heligoland ceded to Germany this date, 1890.

Teas and ice cream festivals interrupted by haying are now being resumed.

All set for the Provincial Exhibition and Fair Week, commencing Monday.

Hope the survey detachment of the Royal Canadian Air Force will pay us a visit when en route to the Magdalenes from Anticosti.

Evidently Hon. W. E. Foster, Speaker of the Senate, contemplates retiring soon, as he is having his portrait painted by Mr. Kenneth Forbes, R.C.A. the distinguished artist who recently completed a portrait of the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, which was presented to the retiring party leader by his friends and supporters.

Those in the city interested in army worms should inspect the footpaths and streets immediately after the trees have been sprayed by the city staff. It should be an eye-opener, and an indication of what like the grass must be when these fall of their own accord.

Japan has just shipped \$5,800,000 in gold to the United States to meet her airplane obligations. This brought the total gold sent by Japan to New York since March 8, 1937, when the first war orders were received to \$335,500,000. Had Japan declared war on China, U.S.A. as a neutral could not have booked these orders.

In addition to hail storms our Western farmers are again threatened by a plague of grasshoppers. Noisy swarms of grasshoppers forced farmers in fourteen Eastern Montana counties to put a salvage value on their best crop in years and threatened to spread northward into Canada. Dr. Harlow B. Mills, State entomologist at Montana State College, said farmers in the counties, roughly a quarter of the State, must expect 40 to 100 per cent destruction of their crops.

A defeated presidential candidate at the annual meeting last week of the Saint John (N.B.) 20th Century Liberal Association has reason to feel disgruntled. He complained that he had received 112 votes and his competitor, who was re-elected president, 218 votes. That made 330 votes and by actual count there were only 215 persons present at the meeting! Notwithstanding this complaint, the election was declared valid. Another triumph for Liberal democracy.

In Rochester, N.Y., there is a plague of crickets, and a delegation of housewives waited upon the Mayor to have a dump the source of the plague removed. "They're in our beds, in our pajamas, in our clothes closets, in our flour bins, in our cooking utensils and in our hair," Mrs. Studley complained. Public health inspectors and chemists who inspected the dump attribute the plague to the summer's hot, damp weather, which they said has been a natural incubator to the chippers. Only a cold snap, they said, would silence the pests.

It is interesting if not wholly amusing to learn that Russia's interest in the Arctic is more scientific than political. Warm weather on Wrangel Island, far inside the Arctic Circle, we are advised from Moscow, is making difficult the preservation of the carcass of the extinct mammoth discovered there. A wire net and a layer of snow are being used as a makeshift refrigerator to preserve the carcass and prevent its destruction by wild animals, until the expedition from the Russian Academy of Sciences arrives to take charge of the rare find. The mammoths were a giant species of hairy elephant which once roamed far into the Arctic before the last Ice Age.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, report that market prices of all farm products except grains had advanced an average of about 3 per cent between mid-June and mid-July. The general level of farm prices on July 15 was 95 per cent of the pre-war level, the bureau said. The level a year ago was 125 per cent of that of the 1909-14 period. Prices paid by farmers in mid-July were estimated at 123 per cent of the pre-war level, or 1 per cent less than a month ago. The bureau said meat animal prices led the advance during the last month. Other commodities showing price improvement were fruits, poultry products, cotton and cottonseed and dairy products. Grain prices dropped about 5 per cent.

A new type engine, in which steel replaces the aluminum alloy in the crankcase to produce a marked increase in power, was used by Howard Hughes on his recent "round-the-world flight. With one of the new motors, which have been on the British Government "secret list," on each wing, Hughes was able to obtain a total of 2,200 horsepower for take-off with heavy loads. The same motor without the steel crankcase produced only 1,000 horsepower. Though the engine weighs more, it weighs less per horse-power produced. The company explained that the heavier metal permitted higher super-charging—greater combustion pressures in the cylinders. Four hundred of the motors have been ordered to power the 200 high-speed bombers ordered from the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, of Burbank, Calif., by the British Air Ministry.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A United States Senator wants Great Britain to cede a corridor through British Columbia to Alaska as part payment on the debt. Which shows how little the senator knows of the "equal status" enjoyed by overseas dominions.—Calgary Herald.

Saskatchewan crop observers see 1938 as the last year in which it will be necessary for farmers to sow wheat that will not stand up against rust. Next year there should be enough rust-resistant seed available to sow the wheat crop in the three provinces if the farmers wish to use it.—Regina Leader-Post.

A number of women in Hyderabad (Sind) have set their husbands a pretty problem. They are newly joined members of the On Mandli, a newly formed spiritualist cult that enforces celibacy on all devotees. They have informed their husbands that they are as a consequence, at liberty to marry again. The local panchayat has received a number of applications from husbands seeking permission to marry again. Not less than three cases were brought to its notice of women, married and widowed, who had given "ultimate" to their husbands to remarry. The founder of the new society is a man of great esteem by his followers. His opponents declare that the new cult will result in wrecking homes. A considerable agitation is being carried on in the provincial press against the society and police are on guard outside its premises day and night.—Calcutta Statesman.

What illusions can be left when Old Faithful proves unfaithful? Yet that is the depressing news reported by the Yellowstone National Park Old Faithful, which used to spout with a regularity enabling rangers to set their watches by it. It is now more than a minute behind its regular spout. Geyser, which was formerly unpredictable, is now erupting every hour, while it's neighbor, the Valentine, which has gone completely haywire and blows up on the slightest provocation. There is plainly some underground activity which connects the two unconnected with the current primaries Rainbow, the show-off, is spouting 60 feet in the air in violet sparks to its usual 100 feet. It is tossing out quantities of almost pure mud. Other congresses have been known to do that, but the phenomenon is new to Yellowstone.—New York Times.

Horseshoe pitching is a game which has occupied leisure hours of farmers and kings, nobles and princes in days gone by. The grand old game of barnyard golf, popular through the years in the leisure activities of the rich and the landed, still goes on and is enjoyed by thousands throughout the world. According to Frank G. Menke, in the Sports Illustrated Book the horseshoe pitchers can trace the origin of their sport back to the time immediately following the invention of horseshoes—a mere lapse of 2,500 to 3,000 years. "When Rome and Greece were world powers, the soldiers found exercise and sport in throwing the iron shoe. The shoe was tossed over the wall of the camp followers could not indulge in such contests because they lacked both the money to buy a discus, or the means of manufacture. But when horseshoes were invented to protect hoofs of animals travelling over mountains or through rocky streets, the followers picked up the discarded shoes, and fashioned them into discus form, the pioneer quoit."—Lindsay Post.

Hark back to June, 1919. Alcock and Brown, two British airmen, first flew the Atlantic. For that feat they were awarded the Victoria Cross. But compared with the nine-year-old Corrigan plane, it was eight years older than that, when planes had not been invented from the cradle stage and the instruments these men had were primitive compared with what Corrigan had. Alcock and Brown, in light, all circumstances considered, was the greatest and most daring of the Atlantic flight. It was not ballyhoo, with snappy phrases and myths for that reason it is almost forgotten. The majority of people, young people at any rate, especially in the United States, have never heard of the Atlantic would probable answer, "Lindberg."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Of course life is worth living The suicide's fallacy lies in a temporary or permanent defect of the imagination. The beautiful things that can happen to any one: a majestic sunset or moonrise; the stars on a clear night; the sound of rain on the roof; the perfume of a flower; a song, a story, a vibrant human voice; the making or doing of a useful thing; an understanding of a problem; the love of a woman; the grip of a friendly hand; the sense of a destiny shared with others; the certainty of not being utterly alone; and many for that reason it is almost forgotten. The majority of people, young people at any rate, especially in the United States, have never heard of the Atlantic would probable answer, "Lindberg."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Lancashire is fast losing its hold on the Indian market, the biggest buyers of its goods. In 1937 just ended, India absorbed 14 per cent, less of Lancashire's products than her consumption of British cotton manufactures in 1936. The Government has given her little hope of a notable revival in Lancashire's trade with India. The present demand for British cotton manufactures in India is reported to be anything but healthy, and it looks as if the trade has been irrevocably lost to Japan and the Indian textile industry. On 20 per cent of India was almost wholly clothed by Britain but the trade deteriorated from 1924 and Lancashire's share of India's imports of cotton piece-goods fell by about 30 per cent in the next five years. Between 1905 and 1937 foreign imports shrank on a per capita basis from 727 square yards to 200 per square yard. During this period, the domestic demand for Indian mill cloth soared to five times the

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondence of the public interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

DOG TAX RESULTS

Sir.—There are many people inquiring as to what the intended doing is on the 1937 dog tax. We may say the R. C. M. P. are collecting this tax or destroying the dogs.

We have just received a statement from Inspector Fripps giving the amount of money collected recently and also the number (154) of dogs that have been destroyed since the R. C. M. P. have taken over the collection. He also assures us that they expect to have the 1937 tax completed during the present month.

DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

MILK INSPECTION AND QUALITY

Sir.—I acknowledge with thanks a letter from Dr. Croken, Food Inspector, enclosing a copy of City Inspector's letter. The Doctor has, I fear, misread my letters, and most certainly has misconceived their objective. His letter, although personal to me, being of public import, I am in fullest agreement with him in his main contention. I feel that he will approve my answering it publicly.

He says (the by-law) "Will give some information on the milk question which you are apparently ignorant about as one would judge from your letters in the paper." In this he is evidently thinking, not of what I wrote, but rather of what I omitted to write, viz. our milk supply and its quality.

I am sure you are in full agreement with him that in the City By-Law, and I may add in Federal legislation, and inspection, we have all that can be desired. Also in his defence of quality, I concur in his claim of the city's highest percentage of butter in Canada, and I can speak for my own milkman at least giving the highest quality and excellent service. These are natural outcomes of our Civic and Federal laws, and the expressed system of inspection in both departments.

If Dr. Croken will re-peruse my letters he will observe that my whole objective is against that outrageous milk prohibition law which is designed to counteract and destroy the excellent service which our citizens have enjoyed in the past. My protest has been against legislation designed to lower standards of quality and to increase prices for the benefit of a handful of profiteers.

Taxation: British And Canadian

(St. John Citizen) Compared to death in inevitability as the price for life, taxation is a very peculiar business. During the last few years much publicity has been accorded the British taxpayer for the excessiveness of his burden, and in comparison to British rates, it has been pointed out with great emphasis that the Canadian taxpayer is a very fortunate individual. But is he?

Another Undeclared War (Ottawa Journal) The United States battleship Maine blew up in Havana harbor, whereupon the United States declared war on Spain and extinguished the last of the Spanish Empire.

Both nations, of course, are terribly for peace. Hear Japan: "Japan's policy is one of non-aggression, but she will not tolerate invasion of her territory." And Russia: "We are unflinchingly determined to repel vigorously every attack on Soviet territory." That's it. Japan doesn't want war, and Russia doesn't want war.

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That Body of Yours Dr. James W. Barton, M.D.

THE BEHAVIOR CLINIC AT THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Some years ago I was requested to make an examination of the boys of an institution who had been sent there for breaking the law. The offences in most cases were not serious—petty stealing, playing truant, trespassing—but every boy had committed one previous offence before being set to this institution.

Among the first things that I learned was that in more than half the cases the parents of the boys were separated by divorce or abandonment and many others had lost one or both parents. It can thus be seen that home life or surroundings can have much to do with the behavior of children.

While this is a great advance—the psychiatric examination of the young law-breaker—what is even a greater step forward is to do something about the cause of the behavior clinic, as a department of a children's hospital. Dr. Edwards A. Park, Baltimore, Canadian Medical Association, has led the way in this work of the Behavior Clinic for Children.

Another Undeclared War (Ottawa Journal) The United States battleship Maine blew up in Havana harbor, whereupon the United States declared war on Spain and extinguished the last of the Spanish Empire.

It is different today. Japan walked into China and seized the empire of Manchoukuo while the Chinese ambassador remained at Tokyo. Mussolini, perhaps out of deference to the League, went into Ethiopia with bombs and poison gas, but without "declaring war."

With Rude my heart is laden For golden friends I had; For many a rose-lip maiden And many a lightfoot lad. By Brooks too broad for leaping The lightfoot boys are laid; The rose-lip girls are sleeping In flocks where roses fade. —A. E. Houseman.

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