

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLure, M. F. Vice-President, J. B. Burnett, F. J. J. Secretary—Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. G. Editor and Managing Director—J. B. Burnett, F. J. J. Associate Editors—Frank Walker and D. A. Currie.

Morning Daily (founded 1877) 25.00 per year (in advance) delivered. 24.50 per year (in advance) mailed in Canada and United States.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1935.

LEPAGE REPUDIATES

From his seat in the Legislature on March 27, Mr. B. W. LePage, Liberal member for Second Queens, attempted to fix the responsibility for the financial difficulties of the Potato Growers' Association on the MacMillan Government. He stated that before the Association's financial losses had "leaked out," the Government should have "quietly gone to the Bank" and arranged to guarantee the indebtedness, and that by reason of the Government's failure to do so, the Association had received "a black eye."

At this point in the debate Hon. Mr. Sharp asked: "Did not the secretary of the Potato Growers' Association give the financial standing of the Association to its members at its last annual meeting?" Mr. LePage replied: "Certainly he did, but the report of everything was out before that time. That might have been kept under their hats too, but the whole state of affairs was out months before the annual meeting. It was common talk on the streets."

On March 29 the Patriot published what purported to be Mr. LePage's comments on this subject, but it suppressed the statements above quoted. They appeared, however, in the Guardian of March 28, and on the same date they were commented upon by Hon. H. D. MacLean, as follows:

"Another statement made by the member from Rustico was with regard to the Potato Growers' Association. He said he thought the Government should have gone quietly to the Bank and guaranteed the amount due by the Association to the Bank, without letting anybody know anything about it. Now, Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentleman has been a member of the Government. He has been sworn in; he knows what the oath of office is; yet he makes the suggestion, on the floor of this House, that the leader of the Government should have gone around to the bank door of the Bank, sneaked in and pledged the funds entrusted to him by the people of this Province as guarantee of the Association's indebtedness to the extent of eighty or ninety thousand dollars. I think that statement is unworthy of any member of this Chamber."

Mr. LePage made no reply. On the same evening (March 29) Hon. G. Shelton Sharp, following Mr. MacLean in the debate, said with regard to the Potato Growers' Association: "We were not going to the length that the member from Rustico (Mr. LePage) wanted us to go. We were not going over 'quietly' to the Bank and tell them we would back the organization up, but they must not tell anybody. That is practically what the hon. member suggested—himself a former member of the treasury board of the Provincial Government, handling the funds that came into this Province for the public benefit; and he suggested a method of that kind, so that the members of this organization themselves would not know the financial position they were in."

Mr. LePage: "That is your interpretation of it." Hon. Mr. Sharp: "He suggested that they should have kept the annual statement 'under their hats.' Mr. Boulter went to the annual meeting, frankly stating the financial condition to the members. He did not attempt to conceal it, but the member from Rustico suggested that the publicity should not have been given to it, and that we should have been a party to the scheme and gone ahead and financed it, on the taxpayers' money, and said nothing about it."

Mr. LePage: "That is your interpretation of it." Hon. Mr. Sharp: "That is the only interpretation you can put on his remarks." (Mr. LePage made no further reply.) On April 1, Hon. A. F. Arsenault, speaking in the debate on the same subject, said: "I do not like the manner in which the member from Rustico (Mr. LePage) suggested that we might have gone to the bank, secretly, and pledged the credit of this Province to answer for the debt of the Potato Growers' Association. He even suggested that Mr. Boulter and the directors of the Association would have been justified if they had kept the financial statement 'under their hats' at the annual meeting! Perhaps there was too much of that, and the farmers themselves complained that they

could not get the information they wanted."

Mr. LePage made no reply. On the same evening (April 1) Mr. W. A. Stewart referred to "the party that stated openly that if returned to power they would use the credit of the Province to defray the liabilities of a trading company, and also do it 'on the quiet' so that the public would know nothing about it."

Mr. LePage made no reply. On the same evening, Hon. W. M. Wood stated with reference to Mr. Mr. LePage's remarks: "The member from Rustico said that the Government should have gone secretly and guaranteed the Association's liabilities at the Bank and 'kept it under their hats.' Now, Mr. Speaker, what a suggestion to come from the 'apostle of purity' on the other side of the House!"

Mr. LePage made no reply. Yesterday morning, however, Mr. LePage, on a question of privilege, quoted The Guardian of April 1, to the effect that "Hon. Mr. Sharp had dealt trenchantly with the suggestion of Mr. B. W. LePage that the Government should have pledged the taxpayers' money to cover up the Association's indebtedness."

"I never made such a suggestion," Mr. LePage said: "It is absolutely false." He also quoted from the Guardian of April 2, the statement of Hon. Mr. Arsenault (quoted above) which he had allowed to pass unchallenged in the House, and which he now declared was also "absolutely false."

Mr. J. A. MacDonald asked: "What was your statement?" Mr. LePage: "I will state my statement as soon as I have an opportunity, when the agricultural bills are before the House."

Last evening, when the Agricultural Estimates were going through, Mr. LePage again referred to The Guardian's statements as being "absolutely false." His statement, he said, was "that the Government should have quietly gone to the bank and made some arrangement to assist the farmers of this country." Unfortunately in this case, there is no official Hansard report of the legislative debates, and if a member wishes to get up and flatly deny having made a statement, which every member of the House heard him make, there is nothing except his own self-respect to prevent his doing so. Indeed, the House must accept the member's repudiation. But no such obligation is imposed on the electors, who have a right to judge of Mr. LePage's statement by his own attitude when it was repeated on several occasions in his presence, and when, with one exception, he allowed it to pass unchallenged. On that one occasion, his only objection, after his party leader had first raised it—was that his statement was "misinterpreted"—which is a quite different thing from saying, as he did yesterday, that The Guardian statements were false.

No doubt the reaction to the Rustico member's revelation of the Liberal attitude on this question has been so unfavorable that his colleagues insisted on Mr. LePage retracting. The member adopted a more brazen attitude, and repudiated his statement altogether. But his repudiation has come too late to sound convincing. Notwithstanding the Patriot's attempt to exonerate him by garbling his remarks, the bluff simply will not go down. Mr. LePage may repudiate until he is blue in the face; his statement was made in the words above quoted; it was heard by every member and visitor in the House at the time; it was not challenged though repeatedly called to his attention by Conservative speakers who followed, and it stands as the real expression of his opinion, and of his attitude as a Government member, if he had been in power at the time.

30 M. P. H.

In England they are not by any means "slow," but a law has been enacted compelling autos not to exceed thirty miles an hour in built up areas, i.e., towns and cities. The Automobile Association criticizes the methods employed to catch unwary or defiant drivers, and announces that it will be constantly on its guard against prosecutions of its members travelling at safe speeds under perfectly safe conditions. The association argues that it will be difficult for motorists to keep within the thirty-mile limit at all times, for it may be necessary to speed up in order to pass a car going at, say, twenty-two miles, and in such event an officer may pounce upon the offender. A se-

tion of the public seems to approve of the association's stand, particularly with respect to the traps that are being laid. The Metropolitan Police are using a fleet of "plain-clothes" vehicles—motor cars of all descriptions and vans, or trucks. Driving in these vehicles are men and women police officers, all in plain clothes, whose duty will be to apprehend every motorist who goes faster than thirty miles an hour.

EDITORIAL NOTES

All these war preparations recall the "pre-war" years when Germans used to toast "Der Tag."

According to the protest to Geneva it is quite legitimate for Germany to shoot traitors for anti-Nazi, but a crime for Lithuanians to shoot Nazi traitors who are anti-Lithuanian.

No one can read the speech of the Hon. Adrian Arsenault without realizing the thorough grasp he has of the political situation in every detail. The Opposition appreciated this, and offered few interruptions, those attempted recoiling on the interrupters with disastrous effect.

When Quebec comes into the potato marketing scheme, Eastern Canada will be one unit. Meantime it is satisfactory to note that under the act our exports to Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto have increased tremendously—from 53 car loads for February and March 1933 to 143 car loads for the corresponding months this year. Yet to hear the political jeremiahs in legislature and Press one would imagine the reverse was the case.

A new danger to investors has materialized in the action of the Ontario government in introducing legislation to void contracts made by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission with several limited power producing companies in Quebec and Ontario. Stocks are regularly sold and quotations based on the strength of such contract, and for the Ontario Government to set a precedent of rendering them null and void on party political grounds, knocks the bottom out of all such guaranteed business.

Now we know what ten months' old babies should have to eat, for Dr. Dafoe has published the Donne menus as follows: 5 a.m.—Cereal and milk mixture. 7 a.m.—Orange juice and teaspoonful of cod liver oil. 8 a.m.—A whole cooked egg each; arrowroot biscuit mixed with warm water; a glass of milk each. 1 p.m.—Either baked potato, baked apple, prepared spinach, crushed banana, prunes, apricots or apple sauce and a glass of milk. 3 p.m.—Orange juice and a teaspoonful of cod liver oil. 5 p.m.—Cereal and milk mixture. Here the early worms do the catching.

A significant commentary on the bow-wow criticism of Government fiscal policies, is to be found in the attitude of outsiders. A man who passed away in New York State last week was found to have had four bank accounts—three in Toronto and one in New York State. In the Toronto banks \$20,823.39 is shown as on deposit. The deposit in the New York State bank is \$158.07. The Canadian banking system continues to register heavily with our friends on the other side of the line—even if, as we have said, some persons within our country are continually finding fault with it and demanding that the Government change their policy, take over the banks, and start the printing presses rolling so that everyone may have a generous supply of greenbacks. As Senator Meighen asserted the other day, that would mean we were to pay our debts without money or get something for nothing—which is lucid, livid lunacy.

Sometimes an item of interest crops up in the examination of our import and export statistics. Here is one of them. The humble peanut is increasing rapidly in popularity in Canada. Per capita consumption in the past calendar year was over 1-2 pounds compared with a mere 2 pounds some four or five years ago. China is the Dominion's main source of supply, peanut imports from that country being twenty in April 1 and December 31, 1934, totalling 2,862,025 pounds at \$511,478. Comparatively small quantities come in also from the Dutch East Indies and from the United States. For the most part the peanuts are brought in unshelled, the shelling being done when this is done, being carried out in this country. A considerable quantity is used in making peanut oil and peanut butter.—National Revenue Review.

Italy sees Premier Mussolini order recall of the class of 1911 and retention of the class of 1913, bringing Italy's force in uniform up to 1,000,000. This occurs as France switches much of its customary force from the Italian to the German border. Mussolini addresses 10,000 Black Shirts in Rome on Fascism's sixteenth anniversary. His words bespeak a general condition—"Millions of bayonets accompany our sincere desire for European collaboration."—Ex.

Notes By The Way

Any such and beneficent measure which might be passed by the Dominion Parliament in connection with the King's Jubilee and in His Majesty's own personal honor would be warmly received and applauded by the Canadian people. But it is questionable whether the proposal to grant executive clemency in the remission of a part of all life sentences given to convicts in our penitentiaries comes within that category.—Winnipeg Tribune.

The Zeppelin Airship Company has been established at Berlin, with Dr. Hugo Eckener as chairman of the board. The Germans retain their faith in the dirigibles, notwithstanding that other nations seem to have abandoned them as being dangerous and impracticable. Eckener's success with the Graf Zeppelin had a lot to do with the scale of his build more on a large scale. His experience has been remarkable.

And the news which was published yesterday from Yorkshire helping to show the progress that is being made with the scheme for the chain of beacons to be lit by the Boy Scouts on high land all over the British Isles half an hour after sunset on Jubilee Day. Once and beacons ringing from end to end of the country. They will ring again next May as they sprang on that summer night in 1928, but the cause will not be wrath and fear, it will be joy and good will. All true expressions of joy and good will are to be welcomed; no allowance for telephone, no electric lights. Therefore our salary is not \$150 a month and leaves a very small balance when those expense accounts are subtracted from the face of our \$150.

York, England, proclaims to the world that Yorkshiremen have lost none of their traditional thrift. The citizens of East Witton in North Yorkshire meet to plan their festive part in the King's Jubilee and set a fine surprise. They will give a genuine enthusiasm for their Majesties without the strain upon diminished finances that was to be the silver jubilee celebration with the balance left from the coronation fete.—Monitor.

Quite calmly Hitler is tearing up the Treaty of Versailles. The German Air Ministry announces that officers garrisoned to her air force will have army rank. The treaty which Germany shall have no air force. If any power which signed the treaty wants war, here is the excuse. The British people are not going to war because Germany has torn up one treaty, nor because Japan has torn up another. We are going to Germany far from our homes. To do that we require to mind our own business and to build up strong defences. That is Conservative policy. Socialist policy is to have a weak Army, Navy, and Air Force; and to go and fight Japan or anybody else who is ready to League of Nations.—London Daily Express.

Perennial wheat perhaps must be classed among those things too good to be true. The Russians who are emulating Burbank on a mass-production scale, have crossed a domestic wheat with a grass seed long to the same family as our western rye-grass. The Russians say they will be distributing seed in quantity to their collective farms within two years.—Winnipeg Tribune.

U.S.S.R. leaders have been praising Director Josef Stalin in most flattering terms, some of the expressions being: "Our dearly, our warmly beloved, our darling Stalin"; "the sage leader of all oppressed peoples"; "our comrade, our chief." Evidently Stalin is still first in the hearts of his countrymen, and if there are any who disapprove his leadership, they keep their dislikes to themselves. This may be the part of prudence.

The farmers who are the Prince of Wales' tenants in his ducal capacity in Cornwall will receive this year the jubilee year—sixty per cent of their spring rents. One thousand estate employees will be paid an extra week's wages. The heir to the throne of the Empire is making royally certain that there will be real jubilee rejoicing in the west country.—Toronto Globe.

A mainland paper created a certain amount of excitement by asking flat-footed—Is the Islander a snob? The answer came fast and furious from an indignant pundit: "Of course not. The Islander is everything that is perfect. There is a suspicion of lese majeste about the very idea. Can there be spots on the sun or blemishes on the thistle? Aren't they the very cream of earth's peoples—the handsomest, the wisest, the honestest? Don't we make the best citizens West and South, prov' Canada and the United States, with political and ecclesiastical rulers, and rise to the top as pro-consuls and diplomats? Haven't we the prettiest scenery, and the only prohibition law? Aren't our hockey players famous; isn't curling native to the soil? Wasn't Robert Harris an Islander, and the Confederation Fathers he painted, our most distinguished guests? Isn't Maud Montgomery an Islander? There's no need to be snobbish about all these excellences; all-wise Nature has ordained it, and we cannot help being wonderful."—Ex.

PUBLIC FORUM

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

"BENNETT'S PROMISES"

Sir,—The Patriot, after admitting that it knew its charges, so oft repeated, against Premier Bennett, to be "untrue," tries to squirm out of the hole by alleging that the Guardian said so. What the Guardian said, or did not say, has nothing whatever to do with Premier Bennett. My charge was direct, and to the point, that the Patriot, knowing its statements to be untrue, from beginning to end, wilfully, as it now admits, accused him of making promises concerning our highways which he never made. Even the subterfuge of trying to blame the Guardian fails, for the paragraph which it quotes, and has repeatedly quoted, does not say nor pretend to say, that Premier Bennett made any such promise. The way of the transgressor is hard. I am, Sir, etc.

ANONYMOUS WRITER

OFFICIALS' SALARIES Sir,—Sometime ago an item appeared in the press relative to the salaries of Official Receivers of Prince Edward Island and amount of salary paid; the amount stated being \$150 per month which is correct. Up to date Official Receivers pay for office, typist, finding typewriters, find their own filing cabinets, pay for cleaning office, no allowance for telephone, no electric lights. Therefore our salary is not \$150 a month and leaves a very small balance when those expense accounts are subtracted from the face of our \$150.

This is inserted in order that the public shall not be laboring any further under a delusion. The above Official Receivers referred to are those appointed under the Farmers Creditors' Arrangement Act.

CLASHING OF BOOKS

Sir,—It is a well known law of nature that if an object be struck by two or more forces from different directions it will be forced in a direction not in line with any of the forces. When we hear a question debated by persons of equal knowledge and ability, we generally discern that the truth is somewhere in a line of obliquity. When we read a book on theology, or science, or one of history or biography, we have received more or less mental impressions. Now, if we take up another book, denying and pouring ridicule on much of the teaching in the book we have read, we are left in a state of more or less confusion.

Now in all Christian communities parents generally see that the books provided for their children are of an orthodox nature. Moreover, the governments of nominal Christian countries take care that the books used in the public schools echo the precepts and concepts of the Christian religion. Is it then not reasonable that strong objections are made to allowing statements in school books calculated to confuse the young mind by denying or ridiculing the teaching of the Church and the home.

Now, the question arises, is the varied profusion of books in our libraries going to aid the churches in establishing the Christian faith, by promoting fear of and reverence for a Supreme Being? In short, are our libraries strongly heterodox as they are, likely to aid in putting down wrong and upholding right? My opinion is that many of the books are not written with the laudable desire of making the world better, but to gain cheap notoriety. Fashion, also, has invaded the realm of literature. It is by some thought learned and moderate to pick at the Bible. This is not confined to writers alone. Preachers, occasionally seem to see no inconsistency in preaching the repulsive doctrine of the filthy origin of man. I am, Sir, etc.

FISH AND GAME LAWS

Sir,—Considerable publicity is being given in your columns to the enforcement of the Fish and Game Laws, which enforcement is now under the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

READER

We farmers congratulate our representatives in refusing to grant the request of the Fish and Game Association, which asked for a shooting season in 1935 for Hungarian partridge. These partridges are almost a domestic fowl now, necessarily so as it is evident that to survive here, they must have the farms and farm grown feed to live on 't winter. They have survived the snows of the last two winters when practically the only gravel they could find besides what was supplied at farm houses, was the cinders on the railroad tracks. Also they have well withstood the attacks of a heavy migration of Arctic owls in 1933 which took possibly a thousand of them. The Fish and Game Association in order to be honest in seeing the law enforced, should provide for linking up the enforcement of the trespass laws with the Fish and Game Law and have both enforced by the R. C. M. P. As things stand now we farmers are bothered a great deal by gunners, fishermen, hunting hounds (to say nothing of mushroom pickers, berry pickers, and picnickers) who neglect to ask permission to use private property. Our trespass laws require a farmer to post his property and when invaded he cannot use the Mounties. These trespass laws should be amended at least before an open season for Hungarian partridge is given. As

What Body of Hours By James W. Bishop, M.D.

NO "SPECIAL" TREATMENT FOR COLDS

In a large city recently 10,000 youngsters were home from school due to illness of which 90 per cent was the common cold. The weather had not been so cold but wet and raw, showing that dampness is at least one factor in causing colds. That there are other factors—overstaying, overheating, exposure—is also agreed, but no one has yet been able to get the special cause of cold and so there is no special or specific treatment.

Dr. P. H. Long, Baltimore, in the Michigan State Medical Society Journal states that as there is no specific remedy for the treatment of colds his observations have led him to believe that the right treatment is to put the patient to bed at once and make him remain there for two or three days. A mild laxative is of value and the distressing symptoms should be treated as they appear.

In fact, if the patient is put to bed at once and the intestine kept active many cases are arrested in time that might go on to bronchitis, broncho-pneumonia, or even pneumonia. As you know nearly everybody has a "sure cure" for a cold which he recommends to sufferers.

Dr. Long states finally, "At present the only prophylaxis (prevention) against colds is avoiding coming in contact with infected persons. There is no other method."

While most physicians will agree with Dr. Long in putting the patient to bed for two or three days at the best treatment, many know from experience that eating less of certain foods and more of others during an epidemic of colds has prevented many colds and lessened the severity of others.

The Poets' Corner

THE THRUSH'S NEST

Within a thicket and spreading Hawthorne bush and around a round, I heard from morn to morn a merry thrush Sing hymns of rapture, while I drank the sound With joy—and oft an unintruding guest, I watched her secret toils from day to day; How true she warped the moss to form her nest, And modelled it within with wood and clay. And by-and-by, like heath-bells bright with dew, There lay her shining eggs as gilt as flowers, Ink spotted over, shells of green and blue; And there I witnessed, in the summer hours, A brood of nature's minstrels chirp and fly, Glad as the sunshine and the laughing sky. —John Clare, 1793-1864.

things stand now farmers must police their own property, but all others have the Mounties. The Fish and Game Association should try to act fairly and arrange to have the trespassing laws brought under the R. C. M. P. Police before dictating too much respecting the shooting of non-migrating farm birds, etc. The necessity of posting notices should be done away with in the case of persons carrying a gun or fishing rod and the R. C. M. P. should be on call to shoot the hunting dogs, and make arrests and prosecutions of offenders. I am, Sir, etc. J. WALTER JONES

MAC'S BLOOD FOOD FOR PALE AND THIN PEOPLE

MAC'S BLOOD FOOD FOR PALE AND THIN PEOPLE. A combination especially valuable in the treatment of those diseases where their origin is traceable to an imbalanced blood. One of the greatest remedies is the treatment of Rheumatism. For those who have lost their appetite Max Blood Food will prove the Restorative. GET A BOX NOW 50c. Mail Orders Promptly Attended to. Prescriptions a Specialty. The Two Macs

Tired all the Time —she thought it was "NERVES" Losing interest—losing friends—she never went out any more—always too tired. "Nerves," she thought—but it was her kidneys, the filters of her blood, that needed attention. Delay meant danger. She took Dodd's Kidney Pills at once. Restored to health, normal action, her kidneys soon cleared away blood impurities. Energy returned. Fatigue, headache, backache, and all signs of faulty kidneys disappeared. Again life seemed worth while. Now Feeling Well—Thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills

E. R. BROW Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass Insurance at Lowest Rate. Agent at Summerside, Lloyd Lewis 146 Richmond St., Charlottetown

H. K. S. HEMMING, B.A., C.P.A., C.G.A. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT MEMBER OF CANADIAN SOCIETY OF COST ACCOUNTANTS COMMISSIONER FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS IN THE SUPREME COURT OF P. E. I. F. E. I. REPRESENTATIVE THE CANADIAN CREDIT MEN'S TRUST ASSOCIATION, LIMITED. BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA BUILDING CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. Accounting systems opened up and revised. Labor saving office methods installed. Cost Accounting instituted to suit special requirements. Monthly, quarterly and annual audits. Balance sheets and Profit and Loss Accounts prepared. Income Tax returns written up and filed. Financial arrangements made between debtor and creditors. Limited Liability Companies Incorporated. P. O. BOX 35. TELEPHONE 1376

WESTERN CANADA EXCURSIONS Going dates—May 15th to May 28th inclusive. Return Limit—Thirty days in addition to date of sale. W. K. ROGERS City Ticket Agent Canadian National Railways 94 Great George Street, Charlottetown

Mr. Tea Pot says: Use Best Quality TEA BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE IS EMPIRE TEA Sold only in red airtight pkgs.

FRAGRANCE FRESHNESS--- FLAVOR--- A wax paper lining in every package now guarantees that our new Tobacco will react the public in perfect condition, its freshness and smoking qualities fully retained. HEN'S BRIGHT CUT The Smoothest Smoke HICKEY & NICHOLSON'S