

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN
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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink."
 TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1939

What Price Democracy?

Reference was made in these columns yesterday to the warning sounded by the Toronto Globe, leading Liberal newspaper, following the last election in this Province, with regard to the danger to democracy of a one-party Legislature. Especially since, as the Globe said, the election figures showed the Liberals to be "in no wise entitled to the absolute rule they obtained."

An opportunity of rectifying this situation occurred following the death of Hon. Mr. Lea, when the by-election was held in Fouth Prince. What was the reaction of the Campbell Government to the appearance in the field of an Independent Liberal candidate in the person of Mr. Douglas Bell? Instead of welcoming the chance of having at least one independent Liberal voice in the House, Premier Campbell immediately published in the press a signed statement, calling upon the electors of Fouth Prince, "as Premier of the Province," to "condemn this senseless conduct of Mr. Bell's, which will involve the Government and taxpayers of Prince Edward Island in the USELESS EXPENSE of a contested election."

He said more: He said: "As leader of the Party, I may say to the Liberals of the Fouth District that Mr. Bell AND ANY WHO SUPPORT HIM ARE SIMPLY READING THEMSELVES OUT OF THE LIBERAL PARTY, AND CAN RECEIVE NO FURTHER RECOGNITION AS LIBERALS."

This was using the big stick with a vengeance. Reading all and sundry OUT OF THE LIBERAL PARTY if they dared to support an independent Liberal candidate! No plums or patronage to those who weren't prepared to knuckle down to the party bosses.

Cheaper School Books

Another Conservative pledge which the Liberal press designates as "bunkum" is to investigate the present high price of school books with a view to lessening the cost and adopting a plan to prevent frequent changes in text books.

The Campbell Government was pledged not only to reduce school book prices, but to investigate the subject with a view to obtaining free school books.

If the Conservative have "copied" part of their 1935 platform in this regard, it is because on the admission of the Minister of Education in the Campbell Government, no action whatever had been taken, though there was in contemplation, two years ago, the appointment of a committee for this purpose.

As, Dr. MacMillan has pointed out, this committee never reported, and it is safe to assume that it never was created.

Speaking in the Legislature last month, Mr. George Saville expressed the pious hope that "some day" in the indefinite future, action would be taken with regard to the implementation of this Liberal pledge. It throws revealing light on the dictatorial attitude of the Campbell Government that its 1939 platform contains, no reference whatever to this subject.

Mr. Saville to be consistent should at least vote for his Conservative opponent, since it is only in the Conservative platform that there is any prospect of school book prices being reduced. Not only is the 1939 Liberal platform barren in this respect, but Premier Campbell has stated, in a recent speech, that the present high prices are as low as it is possible for his Government to obtain.

The only hope of a reduction, therefore lies in the return of the MacMillan Government.

Electors will recall that a similar deadlock occurred under Liberal administration in connection with old age pensions. The Saunders Government promised old age pensions but failed to implement their promise. The Stewart MacMillan Government put that Liberal pledge into effect with the cooperation of the Bennett Government at Ottawa.

Getting After The Poor Man

Both Mr. Heath Strong and Mr. J. A. Macdonald in addressing the electors have referred to a most glaring example of unjust legislation in the new "Probate Act" passed at the session of the Legislature just closed.

Up to the present time the law has been that if a man died leaving land and made a will giving the land to, say, his son, such land went directly to the son, who could have the will recorded at a cost of not more than three or four dollars. Nothing further was necessary to establish the son's title to the land.

Under the new "Probate Act" sponsored by Premier Campbell, the land does not go directly to the son, to whom it is willed, but to the Executor, who in turn must deed it to the son. In addition, it is now compulsory in every case to take out Probate, and go through the elaborate and expensive requirement of advertising in the Royal Gazette and filing accounts in the Probate Court. This new procedure burdens the estate with a great deal of additional costs.

For example, if a farmer or laboring man, who has managed, as a result of years of hard

labor, to acquire a modest farm or home free from debt, dies, and under his will he leaves the property to his son, up to the present time the property went directly to the son, and all he was required to do was to file the will and an inventory at a cost of very few dollars. But now, under this new Campbell legislation, the property does not go directly to the son, but to the Executor, who in turn must deed it to the son. In addition, Probate must be taken out, an advertisement published in the Royal Gazette, and accounts filed. And the cost of the deed, the advertisement, the Letters Probate and the filing of the accounts, must all be borne by the estate.

And furthermore, if the estate has no money with which to pay these heavy costs put on by the Campbell Administration, the Executor has power to sell the property to pay such costs.

It is truly legislation aimed at, and affecting only, the poor man.

A Scathing Indictment

Toronto Saturday Night, whose editor is a Liberal in politics strongly supports the appeal recently made in Parliament on behalf of the unemployed by Mr. Denton Massey.

"We do not feel at all disposed," says Saturday Night, "to join in the censure poured upon Mr. Massey by Government supporters for supplying his own estimate of something for which there are not and cannot be any official statistics, namely the number of persons in the single transient unemployed class who 'have died as a result of exposure, illness, actual starvation, and lack of care.'" Mr. Massey says there have been thousands of such deaths, but that there is no statistical evidence to prove it. Mr. Rogers says that there is no statistical evidence to prove that there have been thousands, and therefore there cannot have been thousands. For ourselves we do not know whether there have been thousands or not, but we are very sure that there have been far too many, and that they are chargeable to an almost unbelievable lack of sympathetic imagination on the part of the rulers of this Dominion and its Provinces, and ultimately on the part of the electors themselves. What both the rulers and the electors need is a few more Denton Masseys to wake them up to the tragedy of what is going on.

"We should have far more sympathy with the Government's demand for exact statistics in the discussion of the unemployment tragedy, if the Government had at any time shown the slightest desire to procure statistics. But the truth is that if the Government had deliberately decided not to know anything about the extent and incidence and consequences of unemployment in Canada, it could hardly have done anythink different from what it actually has done. It has been left for the Canadian Welfare Council, for private members like Mr. Massey, for individuals and committees and organizations like the National Youth Congress, to delve as best they could among the masses of chaotic and unrelated material which the Government should have been studying and setting in order; and the one important piece of study which has been done by an official body, the Purvis Commission, has been studiously ignored ever since it was given to the public. Meanwhile everybody knows, except in Parliament, that malnutrition has been taking its toll of young Canadian lives and is leaving its mark on those who survive it to be the workers—or the workless—of the ensuing decades."

Editorial Notes

Sir J. M. Barrie born this date, 1860.

"It is in the air" that a change of Government is due.

We have just eight days for political platform discussions.

Are the taxpayers satisfied with Premier Campbell's attempt at obtaining a snap verdict?

Look at this succession of events within seven days! May 18, Election; May 20, King's Birthday holiday; May 24, Victoria Day holiday.

The King and Queen will be here almost before we are ready for them—thanks to the Campbell Government's attempt to secure a snap verdict.

One of the fundamentals of democracy is "no taxation without representation." How are we to reconcile this with the Campbell Government's attempt to obtain the power to tax without the opportunity of discussion?

In the House of Commons Hon. H. H. Stevens pleaded with the Government to mobilize the forces of industry and finance in the Dominion in a desperate attempt to break the stubborn unemployment impasse. "It is not more legislation we want," said Mr. Stevens, "it is administration, the will to do." The money already spent on relief "has gone down the sewer and we have nothing to show for it but wrecked lives," said Mr. Stevens. The Labor Minister admitted that one of the main hopes for improvement in the employment situation was an easing in international tension and stimulation of world trade. This tension, together with such domestic factors as the persistent condition of drought in Western Canada, had seriously retarded progress out of the unemployment tangle. When Mr. Rogers was expressing hope in the world trade situation as a factor Hon. C. H. Cahan interjected that no more than 15 per cent. of the country's productive energy was employed in making goods for the export trade, exclusive of agriculture, while Mr. Stevens pleaded with the Minister not to cling so closely to the "mythical" notion of easement from international trade, even though it was a factor.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Dismissing taxes, Railway Age states that 1938 marks the eighth consecutive time in which the American railroad have paid out more in taxes than they have earned in net income. For every dollar paid in taxes, only a little more than a nickel was earned in net income—last year the tax collectors took \$41,000,000 and the owners took a loss of \$28,000,000.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Always a champion of the apple industry, Hon. J. H. Massey is reported to have got in another aid to the apple growers. The Dunning Budget provides an increase of 27 to 60 cents per gallon on imported vinegar and sprays, as expected to stimulate the market for vine grade Canadian apples by encouraging the use of apple cider in the manufacture of vinegar. Mr. Massey is minister of national revenue and he comes from the apple country of Nova Scotia.—Windsor Star.

When I enrolled as a special constable I felt that I had at least volunteered for a man's job. From the Daily Mail I am surprised and almost disgusted to see that Bolton is just appointed its first woman special constable. Is there nothing sacred to man? For my part I shall not attend any lectures or instruction classes at which the lady does not bring on labour, does not reduce the actual cost. These so-called leading economists are always in a quandary when it comes to economics, and would probably do better as "flim-flam" artists if they were unable to tell what determines the price or value, when the supply balances the demand.

Not so with Marx, he points out clearly that the socially-necessary time to produce a commodity determines its value; and if he is right "cost of production is cheapened by the use of machinery."

For while machinery embodies the socially necessary time it took to produce it, the total time of all who helped to produce the machine plus total time of all who use it, will most certainly not be as great as the total time of all men necessary to do the life (duration) of work of the machine, by hard labour or even with inferior machinery.

Of course Mr. Tanton may be entirely right in the real or main body of his letter, in which he indicates attempt to deceive by withholding information and supplying confused and confusing figures, on the part of the Liberal party; and his argument with him, merely to justify at least one small turn from those who are elected to represent them!

On the other hand if they can slash legislation which has been of any use to the farmer here, they might still call themselves democratic; but can they?

Did they try, well, what stopped them?

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Dr. A. S. Lamb, director of the Physical Education Department at McGill University, has his own ideas about golf. He aired them in a lecture at the Physical Education League. "Public health," he said, is better because of golf, but not because golf itself is healthful. Golf increases the blood pressure, increases the heart rate, spoils the digestion, induces gout, asthenia, hurts the eyes, causes the hands, ties kinks in the nervous system, debauches the morals, drives men to drugs, drink and homicide, breaks up the family, turns the dustless glands into internal wars, corrodes the pneumogastric nerve, breaks the edges off the vertebrae, induces spinal meningitis and pneumonia, starts angina pectoris, breeds winds on the stomach. But it keeps the doctors out in the open air and gives the people in the hospital a chance to get well.—Montreal Star.

In 42 years of active ministry, Dr. Frederick William Gilmour, Moderator of the London-Hamilton Synod of the Presbyterian Church, has not missed 10 Sundays in the conducting of the services of the church. He has been down with typhoid fever. He attributes his healthy life to athletics in his younger days. Dr. Gilmour was a member of the Ottawa Capital Police for 45 years ago. And anyone who could, to go any knock-em-down style of Canada's national game in those days must have possessed a good physique. Being able to come through a season without a injury was no proof not only of ruggedness, but also of ability and luck. No wonder the Moderator bemoans the lack of spirit of young theological graduates in the field of their relationships of home mission fields in the West and in Northern Ontario. They should teach Knox College students to play lacrosse. Then they would be able to go anywhere!—Windsor Star.

As a matter of fact, the idea of an alliance with Russia has its unpleasant aspects for the British and the French, no less than for the small countries of Eastern Europe. By no stretch of imagination can Russia under its present regime be considered as a democracy. The same brutal methods of dictatorship, the same resort to governmental espionage and terror, the same ruthless regimentation of the individual into blind service of the state, prevailing in Germany, prevail also in Russia. The one substantial difference in the present situation is that Russia wants conquest, and that Germany's interests in this one decisive matter parallel the interests of the Western Powers and the United States, which is possible. But it is a marriage of convenience, not a partnership of friends.—New York Times.

The news that the Dominion government intends to spend some money upon improvements to Fort Wellington, at Prescott, will be received with both interest and approval by well-wishers of that old fortification, which is one of the few unspoiled establishments of the kind now existing in the Dominion. Old forts are being razed to the ground and their restoration requires a large public expenditure. But Fort Wellington remains largely as its original buildings in a good state of repair. It is a fine and interesting other works unspoiled. It is visited annually by thousands of people, many more of whom would do so if it possessed a better approach to the city than the present fireproof museum within its walls. There can be little doubt that a most interesting collection of relics could be accumulated for the benefit of future generations of Canadians.—Brookville Recorder and Times.

Under the editorial heading "Is This Royal Tour or a Royal Torture?" The Ottawa Journal gives the program for the day, June 7, on which Brantford is included in the itinerary. Commencing at London, 10 a.m., six cities will be visited, with not even a full hour for the midday meal, and also less than that for relaxation between functions. In all the Royal couple will be on the go about 11 hours continuously. Next day they enter the United States to face another very heavy and trying ordeal, the queen's tour, as planned by the paper mentioned can be classed as very much in order.—Brantford Expositor.

Public Forum

LABOR & MACHINERY

Sir—While reading Mr. Tanton's letter in Friday's Forum, in which he referred to "Labourer's letter" in a previous issue, I noted a statement to which I can not agree and which I think tends to further confuse honest men like "Labourer" who have chosen to turn toward the light of truth.

The statement to which I refer has to do with the comparison of costs, as between labour and machinery, as he (Mr. Tanton) says "Labourer's letter" notes that the cost of production may be cheapened by the use of machinery. I think that if "Labourer" was of that opinion he was very near the truth on the matter; and so I think Mr. Tanton's letter would tend to confuse.

Mr. Tanton says that on this point leading economists argue with plausible force that machinery, while it does bring on labour, does not reduce the actual cost. These so-called leading economists are always in a quandary when it comes to economics, and would probably do better as "flim-flam" artists if they were unable to tell what determines the price or value, when the supply balances the demand.

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RE CITY FREE GARDENS ASSOCIATION

Sir—As the project formerly known as "Free Gardens for the City" which was of considerable value in its experimental year (1938) is very soon again to be inaugurated it may be a matter of some interest to the public at large to know the plans of the association for the coming summer and the methods pursued by those who have charge of the City and Provincial Horticultural Supply means financially and otherwise, to procure this endeavor.

In its initial year more or less necessary work was necessary not alone in the matter of conduct of planting and processing but selections of the most useful and most necessary vegetables, beans, cucumbers, cauliflower and etc had to be determined. Charlottetown is particularly fortunate in the conduct of an experiment of this nature in having the valuable knowledge and services of such experts as Gordon Warren of the Experimental Farm, Percy Smaug, one of the Province's authorities on fruit farming and Professor Reddin of the P. of W. College staff. These men intelligently and regularly design proper methods of growing, the type of vegetable, how to plant it, propagate it, and cultivate it to maturity. They also advise the correct methods of insect and disease guards against blight, and other dangers.

Under Mr. Ivan Reddin of the City staff, a comprehensive layout of the community garden plots (there are three this year instead of one) has again been prepared and the gardeners are allotted a numbered plot. He is supplied with 50 by 50 plot which has been well plowed and harrowed, sufficient fertilizer, garden hose, insecticide and use of a wheelbarrow. He gives a variety of seeds, covering a large range of healthful vegetables and many other edibles. He also has access to the services of the overseer when required, a place to keep his tools in. Careful oversight of each gardeners rights is maintained.

For the past two weeks, Professor Reddin has held at the Class room at the Prince of Wales college, a weekly lesson at which the advanced class of gardeners, and others who desire expert advice on how to get the most out of their gardening efforts. Last Tuesday evening the interested class of gardeners, Professor Reddin demonstrated the methods of gardening, illustrating as he went along with sketches and then demonstrated his methods in a practical manner on a large variety of vegetables in an embryo state but flourishing without the aid of any earth whatever.

This proposition is by means of forcing a supply of oxygen into and under the surface of a tank of water into which has been introduced a practical quantity of oxygen gas. This summer gardeners will certainly start the season with a new conception of plant life and the interest and pleasure of the valuable and interesting classes.

Finally both our Civic and Provincial authorities have come to regard this experiment in such a favorable light that they are not only supply the financial assistance needed, but have outside the city in other parts of the province, undertaken the project of a present proposal of farm re-habilitation is merely an extension of what started as a possibility to allow energetic people to help themselves.

I am, Sir, etc.

ADMINISTRATOR

Sir—The intention of the legislature that the principle underlying the Prohibition Act should be observed, namely, that no liquor should be sold by the Government for beverage use but that liquor obtained from a Government Vendor should be used only for medicinal purposes, is set forth clearly in the Act. There are many provisions in the Act which are intended as safeguards to see that the principle of the Act is completely observed. No one has even suggested that these provisions, if applied, would be sufficient or ineffective for the purposes intended. Ample powers exist to prevent violations of these provisions of the Act. Those who have imposed upon them the duty of administering the Act have had provided for their use adequate means to prevent intoxicants from being improperly sold as medicine and from being afterwards used as beverage to any purpose. However, the administration of the Act requires close attention and supervision. Honesty and efficiency of administration thus become keys to the successful carrying out of the principle underlying the Prohibition Act and to the maintenance of a proper respect for the law. The Act is not honestly and efficiently administered, the fault lies entirely with those who are charged with its administration. The machinery provided in the Act for its administration is effective and complete.

A doctor's certificate can only be given by a physician who is duly engaged in the practice of his profession, and while attending professionally the person for whom the liquor is prescribed. A certificate is issued only in case of actual need and when in the judgment of the physician the use of liquor in the kind and quantity prescribed is necessary. Evasions and violations of the Act in the giving of certificates are punishable. The frequency and number of certificates in prosecution against the physician to show that certificates were not given bona fide. Power is given to cancel either temporarily or permanently, the right of a physician to issue certificates.

Power is given to have the bearings of a certificate examined by the physician to whom the prescriptions need be filled. Accurate and detailed entries are to be made of all sales.

In order to insure the co-operation of the public in seeing to the proper administration of the Act by enabling members of the public to discover if liquor sold for medicinal purposes or not, the Act provides that every container of liquor sold as medicine shall be labelled with a label firmly attached to the container upon each and every bottle. The label is to give information of the name and address of the person for whom the liquor is prescribed, the date and quantity, the number of the certificate, and the name of the doctor who issued the certificate. Penalties are provided for the sale of liquor for other than medicinal purposes.

Proper supervision of the administration of the Act would mean that certificates filed with the Vendors should be carefully scrutinized. Many details should be looked to in order to see that the spirit of the Act and the regulations are not violated. Investigations regarding the circumstances of giving certificates would not infrequently be necessary. A few useful suggestions and any warnings that might be indicated, even if no prosecutions were brought, would very quickly put a stop to the wholesale sale of certificates which is now taking place. A check would need to be maintained to see that all sales were represented by certificates and any warnings that might be indicated, even if no prosecutions were brought, would very quickly put a stop to the wholesale sale of certificates which is now taking place. A check would need to be maintained to see that all sales were represented by certificates and any warnings that might be indicated, even if no prosecutions were brought, would very quickly put a stop to the wholesale sale of certificates which is now taking place.

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Auto Accidents Increase

Last year the need of automobile insurance was forcibly demonstrated by the fact that in spite of the most strenuous campaign on the part of newspapers, periodicals and insurance companies against careless driving, accidents with violent deaths and injuries reached a new high in Canada.

Every person who drives a car needs the protection of insurance. An accident might ruin a car owner for life—financially—or create a tremendous hardship on the person injured—if there is no insurance.

Let us send you a pamphlet explaining the various coverages. Rates quoted without obligation.

HYNDMAN & CO. LIMITED
 Established 1872
 Charlottetown, Summerside, Montague.

That Body of Yours
 By James V. Barton, M.D.

TOO MUCH FLUID IN THE DIET MAY CAUSE VOMITING IN INFANTS AND CHILDREN

I have spoken before of trying to act as a judge at a baby show. Apparently most of the mothers believed that the plumpest baby was the better, without the chance of obtaining one of the prizes. As judges, we tried to take weight into consideration, but could not see that extra pounds of soft fat made up for shape of head, chest and contour of body as a whole.

While weight is rightly considered a good index of health in infants and children, overweight may cause symptoms unsuspected of being due to this overweight.

Dr. Temple Fay, Philadelphia, in the Pennsylvania Medical Journal, states that vomiting in a normal, healthy baby may be caused by too much fluid in the diet.

"The worship of body weight has led to the sacrifice of many fine young brains. Until the amount of fluid is reduced, or the baby loses weight, the vomiting continues. What most of these fat, overweight, vomiting babies need is a little concentrated food, or a period of starvation until the high tide (too much fluid) in the brain cavity has been reduced.

"If the baby's fontanelle (space between bones of skull) is tense and his double chin complete, reduction in the amount of fluid given may be all that is required. If the child has not too much fluid in his tissues and brain cavity, and is not overweight, and the vomiting continues, then some other condition such as intestinal obstruction or irritating food may be causing the vomiting."

A guide to the amount of fluid that may be safely given is found in the amount of fluid excreted in the amount of fluid excreted in increased mental activity, whereas too much fluid results in mental torpor and finally stupor.

Overweight babies frequently come through an attack of pneumonia, or an operation with flying colors, while the plump baby more frequently does not.

The thought then is that when a healthy but very plump child has vomiting spells, not due to any apparent cause, the fact that too much fluid may cause the vomiting should be remembered?

SPRING TONIC
 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 impoverished condition of the blood.

One of the greatest remedies in the treatment of Rheumatism.

For those who have lost their appetite Mac's Blood Food will prove the restorative.

GET A BOX NOW 50c.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

MAC'S PILE OINTMENT
 Gives Quick Relief in all cases of Internal and External Piles.

A safe and efficient remedy in the treatment of the wretched, torturing and oft-times stubborn disease. It brings almost instant relief from the itching, burning, stinging sensation of piles and is a positive cure.

There has been for years an effort to discover some local treatment by which Piles could be cured without resorting to an operation. Such a remedy has been found in our ointment.

Get a Tube today. Price 60c.

We stock complete lines of Cooper's and Pratt's Supplies for Cattle.

The 2 MACS
 Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

"The Boomerang"

For fear the youth would learn the truth, And join the Tory rally, Where they would hear by going near MacMillan's opening rally.

In Joey's hall, they had a ball Where Liberal youth could go, And thus forthwith, not hear the truth, Nor learn what all should know.

St. Clair and Frowse, without a spouse Went late to join the party And though perchance, 'twas not to dance Their smiles to all were hearty.

'Twas near the close when the Bill Frowse rose And to the rostrum mounted, "My friends" said he, "I'm glad to see you're not with Tories counted.

"So just to show, before we go Your faith in us and party, Let's give three cheers, 'gainst Tory And make them good and hearty."

The crowd arose, and on their toes Were led by one, (the villain) With full accord, and no discord They cried "We want MacMillan."

Bendor "T" 3
Worm Powder
 and Tonic for Pigs

(From Formula of Dept. of Agriculture)

This Worm Powder and Tonic is very highly recommended for pigs and gives you the very best results. We have no hesitation in recommending it as many of its users speak of it in the very highest terms.

25c Full Lb. Package

We carry a full line of Animal Remedies. Call and see us for further information.

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 CENTRAL DRUGSTORE

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(Continued on page 5, Col. 2)