

The Charlottetown Guardian

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THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1936.

What Price Liberal Pledges?

The Summerside Liberal press contains two statements issued on the authority of Premier CAMPBELL, both of which reveal flagrant violations of Liberal pre-election promises.

It is unnecessary to remind the electors that the first and foremost Liberal pledge was to balance the budget "without additional taxes, without a cutting of salaries, without even a serious curtailment of any necessary service."

Another prominent Liberal pledge was to abolish the system of furnishing Ministers and officials with motor cars. Now, according to Premier CAMPBELL, an exception has been made in the case of the Minister of Public Works.

Instead of dealing with "rumours" it would have been more to the point if the Premier had explained on what principle Hon. Mr. McINTYRE should be allowed to retain a government motor car when his colleague, the Minister of Agriculture, and the officials of that important department, are deprived of the same privilege.

Judging from the federal unemployment grants which the Premier enumerated recently there will be little doing this year in the matter of new road-work; and the best thing Mr. McINTYRE can do with his car is to hand it over to Mr. DENNIS and let the farmers get the benefit in frequent visitations from their Minister.

Important Meeting

One way of showing practical interest in the work of the Charlottetown Free Dispensary is by attending the annual meeting which takes place in the board room, City Building, this evening at 8 o'clock.

\$51,000,000 Of Debt Settled

The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act was brought into being by the BENNETT Government eighteen months ago. In the intervening period 11,000 farmers, owing \$51,000,000, have been able to reduce their liabilities by more than \$15,000,000, to save annual interest charges of \$1,228,000.

These debt settlements have meant two things. First that the farmers or settlers involved did not lose their homes, but, freed of burdens they could not carry, were given a new start.

The BENNETT Government has been criticised on many counts. But it had many fine accomplishments to its credit, accomplishments that time is vindicating, and not least among them was its sincere endeavor to legislate in the interests of agriculture.

Editorial Notes

The unsatisfactory condition of the roads is the tale of woe on everybody's lips.

According to Britain's statement, a thing is never finished till it is finished right, hence its attitude in the League of Nations.

Chickens are coming home to roost in the form of circular letters to retailers from wholesalers that they are to stop selling the price of

automobile supplies will be increased 2%, which means practically 5% to the auto owner.

The First volume of Canada's Official History of the Great War will be completed and published about January 1, 1937. It will cover the period up to the formation of the Canadian Corps as such. The remaining eight volumes will be issued at the rate of about one each year.

Uncle Sam is keeping his weather eye on the state of Europe, as is evidenced by the fact that this week he has put through two record breaking appropriations, one of \$501,000,000 for the army, and another for \$529,000,000 for the Navy—about \$10 per head of the population.

How were the two Glasgow policemen, who graduated with the LL.B. degree at Glasgow University able to do it? Simple enough; they were on duty from 6 P.M. to 2 A.M. seven days a week. Rose at 7 A.M., went to University from 8 to 12 noon, and devoted their afternoons to study.

Beauharnois paid the late Mr. SIFTON \$50,000 as lobbyist on its behalf. At this rate, Mayor GERRY MCGEE is worth at least \$250,000 to Vancouver, for he has "sold" the Golden Jubilee idea of that city to parliament and the public in a way Mr. SIFTON could never have dreamed of, far less emulated.

Borden was en fete yesterday in connection with the dedication of the new Boy Scout Hall, the fruit of the loving labour of Mr. CERETTI and Mrs. RODGERS in the interest of Scouts and Cubs. The unanimous opinion, substantiated by the R. C. M. P. and Railway authorities, is that Borden has become an ideal town for behaviour since the coming of the Boy Scout movement in their midst.

If HITLER were able, in whatever way, to carry out the long-standing German programme for the separation of Ukraine from Russia, the loss of the main grain producing provinces in Europe would paralyze the U.S.S.R., and a Japan supreme in China would drive Russia into its hinterland, while it would threaten Hong Kong, Shanghai and British trade in China and would even be a menace to Australia.

Pork in cold storage on May 1, at 37.768-.921 pounds was a slight increase over the amount a year ago. Beef at 15.381.804 pounds showed a considerable increase over the 13,963,641 last year. Veal at 1,929,664 was a slight increase but mutton and lamb at 1,644,773 pounds was slightly less than half the quantity a year ago. Poultry at 6,704,773 pounds was nearly one million pounds increase.

The Earl of ABERDEEN became Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland when he returned from being Governor-General of Canada, and was raised to a Marquise; now the Earl of WILLINGDON who was a Viscount when he came to Canada, and an Earl on his appointment to India, retires, like the Earl of ABERDEEN with a Marquise. His only further exaltation would be to a Dukedom, which is unusual.

Good advertising never costs money, it makes money. Mr. ALLEN ZOLL, president of the International Association of Sales Executives, told the Association of Advertising Men at a recent meeting. "Every dollar invested in good advertising will get your dollar back plus a profit of anywhere from 5 to 5,000 per cent," Mr. ZOLL declared. "It is an accepted fact that advertising—good advertising—reduces the cost of goods to the consumer, through lowering the selling effort necessary and through increasing volume and thereby reducing the cost of manufacturing each unit."

The Quebec Liberal Government members must surely "picnic" all the time. Travelling expenses of former Colonization Minister IRENEE VAUTRIN came under fire of Opposition Leader DUPLESSIS, M.L.A., at the inquiry into the department's affairs before the Public Accounts Committee of the Quebec Legislature. Department employees testified that during Mr. VAUTRIN's term of office—July, 1934 to January, 1936—he was paid \$11,325 for travelling expenses, and in the four months preceding the last provincial election he drew \$4,500 expenses.

Butter in cold storage on May 1 amounted to 4,496,076 pounds of creamery and 34,636 of dairy. Creamery butter was an increase of 22 per cent over last year and a decrease of 48 per cent from April. Dairy butter decreased 82 per cent. from last year and 34 per cent. from April. Cheese stocks totalled 13,773,787 pounds, an increase of 22 per cent over last year and a decrease of 16 per cent. from April. Eggs in cold storage amounted to 2,218,827 dozen, fresh eggs 584,330 dozen, and frozen eggs 1,366,818 pounds. Cold storage eggs decreased 1.8 per cent. from last year, fresh eggs 15 per cent. and frozen eggs 18 per cent. All classes of eggs however, showed an increase over the previous month.

"The greatest peril in the world today comes from the air," Prime Minister STANLEY BALDWIN declares. "I firmly believe that, for this country, strength in the air, knowledge abroad of the strength and knowledge that our defences are prepared in this country against the air are the surplust against war. My whole aim as Prime Minister is peace. I do not say that in a spirit of cowardice. I say it because I realize what modern war means to Europe." Repeating the pledge that his government never would introduce conscription in peace time, the Prime Minister appealed to young men to fill up the ranks of the territorial forces, particularly the anti-aircraft units. "In 1914 there was no defense of that kind," he said. "Today it is needed, and it takes a great many men, and, while I have no doubt that if ever the evil thing happened and the first bomb fell in England, there would be a rush to join the forces for defense against attack from the air, it would be too late, because, like every

Notes by the Way

Pessimism can fairly be excused after all that Lancashire has gone through in the last fifteen years. But it is surprising to find that Japan, which has profited so greatly while Lancashire has declined also has her pessimists, hardly less full-blooded and speaking the same dialect. The "Asahi," an important Japanese paper, has just warned its readers: "If the (Japanese) cotton industry fails to overcome the difficulties besetting it, it will be reduced. One factor which causes the pessimistic view of the future of the cotton industry is the domestic consumption of cotton goods. Another factor is the increasing competition Japanese goods are meeting in world markets. In order to hold their own, Japanese cotton manufacturers must reduce theirs—Manchester Guardian.

Some day music will be rated above everything else in the United States, declares Don Alfonso Zelaya, concert pianist, and son of a former president of Nicaragua. He contends jazz is barbarism which will destroy the morale, but believes that variety is losing favor. It is quite true that music does affect individuals. The extent to which jazz might cause harm would depend largely upon the state of mind. Restful melodies are soothing and better than the music to people who are tired physically and mentally. Most of us respond to music emotionally and have our favorite instruments or voices. A pipe organ, for instance, can be so stimulating as to make us forget the cares of the day entirely. Prediction that music may eventually be rated "tops" over all other arts and influences, sounds ambitious, but there is no denying that certain compositions always will be beneficial to souls and minds of men.—Windsor Daily Star.

Republican candidate at St. Paul promises that, if elected, he will assiduously refrain from mentioning the rockbound coast of Maine or the sun-kissed shores of California. However, there's considerable topography in between—including the limpid lakes and laughing waterfalls of Minnesota.—The Windsor Star.

We rightly in these days of increased mechanization recognize the importance of education for the profitable and safe use of the increased leisure that will come to many. The satisfaction of intellectual desires for their own sake will always be one of the functions of education for leisure time. Leisure well used also increases efficiency in working hours. But, as has well been pointed out by an American college president, today the need of a knowledge of the contemporary world as a basis for sound and intelligent judgments has become so great, appeals to prejudice, passion and ignorance are so varied and insistent, that continued education for adults assumes an civic and social significance which must make us all scrutinize its undertakings with keen attention.—Annual Report of Toronto University.

In the Province of Quebec million of dollars received each year from the influx of tourists go to the hotelkeepers, to restaurateurs, to proprietors of camps, to boarding-houses, to garages, to retail shops, to butchers, to grocers, to movie shops, to theatres and transportation companies. Directly or indirectly, everyone gets his portion of the tourist manna, and it is estimated that every man, woman and child receives about \$15 for each tourist season. Tourism has therefore become a considerable industry for the Province of Quebec; it brings us in more than other enterprises which are, however, considered as very important. The Federal Tourist Office estimates that tourists give us more every day than do our chief wheat crops. And yet we are one of the chief wheat producers of the world.—La Tribune Sherbrooke.

Do Canadians ever stop to think what a haven of peace their country is? On May 14, 1936, the world there were militant demonstrations: Red armies marching in Moscow, strikers marching in France, Nazis parading in Germany, Communists demonstrating in Belgium and Spain. Here in Canada May Day was just another day, with all the promise of Spring, with men at work peacefully in factories and on farms and in offices, and children happy in school. Truly, we are a cozy corner of the world.—Ottawa Journal.

On the other hand, isn't there something thoroughly delightful about London's latest slaying sensation Douglas Bose, an author, blackened the eye of his lady friend, Sylvia Gough, with a Brazil nut. So Douglas Burton, a book reviewer, seized a sculptor's hammer and hit Mr. Bose on the head. The latter, having an "abnormally thin skull," died. Authors, book reviewers, sculptors' hammers, thin skulls, back eyes, Brazil nuts—especially Brazil nuts. Artistic, no end!—Harrison In Windsor Star.

At a banquet in New York held by the American League for Less Noise there was no applause for the speakers, not even for King Edward's personal physician, a guest, who is Chairman of the Anti-Noise League of Great Britain. Instead, there was a solemn and silent raising of hands. Waiters were notified to be careful about the clattering of dishes, and a warning red light flashed on when noise in the hall exceeded 45 decibels. This appears to be overdoing the thing, though it should lead to a study of decibels.—Toronto Globe.

The Aircraft Year Book for 1936, published in the United States, shows the progress of the leading

That Body of Pours

By James W. Burton, M.D. LETTING THE MENTAL PATIENT TELL HIS STORY AND SO SEE HIMSELF

When a patient consults a physician, the physician is not satisfied with what the examination reveals, but asks the patient a number of questions and encourages him to tell all about his symptoms—where the pain is located, whether the pain is sharp or dull, just when it comes on and what seems to relieve it or at least make it easier to bear. If it is not a pain then it may be a "heaviness", a discomfort or other feeling that should not be present.

By putting together the objective symptoms, the symptoms he found by the examination—the temperature, the pulse, any sounds that should be present, any lumps that are not normal, the blood pressure, the richness of the blood in iron or lime or both, and then learns the subjective symptoms from the patient, as mentioned above, the physician makes up his mind just what ailment is present, and treats the patient accordingly. But this, until recently, has not been the method of examining a mental patient. The usual physical examination was made but if the patient were shy, did not like to talk about his fancies, his difficulties, his desires, he was not encouraged to any extent to tell everything that was on his mind. Today however the physical examination is made as usual but the patient is encouraged to tell everything. If he seems to be "sidestepping" or avoiding a certain subject he is kindly but firmly questioned along these subjects.

This means that the patient really does most of the talking and once started will "let loose" and speak about conflicts, difficulties, and other subjects he has heretofore kept hidden.

Dr. W. W. Peck in the New England Journal of Medicine says that while this method requires patience and skill on the part of the physician "it brings out things which the patient wishes to talk about but is unable to put into words, and also what he does not wish to face squarely and tries to avoid. These things, by his telling of them, straighten themselves out to a great extent in his mind. The patient has seen something of himself instead of having been told something about himself, by the physician.

Dr. Peck further states that the general practitioner, the family doctor, can help a considerable number of these cases, without the need of calling the mental specialist into consultation.

The Poet's Corner

TIRENODY FOR ULYSSES

Lay him down softly, softly: he is dead. This is that king, the subtle and the strong, Theme of all vain songs. This is that lord for whom the uncharted wave Prepared no barrier, and the hill-tops spread No grassy earth in which to make his grave: Bring cypress: he is dead.

Greatly he lived. Alone in age he came To his last harbour, and his idle sail Tempted no more the gale, Now he is gone upon his latest quest, Across what leagues of distance-whitened foam!

He has put forth, grown weary of his rest, He has put forth from home.

Lay him down softly, softly: he is dead. This is that king Ulysses of old Sacked Priam's hoarded gold—Steeper of his bridge worn in blood of prizes—made.

A desolation of the Trojan town, And lit the flame that like a keen red blade Topped all Ilium down.

This is that prince for whom Calypso wove Strange magic in her rainbow-gardens' isle. Bidding him reconcile His spirit to her unresisted power. This is that prince for whom pale Dido gave Her kingdom to another, and her dowry Of beauty to the grave.

Lay him down softly, softly. He is dead. Let all his silver trumpets clangour make—Today he will not wake. He who was first in council, first in strife, Who drained with eager unabated breath The richest and the reddest wine of life, Drains the pale cup of death.

—Audrey Alexandra Brown in the Winnipeg Free Press.

powers in fighting aircraft on January 1 this year as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Country, Aircraft Count. Includes British Empire (3,600), France (3,400), Soviet Union (3,300), Italy (2,800), United States (2,800), Japan (1,900), Germany (1,500).

PUBLIC FORUM

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

THE CROOKED SCROLL

Sir,—One of the big trump cards of the "Thirty" was the supreme advantage of having all the governments, from east to west, in line, an overwhelming force from which we were to reap the rich harvest that "ever followed Liberalism."

The Bennett party were denounced in cold blooded ferocity, by local as well as federal candidates, for starting our province in the matter of public works, penurious in subsidy assistance, and if you only elect Liberals to power, uniting us with all Canada, our "barns will be filled with plenty, and our presses burst forth with new wine."

Our barns and our treasury are still empty, there is the flat refusal of Mackenzie King to add even a kernel of corn to the bins, although all governments are in line. There is a possible prospect of more of "new wine" and whiskey, if aid to the brewers can do the trick.

There is ruffling of feathers over some imaginary concessions brought home by the great promoter, Premier Campbell. It is noteworthy that while they viciously attacked the Conservatives with costly delegations to Ottawa, spending taxpayers money for clothing, that since their election they have been all record of the past in the number of excursions to Ottawa at the expense of the people, that they returned empty handed every time, nothing to show for it but the bill of the travel jaunts, to be paid out of the Treasury, or from borrowed money. How different to the Conservative trips, when our delegates came back every time with bags of cash, amounting up to millions, to show for their trips?

The Liberal trumpeter sums up the Island grants brought by Premier Campbell. What are they? Vague shadows of moneys voted for work that is never likely to be done. Repeat votes for work already contracted for by the Bennett government.

The more damning part of it is that fatal boomerang giving the black eye to Sinclair, Larabee and others, figuring on every platform, almost designating as highway robbery the Sales Tax, a crooked scroll, one per cent by the Bennett government, which took thousands more out of our pockets, than all his large and generous grants amounted to.

Yes, Bennett increased our sales tax 1 per cent, took some thousands from us, and gave us millions in return. Mackenzie King has taken twice as much from us, and gives us "Not a Nickel" in return. That is the difference. This is the number of the crooked scroll.

What is the Campbell party doing? Those men who were to lighten our burdens by reduced taxation, more employment and an angelic economy? Where are the increased subsidies they promised so faithfully to get? Have the electors forgotten these things? And where the pledged economy? Some small fry officials have had their salary cut, while the great promoters, the Moguls, of the state themselves are swallowing the oysters and handing the shells to their dupes. Has the voter forgotten these things? Is he going to forget? Is he going to lick the hand that smites and spaniel-like whine at the feet of his masters, while they revel on the spoils, and bid him get out of their sight, there is no resting place around my office for beggars and plebeians, to whom even the scraps from the tables of my sumptuous repasts are denied?

I am Sir, etc., FOR CLEANER POLITICS

TIDY ROADSIDES

Sir,—I would like to call the attention of the proper authorities to the very unclean practice of some folk in disgusting and filthy dumping refuse along the sides. Sometimes into the woods along the edge, often almost in the drain. Quite often the beauty of a home-stead is spoiled by piles of tin cans, bottles, pots, pans, feathers, papers, rags and all kinds of odds and ends of the waste around the place, placed there often by a neighbour.

But perhaps the worst offender of all is the Public Works Department. Next time you drive over any piece of road that has lately been worked or widened, take a look at the sides, stones, stumps, sticks, brush, etc., just thrown on the side or against the fence in the most unsightly manner possible. It should be as important to keep the sides of the road clean and neat as the centre and it would add value to every farm and pleasure to every traveller. There are plenty unemployed, ready and willing for the job and plenty places where such refuse could be used to advantage.

I am, Sir, etc., TRAVELLER.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PROBLEM

Sir,—In view of the decision of the City Council as expressed in the resolution passed at the regular meeting on Monday night last and inasmuch as a special commission will no doubt soon be appointed to ascertain and report on the facts regarding the soliciting, sale and issuing within this Province of certain securities by the Associated Gas and Electric Company of New York and also by the New England Gas and Electric Association of Boston it will not be necessary or advisable that I should continue at the correspondence at the present time.

Board and although we were not successful at that time the pressure has never slackened and it must be most gratifying to Mr. Holman as it is to myself that there are men now in the Council who are determined to see the matter through. They do not propose to allow the problem to lie dormant and it is especially commendable to notice the unanimity that exists. Here we have a most important resolution involving the expenditure of a large sum of money and it is passed without opposition. Mayor and Councillors agree, thus presenting a united front and the Council may count upon a sympathetic public to back up their efforts. To my mind that is one splendid feature of the present movement. There is now unanimity where before there was discord.

In my last letter I stated that experience has shown that regulation by a Public Utility Board or Commission has not been satisfactory anywhere in fact has failed. In making that statement it was not intended to cast any reflection on the individuals who composed the local Board, past or present. They were and are all capable men who have the confidence of the public but they were powerless to cope with men highly trained and skilled in utility work and litigation.

This question was considered by the Joint Legislative Committee of the State of New York who made a report on 24th February last from which I quote: "Rate investigations and rate proceedings are specialties. They require an engineer specially trained in this utility work. They require an Accountant specially skilled in this line of Accounting. They require lawyers skilled in the presentation of evidence and facts and especially trained with this utility work."

The City Council is adopting the only method which experience has shown to be effective, namely to secure the services of the best electrical expert in the Maritime Provinces or at least the Utility Board employs this man and the City guarantees his pay. The expert who is expected next month will come as an advisor and assistant of the Board and will make a thorough examination, appraisal and valuation of the plant and equipment in its present state. The information, which will thus be obtained will be of inestimable value in determining future action and will be well worth the amount, if any, which the City will be called upon to pay.

To show the nature of the group with which the City and the Utility Board will have to deal I will quote from a personal letter which I received this week. It reads: "I cannot attempt accurately to advise you what the relationship between the Associated System and the New England Gas and Electric Association is, as there have been a number of changes recently. In using the expression 'Associated System' you will appreciate that it is a general term applied to the whole, and is not I believe, the definite name of any one corporation or organization. At one time the New England Gas and Electric Association controlled, I understand, through stock ownership certain properties in Canada. It in turn was controlled through stock ownership by the Manson Securities Trust. It in turn was controlled by the Associated Gas and Electric properties, also I believe a Massachusetts trust. Associated Gas and Electric properties controlled directly or through another Holding Company, the Associated Gas and Electric Company of New York, through which indirectly the principal properties belonging to the System were controlled. To what extent this general outline has been altered I am not prepared to advise."

The Council must understand that it is attacking a veritable utility Goliath but we have the record of another Goliath that went forth to war. He laughed to scorn the man who was to tackle him "with a sling and a bow" and yet a shot from that sling and Goliath was slain and so may it be with our utility Goliath for we have righteousness on our side.

I am Sir, etc., JOHN F. WHEAR.

Expensive

Victim (leaving barber's chair)—"Fifty cents! Here I say, that's a bit stiff for a shave, especially when you've cut me five or six times."

Razor-welding beginner—"Fifty cents is right, sir. Forty cents for shaving and a dime for the sticking plaster."

Itching, Burning, Stinging Eczema or Salt Rheum

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Eczema or Salt Rheum as it is often called is one of the most agonizing of skin diseases. The intense burning, itching, smarting, especially at night, or when the affected part is exposed to heat, or the hands placed in water, are almost unbearable. Use Burdock Blood Bitters internally, and apply it externally. A few bottles are usually sufficient to afford relief from this torturing blood and skin disease.

Mr. Tea Pott Says: For a Delicious Cup of Full Flavoured Tea use BRAHMIN Orange Pekoe Tea. Includes an illustration of a teapot.