

The Charlottetown Guardian

President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester B. McLaughlin... Secretary, Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O.

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1936.

Who Wants The Amendments?

Whatever hesitancy the Charlottetown Trade Board council may have about voicing an opinion as to the merits, or otherwise, of the proposed change in the British North America Act, it is evident that it is meeting strong opposition from Boards of Trade in other provinces.

The Halifax Board was equally clear in expressing its objection, the secretary, Mr. E. A. SAUNDERS, being authorized to advise the Dominion organization that the section permitting the imposition of taxation on goods being conveyed from one province to another would prove "a serious obstruction to inter-provincial trade."

The proposed resolution to Westminster requesting the amendments, sponsored by the MACKENZIE KING Government, is to come up for consideration before the Banking and Commerce of the Senate on Wednesday. In the meantime, the Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Globe, (Lib.) says:

"It is suggested by such an authority as Right Hon. ARTHUR MEIGHEN that the Government plan as now proposed would make possible nine separate tariffs in Canada, that Province would make tariff war on Province, that the framework of Confederation might be shattered."

"It is proposed that if the Dominion wants to keep on occupying all the fields of taxation it now occupies, the Provinces should be given more generous Federal subsidies. If not, the Dominion should retire, in part, or altogether from the income tax field, which yielded \$82,000,000 last year, and leave it to the Provinces."

"Meantime, the Provinces will have none of Mr. DUNNING's Loan Council scheme to supervise the finances of Provinces borrowing from the Dominion, so it looks as if the proposed amendment to the BNA Act will be a wreck by the time the Senate gets through with it."

Wednesday will see the Senate Banking and Commerce Committee in session, hearing representations from public bodies and individual corporations interested in the proposed changes. The general feeling is that the opposition will be strong and widely representative.

The Amusement Tax

Two weeks ago it was announced in the Summerside Liberal press on the authority of Premier CAMPBELL that not only had the amusement tax been increased by Order-in-Council dated April 24, but that "no exception whatever" would be allowed by way of exemption when the amusement price was more than 25 cents.

This, as pointed out by The Guardian, applied to entertainments for charitable purposes which, under the Conservatives, were exempt. It also violated the Liberal pre-election pledge, given solemnly by Premier CAMPBELL himself, that increased taxation was unnecessary and that the budget "could, and must be" balanced without any additional taxes whatsoever.

The Government, in its attempt to collect this increased tax from our church organizations, has met with such strong opposition that it has had to change its tactics. Notwithstanding the Premier's statement that there would be "no exception whatever," our local contemporary now announces that "whilst endeavouring to collect the tax from all who should properly pay, the present Government is not insisting upon the payment of this tax on entertainments when they are for charitable or religious purposes."

Presumably by way of alibi, our contemporary claims that under the statute passed by the Conservatives no provision was made for any exemptions. It admits, however, that such exemptions were allowed, as everyone knows to be the case. But why, if the Act was not satisfactory to the CAMPBELL Government, did they not change it at the last legislative session?

Notwithstanding the tardy restoration of the exemption in the case of church and charitable entertainments, the increased amusement tax remains a matter of public dissatisfaction. It was put through by Order-in-Council and in direct violation of Liberal pledges. It stands as a daily reminder to the electors of the manner in which they were fooled by Mr. CAMPBELL and his associates when canvassing for votes.

Langdon Or Dark Horse

Republican pendulum swing is now decidedly pro LANGDON and Anti BORAH and KNOX for Presidential candidate at Philadelphia. Whether this will continue in the intervening days remains to be seen. Mr. BORAH is recognized as the greatest orator on the Republican platform, just as ROOSEVELT is on the Democratic platform. But the politicians in control of the party machine are everywhere against him. In Ohio, for example, they assailed him as the enemy of the negro because he once voted against an anti-lynching bill which he believed and still believes to be unconstitutional. This was striking below the belt and did him some harm undoubtedly, but it does not fully explain his humiliating defeat in the Ohio primaries. Naturally the Senator is somewhat disgruntled. He believes that the Republican party under its present leadership cannot carry and ought not to carry and he is inclined to believe that the Democrats will win in 1936.

candidate and adopt a platform to his liking. An open insurrection upon his part would bode no good to the Republican party. In spite of his poor showing in the primaries, BORAH has a large following throughout the country.

To "Peter Out"

London judges are still campaigning in the interest of "English, pure and undefiled." In High Court recently Mr. Justice BENNETT commented on the decay of manners and on the use of an expression of the derivation of which he confessed he had not the slightest idea. When a petition in regard to an estate was presented to him in the Chancery Division he noticed that the word "humble" had been omitted. "For hundreds of years," he said, "petitions have been presented to this Court, but this is the first I have seen without the word 'humble.'" "It is either a mistake, ignorance or impudence. Put it right," he said to counsel, "and do not let a petition be presented to this Court in that way again. These are days in which manners are not what they used to be." In another case he asked, "What is 'petering out' and who is 'Peter'?" when Sir GERALD HURST, K.C., stated that unless relief was given to a certain organization it would "peter out." "I have not the smallest idea from what that word is derived," Mr. Justice BENNETT added. "Neither have I," confessed Sir GERALD HURST, "but I suppose it means 'will come to an end.'"

Editorial Notes

The first of the sixth month. * * * People so little appreciative of their Provincial birthright as not to know whether they are going to lose it or not, deserve to lose it.

Great Britain's regular army is more than 11,000 men short of its full complement of 198,500. "The dole," alas, has more attractions to many who would be much better in uniform.

British motorcades of 150 cars with 350 occupants are expected to tour Canada this summer. The drivers will have to be reminded to keep to the right side of the road while on this side of the water.

A pacifist editor in Paris has been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for warning Premier-elect LEON BLUM that there "would still be a few good knives around" if "war mongering" policies endangered the peace of France.

It was GEORGE MACDONALD, Prime Minister BALDWIN's grandfather, who wrote: The roses make the world so sweet, The bees, the birds have such a tune, There's such a light and such a heat And such a joy in June.

"When Red RYAN walked about the streets of Toronto," says the Montreal Gazette, "he was greeted with 'Hello, Red,' on all sides, and officials sometimes stopped him to shake hands. Now it will be necessary to find another 'Public Hero No. 1,' or else fall back on some of the lesser lights who have served penitentiary terms."

The Ontario Medical Association have gone on record favoring appointment of a Royal Commission to investigate all medical services in Canada. The recommendation will be forwarded to the Dominion Government. The doctors said they believed such a survey would provide adequate statistical information regarding costs and all aspects of medical services. This information could be used in the establishment of either a voluntary or compulsory state health insurance.

Mr. ROGER W. BABSON, the well-known U. S. A. economist is no alarmist, yet he sees fit to assume the mantle of prophet and predict a disastrous war before 1950. In an address to University graduates in Arkansas he declared: "Frankly, I believe that you are to see very perilous times." "There will be no European war this year, or perhaps for several years; but only a spiritual awakening can prevent another great world war before 1950, into which the United States will necessarily be drawn. In this coming world conflict I should not be surprised to see destruction of the great cities on our Atlantic and Pacific seacoasts."

As advertised in today's issue, preparations are being made for presenting a feature of unique interest on Friday night at the Forum. Fifteen Draegermen, actual participants in the Moose River Mine rescue, will re-enact the disaster of the explosion and cave-in, and the subsequent heroic struggle to rescue the two living survivors, Dr. ROBERTSON and Mr. SCADDING and their deceased companion, in Prince Edward Island, as elsewhere throughout the continent, this epic adventure aroused the keenest interest. Its re-enactment by fifteen of the rescuers should prove a stirring sight. It is being given under patronage of the Nova Scotia Government, in the course of a tour which the party is making of Canada and the United States.

Cavalcade the new high-class independent political monthly, published in Toronto, would like to know:

"Why does the government always pay more and get less for everything it buys than would any other purchaser?"

"Why is the civil service overstaffed at least 20 per cent?"

"Why a different rate of duty is collected from one importer than from another for the same article?"

"Why some companies evade payment of sales and excise tax?"

"Why it is often impossible to obtain ordinary justice in regard to the payment of duties, drawbacks, and refunds, without effecting a political middleman at a high figure?"

"How is it that one's confidential letters to department officials reach the hands of political shysters?"

Notes by the Way

Spring comes round and finds me wishin', I could spend my days afloatin'.

So sang someone, who correctly interprets the urge of humans to get out into the open after the winter is past. Support it is the call of the wild, the spirit of our remote ancestors, who were not hived up in houses, neither were they called upon to wear out office chairs. To commune with Nature, to enjoy fresh air and sunlight, to get away from the haunts of men and the worries of life is a consummation devoutly to be wished. A day's flitting helps to quiet our troubled spirits and gives tired nerves a chance to rest. By all means go afloatin'. You'll be refreshed when you return to your work.—Sackville Tribune.

Hawthorne, in his journal wrote this sentence: "If the world were crumbled to the finest dust, and scattered through the universe, there would not be an atom of dust for each star." For all that we know there are billions of unknown stars, some to be discovered—some, or rather most of them—never to be discovered. Much of this marvelous universe will forever remain an unknown and unopened book to those who now inhabit this little earth. All time is inconceivable to this mortal mind of ours. We live upon but an edge of knowledge. The wisest of us accumulated knowledge inevitably dies quite ignorant of the Creator's handiwork. Look about us in any direction, and at any time, and we see sufficient to amaze the dullest—did he but think! And we, who have the ability to see and to wonder, pass by the miraculous and think it commonplace!

So far this year the number of relief cases in New York City has increased at the average rate of 8,200 a month. At the close of the week ended April 24, there were more than 202,240 cases. The principal increase has been in regular home relief cases, so that the total is 32,200 higher than it was last January 1. It should also be remembered that "regular" relief cases both families and single individuals; hence the 202,240 cases may include more than 800,000 persons in this city dependent on the public treasury for their living, not counting the 200,000 on WPA pay rolls. In the last week of April 3, 219 applicants for home relief were accepted.—New York Sun.

About June 15, some 130,000 Michigan veterans will receive the "Baby Bonds" due them as adjusted compensation for their services in the World War. They may put them away as good investments or they may demand cash for them immediately. Probably a great many will ask for the money. At least a sufficient number will have pressing needs to insure that a lot of the money will get into immediate circulation. If all were to cash their bonds immediately and spend the proceeds business would be stimulated by an influx of about \$132,000,000. That's a tidy sum.—Detroit News.

North America's most nearly ideal climate has been demonstrated quantitatively by Professor ELLIS worth Huntington, famed climatologist of Yale University, to be a strip of New Hampshire extending from the White Mountains to the coast and eastward for a little way into the State of Maine. Here are the practically right temperatures and humidities, variable but not to variable. Here life can be lived in greater comfort.—Lowell Courier Citizen.

In the Police Court of Gampaha a driver was charged with having negligently driven his omnibus. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and the magistrate enquired whether he had any previous convictions. It was then brought to the notice of the accused had 28 previous convictions. Still more curious is the fact that, in spite of these numerous previous convictions, the accused did not come under the amended Ordinance providing for the cancellation of his certificate. He had only eight convictions of the nature of offence contemplated in Section 39 of the amended Motor Ordinance. This is the wide latitude still enjoyed by drivers.—Times of Ceylon Colombo.

Man has increased his resistance to the various diseases which afflict him by developing within his system anti-bodies which get up defences against invading bacteria. This natural process of overcoming the invader is reinforced by the researches of science. Man in the mass will only succeed in strengthening a resistance to war by developing a world opinion which will successfully resist the influences that lead to war. In both cases the conquest of the hostile influence is a long, slow process; but the eventual gain is so great that the utmost patience and the most persistent endeavor are justified abundantly.—Melbourne Argus.

One of the fallacies in the principle of justice in the United States is that often enough a man is presumed guilty before he is tried. When Alvin Karpis was rounded up in an apartment house in New Orleans by sixteen armed men, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, head of the United States Federal Police Force, said: "Karpis said he'd never be taken alive, but we took him without firing a shot. That marked him as a dirty, yellow rat." Had such a statement emanated from Scotland Yard after a capture, whoever was responsible for it would have been speedily dismissed from the force.—Victoria Colonist.

The essay on "World Peace" which won for Scout O. W. Matthews III, of Portland, Ore., the \$5,000 college scholarship offered

That Body of Yours

By James D. Barton, M.D.

PREVENTING CHILDREN FROM BECOMING MENTAL PATIENTS

It is gratifying to see the different feeling now in the families and the friends of patients who enter mental hospitals, than was the case only a few years ago. Today thinking people know that patients in mental hospitals have as much brains as the rest of us, but that just as the heart, liver, bloodvessels, or kidneys can have disturbances, so also can the brain and the nervous system. It is now recognized everywhere that the only difference between mental patients and those of us outside these institutions is that they have difficulty getting along with other people or can't face their problems well enough to do themselves justice quite as well as we can.

This may be because their difficulties or worries are far beyond those we must face, or that they have a natural or inherited nervousness or shyness that magnifies difficulties or problems. There are of course a great number of these patients who cannot face their problems simply because some poison in the system from teeth, tonsils, sinuses, intestine, has crept up so much of their mental strength or fighting power that they haven't enough left to fight the problems of life successfully.

The removal of these infections from the system cleared as many as 40 per cent of the patients from a New Jersey mental hospital some years ago. And notwithstanding the great increase in the number of mental patients, 8 of every 10 patients are now able to return to home or business after treatment in these hospitals.

However as the main thought in medicine is prevention—smallpox, yellow fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, diabetes, pernicious anaemia, typhoid and other ailments—so also is the prevention of mental ailments now receiving much thought. First in the home, parents try to prevent spoiling their youngster by overprotecting him. They try to make him keep himself tidy, eat sensibly, share his possessions, obey promptly. At school the teacher tries to do these same things. If the youngster is shy he is encouraged to recite and to play with others. If he wants his own way too much he is taught to "give and take." If there is any falling behind in the work, the eyes, ears and teeth are examined. Sometimes even home conditions are tactfully investigated.

This "prevention" work by parents and teachers is bound to lessen the number of adult mental patients.

Lawyers And Clients

(Toronto Mail and Empire) It is alleged but not yet proved in court that a lawyer of standing in a well-known Ontario town has been the instrument of heavy losses to many of his clients who entrusted their savings to his management. In recent years there has been a considerable casualty list among legal practitioners in charge of trust funds. Most of the casualties have probably been due not to dishonesty, but rather to carelessness and lack of business methods on the part of the defaulters. The profession is one governed, in the main, by high ethical standards, but many a lawyer has drifted into trouble before he knew it simply because he did not fully realize how his books stood.

Almost every lawyer handles a larger or smaller volume of trust funds placed in his hands by clients who rely upon his professional standing and honesty of purpose. The trouble is that many lawyers fail to keep books or carry their own funds and clients' funds in a common account. This statement may convey the implication that such lawyers are not good business men. But it is an implication which cannot be denied. In any event, it would make for every practitioner's safety and peace of mind if he were to maintain an absolute water-tight compartment division between his own money and the money of his clients. To this end he should keep a set of books devoted to his clients' funds together with a separate bank account for his clients' money. We know that lawyers who follow this practice do have regular audits made of their books every sense of security which others lack.

Two or three means have been proposed whereby members of the legal profession might be assisted in the safeguarding of their clients' funds and, therefore, of their own interests. One suggestion is that all lawyers accepting a trust fund should be compulsorily bonded. But this is probably too expensive a recourse for many who have only a limited practice. A second suggestion is that the Law Society take the matter in hand and require each practitioner, when he pays his annual fees as a member of the society, to deposit a chartered accountant's certificate that his books have been audited.

Still another idea is that the Law Society should employ a chartered accountant of its own to inspect lawyers' books from time to time. by Eddie Cantor, the comedian, was based upon the writer's personal experience. He was a member of the American Scout contingent at the International Scout Jamboree of 1933 at Godollo, Hungary, and based his essay upon observation of the mutual friendliness and goodwill shown there by boys of many nationalities.

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.

DRAMA & THE SPOKEN WORD

Sir,—It was most gratifying to me to watch the Charlottetown Little Theatre Guild perform "The Skin Game," by John Galsworthy, having been one of the pioneers to assist in organizing the Dominion Drama Festival, and previous to that, having made numerous representations to the "powers that be" for this section of the community's cultural life. While it was through the efforts of Earl Grey that expression was first given to the idea of a Dominion-wide drama competition, it was, however, His Excellency Lord Bessborough who sent out an official appeal to the Provinces, to give their practical and visible manifestation.

To revive the spoken word to say nothing of the historic and dramatic art, means great educational benefit to a community and a nation. This is hardly realized by the ordinary citizen, who must push his way to keep a roof over his head. But now, the Age of Leisure is upon us, and we must educate for leisure, not for work, as the lines of a new English writer so aptly express: "I was born a bourgeois for my sins. "But sweat, thank God, has washed those sins away. "And I can walk on earth an honest man, "Engaged for life to build God's Kingdom here."

Some two years ago, I had the pleasure and privilege of meeting your highly talented and public-spirited citizen, Mrs. Keith Rogers. I asked her, what The Island was doing towards this Movement. She replied that, to her knowledge, no appeal had been made. The address of the Ottawa committee was given her and she immediately got in touch with them. On my return to Ottawa I was told by the Office of all communications were dealt with in Halifax! Even though my interests were then in Victoria, B. C., my "Irish Canadian" fire was aroused, and I suggested that a little geography, if not history, might be in order. To Mrs. Rogers' congratulations of a high order must be extended, and the Island may yet lead and prove the vital significance of this broad and comprehensive cultural movement. I am, Sir, etc.

A. CAROLYN BAYFIELD, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, May 30, 1936.

Sign Language

(Exchange) There have been many attempts to introduce a universal language which could be used by people of different nationalities when communicating with each other. Esperanto is, perhaps, the best known of them, but other which have made considerable headway are Volapuk, Ido and a system of what is described by its inventor, Mr. O. K. Ogden, as "Basic English," by which the learning of the language would be reduced to the simplest standards, for the special benefit of foreign students. All these efforts are, of course, supplementary to the use of the mother tongue in one's native land.

Now comes a further development, with Sir Richard Paget's plan of a "sign language" after the system now used by deaf mutes, but specially adapted for the purpose in view. Last year a service was conducted in St. Paul's cathedral, London, England, in a "natural pantomime," no words being spoken. The occasion was a service in connection with an international deaf mute athletic gathering. "The miracle of the Day of Pentecost was repeated," says Sir Richard Paget, writing in "Overseas" "every person read what was 'signed' as if it had been expressed in his own language.

It is pointed out that aboriginal races have overcome linguistic difficulties by devising simple methods of communication between the different tribes. There were more than one hundred languages spoken by the Red Indians on this continent, but in addition to these there was one universal sign language by which all difficulties of inter-tribal commerce were overcome. Similarly in Australia, in parts of Queensland, a sign language is employed by the natives, "of which many of the signs are actually identical with those of the Red Indians or English deaf mutes." Other instances of communication by signs are found in Russian Armenia and the African Cameroons.

Such an auditor, following the practice of Federal bank inspectors, should drop in occasionally at law offices to see that everything is in ship-shape order. As there are nearly three thousand lawyers in Ontario, a single auditor would take a while to cover the whole ground, but the very fact that he was on the road would have a tendency to stabilize the situation. His existence, moreover, would have the effect of standardizing bookkeeping methods in law offices throughout the province. In once more putting forward these suggestions which have come to us from members of the legal profession, we take second place to none in our genuine respect for the interests of its employers. Our belief is that the legal profession would be the chief beneficiary of the proposed reform, though the innovation would afford a much-needed protection for many a client who to-day lies at the mercy of careless methods in the occasional lawyer's office. This is a matter which we recommend to the attention of the Law Society, and we think that the society is sufficiently strong financially to bear the whole expense of the suggested super-
audits.



Confederation Life Association. Branch Office: Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Charlottetown—W. G. HOGG, Manager.

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

EXCURSIONS. Western Canada—going May 14th to May 28th inclusive. Halifax—Going May 29th. Boston and New York—going May 30th via Saint John and Eastern Steamship. W. K. ROGERS, 181 Queen St. Charlottetown Phone 540.

FACTS NOT OPINIONS. You don't want opinions about your vision. You more than they already have THEM. When you decide to give your eyes attention, also decide to secure the aid of the most scientific procedure. Thus, and thus only, are satisfactory results secured. G. F. Hutcheson.

U. S. BOOSTS TAX. (A. F. By Guardian's Special Wire) WASHINGTON, May 29.—Deciding on a one per cent boost in the rate on all individual income surtax brackets between \$6,000 and \$50,000, the United States Senate finance committee today wrote its increase into its drastic revision of the House of Representatives tax bill and sent the measure to the Senate.

The Poet's Corner. ANNO DOMINI 1936. And who am I to dwell in ease in Zion While these, my brothers walk in sore defeat— Shall I not bear their cries and follow after Shouting a challenged down their narrowing street? O many there are to feed the body's hunger, And some who are a roof against the rain; Strong men to bear the maimed From fields of battle And hands white hands to bless the lowly slain. But I would strike a flame on smouldering anvils To fashion tools for wistful sons of toil— And bury the sword, hilt-deep to rust forever Under the fruited soil. —Shirley Dillon Waite in "Spirit"

Macs Blood Food. For Pale and Thin People. A combination especially valuable in the treatment of their hair loss, where their hair is treacherous to the impoverished condition of the blood. One of the greatest remedies in the treatment of Rheumatism, for those who have lost their appetite Macs Blood Food will prove the restorative. MAC'S Hair Restorer. It will restore Gray hair to its original color. An excellent hair food toning up all the glands, blood vessels and nerves of the hair and scalp, growth where the hair is falling and is remarkably useful in preventing dandruff. Evans Stomach Cure. Dr. L. B. Evans of London Eng., noted successfully and obtained permanent cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Flatulency, Gastric Distress, and many other ailments peculiar to the stomach, with a prescription, which we have prepared and sell under the name of EVANS STOMACH MIXTURE. WE ALONE have the sole rights on this prescription and since selling have received numerous testimonials from Satisfied Customers. Try a Bottle First. Mail orders C. O. D. Promptly. THE 2 MACS Phone 315.