

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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A Nasty Insinuation

The Lea Government organ—whose whole campaign, apparently, consists of abuse and misrepresentation of the Bennett Government—is still bitterly criticising Mr. W. McL. Clark, secretary of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, for having brought to the members of the Charlottetown Board of Trade a message of cheer and encouragement regarding Canada's present economic condition.

Mr. Clark, it would seem from our contemporary's innuendoes, should have been gagged before taking his seat as a guest of the Board of Trade! He should not have been allowed to speak on the subject on which he is an expert, a subject of paramount importance at the present time, and one on which he had every reason to suppose he would be heard with great interest and appreciation by his audience!

Mr. Clark was introduced by Mr. E. A. MacDonald, president of the Associated Boards of Trade, as an international figure in Canada's trade and commerce. His experience as Trade Commissioner in foreign countries, his close connection with leading financiers and industrialists, his special knowledge and ability which he has devoted to furthering the beneficial objects of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce—all qualified him to speak with authority upon economic matters.

Does the Lea Government organ suggest that a non-partisan organization like the Charlottetown Board of Trade was NOT pleased to hear from Mr. Clark that economic conditions in Canada are on the upgrade? That, certainly, is the insinuation conveyed in its editorial columns yesterday, and it is about the nastiest thing that could be suggested about any body of citizens, even by the Lea Government organ.

It is a sad commentary upon the decline of a once great Liberal newspaper, whose editor was present on this occasion with notebook and pencil, that it should stoop to suppress the vital part of Mr. Clark's cheering message in its news columns and to abuse him editorially because, forsooth, his statements did not happen to coincide with its own bitterly partisan propaganda against the present administration at Ottawa.

Those Election Highways

It is somewhat late in the day for the Lea Government apologist to invite the public to "drive over the McIntyre Highway" and see the cracks and crevices for themselves. This is precisely what the public have been doing while the Lea organ was declaring that there were no cracks and crevices! Here is a highway, built at a cost of \$27,000 a mile; and in the portion of it completed this summer and opened to the public a few weeks ago there are already gaping fissures right through the asphalt surface in about a dozen different places, many of the crevices being several inches wide and several feet long! The repair work now necessary on this highway is not a small matter, as the Lea organ contends. If it were, why has it not been attended to? The fact is that the road has been built without any solid foundation and with reckless extravagance, simply to make an election showing. It never occurred to the Government, of course, that it might go to pieces even before the election. Yet this is precisely what it is doing, though the road is scarcely a month old.

The nature of the propaganda used to offset The Guardian's exposure of the Government's shoddy election highway work may be gauged from the following statement in yesterday's issue of the Liberal press: "Last night many people, expecting this road to be impassible, drove over to their great delight only to discover several small

cracks about two or three feet long. They had been led to expect that the road would be a mass of ruins."

Who were these people who had been "led to expect" a mass of ruins, and were "delighted only to discover several small cracks" in a brand-new highway costing \$27,000 a mile? They certainly had little in common with the majority of our farmers and taxpayers who have sense enough to know that even a poorly paved road does not become impassible over-night but falls to pieces in precisely the manner in which the McIntyre Highway is now disintegrating under the summer sun. We shall leave it to the electors to judge whether such governmental incompetency as is evidenced in the construction of this highway is worth the enormous expenditures that have been incurred, apart altogether from the additional cost of repairing and rebuilding.

For Service Rendered!

The Lea Government's political appointments are being doled out to its own particular friends; and as there are a good many prominent Liberals in every part of the Province who do not qualify as special pets of Premier Lea (whose say-so represents the decision of the Government in these matters) the consequence is that a good many prominent Liberals are being left out in the cold.

One of the latest appointments of the Lea Government has gone to a very special crone of the Big Boss. This favored gentleman is Mr. James McCardie, of Kinkora. Mr. McCardie has been appointed Returning Officer for Prince County. What did Mr. McCardie do to secure this coveted plum? Mr. McCardie did plenty. Mr. McCardie is the deserving democrat who moved Premier Lea's nomination on May 26 at the Liberal convention for the Fourth District of Prince!

Said Lea to McCardie, "We'll work things fine, I'll scratch your back and you'll scratch mine." Said McCardie to Lea, "That will suit my turn, You scratch my back and I'll scratch yours."

As Others See It

"The official announcement that the Prince Edward Island Provincial election is to be held on August 6," says the Sydney Post, "means a midsummer political campaign, with polling and hay-making being carried on simultaneously. It is an amazingly inconvenient election date, and its selection can only be explained as being due to a hurried decision of the Government, prompted, at last, by the Opposition barrage which has been directed against it for deferring its announcement ever since the close of the last session of the Legislature. Premier Lea's original intention seems to have been to postpone polling till autumn, but public opinion was so obviously aroused against the Government's clinging to office till the last hour, that he suddenly decided to take the plunge within the next four weeks."

Editorial Notes

The federal unemployment grant having expired, our taxpayers will have to foot all the bills for repairs to the Lea-McIntyre election highway on Malpeque Road, as well as for the work now under way on the St. Peter's Road.

NOTES BY THE WAY

According to the June issue of the Labor Gazette the various provinces, railway companies and Government departments co-operating under the Unemployment Relief Act, furnished statistics showing that up to May 31 employment had been given to 291,735 persons, amounting to 6,273,228 man-days' work. These figures do not include the very large number of individuals engaged in the production and distribution of materials of all kinds which have been necessarily involved in the construction of the public works and undertakings referred to. If account were taken of these additional persons engaged in work as a corollary of the Government's efforts, the total would of course be very much larger than the 291,735 officially recorded.

The suggestion put forward by the Liberal press and Liberal politicians to apply the party spoils system to the Federal Tariff Board is anything but reasonable. The type of men required for such a tribunal would never accept office on any such condition. The work of the Tariff Board is important; the tribunal should be judicial in character, and not partisan in outlook. Efficient service cannot be expected from any Commission which knows its official life must end with the first change of Government that takes place. The criticisms and counter-proposals emanating from the Opposition in the House and the Liberal press sound thin and insincere.

William Randolph Hearst is strongly opposed to France being forgiven any part of what she owes the United States. Mr. Hearst cannot forget what he owes France, to wit, expulsion as an undesirable alien.—Mail and Empire.

It is terrible to think of the things one get used to, says the London Daily Express. For the moment a woman smoking a cigar in a restaurant is as unattractive a novelty as were the women thirty years ago who started smoking cigarettes in public. Thirty years have been enough to convert an outrage and a scandal into a pleasing and companionable pastime. Will another thirty years reconcile us to cigar-puffing women? What now looks like a bit of unbecoming bravado—will it then be accepted as a matter of course and an additional charm? We hope not, because the interim has to be lived through, and the thought of delightful dinner companions turning greener and greener in their efforts to cope with a Havana is not exhilarating.

A bill to amend the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act has been introduced into the House of Commons by Premier Bennett. The aim of this measure is to tighten up control of expenditures and to place ministers in a position where they may know at any moment the exact financial position of the Government and of every department in the Government. A new officer, to be known as the Comptroller of the treasury, will act as a check upon spending departments. These changes in the system will make for the elimination of waste and thus for greater efficiency. At home in the realm of finance, Mr. Bennett recognized the weakness of the present system long before he achieved office, and he is now taking the steps necessary to remove these weaknesses and to strengthen the country's financial position.

A shipment of forged pipe moulds from Manchester, England, is due to arrive in Toronto in a few days. They are made by the English Steel Corporation, a subsidiary of Vickers, Limited, at Sheffield. They are of special steel made to withstand the hard service of casting iron pipes by the centrifugal process. They are consigned to the Railway and Power Engineering Corporation of Toronto, which will complete the machining operation and deliver them to the National Iron Corporation of Toronto. Until now these forgings have been obtained from the United States, but, thanks to the Bennett tariff, the trade has been transferred to England.

One feature of the shipment out of the ordinary is worth stressing. The moulds are cased in packages which bear placards telling what the goods are. On one side of the placards is a Union Jack and on the other a Canadian red ensign. In between are the words: "Made in Great Britain for Canada, Canada sent us this order. Buy Canadian produce."

How's that for practical imperialism? We can almost see the hand of High Commissioner Ferguson in it, for it's just the sort of Empire reciprocity he delights in.



By James W. Barlow, M.D.

THE ERECT CARRIAGE

I have spoken before about the controversy between British and American surgeons as to the relation between the way you carry your body and certain ailments. British surgeons are of the opinion that the illness or ailments cause a poor posture or position of the body, whereas American surgeons believe that the poor posture, the poor standing or sitting position of the body, causes the ailments.

Now you and I are not interested in the controversy but we are interested in trying to prevent a slouching or stooping position of the body. With most individuals the slouching attitude is not due to illness or weakness but just to carelessness. Nature put a mass of muscles on the front of your body which would pull you over on the front of your face if there were not a mass of muscles on the back of the body, working to pull you backward. Thus each set of muscles balances the other and keeps you erect.

- How can you keep erect? Dr. Philip Lewin gives us the following ten commandments to be followed. 1. Stand tall. 2. Sit tall. 3. Walk tall and chesty, with weight on the balls of the feet. 4. Draw in abdomen, pulling it in backward and upward. 5. Keep shoulders high and square. 6. Pull chin straight backward toward collar button. 7. Flatten hollow of back by rolling hips downward and backward. 8. Separate shoulders from the hips as far as possible. 9. Lie tall and flat. 10. Think tall.

You will see how nearly this advice follows the instructions given by a sergeant major when he has his squad at "attention." You may remember his commands: head up, chest out, chin in, abdomen drawn in, hips back, weight of body on balls of feet. Sitting is where most of the slouching and carelessness occurs. The back should be against the back of the chair, the legs at right angles to the thighs, and the feet firmly on the floor. So try and remember that by simply following the suggestion to stand, sit, and think tall, the erect carriage may be attained.

The Public Forum

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

LOOKING BACKWARD

Sir.—The date for holding the Provincial Election has been set. Now, before the heat of the campaign has risen to boiling point, the electors should calmly reflect, and recall the many fine promises that were made during the last provincial campaign. Have these promises been fulfilled? Have our roads and bridges been placed and kept in the state of superiority promised? Is there any justifiable proportion between the amount of money spent and the results shown? Autoists can you attest to any superiority day over conditions obtaining when the Conservatives retired from office? Coolly and calmly inspect the situation and convince yourself. Look into the liquor situation and tell what you see. Has the Prohibition Act been consistently and effectively enforced? Has the sale of intoxicating liquor during the past four years been restricted to medicinal purposes only? If not, why not? Were we not promised wonderful results if the Liberals were only returned to power? Has the cause of education been advanced as effectively as promised? Are the teachers satisfied?

When the Liberal candidates either privately or on the platform, solicit your votes, demand to know why all these promises, made during the last campaign have not been implemented. The electors should not be influenced by any spurious promises made by the discredited Lea Government but demand to know why those already made have not been kept.

I am, Sir, etc., ELECTOR

A New Law

"How is it, Izzy, you are managing to keep out of bankruptcy these days?" "Well, the way times are now there's no money in it."—Life.

The New Tariff Board

(Toronto Mail and Empire)

The new tariff board to be created by the present Government will consist of three members, a chairman and two others. The chairman will receive \$12,000 per annum and the other two members \$10,000 each. They will hold office for a period of ten years and will be eligible for reappointment. The new board will act under statutory authority and have full power to summon witnesses. In these respects it will be a great advance on the former tariff board, which was created by order-in-Council and had no proper foundation of authority. The method followed in the creation of the present commission is the only constitutional method.

In defending the ten-year period of appointment, the Prime Minister contends that the board should hold office beyond the term of office of any Government. The members should be in a position where they will not be deterred from the discharge of their duties by any thought of the personnel or of the policies of a given administration. Their powers will not be political. Their powers will be fact-finding powers. They will constitute in every sense a judicial tribunal charged with—not the making of decisions upon the facts, but the determination of what the facts are. The new board will be, like the Board of Railway Commissioners, a federal court, and will require some form of continuity to the jurisprudence which it will create.

In addition to its fact-finding powers, the tribunal may be used for the purpose of investigations under the Combines Investigation Act and under the provisions of the Customs Act which heretofore have been dealt with by another method. One of the main tasks of the new commission will be to ascertain the differences between the cost of imported goods which compete with Canadian goods and the cost of the Canadian goods themselves. With this information in hand it will be possible to keep the tariff schedules on a just basis that will protect the Canadian manufacturers, workers and farmers without imposing hardships upon the general public. But the present Canadian legislation does not go as far as the legislation in the United States. At Washington the President has the power to act upon the recommendations of the United States Tariff Board. In Canada, Parliament will exercise its own judgment. Its decisions will be based upon facts reported to it by the tribunal now being constituted.

Mr. Bennett explains that it is of the utmost importance that the tribunal be dissociated from political considerations and thus in a position to ascertain the necessary facts in the way in which high-minded and honorable men discharge their duties upon the bench. The new federal court will, therefore, be composed of three judges—not judges in the narrow sense, as pertaining to legal procedures, but judges in the sense of capability to receive testimony, weigh it, and draw proper conclusions from it. With this machinery, the Government of the day will be able to adjust tariff legislation in keeping with the differences between the cost of production at home and abroad.

The whole purpose of this measure is to provide the Government, Parliament and the country with reliable sources of information so that Customs legislation will not be upon a hit-or-miss basis, such as has too often been the case in the past. There is every reason to believe that once this new board is properly constituted and has its task well in hand every class in the community will derive advantages from its operations. And when we say every class, we mean farmers, wage-earners, manufacturers and the nation as a whole.



NARCISSUS

The zephyrs brought him incense of the flowers, From misty woodlands beautiful and cool; When heedless of the waning of the hours Narcissus watched the pool. And twilight came adown the shadowy way, Vestured in opal tides of glimmering light; Softly she passed where the lone dreamer lay, Then sought her lover Night. Came woodland nymphs who gathered at his side, And breathed his brow with starry wads empearled; But in his soul the darkening of the tide Had blotted out the world. —Kate Colquhoun.

Literary Good Manners

(New York Times) Sir Arthur Quiller-Coach has been giving some advice to young writers. Many of them have sat at his feet, when he was lecturing, and others have read and profited by his books. He takes a kindly interest in them all. He believes that they ought to be encouraged, but also that they should be warned against what he conceives to be a fault into which they easily fall. It is the fault of literary bad manners, Sir Arthur detects this most of all in the attitude of aspirants in literature towards their predecessors. He has no objection to their being critical of their elders, and striking out for themselves on new lines, but he does think it out of place for them to put out their tongues at the great names of the past. Sir Arthur reminds the rising talent of today that the best English literature has always gone along with high breeding and good manners. By so much, it has been aristocratic. From it the aspiring writers of today really trace their descent, if they are in the true tradition, and it is not in keeping for them to make impudent faces

at their famous ancestors. Besides, to do this implies on their part an "inferiority complex," and what could be more humiliating than that for a bumptious young intelligence of the day?

There is point in Sir Arthur's friendly exhortation, but it is doubtful if it will be taken to heart by the moderns. They get their vogue partly by being irreverent and startling. If they can not shock the bourgeoisie, they feel that they have failed. Gentle manners they would regard as a mark of dull writing. To be absolutely unconventional, unfettered is to them the way of freedom, as truly as it is to be ungrammatical. Doubtless this is a mode which will pass. The unlicked cub of this year becomes the sleek and purring animal of the next decade. Meanwhile it is a slight comfort to know that even the ill-natured fashions which Sir Arthur Quiller-Coach deplores are coming to be thought very stale and flat. They are also unprofitable, because they are becoming unpopular. In that fact, more than in any appeal to literary etiquette, lies the main hope that Sir Arthur's views may come to prevail for a time in the publishing world.

Mixed Farming In West

(Ottawa Journal) We are quite aware what Westerners think of those in the East who advise them about mixed farming. We are aware, also, of the arguments with which the man on the Prairies counters such advice. Nevertheless, it must be apparent to anybody that mixed farming is better than no farming, and better also than existing wheat farming. A few years ago the North Dakota Agricultural College made a survey of conditions on 78,000 farms in the area tributary to that institution, found out some things that set the farmer-folk of the Dakotas to thinking. As a consequence, the slump in the price of wheat has not proved so ruinous as might otherwise have been the case. At the time of the survey, 23,000 of the 78,000 farms had no cows; 18,000 had no pigs; 25,000 had no garden patches, and what seems unbelievable in view of the regulation diet of northern farm populations, 23,400 had not even a patch of potatoes. That was in 1921, when farmers in the wheat-growing regions, still influenced by the artificial stimulation of wheat-growing

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Have You Thought Of Your Liver? When you get up with a heavy dull headache and a bad taste in your mouth the chances are your liver needs cleaning. One of the easiest ways to get into shape is to stir two teaspoonfuls of Liver Saline into half a glass of cold water and swallow it just before breakfast. The result will be a relieved stomach and an active liver. PENSLAR LIVER SALINE. Is sold in one size only, 50c and we recommend it in every respect. It's a delightful cooling draught and makes you feel good in hot weather. E. A. FOSTER CENTRAL DRUGSTORE. When Thirsty Patronize Our Soda Fountain. The 2 MAGS DRUGSTORE. 149 Great George Street