

The Charlottetown Guardian

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Monday, May 4, 1936.

Liberal Criticism

The Moncton Transcript, a staunch Liberal newspaper, is frankly disgusted with the new tax levies imposed under the DUNNING Budget.

"In imposing new tax levies, one must bear in mind the desirability of avoiding any undue retarding effect on business recovery," declared Hon. C. A. DUNNING in the course of his Budget speech.

"One may agree with the Minister of Finance that it has become necessary to provide for additional taxation revenue to meet the situation that is presented with a deficit of more than \$162,000,000, and still be puzzled by his choice of methods.

"There is no surer way of blocking the re-employment of idle workers and adding to their number than by placing obstructions in the way of trade. Discouragement of sales in the retail stores is reflected in lessened activities in the factories, and reduced payrolls cause a further reduction in purchasing power, and thus the vicious circle is completed.

"It is to be regretted that the government has not had its finger more closely on the economic pulse of the nation that it might more accurately diagnose the nature of the ills from which the nation is suffering and prescribe more effective remedies.

"It is difficult to find any justification for the increase in the corporations tax, and as for the increase in the sales tax, the least that can be said is that it is rather contradictory to what we had been led to expect before the last election."

Municipal Relief

In Parliament the other day some very interesting remarks were exchanged between Mr. McGEER of Vancouver and Premier KING. In the discussion on unemployment Mr. McGEER gave considerable attention to the relations of the Dominion with the municipalities, and concluded with the statement that there was need of a much greater measure of co-operation than has existed in the past between the federal, provincial and municipal administrations.

To this Mr. KING replied: "May I say to my hon. friend that I do not think he is justified in saying that there is no co-operation between the Dominion and the municipalities. I should like to remind him that in the past winter the present administration increased by 75 per cent. for four months the grants to the provinces to be passed on to the municipalities."

Said Mr. McGEER in the following dialogue: "But it was not."

Mr. McGEER: "Hear, hear." Mr. KING: "That action was in the nature of co-operation between the Dominion government and the municipalities while preserving the relationship which under our constitutional requirements all governments are bound to recognize."

Mr. McGEER: "I believe every municipality in Canada appreciates what the government did in that regard, and the admonition to the provinces to pass on the benefits of the increased grant, but notwithstanding that admonition, some of the provinces did not pass it on. I do not think any of them passed on the full amount. I know that while in British Columbia the province was fairly generous with the municipalities, at the same time it pointed out that as a provincial government their load was far more than they could carry."

If Mr. McGEER's implications are correct, comments the Financial Times on this statement, then it would appear that there is room for investigation and action. If the provinces have converted to their own use funds given them for a certain purpose then they should be brought to book."

So far as the City of Charlottetown is concerned, there can be no doubt that it failed to receive its proportion of the extra grants paid by the Dominion for municipal relief during the winter months. What became of Charlottetown's share of this increased appropriation has never been divulged.

Helping Their Friends

How the KING Government loves the brewers and distillers! The DUNNING budget reduces the excise tax on Canadian brandies. It also makes slashing reductions in the preferential and intermediate duties on porter and stout, and substitutes for the previous 30 per cent tax a flat rate of 25 cents per gallon on "prune wine, not sparkling, when containing not more than five per centum of proof spirit." How does it feel to a bottle this means is not stated.

... distillers, of course, have been provided for. Premier ...

Editorial Notes

The duties on imports during the fiscal year ending March amounted to \$82,580,552 compared with \$84,627,473 in 1934-35 and \$73,154,472 in 1933-34.

Here's another big egg. Mr. J. MUMFORD, of Kalamazoo, 25 miles west of Moose Jaw, has a hen that laid an egg measuring 6 1/2 by 8 1/4 inches and weighing 4 1/2 ounces.

The House of Lords has passed a bill abolishing trial of peers by their peers. In future, if the bill be passed by the House of Commons, peers accused of breach of law, will have to appear before the ordinary courts like any commoner.

The reduction of the gasoline import tax under the DUNNING budget is for the benefit of the big interests, not the consumer. According to Mr. G. HARRISON SMITH, President of the Imperial Oil Company of Canada, it will not effect any change in the retail price.

Can you still hear the rafters ring with Mr. PETER SINCLAIR's denunciation of Sales Tax and "Blank Cheques", and don't you realize how you have been fooled, strung, and made mince-meat of? If not, then, you deserve all that is coming to you, should pay up, and cheerfully ask for more of the same treatment.

The CAMPBELL Government by placing a minimum tax of \$2,000 per annum on chain stores automatically raised the price of supplies to farmers, now the KING Government by boosting the Sales tax from 6% to 8%—\$8 on every \$100, makes him pay through the rose for everything he wants to buy, while shutting out his produce from benefits from the U. S. Treaty.

Coincident with the announcement of increased federal taxes, comes word that the CAMPBELL Government—pledged to balance its budget without any increased taxes—has jacked up the amusement tax. This was done, not in the Legislature but by Order-in-Council dated April 24. The new tax rates go into effect on May 7, and since practically everybody patronizes amusements of some kind, everybody will have to pay up and look unpleasant.

War would end if Social Credit was established in the principal countries of the world, Mr. PERCY JOHN ROWE, Social Credit M. P. for Athabaska says. "Because we will not realize that war is the result of economics Christian people will continue to pray to God for strength to fight other Christian people," he argues. "Because of lack of fortified borders and racial prejudices, Canada had the power to lead the world in doing away with war by means of Social Credit."

If members of the Government side of the House are not to be allowed to express opinions unless favourable to the Government then there is an end to our parliamentary system. What would happen in the British House of Commons if members like WINSTON CHURCHILL, BOYD-CARPENTER, LORD HUGH CECIL, SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN, and J. F. EMERY, were threatened with party ostracism if they failed to utter pleasing platitudes in favour of the Government? It is right and proper that members of the Government should speak with one voice, but it was never intended or expected that all the members from which the Government was chosen should follow suit.

Bridge players be warned. The apartment of two well known contract bridge instructors in New York were raided by the police recently and the occupants, Miss MILDRED LOVEJOY, and Mrs. ADELAIDE NEURITT arrested charged with "keeping and maintaining and allowing their premises to be used for contract bridge gambling." Both women are well known enthusiasts who have established reputations as tournament players. Five tables of bridge were being enjoyed at 4.30 p.m. when constabulary was created by a policeman stepping in and casually remarking, "this place is pinched." He allowed the ordinary players to go but conveyed the hostesses to the lock-up.

Seated in his magnificent, marble tiled apartments in the luxurious Provincial Building, our Dictator presents a fine imitation of the loneliness of greatness. No one dare approach him except he come from the First District of Prince, and then only if vouched for by Mr. GALLANT. Even the humble stenographer must make obeisance before entering the presence of the All Powerful. Imitation being what it is, the sincerest form of flattery, the Minister of Public Works also has esconced himself in a temple of magnificence, only being more human than divine, he has cautiously provided himself with a floor of rubber tiles as a precaution against an unexpected tumble.

Babies galore for the MILLAR Sweepstakes of \$500,000 in October. Mrs. ARTHUR HOLLIS TIMLECK, Toronto, is the mother of another, a four pound, three-ounce baby girl, 17th in 18 years. Although the decision in the unique race comes in October this year there is still doubt about the winner as contenders have experienced still births, something MILLAR's will didn't mention. Mrs. TIMLECK has declared the baby girl was definitely the last and she added that the fortune, if she got it would be divided with other contenders. She has to birth certificates in the ten year period, but Mrs. MATTHEW KENNY who February 3, became the mother of what she said was her 12th child since the Toronto Barrister and sportsman died, claims leadership in the 'stork derby.' The baby was still-born but Mrs. KENNY points out the will makes no mention of such births or of children dying in infancy. Mothers in the race who have had nine births since the freak will was made known are Mrs. JOSEPH BAGNATO and Mrs. JOHN NAGLE. Those with eight are Mrs. STEFANO DARRIGO, Mrs. HARRISON and Mrs. GUR GRAXIANO.

Notes by the Way

While most of the big railroads in the United States have expressed some misgivings about the lower passenger fares ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission commencing June 2, it is interesting to recall that in 1933 the British railways made a 33 1-3 per cent cut out as an experiment. So successful was it that the reduction has been continued, and from that time to the end of 1935 there was an increase in passenger journeys of 83,000,000. This may have had something to do with the aggregate profit of \$160,000,000 by the "Big Four" British railways last year, and the decision to spend \$250,000,000 on developments during the next five years.—St. Thomas Times Journal.

We are almost convinced that Hitler's attitude is to be preferred to that of France. Hitler knows what he wants and does not hesitate to say so, France never seems to know and is continually upsetting equilibrium of the Geneva conference by her vacillating actions.—Durham Chronicle.

A gossip is one who talks to you about others; a bore is one who talks to you about himself, and a brilliant conversationalist is one who talks to you about yourself.—Galt Reporter.

"We want the covenant to become the law of the world and, unless we are to abandon that hope we regard ourselves as bound to give full support to the League when the covenant is broken. We are working for it and shall work for it. We have not yet achieved it and we have some way curily will never be achieved unless all nations that take part in it are prepared simultaneously to threaten with sanctions and to fight if necessary any aggressor and that means that nations taking part in that collective security must be ready.—Premier Baldwin.

This is one unreported detail of the Hauptmann case. When Sam Leibowitz was called in as a last desperate measure, the criminal attorney adopted one tactic he always uses in questioning clients—to ascertain the truth. "They all protest innocence," Leibowitz states, "so I ask them how, in their opinion, the crime was committed. In every case the first answer is exactly opposite to the truth so as to cast off, as far as possible, any implication." The attorney, there, asked Hauptmann how he thought the Lindbergh baby had been kidnapped. "Through the front door," Bruno replied. "It couldn't have been done through the window," and he persisted in this thesis for two and a half hours, until Leibowitz finally forced the confession that the front door method was impossible.—Leonard Lyons, N.Y. Post.

About forty years ago the first dandelions appeared on the railway right-of-way through a western city. The homestead easterners came to admire this reminder of their homes, but it seemed to be no one's duty to point out the condition caused by these dandelions in the east; consequently no steps were taken to prevent the spread of these flowers. Now every city in the early spring is carpeted with yellow dandelions; later on when these flowers are seeding, a wind has the appearance of fog, caused by millions and millions of dandelion seed, which blows for miles in all directions, and the eradication of the dandelion pest is the subject of learned discussion, with the hope that some scientist may some time discover some cheap chemical solution which will destroy the dandelion without killing the grass.—Brandon Sun.

It is to the universities of England and the United States and to the citizenry willing to fight for liberty that the world must look for its only hope of halting world chaos.—N.C. Butler.

Henry Williamson in his little book, "The Wet Flanders Plain," writes thus: "And in the stupendous roar and light-blaze of the final barrage that broke the Hindenburg Line I see only one thing, which grows radiant before my eyes until it fills all my world: the sight of a Saxon boy half crushed under a shattered tank, moaning, Mutter, Mutter, Mutter, out of ghostly gray lips. A British soldier, wounded in the leg, and sitting nearby, hears the word, and dragging himself to the dying boy takes his cold hand and says: "All right, son, it's all right. Mother's here with you." These men were not enemies. They were friends.—A.J.S. in Christian Science Monitor.

A Cambridge, Mass., barber claims that he shaved a man and shaved a hundred yards in one minute. The story doesn't say whether or not the victim caught him.—London Advertiser.

There are still a few tasks reserved for the pen. Signing one's name, for instance. And how many men are there who write a legible signature? If they sign checks and flourishes which so many of us put at the end of our letters, our business or professional acumen were to be judged, then who stands secure? Many of the great, wise and eminent allow themselves a very cryptogram of a sign manual which suggests that they are ashamed of their own identity. Many lesser persons, on the other hand, appear to think that by inscribing in an equally mysterious manner an insignificant name acquires dignity and importance.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Experience has shown that it is very difficult to replace a farm hand, as the farmers are finding out, to their dismay in many sections of Ontario. It was not always so in this Province, but now it is becoming increasingly difficult to secure the farm labour problem. Most of the secret that used to be pro-

That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

FOODS THAT CAUSE DISTRESS OR PAIN IN STOMACH OR INTESTINES

One of the points one suffering with indigestion must remember is that because a food disagrees with him it doesn't mean that it is not a good food. There is nothing wrong with the food but there is something wrong with the individual in that his digestive apparatus is unable to handle that particular food very well and yet may handle well another food that is actually harder or takes longer to digest.

Dr. Albert H. Rowe, San Francisco, in Southern Medical Journal reports an analysis of 2,000 students at University of California, and also his results in private patients during a period of fifteen years.

Of 270 patients showing stomach and intestine disturbance due to certain foods, 30 percent were male and 70 percent female. Of this 270 cases, 232, more than 85 percent, had food dislikes or disagreements, 60 percent had pain or soreness and 43 percent had constipation.

To find out what foods are causing the disturbances may take months or even years and much patience on the part of the physician and the patient. By gradually "sifting out" these disturbing foods, and getting the patient free from symptoms, the food known to be the cause are gradually eaten again in very small amounts so that the patient develops a tolerance (ability to eat them without disturbance) for them.

There are, of course, other disturbances than those in the stomach and intestine, caused by foods, such as "head colds," hives or urticaria, asthmatic attacks, hay fever and asthma.

I have spoken before of "the foods that commonly disagree with people" as outlined in the Journal of the American Medical Association by Drs. Walter C. Alvarez and H. Corwin Hinshaw of the Mayo Clinic. These foods were wheat, onions, cabbage, apples, milk, eggs, fats, cantaloup, beef, strawberries, coffee, lettuce, dried beans, cauliflower, melons, pork, corn and pl-kies.

The list of foods that do not disagree or were seldom mentioned by sufferers are lamb, gelatin, butter, sugar, rice, rye, barley, arrow-root, tapioca, sago, lima or soya or string beans, cooked apples, pine apple, juice, beets, asparagus, peas, Irish or sweet potatoes, egg plant, turnips, parsnips, pumpkin, artichokes, cooked pears and weak tea.

The Poet's Corner

QUEST

When April brings the chimney swift, her nest Is swung within my hollow maple tree,

Where sheltered close beneath their mother's breast Six fledglings break white shells triumphantly; How weak and trembling they appear

The ten long days they linger near Their lattice edge—and life in fear Uncertain wings to soar aloft for

Of strength—until there comes persistently Adventure's call, resounding clear To urge them on—and then—in sudden flight

Against the sky—with chorus of delight— The swiftness, forsaking home, row out of sight.

—Charlotte Kellon, in the Lantern.

able are now found gathered into cities, there they are not needed. For reasons best known to themselves they would sooner live on charity in the cities than earn a living on farms.—Guelph Mercury.

Of course the rescuing miners in Nova Scotia had the stuff of heroes in them before this tea came, mine tragedy did not create their heroism, but evoked it. War has the same effect, and its apologists therefore argue that it is a school of courage. It brings out the courage in those who possess it but the courage was already there.—London Advertiser.

There are still a few tasks reserved for the pen. Signing one's name, for instance. And how many men are there who write a legible signature? If they sign checks and flourishes which so many of us put at the end of our letters, our business or professional acumen were to be judged, then who stands secure? Many of the great, wise and eminent allow themselves a very cryptogram of a sign manual which suggests that they are ashamed of their own identity. Many lesser persons, on the other hand, appear to think that by inscribing in an equally mysterious manner an insignificant name acquires dignity and importance.—Winnipeg Tribune.

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Couldn't Sleep Cried At Pain

But Dodd's Soan Brought Relief

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... Dodd's Kidney Pills

The Palestine Appeal

(Winnipeg Free Press)

The proposal to make Palestine the homeland of the Jews of the world ante-dates, of course, the Nazi persecution of the Jews in Germany, but that event has given the Zionist movement an urgency it had not before. Since Hitler came to power some 100,000 Jews have fled from Germany and found sanctuary in other European countries or abroad. A minority of these refugees have taken root in these temporary shelters. For many of them, as for many Jews still in Germany and elsewhere, emigration to Palestine would mean the end of tribulation and the beginning of a new and settled life.

The suitability of Palestine for Jewish colonization has now been abundantly proved. The Zionist movement has got past the tentative or experimental stage. There are today 400,000 Jews in Palestine and immigration still continues. Last year 61,541 Jews went to Palestine and in the year before 42,359. In the new homeland—Eretz Israel—they are reclaiming previously unsettled territory and creating stable agricultural communities.

The United Palestine Appeal, through which public assistance is now being asked for the homeless and exiled Jews of the world, is made in behalf of three funds. They are used to buy land in Palestine for Jewish settlement (the land being leased perpetually to Jewish families on condition that they live on it and work it), to assist settlers with loans for the Journey to Palestine, the purchase of equipment, and the building of homes, and to finance the movement of Jewish boys and girls from Germany to the homeland. These funds have all been in operation for some years. The first, for example, has bought 100,000 acres of land. On this land 70 per cent. of the Jews in Palestine are settled.

The appeal is being made, as these facts indicate, not for Jewish people already settled in Palestine but for those who wish to go there and are for the most part, due to their exile and the wholesale confiscation of their goods, in a state of extreme poverty.

Gaelic In Canada

(Toronto Mail and Empire)

The National Bible Society of Scotland, formed in 1861 by union of three other Bible societies, gives a most interesting account of its work during the past year in a book of nearly 200 pages. This annual report carries the appropriate title, "The Great Company", an allusion to the words of the Psalmist: "The Lord gave the Word; great was the company of those that published it." The work of the Society is carried on in nearly every country of the world. In addition to distributing English Bibles, Testaments and portions thereof, the society also issues the Scriptures in Gaelic. In April, 1935, there was issued from Canada House, London, a re-Gaelic-speaking population of Canada based on the census taken on the authority of the Minister of Trade and Commerce. It is the first time that the Canadian census specified Gaelic. The enumerators having been instructed that by "mother-tongue" is meant "the language learned in childhood, and still spoken by the person." The principal Gaelic mother-tongue province is Nova Scotia, with 24,203 speaking this language, and of that number 23,650 are of Scottish origin, which represents 16.90 per cent of the 139,992 persons of Scottish descent.

Comparing the county of Inverness in Nova Scotia with the county of Inverness in Scotland, it is found that the former out of 13,299 persons of Scottish origin (all ages), 9,546, or 72 per cent, speak Gaelic as their mother-tongue, while in the latter, of the 82,108 (three years of age and over) there are 34,455, or 42 per cent, Gaelic speakers. Inverness county (Canada) has 30 per cent of the total Gaelic speakers living in Canada, while Inverness county (Scotland) has 25 per cent of the total in Scotland.

The census returned 31,012 people in Canada as speaking Gaelic, and of these about 1,000 speak only Gaelic. To all these Gaelic speakers it will be of deep interest to know that the National Bible Society of Scotland is issuing a Gaelic-English Testament, with the Metric-al Psalms attached, the two languages being printed in parallel columns on the same page. This will be a great boon to all who wish to perfect their knowledge of the Gaelic tongue, and it is to be hoped that large orders for the Book will come from Canada. The Testament is already available.

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