

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1928

WELCOME W. M. S.

YESTERDAY it was our pleasure to welcome the Maritime Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and today we extend an equally hearty welcome to the Women's Missionary Society of the Synod, which convenes in Zion Church for its annual meeting. From the published list of names of the delegates attending, this promises to be a very large convention, indeed, and is of no less importance in its particular sphere than the Synod itself. The Province has a long and honorable record for its missionary efforts, many of all denominations having gone forth from our shores to spread the gospel to unenlightened nations. The Geddie Memorial Church is a standing memento of the early record of the Presbyterian Church in missionary work, and the Trinidad and British Guiana missions are living witnesses of what has been done for those who sit in darkness. The W. M. S. has taken a very active and important part in the work of the mission fields, and their labors from month to month and year to year have been fruitful both materially and spiritually. Our citizens as a whole are pleased to see in our midst so many of the society's leaders from all over the Maritimes, and wish for their inspiring sessions and a most enjoyable sojourn.

POLICE RECORD.

THE GUARDIAN recently had occasion to call attention to the amount of rum running going on in certain parts of the Province, and to the apparent disinclination of the Federal Government to take prompt and efficient action in suppressing this illicit traffic. It was also pointed out that the Provincial Government had failed to implement its promise of stricter enforcement of the prohibition law and that these two causes combined created a condition which permitted the bootlegger and rum runner to carry on their trade to an extent which was becoming more and more alarming. These statements were made by The Guardian on authoritative information, and were published with a view to calling public attention to a state of affairs disgraceful to any Province.

The facts now speak for themselves. On Monday morning nine more drunks, failing to appear before the City Magistrate, had their bail bonds estreated and a man charged with being drunk while operating an automobile was fined \$30.00 or thirty days, and seven days' suspended sentence. The arrests and convictions for drunkenness in Charlottetown during September of this year total sixty-five—the worst record, so far as is known, in the annals of the police court.

The responsibility for this condition of affairs must be placed where it belongs. During the election campaign the promise was definitely given in the Liberal press that "the era of bungling with the liquor business is over," and that "a new era in prohibition enforcement and better conditions is very near at hand."

At that time, according to the Patriot of June 18th, 1927, the number of convictions was "not alarming. For the year 1926 the number was 127, and for the year before, 131."

"The number of convictions in Charlottetown for the month of May, 1927, was twelve, and for the month of May, 1928, eleven. This does not show that even with the imperfect enforcement of the Act that conditions are as terrible as some would try to make out."

That was under the Stewart Government. Under the Saunders Government, of course, the "imperfect enforcement of the Act" was to be substituted for a more perfect method. How has the Government carried out this promise?

But the pledge was more definite

than that. In an editorial of June 11th, 1927, the Patriot stated:—"The 'Prohibition' Act will certainly not enforce itself. What it requires is a sympathetic Government behind it to give it the enforcement which the people asked to be given it. They did not ask to have the brakes put on and the machinery put on a siding somewhere and not placed in operation. The stand taken by Mr. Saunders is that the Act is beneficial to the people, and that if he is entrusted with office the people with every confidence can rest assured that the Act will be enforced according to their wishes—expressed at the polls."

Is this the manner in which the Act is being enforced, "according to the wishes of the people expressed at the polls?"

In the Patriot of June 9th, 1927, Rev. Dr. H. R. Grant, in a speech on behalf of the Liberal candidates, was reported as saying:—

"Our police court records in every part of the Province gave evidence that prohibition has reduced drunkenness."

Rev. Dr. Grant was evidently not familiar with the Saunders Government type of prohibition!

Who is responsible for the present disgraceful condition? According to the Patriot of June 7th, 1927, "the present Act places the responsibility on the Government for its enforcement."

And according to Mrs. Gordon Wright, national president of the W.C.T.U., as reported in the Patriot of the same date: "Prohibition can be enforced as well as any other law, though for the past few years it has been discredited by carelessness and laxity of enforcement." (During "the past few years" referred to by Mrs. Wright, the monthly convictions for drunkenness in Charlottetown seldom went above ten or twelve.)

How did Premier Saunders regard the matter, during the election campaign?

Speaking at a mass meeting in Summerside, according to the Patriot of June 4th, he said:—

"With twelve federal officers and eight or ten provincial officers we will have twenty or twenty-five officers. Besides that there will be boats guarding our shore so that we will have ideal conditions in this Province; and if we have a Liberal Government behind us—and I will undertake that it will be enforced—we will have conditions in this Province such as we never had in its history. Take it from me; I am as honest and sincere as any prohibitionist in this Province. If the Liberals are returned to power I will see that the Act is made effective."

Are the people satisfied with the manner in which Premier Saunders has fulfilled his promise to "have conditions in this Province such as we never had in its history?"

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The first annual report on co-operative associations in Canada, recently issued by the Dominion Department of Labor, shows 1,085 such bodies, with a total membership of 460,133. The largest membership comes from the associations handling grain, including the wheat pools, and totals 191,645. Live stock co-operators number 105,679, while dairying and miscellaneous groups make up the balance.

As the Edmonton Journal remarks, the world will surely know a good deal more about Canada before this year is out, for it is being most studied. The British Parliamentarians and the Young Ambassadors from England have made a tour of the Dominion; a Swedish commission on colonization has been studying the eastern provinces; an American tariff commission has investigated the methods of our Island potato growers; farmers from Kansas will study agriculture in the west, and cultural tourists from everywhere have studied the beauties of nature. Canada is a world textbook these days.

Notes by the Way

IMPERIAL Service Medals have been awarded by His Majesty the King to a large number of railway men who were formerly employed on the Government Railways of the Maritimes. What was so long known as the Intercolonial Railway, was before Confederation the European and North American Railway and was built from Saint John eastward. As one section after another was completed it was opened to traffic, the first section of seven miles in 1857. Hampton was reached the following year and Sussex a year later. In 1860 the line was opened through from Saint John to Shediac eastward and in the early sixties was extended eastward to the border of the State of Maine. It was not till 1876 that the Intercolonial was opened northward from Moncton to Riviere du Loup, and connection made with the Grand Trunk.

In the old days before Confederation, party politics had much to do with the railway, and it was the usual thing on a change of Government the entire staff of railway commissioners, clerks, station masters and section track foremen received a month's notice that their services would be no longer required. There are quite a number of these veterans still living who remember those jolly old days. Salaries were small in those times, and these wholesale dismissals were not very seriously resented. It was the fortune of war; another overturn of the Government would soon come and the dismissed ones if they had not found some better paying avocation in the meantime, would be restored to their former positions.

The potato crop in the United States is reported to be the largest in the history of that country, and in Canada it is also well up to that mark. There are probably more potatoes ready for market than will be required for house consumption, for seed and export to any importing countries in North and South America and the West Indies. The inference from these conditions is that only the best stock can be sold for either table use or for seed, and the balance must be fed to farm animals or go to the starch factories. The excellence of our Island potatoes should be widely advertised abroad at such a time as this, to hold and extend the markets we have supplied in the past.

It might be well to try the plan so very successfully carried out by Hon. P. C. Larkin in building up his enormous tea trade. Pack the potatoes in neat boxes of various sizes, from a peck to two or four bushels to meet the demands of the householder. Fill the boxes with choice potatoes of uniform size and appearance and label them with the name of the potato and the words "Prince Edward Island." This would combine a good advertisement with a choice product, and it must be borne in mind that in all our Canadian cities there are thousands of customers who will buy the very best table potatoes at any price. The small package serves to introduce them to new customers. The larger boxes could be so made as to be easily taken apart and the box when emptied returned to the shipper in a flat shape, sides and ends lying on each other and occupying but little space, to be used for future shipments.

Every school house should have a flag and flagstaff, especially in Charlottetown, Summerside and our smaller towns, to be utilized in signaling public holidays, the King's birthday and other important anniversaries and at half-mast on occasions that call for general public grief or mourning.

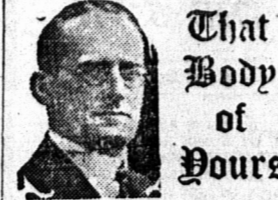
Air mail service, with a five cent letter rate has been inaugurated between Montreal, Albany and New York, and between Montreal and Toronto. The international service across the border was given precedence, being opened first, in accordance with the Americanizing policy that dominates Ottawa.

When the list of drunks is a little larger than usual it becomes convenient for the pseudo Prohibition Organ to omit its usual police court report, lest its readers might be too soon informed of how the amended Prohibition Law is working. Thus at the approach of danger the ostrich buries its head in the sand.

Our favored Island is having a beautiful and glorious Autumn following a most delightful summer. Bountiful crops have been harvested, and every prospect pleases.

Of 17 persons who have applied at the Marylebone police court for licenses under the new Money-lenders act in England, 13 were women.

It will require several months for people of the southern peninsula of Haiti to recover from the effect of the recent hurricane.



AN HOUR WITH YOUR FAMILY DOCTOR

Everybody is interested in an experiment and when that experiment concerns that body of yours, you are doubly interested.

Because, as stated previously, all you get out of life, all you give to life, is by way of your body, whether it is the product of your brain or your brawn.

The New York Academy of Medicine decided to give a complete physical examination to only one thousand persons of various races, both sexes, all ages, and chiefly from wage earners' families and others of limited means.

Not one of these examined considered themselves sick, nor were they taking any treatment for any condition.

What was the result? "Less than 3 per cent were found to be in good health, 72 per cent needed definite medical treatment, and 24 per cent needed only hygienic advice to correct or arrest some slight defects."

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company published the results of the six years experience with the first 6000 of its policyholders who were being examined each year.

It was found that a total of 217 of these originally examined persons were not humbugs, but the fact insured prior to 1915, and found that the difference in the number of deaths between these examined people and the latter, was 24 per cent in favor of the examined.

In the light of these figures it is certainly worth your while to have your family doctor spend an hour overhauling you from head to foot, because your life, to yourself, family, and the community, is worth it.

Further, when you stop to think of the avoidance of pain and illness, it is certainly worth the investment of time and money.

And finally, your ability to work, your ability to play, to give and take enjoyment out of life, depends, as mentioned above, on how your eyes, nose, throat, heart, lungs, kidneys, skin, blood, and so forth, are doing their work.

So make an appointment with your family doctor and follow his advice.

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

October 3, 1928

TRUST BANISHES FEAR—Behold, God is my salvation; I will trust and not be afraid; for the Lord JEHOVAH is my strength and my shield, and he is become my salvation.—Isa. 12:2.

PRAYER—Trust in the Lord, for ever trust my soul, and banish all thy fear.

YOU NEVER CAN TELL

You never can tell when you send a word, Like an arrow shot from a bow, By an archer blind, be it cruel or kind, Just where it may chance to go. It may pierce the breast of your dearest friend.

Tip-toe with its poison or balm; To a stranger's heart in life's great mart It may carry its pain or its calm.

You never can tell when you do an act, Just what the result may be; But with every deed you are sowing a seed, Though the harvest you may not see Each kindy act is an acorn dropped.

In God's productive soil; You may not know, but the trees shall grow, With shelter for those who toil.

You never can tell what your thoughts will do In bringing your hate to love; For thoughts are things, and their airy wings Are swifter than carrier dove. They follow the law of the universe: Each thing must create its kind; And they speed 'o'er the track to bring you back Whatever went out of your mind.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Daily Lessons in English

By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Do not say "he had a right to tell me." Say "he should have told me."

OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: Rameses. Pronounce ram-e-sez, as in "am," both e's in "me," accent first syllable, not the second.

OFTEN MISPELLED: glacier; no s in the word.

SYNONYMS: imperfection, flaw, defect, frailty, failing, weakness.

WORD STUDY: "Use a word three times and it is yours." Let us increase our vocabulary by mastering one word each day. Today's word: PANORAMA; a scene that passes continuously. The panorama of life was unrolled before her.

The British film, "The Battle of Coronei and the Falkland Islands," is having great success in Berlin.

LONDON LETTER

(British United Press)

London—By Mail. The hospital wards of Parliament are full, and as a consequence, though verbally the relation is not apparent, the trade of Cabinet making is looking up.

Mr. Baldwin of course has been patched up at Aix-les-Bains but his colleagues have not all been so fortunate.

Mr. Briggman, first Lord of the Admiralty, may rule the waves on behalf of Britannia, but what the doctors call, or used to call "tides" have beaten him. The "tides" are those of uric acid. So the constituents of Oswestry and the members of the House will soon know him no more as he has decided to retire.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, arm in sling, pale, drawn, and to the lay eye a very sick man, has gone in search of health, and no man of mature years and insight could fail to see, when he left these shores, a vision of a generation or so ago. It was the wrath of his father Joseph Chamberlain just before his collapse which entered the railway carriage at Euston when Sir Austen began his journey. The world at large may well hope that the portents will not be fulfilled.

But the question of the recovery of health of this or that Minister of State, however much it may matter for the moment and to the individual, seems not to be the whole point.

Whenever a member of a Government of the day is forced out of office or into temporary retirement by ill health resulting from overstrain, he receives the sympathy of the House expressed as fluently and as sincerely by his opponents as by his colleagues.

The members of the Opposition, whatever it may be—Conservative, Liberal, Socialist, Communist, Independent, or whatever else—regret the fact that they are not humbugs, but the fact remains that they, in the concrete, and the Party System in the abstract, are the fons et origo mali. Incessant obstruction, eternal and no often honest misconstruction of motives, cavilling objections uttered without regard to merit or demerit against every single proposition put forward by the government in office at the time, mock heroes and sham indignation inevitably lead to the breakdown of the cabinet.

There are probably a many giants in the political world today as there have ever been, although nearness may destroy perspective, but the statesman of the present times has to cope with conditions beside which the problems of Gladstone and Beaconsfield (to go no further back) sink into utter insignificance. And members of the House who have known the intolerable burden of office are wondering how long the present conditions of parliamentary life can last.

Speaking of the complications of political life, it is hard indeed to realize the amount of work which a General Election, not only immediately but in anticipation may entail.

Within a few weeks something like thirty millions of free and independent and, of course, intelligent voters will receive more than thirty millions of forms to fill up. These will be collected by an army of Heaven knows how many hangers-on of the type who live on elections and who, later on, will be prepared to pour Niagara of words upon helpless owners of the franchise from any and every angle.

And this flood of official forms is but a pond to the Atlantic of the Pacific when compared with the ocean of literature which the printing press are preparing to turn loose.

As for mere spoken words, the statistics for the next 12 months will show an appalling increase of verbal hemorrhage.

Apart from the casualties which the Cabinet is suffering, "desertions" must now also be taken into account.

No less a person than Lord Birkenhead, it is credibly reported, has decided not to wait for the next General Election in 1929, but at some intermediate date to transfer his superlative abilities from the sphere of politics to that of Commerce. In the latter sphere no one can doubt that the glittering spoils which will fall into "F. E.'s" pocket will be a brilliant and intrinsic value such as no statesman can while (like Lord Birkenhead) he remains honest, ever hope to secure, unless indeed he be a Law Officer of the Crown, and even there the comparison, incredible as it may seem, is to the Law Officer's disadvantage.

That Lord Birkenhead will ultimately be able to command in the City's revenue far, far greater than that which Westminster has yielded him, cannot be doubted by anyone who knows him.

Whether it will be possible much longer to preserve to the service of the country the greatest brains of the day is a problem which is forcing itself with ever-increasing strength upon the attention of those who control the State. Within the last few years more than one political star has vanished from Parliament, but Lord Birkenhead is far greater magnitude and should he go there will be a blank space in the political firmament which cannot at present be filled by any of his contemporaries.

Disarmament may be in the air. Disarmament is the League of Nations very much so—the League of Nations may strike attitudes and talk platitudes—great Ones of the earth may meet to sign Peace Pacts "made in the U. S. A." but the British Navy still goes on getting better and better every day and in every way, last, of course, there should some day be another last war.

One of those Lords of Admiralty who sit in solemn state in Whitehall has discovered to his alarm that the Crown which is emblazoned on naval uniforms is not de-

Advertisement for Rosebud Cut Plug Smoking Tobacco. Includes image of a pack and a pipe. Text: "Value is one of the reasons why Rosebud grows more popular with smokers every day. It offers the biggest value in package smoking tobacco. 10 and 15 cent packages. SAVE THE VALUABLE 'POKER HANDS'."

Modern Etiquette

By Roberta Lee

Q. For the "day at home," what are the usual hours? A. From four to six in the afternoon.

Q. If a stranger has rendered a service to a woman may she inquire about his identity? A. Not unless he has done some exceptional service, such as saving her life.

Q. How should the leaves of artichokes be eaten? A. They should be broken apart, leaf by leaf, then dipped in the sauce and conveyed to the mouth with the fingers.

HOUSEHOLD SCRAP BOOK

By Roberta Lee

Layer Cake Foundation

The following recipe never fails if properly followed: One cup of granulated sugar, 1 cup of milk, 1 1/2 cups of flour, 1 teaspoon of baking powder, and 2 eggs. Mix and bake in three layers for 20 minutes, in a hot oven.

Choosing Woodwork

The finish of woodwork should be selected with a view to the furniture selected to harmonize with the woodwork. In a small room with mahogany furniture the woodwork should be white, but mahogany woodwork with mahogany furniture if the room is large.

Cleaning Windows

If a spoonful of vinegar is added to the pail of water when washing the windows, it will give the glass a brilliant polish.

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective remedy is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

MAGNOLAX FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES

Magnolax is a pleasant tasting, harmless preparation that replaces forceful laxatives and promotes intestinal cleanliness. Thousands of people use it regularly whenever the need arises.

Magnolax softens the food waste and at the same time gently lubricates the intestinal walls, allowing the food waste to pass naturally out of the system. Magnolax thus prevents constipation because it helps nature maintain easy, thorough bowel evacuation at regular intervals.

As a result of the softening and lubricating effect of Magnolax, persons suffering from Piles will find much relief.

TWO SIZES—50c AND \$1.00 The 2 Macs DRUGSTORE TELEPHONE 315

The Land We Love

By Frank Yeigh

Q. What is the extent of Canada's forest resources industries? A. There are over 6,900 manufacturing plants in Canada in which wood or paper is the principal basic material used. These plants employ 25,000 people and distribute annually about \$150,000,000 in wages.

In addition over 50,000 men are employed in logging operations. In 1926 the capital invested in the pulp and paper industries amounted to \$501,184,714, in the lumber industry \$175,186,704, and in planing mills and sash and door industry \$49,413,183. The other industries depending primarily on the forests would bring the total capital invested to at least \$800,000,000.

Advertisement for Dodd's Kidney Pills. Includes image of the pill box. Text: "DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASE. BACKACHE, BLADDER TROUBLES, RHEUMATISM. 4087 THE PROPHET."

Advertisement for Jack Frost Kiss. Includes image of a kiss. Text: "JACK FROST KISS is the favourite with lovers of ice cream at present. Those dainty treats are made of the same ingredients and with the same careful attention as all Perfection products, and to make this one line which sells for TEN CENTS."

Advertisement for Central Creameries Limited. Includes image of a creamer. Text: "Just a little daintier we have added a heavy coating of pure chocolate. If you have never tried a Jack Frost we can tell you, you are missing a real treat. Central Creameries Limited. WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR. PHONE 848. Any section of the Province where express reaches the Jack Frost Kiss may be secured. Ask your dealer and if he has not stocked any have him order at once."