

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President, W. Chester S. McLure; Secretary, Eben C. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O.; Editor and Manager, J. H. Barwick.

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1926

IMPORTANT SUBJECT

The school system in Prince Edward Island has been the subject of considerable interest and criticism during the past few years and more especially during the past year. It is remembered with pride that for a number of years we boasted, and we had the data to prove it that the school system of this province was of higher rating and more effective in the production of successful university men or outstanding ability in the so-called learned professions. The majority of these made their mark in other provinces and other lands. We are still sending out men through the different universities who reflect credit upon our rural and urban schools but it will be frankly admitted that our intellectual harvest has certain drawbacks as compared with former days.

It must also be admitted that our educational machine has been raised to a much higher standard than ever before in our history and, perhaps, this is where the most of the trouble lies. Our schools are graded according to the most approved system; each school is under the official supervision of the Board of Education and the pupils glide gracefully and after the most approved methods of pedagogy and study from the Kindergarten through prescribed grades to Prince of Wales College, St. Dunstan's University and thence out to larger universities to their chosen profession. At least this is the carefully prescribed programme but many things happen along the prescribed road before the goal is reached and in many cases the goal originally aimed at is never reached.

case its requirements are set, midway between the capacity of the brilliant and that of the dullard, but it must be admitted that it saps the individuality of the pupil, that it retard the capable, discourages the less brilliant. During the coming summer there is to be a notable educational convention in this city when the Canadian Teachers Federation will meet here. We have many educational problems and it would be well to have them laid out for examination and study before this convention takes place so that we can get all possible light on them by comparing ourselves with others.

HUMAN AND POLITICAL NATURE

There has always been a theory that human nature is the same in all ages and all countries. It would appear from recent occurrences at Ottawa that, in some instances at least, this apparent universality of sameness is largely governed by political exigencies and that Liberalism, at least in Canada, has acquired a downward bent which has never revealed itself in any other creed, political, social or religious. Never before in the history of this country or of any party have there been such revelations of deliberate and studied crookedness and lawlessness as in the past few years. This does not appear to be "human nature" as such as "political nature" and Liberal nature at that. The following paragraph in a Canadian Press despatch, while speaking for itself will bring the blush of shame to the many decent Liberals who have survived the recent scandals and have in consequence shaken the Liberal dust from off their feet:

"Among members of the King Government and others prominent in the party who have been mentioned as seeking to shield those engaged in smuggling or other disreputable activities, Hon. Jacques Bureau, Hon. P. J. A. Cardin, Hon. G. Boivin, Hon. Ernest Lapointe of Quebec, Hon. J. E. Sinclair of Prince Edward Island, all members or former members of the Cabinet. Among others mentioned are Mr. Duff, member of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons, Mr. G. J. Robichaud, the member for Gloucester County, New Brunswick, and ex-Premier of this province." The reproach brought upon their party by these men and the part they played in the recent robbery of the Canadian treasury through wholesale smuggling and the official shielding of wrong doers, the prostitution of the offices with which they were entrusted by a confiding electorate, to feather their own nests, should bar and we feel sure will bear these and others similarly guilty, from Canadian public life for all time to come. The time has come when Canadians, to save themselves, must see to it that the hands they entrust with the administration of the public affairs of the country must be at least approximately clean. It is high time that the remainder of the aggregation at Ottawa who escape their deserts at the last general election, were given the treatment meted out to the majority of them and put out of harm's way. Canada cannot stand much more of it.

EDITORIAL NOTES

No doubt the assurance given by Mr. Forke during the budget debate, that the automobile industry will go on as usual and will not be affected by the reduction of duty, will give an impetus to the automobile manufacturing business of Canada and encourage investment in this industry—that is, of course, if Mr. Forke is believed, if he is not believed to be actuated by the opinions of his western constituents. And there are many who believe that this is why he compelled Premier King to reduce the duty.

Notes by the Way

Miss Agnes Macphail, the one woman who holds a seat in the Canadian Parliament, proposes to move that the Canadian girl who marries an alien and continues to reside in Canada shall not lose her citizenship. As the law now stands the Canadian girl who marries an alien, say a citizen of the United States, by her marriage takes the nationality of her husband and becomes a citizen of the United States and an alien in Canada. She is under the disability of not being permitted to vote in municipal, provincial or federal elections in her native land along with other disadvantages.

Of course the lesson of such conditions is, don't marry a foreigner unless he first becomes naturalized. But that lesson would affect nothing for the benefit of the thousands of Canadian women who have already married aliens and are living in Canada. And it is rather painful to think that if Miss Macphail should by any chance herself enter upon matrimonial relations with a citizen of any other nation than her own she would at once forfeit her seat in the House of Commons and could not lawfully be re-elected thereto. Miss Macphail has chosen a complex subject for legislation, but women will talk of what runs in their heads!

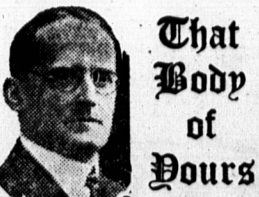
The repeated snow blockades and interruptions of railway traffic in this Province in the month of April serves as a reminder that about half our track mileage and rolling stock is of the antiquated, narrow gauge pattern and quite unfitted to battle with the winter storms. This sort of thing has gone on from year to year since before the war. The repeated snow blockades and interruptions of railway traffic in this Province in the month of April serves as a reminder that about half our track mileage and rolling stock is of the antiquated, narrow gauge pattern and quite unfitted to battle with the winter storms. This sort of thing has gone on from year to year since before the war.

This hybrid system of different gauges and freight transference is an intolerable nuisance with which no other Province in the Dominion is afflicted. It is the one matter in which the Island Province is treated worse by the federal authorities than either New Brunswick or Nova Scotia. It is a disgraceful condition of things which has been perpetuated from year to year by the King Government, a standing insult and injustice to our people that has been constantly condoned by the Liberal members whom we have sent to Parliament.

Our Liberal members have voted money, at the demand of the King Government for public works in every Province from the eastern border of Quebec to the Yukon, for harbor works, canals, branch railways, grain elevators and public buildings, and have steadily chanted the praises of the Government, quite content that every other Province should be thus provided for and our most urgent needs remain neglected.

Premier King in the October campaign asked sarcastically, What are Maritime Rights? and when it comes to Prince Edward Island Rights apparently thinks that we are quite well served by antiquated little cars and engines while paying full passenger rates for transportation accommodations that would drive any other Province to revolt.

A delegation from the Canadian Council of Agriculture has waited upon the government to protest against the reduction of the income tax. This body, representing the united farmers, contends that the income tax should be maintained as it was and that any surplus available for tax reduction should be utilized to reduce the customs tariff. The farmers pay but little in the way of income tax as a rule, and are wise in their generation in upholding the levy on incomes. Their ideas in that regard are however, in direct opposition to the Robb budget proposals. What strength may develop in this new attack upon the budget remains to be seen.



That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

VALUE OF LIME

Until recently physicians left everything regarding teeth in the hands of the dentists. They naturally felt that as a dentist spent four whole years on the teeth and his ailments, that he should know something about the matter. However notwithstanding that dentists know more than they ever did, and are doing intensive research work, the value of sound teeth has become of such importance to the health of entire body, that physicians are now doing some research work also. And so we read that Dr. Alfred Hess, of New York, corroborates the statements of that celebrated dentist, Dr. Price of Cleveland, that the lack of lime or calcium in the blood, is responsible for the tremendous amount of defective teeth in children. This lime, if given in sufficient quantities in the food, helps to form the enamel on the teeth, and as mentioned before, if the enamel is thick enough or sound, then decay cannot start. If not given in sufficient quantities then the enamel is easily destroyed. Another point noted by these men is that if enough lime is given then the first or milk set of teeth are soon lost, and the permanent set are a little late in coming. This means that for some time the youngster will be without sufficient teeth with which to chew his food, and there will be loss of flesh and strength. Milk is the important "lime food" for children. No other food contains the necessary lime in such a convenient and complete form, and at least a quart of milk daily is what these research men tell us is necessary for growing boys and girls. Another investigator states that "boys from six to fourteen consume three to four times as much lime in proportion to the weight as is required for the maintenance of a man." Besides milk, children need plenty of leafy vegetables, raw fruits, and whole cereals. And what counts for as much as food is fresh air and sunlight. It would appear that with the soft foods, indoor life, deficiency in lime, that our youngsters are going to have poor teeth and soft gums. However the research men are pointing out these things, so the responsibility now rests with teachers and parents.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

April 26, 1926

GREAT LEADER—"Thus did Moses; according to all that the Lord commanded him, so did he." Ex. 40:16.

PRAYER—"Teach us Lord, to obey Thee, and thus be capable of leading others."

HOW LAUGHTER CAME TO CANADA (By Dr. Neil Munro, the Scottish Novelist. Written "In Canada, August, 1903")

The Lord one day in a happy mood Made Canada—mound, and plain and wood, The sounding cataract and the lake

On whose blue borders the poplars shake. "Tis good!" said the Lord and took His rest, But soon in His wilderness felt oppress.

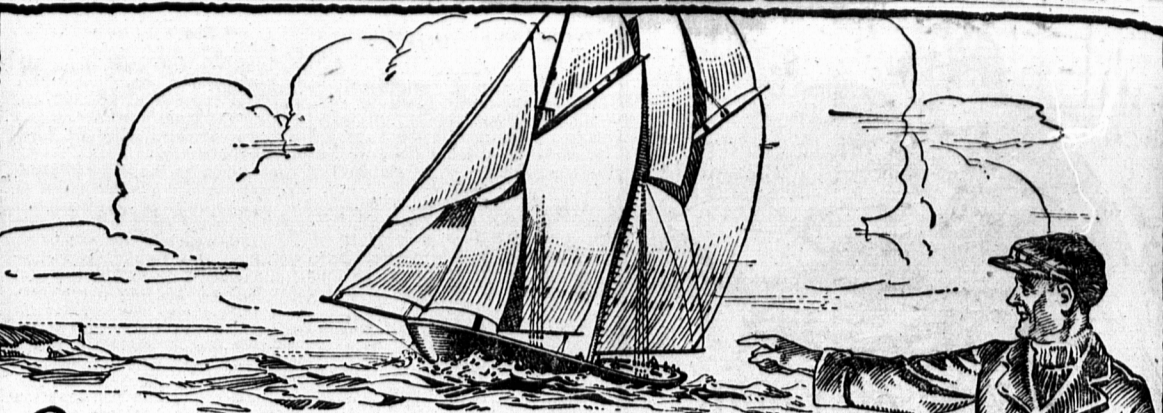
Blest He the woods then, with bird and beast, With thunder of hooves He filled the West, Set the Red man forth on a generous trail.

"Be glad!" He commanded—without avail. For the Indian sulked in a dread surmise, And something was wanting in God's eyes.

At a breath the buffalo ceased to be, The fire died down in the brave's tepee. White men ploughed o'er the prairie flowers, Smiling not even in leisure hours, For their minds were on foolish futurities set, And God saw something was wanting yet.

Long thought the Lord, and one bright day He made Him a man of His spit and clay, And sent him forth in the sun to market.

The Conservative policy of protection for both the farm and the factory—Canada for the Canadians—is based on the sound principle that farm and factory are mutually helpful to each other and in no way antagonistic. This is the intent to alien workers abroad rather than to Canadian workers at home, and being pursued by the government to give American producers advantage which is closing down so many factories in our home market that are factories, strikes a deadly blow at the heart of our Canadian agriculture.



Canada's Extensive Fisheries - famous for 500 years -

The "Bluenose" the fastest fishing schooner in the world

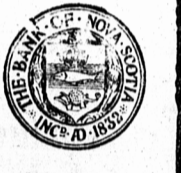
CANADA'S rich fishing grounds are those of a continent rather than a country. For more than five hundred years they have yielded large catches to fishermen from many different countries. Today our fishermen go far afield, often for months, facing the hazards of storm, fog, ice and current, to gather their catches which equal in quality those of any in the world.

The famous "Bluenose," whose International Racing successes brought fame to Canada for three successive years, is typical of hundreds of staunch boats and their crews whose daily labors win wealth from the deeps.

For many years the Maritime Provinces' valuable catches of cod fish have been making Canada famous in overseas markets. British Columbia salmon also finds eager buyers the world over, and our lobsters are sea dainties of which the world never seems to tire.

In 1844 Canada's fish catch was valued at \$125,000. Two years ago it was \$42,500,000. Employing about 70,000 persons and some \$50,000,000 of capital the fishing industry is to-day one of the most important divisions of Canadian trade.

The Bank of Nova Scotia has for generations actively assisted in the development of the Canadian fishing industry, in Canada and in foreign markets. Its earnest desire is to increase its active co-operation with this and all others of Canada's industries, large and small. The Branch near you will welcome your account.



THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA ESTABLISHED 1832

Capital \$10,000,000 Reserve \$19,500,000 Total Resources \$230,000,000

Montmartre

APRIL 26.—Tactful, diplomatic, with a knack of getting your own way when you are particularly set on anything. Probably good at music, either as a performer or a critic. If a man, very likely interested in chemistry or some kind of science. Self-possession and self-control, often to a marked degree. Fond of money—for the sake of the power it brings. Don't let money prevent your marrying. Love is the best thing in life. Your birthstone is a diamond, which means innocence. Your flower is a daisy. Your lucky colors are red and yellow.

If Sir A. G. Galt Revisited Canada

What Would He Think of His Country? In the Light of His Predictions

In 1875 Sir A. T. Galt, of Montreal, until then a staunch supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald, broke with his leader, and assumed an independent position, chiefly owing to his opposition to the C. P. Railway and Sir John's proposed readjustment of the Tariff. Many Liberals then thought that Sir John would never recover his lost position and Mr. Galt was of the same opinion. In an open letter to Mr. James Ferrier, from which we quote, he said: "I beg to state that while willing to re-enter Parliament, it would not, according to my convictions of duty, be possible for me to do so, either as a supporter of the present administration (McKenzie) or as a member of the Opposition under Sir John A. Macdonald." And he then states his reasons, as follows: "Not to occupy space with minor matters, I may say in brief that the two subjects which must engage the most earnest attention of Parliament are undoubtedly the engagements and expenditure connected with Public Works and the measures required to provide for the same, including under this head, the Readjustment of the Tariff."

"Respecting the liabilities of the country, I look with the greatest alarm at the rapid and enormous increase. Commenced by Sir John A. T. Galt, it has since passed into history that when September, 1878, came, Sir John's policy swept the country. Since those events occurred the Canadian Pacific Railway No. 1, has been an immense factor in the development of Canada. Moreover, we have seen the C. N. R. and the G. T. Pacific built—all on the credit of the country, which Mr. Galt saw crumbling on the brink of ruin. We can also add the canal system, in fact, the whole progress of our national strides—which have no parallel in history. This brings to mind the words in the above heading. What would Sir A. T. Galt say if he revisited this terrestrial sphere? The chances are he would go astray or get run over by one of our Transcontinentals."

So wherever the C. P. R. lines run, From Montreal to the setting sun, If there be folk who are tired and sad, They will welcome George, the perennial lad, Georgius Rex—true King of Smiles, Who carries laughter ten thousand miles!

House Cleaning Time

What you'll need and where to get it. Check this list. —Smokey City Cleaner —Sulpho Naphthol —Sani-Flush —Liquid Veneer —Carpet Wash —Ammonia —Borax —Moth Balls —Castile Soap —and all the other requisites for house cleaning.

THE 2 MACS DRUGSTORE

149 Great George Street Phone 315

Investment Bonds and Shares

We offer a wide range of investment securities, including Government, Municipal, Public Utility and Industrial Bonds, and the Preferred Shares of important and successful Canadian corporations. Write for a copy of the current issue of our monthly publication Investment Recommendations.

Royal Securities CORPORATION LIMITED

Head Office: Toronto, Ontario. Branches: Montreal, Quebec, Winnipeg, Vancouver, New York.

BARGAIN BASEMENT

This department is the great clearing house of our store. Positively no goods sold there at regular prices. A few of the specials offered this week are: Pound Patches at 45c 400 yards Table Oilcloth at 43c 50 dozen childrens heavy wool rib hose in white, brown, sand and black up to size 10 at 24c Ladies' Sweaters, special \$3.50 Ladies' heavy wool fleeces lined hose at 29c Boy's extra heavy black wool rib hose 69c Boy's sweaters, assorted colors, all wool up to size 34 98c Each Boy's cotton jerseys, assorted colors and sizes 39c Remnants of cotton, silk and dress goods, flannelette, etc., at greatly reduced prices. Men's heavy all wool hose, special 48c A special purchase of ladies hats at \$2.49 Boy's Jersey knit suits, all wool, to clear at \$2.19 A number of ladies' suits, short coats to clear at \$4.98 Men's khaki shirts at 79c Men's heavy tweed army flannel shirts at 98c 200 suit cases at \$1.39 Each Club Bags \$1.79 Each 150 yards Armure Cloth for upholstery, regular \$1.00 and \$1.35 for 79c 200 yards extra heavy grey sheeting at 52c Yard

S. A. MacDONALD THE ISLAND'S LEADING STORE