

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLure, Secretary—Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O., Editor and Manager—J. K. Burnett, Vice-President—J. E. Burnett, Associate Editor—D. K. Currie

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1926

PROTESTANT ORPHANAGE.

An appeal is at present being made in aid of the Protestant Orphanage. This is one of the charitable institutions of this Province, and one which deserves the most sympathetic consideration from the people.

The very word "orphan" carries its appeal to the heart of every man and woman, particularly to the hearts of parents who have or have lost a child or children of their own. The orphan is helpless, is adrift in the world and, unless cared for is liable to make shipwreck of his or her life. It is not necessary here to stress the point that caring for these little ones is a Christian duty. Our people have always been generous in this respect and the two orphanages in our city bear eloquent testimony to the fact that ample provision has been made for the housing, caring and training of the most unfortunate of all God's creatures, the children who are thrown upon the world with only the charity of a busy world to save them from want, to keep them from drifting into uselessness and poverty and crime. Christian charity should be sufficient to meet the needs of the comparatively few who have been entrusted to our little community. Is it sufficient? This is a question that must be answered individually, not collectively, not by others, but by each of us.

The Protestant Orphanage is in need of maintenance funds, funds to clothe and feed and train into citizenship some thirty or forty helpless little ones. As Christians let us remember the supreme test of Christianity, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto Me."

THE SHIPPING MENACE.

It cannot be too strongly impressed upon the traffic authorities of the Canadian National Railways that, in the present circumstances, our potato business is seriously menaced. It is now known that with all the diligence that may be applied a very large proportion of our crop will run into late November shipping. Many farmers are, rightly or wrongly, holding their potatoes in the hope of obtaining higher prices later on. What foundation there is for this hope we do not know, nor do general conditions indicate any, but it adds to the danger of having a large quantity of potatoes on hand. This will be a severe blow to a business which now promises to make farming a very profitable business and to open up doors in our province for those who are seeking doors elsewhere.

The Canadian Railways management, we feel sure, anxious to assist, but naturally they are averse to spending money in hiring foreign cars if it can be avoided. In this case it can be avoided only at greater expense and loss to our farmers and shippers, and this we cannot afford.

Mr. Appleton, of Moncton, will be here today and the situation with its uncertainties should be placed squarely before him.

CONFEDERATION JUBILEE.

It is customary and eminently fitting that important events in the lives of men and of nations be duly celebrated in order to preserve the happiest traditions and to pass them on to the generations to come. The past, the present, and the future of the British Empire are interwoven by cherished memories of glorious achievements; in our memories which are being renewed now worrying over getting them and strengthened by the observance shipped. Yet regardless of our recurring anniversaries, in our worrying the crop grew and it shall long and glorious history there be shipped. The worst things are have been deeds of noble heroism, those that never happen.

which we proudly remember, with which we regale our children in order that they too may regard with pride the heritage handed down to them and the price with which it has been won.

We are now asked to prepare for the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of Confederation. Preparations on a large scale, long considered, were made for the Jubilee celebration, in 1917, but at that time Canada's sons were paying with their lives "the price of Admiralty" and the celebration was deferred to a more convenient season. On July 1, 1927, Canada will have been for sixty years a confederated Dominion, and the occasion will be a historic one, worthy of commemoration for it was a great historic event in the history of the North American Colonies and of the British Empire.

But a dark cloud hangs over part of this Dominion. There are "murmurings in the Maritimes." There is a growing feeling that all is not open and above board in the relations between the smaller provinces in the East and the larger Central and Western Provinces.

A Royal Commission was appointed a year ago, under circumstances which were even then regarded with suspicion; to investigate conditions complained of in the Maritimes. That Commission has reported, it is generally believed, strongly in our favor. Strong presumptive evidence that it was in our favor is that the report is being concealed, pigeon-holed.

That concerted efforts are being publicly made to dissociate the federal government, from any responsibility in connection with the recommendations of the Commission. This is a new note in the tune played in the Maritimes before the last election. Then the leader of the Liberal party boasted that his Government had appointed the Royal Commission and were pledged to implement its recommendations. That leader is now Prime Minister of Canada, and his Ministers are openly disclaiming any obligation with regard to the findings of the Commission.

This becomes all the more suspicious when we recall that before the Commission was appointed, the same Prime Minister had ironically asked "What are Maritime Rights?" All the more suspicious because of the sneering remarks of his first lieutenant, the Hon. C. A. Dunnington, about the "aspirations" of the Maritimes, one of which was to get a free ride on the railway.

The report of the Commission, it is felt, is in the hands of a Government unfriendly to the Maritimes. In view of this and these the Maritimes are not looking forward with joyous anticipation to severe blow to a business which now promises to make farming a very profitable business and to open up doors in our province for those who are seeking doors elsewhere.

The Canadian Railways management, we feel sure, anxious to assist, but naturally they are averse to spending money in hiring foreign cars if it can be avoided. In this case it can be avoided only at greater expense and loss to our farmers and shippers, and this we cannot afford.

Mr. Appleton, of Moncton, will be here today and the situation with its uncertainties should be placed squarely before him.

CONFEDERATION JUBILEE.

It is customary and eminently fitting that important events in the lives of men and of nations be duly celebrated in order to preserve the happiest traditions and to pass them on to the generations to come. The past, the present, and the future of the British Empire are interwoven by cherished memories of glorious achievements; in our memories which are being renewed now worrying over getting them and strengthened by the observance shipped. Yet regardless of our recurring anniversaries, in our worrying the crop grew and it shall long and glorious history there be shipped. The worst things are have been deeds of noble heroism, those that never happen.

Notes by the Way

A pen portrait of General Hertzog, Premier of the South African Union, appears in the London Daily Mail. It is from the pen of Sir Roland Bourne, a former Cabinet Minister there, and may help to modify some unfavorable opinions that have been formed in this country. We subjoin a few extracts.

A kindly, courteous gentleman, this Premier of a British Dominion who has come to England for the first time in that capacity. It is necessary to insist on these personal qualities of his, for they are genuine and outstanding. General Hertzog's bitterest enemy would not deny them. In politics, too, he is conspicuous for sincerity and single-mindedness of purpose. A man of literary and legal attainments of a high order, General Hertzog is a true South African patriot, no less notable than General Smuts and late General Botha. In close observation of these three South African statesmen over many years at close quarters, I have detected no essential difference in the quality and degree of their affection for South Africa and "their own people"—that is, the South African Dutch. It is in their method of expressing it that there has been a wide divergence between General Hertzog and his predecessors.

We are further told that in his political opposition to Botha and Smuts, he appeared hostile to everything British and a leader of those who wished to separate South Africa from the Empire, but the responsibilities of office have given him a wider vision and modified his attitude. He is still a zealot and in his Parliament he speaks with passionate conviction. The writer whom we are following credits General Hertzog with great political courage, but admits that he and his colleagues "have tackled the problem of a new National Flag with more courage than wisdom."

Woman suffrage is still being extended to wider bounds and the women of Newfoundland are now enjoying such new liberties as the ballot gives them. The Saint John's Telegram tells that for the first time women will register their vote, or at least have the right to vote, at a bye-election to take place at Portune Bay and Burgeo. Parties being rather equally divided in the Legislature the new element in the electorate has increased the uncertainty of the result. In due time Newfoundland will learn that woman suffrage is not a sovereign remedy for all the evils of this wicked world, and also learn that the gift once bestowed cannot be recalled.

The Halifax Chronicle rises to remark that the Conservative party has not won a real victory since the days of Sir John A. Macdonald. We had an impression that the Grand Old Party won a rather real victory throughout the Dominion in 1911 and in 1917, and seems to have gained some ground in the last provincial elections in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Can it be that The Chronicle has forgotten these events, or were they too insignificant to be "chronicled" in Halifax?

Another step towards Maritime union, was the remark attributed to Hon. Mr. Wigmore at the recent banquet of the Municipality delegates in Saint John. If Nova Scotia and New Brunswick desire to unite their political fortunes let them do so, but if Mr. Wigmore or any one else thinks that Prince Edward Island is hankering after any change in that direction he has another thing coming. Our people over here would prefer to keep their Lieutenant-Governor, Executive Government, Legislature, Supreme Court, and Provincial Civil Service on this side of the Straits for the present, and to have Charlottetown remain a capital city.

Even the splendid provincial debts of the two sister Provinces, now swelled to seventy millions, we are not particularly desirous to share, nor the addition thereto of five or six millions more to pay for new Parliament buildings at Sackville or Amherst. Not the full force of political winds and waves, even if comparable to a high tide in the Bay of Fundy under a Saxon gale, would induce Prince Edward Island to surrender to Nova Scotia the fractional remains of the control of our own affairs which we had previous to 1873.

Alaska Adopts Frear Opera CHICAGO, Oct. 29. — The score of "The Chilkoot Maiden," Eleanor Frear's new Alaska opera in English, has so taken the fancy of the women of Skagway that they have to produce the opera each year there during the tourist season, letters to Mrs. Frear say. Mrs. vaiz



That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

GAS PRESSURE CAUSING NEEDLESS ALARM

I mentioned a case some time ago where the patient thought that he had some organic trouble; in fact he felt that his heart was as big as his head. His physician drove him to the hospital, where by means of the fluoroscope and a mirror, he was able to see his heart pumping, and he remarked that it didn't seem to be any larger than his fist. He noted a big rounded shadow under his heart, almost as large as a toy balloon, and was informed that this was a gas bubble in the stomach, which was pushing against the floor of his chest, and thus "crowding" his heart.

By simply bending from side to side he dislodged the gas, and it came up and out through his mouth. His relief from "heart" pressure was immediate. And now Dr. Leven of Paris, calls attention to the effect of these accumulations of gas in the intestines, and how they can give symptoms which very closely resemble real organic ailments. He narrates cases where the trouble was diagnosed as attacks of asthma, and yet when the patient changed his position from lying on the back to a position on the left side, the attack disappeared at once.

And even where there is real trouble in the lungs, such as pneumonia, the accumulation of gas in the intestine can press against the roof of the abdomen, or floor of the chest, and help to compress a lung, already somewhat congested by pneumonia. In other words this gas can so aggravate the symptoms, insofar as difficult breathing is concerned, that needless alarm is felt by both physician and patient.

He describes other cases where the symptoms appeared to be that of appendicitis, where the simple changing of the patient's position brought immediate relief. The accumulation of this gas is due to some article or articles of food that "act up" in that particular individual. It is not difficult to trace it, if persistent effort is made. However the point is that any pain in the chest, over the heart, in the "pit" of the stomach, or really (by the abdomen), in appendix region on right side, or more often in same location on left side, is usually due to the accumulation of gas.

Moving about, changing the position of the body, bending from side to side will dislodge the gas from that particular region and give relief.

DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: "Memoranda" is the plural form of "memorandum."

OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: chiro-podist. Pronounce ki-ro-pod-dist. The ki as in "kite," accent on second syllable.

OFTEN MISPELLED: gluing; no e after u.

SYNONYMS: influence, persuade, urge, induce, lead, allure, entice, coax, convince.

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: INTRIGUE; a secret plot.

"Her purpose was to win by intrigue."

JOSIAH OBEYS THE BIBLE— " . . . Josiah . . . turned to the Lord with all his heart and with all his soul, and with all his might, according to all the law of Moses." 2 Kings 23:24, 25.

PRAYER—Thou art my portion. O Lord, I have said that I would keep Thy words.

LITTLE BY LITTLE

Little by little the harvest grows To the wealth of its golden hour; Little by little the open rose unfolds to the perfect flower.

Little by little the hour-sands run, Till the last grain flows away; Little by little at set of sun The colors fade into gray.

Little by little the tiny feet Will totter across the floor; The nestlings, too, in their green retreat Will learn by degrees to soar.

Little by little the span of the bridge Will reach to the farther side, Little by little the sandy ridge is hid by the rising tide.

Little by little the rock is worn By the roll of the rippling wave; Little by little our steps are drawn To the portals of the grave.

Little by little the spirit turns From earth to the things above; Little by little the tired heart learns To learn on infinite Love.

—Emmeline Stuart Godfrey, Ottawa, Oct., 1926.

The 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.

FOX BULLETINS

Sir,—In reference to a letter in The Guardian of the 25th ult regarding the question of the Canadian Silver Fox Association publishing monthly bulletins of their work at the Experimental Station, I certainly wish to say that I am in favour of that suggestion. By all means the Experimental Station should give the members the benefit of their experiments, in monthly bulletins, including results from feeding, mating, treatment of sickness, etc., and as a member of the annual meetings said "Not waiting for a year or two years but to advise from time to time of their work."

Since the association is in such a good condition financially, there should be no objection to sending out this information to their members.

I am, Sir etc.

FARMER.

REV. MR. HERMAN EXPLAINS

Sir,—Just a word or two regarding your editorial of Monday morning, entitled, "Our Liquor Problems."

The editorial sets forth what the editor claims are errors of omission and commission. Omissions! Yes, there were lots of omissions. Good that there were. But let me put in one or two statements, at this time, that might compensate for my sins of Sunday night.

I have learned since Sunday night that the Government does not sell forty overproof rum. It sells twenty overproof. I have learned that what is supposed to be a twenty-four ounce bottle is only a twenty ounce bottle. This being so—one gallon makes seven bottles of rum.

I have also been informed that the first cost of a gallon of rum in Demerara or St. Pierre, is 47c. If I am wrong in this I stand corrected.

If I am right, the Government is making larger profits than I outlined Sunday evening in the Prince Edward Theatre. The doctor claims that he knows a few things regarding the doctors. He says he knows that there are only sixty doctors on this island. I want to refer him to the Royal Gazette, Prince Edward Island, November 28, 1925. This document plainly states that there are ninety three doctors on the Island. Is the editor prepared to prove this statement inaccurate?

The editor claims that the minimum monthly allowance of scripts to each doctor is fifty. Where does he get his information from? Will the editor come out and state his authority? The editor says, basing his assertion on information regarding which the public knows nothing: "Instead of \$120,000.00, the amount paid for certificates is \$36,000.00, provided the fee is always a dollar, which we very much doubt."

Well, Sir, does this lesser amount—drawn from the pockets of poor Prince Edward Island invalids satisfy your soul and conscience as being a sufficiently strong argument for your supposedly strong conviction that things are not as bad as they were painted Sunday night. But Sir, come on with your proof of sixty doctors and fifty scripts per month.

Free Rum! The editor claims I advocated "free rum" as part of the remedy for existing evils. The editor was not at the theatre. The editor was not only not at the theatre, but the editor could not have even read the sermon. Had he read the sermon or been at the theatre he never would have made such a remark. The editor—if he has the sporting instinct of the newspaper man should retract that statement.

P. E. Island Ministerial Association! The editor says: "Are his views endorsed by the P. E. I. Ministerial Association? or does he merely speak for himself?"

Perhaps the editor will find out some day, that I am speaking for more than merely myself. If the editor had been at the theatre, he might realize that the subject discussed, at the theatre, is bigger than the humble pastor of the Central Christian Church and bigger than the editor of the Guardian, and bigger than any one individual, in the city, whether that individual is able to get his liquor wholesale or must get it at the vendors. Fully one-tenth of the population of Charlottetown crowded the theatre, Sunday night, and hundreds could not gain entrance.

You might call it sensationalism. Don't be too sure about your psychological analysis. Temperance sentiment is touched upon by the editor. He writes about a certain class that he designates as "we." He writes about the "temperance sentiment in the Province." It would not be out of place to ask the editor who is meant by "we?"

It would be highly illuminating if the editor of the Guardian would write his views setting forth what he considers is "the temperance sentiment of the Province." But a word of warning and admonition would be in place before he starts, and that is, let the editor beware of being too dogmatic. Let the editor beware of romanticism. Editors, like ministers of the gospel, can be and often times are, mistaken. Woefully and frightfully mistaken.

But if there is anything that the editor of the Guardian can do to make this island a cleaner and happier place to live in—here's the wish: the editor all kinds of success and a good speed, in the big Harrington; Daniel E. Morris, Dunstons of letting in the light and day; Alex. J. Murchison, Clyde

HIGH GRADE INVESTMENTS. GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL. Security. Dominion Government. Province of New Brunswick. Province of Prince Edward Island. Dept. of Antiquia. Town of Campbellton. City of Charlottetown. City of Edmonton, Alta. Town of Edmundston, N. B. City of Halifax. St. Lambert, P. Q. City of Winnipeg. PUBLIC UTILITY AND INDUSTRIAL. Avon River Power Co., Ltd. Canada Electric Co., Ltd. Canada Steamship Lines Ltd. Gatineau Power Co. Gatineau Power Co. Laurentine Power Co. Manitoba Power Co. Montreal Light, Heat & Power. N. S. Tramways & Power Co. N. S. Tramways & Power Co. N. B. Power Company. Ottawa-Montreal Power Co. Ottawa River Power Co., Ltd. Power Corporation. Southern Canada Power. CORPORATION. Acadia Sugar Refining Co. Brompton Pulp & Paper. Commander-Larabee Corp. Fraser Companies Ltd. Moire Ltd. Seaman-Kent Co., Ltd. Ste. Anne Paper Co. Eastern Securities Company, Ltd. INVESTMENT BANKERS. W. H. V. DUNBAR, Manager. Bank of Nova Scotia Building. Saint John. Halifax, N. S.

OLIVE OIL AS A PERFECT FOOD. OUR LUCCA OIL is the finest oil obtainable. Special low price in half or one gallon lots. The White Drug Store J. G. JAMIESON. REGIMENT DISBANDED. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 1. — The West India Regiment, the oldest negro unit in the British Empire, has been disbanded on the grounds of economy. Prior to disbandment the regiment held its final parade in the presence of thousands of citizens who turned out to bid the men farewell. Governor Stubbs addressed the men, recounting the glorious history of the regiment. HUDNUTS Toilet Articles. Hudnuts Cold Cream. Hudnuts Vanishing Cream. Hudnuts Skin and Tissue Cream. Hudnuts Toilet Water "Three Flowers". Hudnuts Talcum. Hudnuts Liquid Brillantine. Hudnuts Solid Brillantine. THE 2 MACS DRUGSTORE. 149 Great George Street. Don't Wait! until your house is on fire to phone about your FIRE INSURANCE. See Hyndman & Co. LIMITED. Established 1872. Charlottetown, P. E. I.