

THE CHARLOTTE TOWN GUARDIAN

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SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1925

REPORTS TABLED

In addition to the Provincial Auditor's report of the Public Accounts, referred to in yesterday's Guardian, the reports of the Minister of Public Works and the Minister of Agriculture have been tabled.

These two departments, of which little was heard during the year except by those directly interested by participation as employees on roads, bridges, &c., or as farmers, exhibitors, students, &c., were exceedingly busy and did a great deal of work during the year, complete and detailed accounts of which are given in the respective reports.

In all thirteen large new steel bridges were built; three others were built with reinforced concrete. The Crow's Nest Pass rates and five times within a year the freight rates were changed and even now they are liable to further change.

They were promised some hundreds of miles of branch railways and the expenditure of uncounted millions of money. The government bungled this also and the bills for the promised construction were thrown out by the Senate because of the manner in which they were put through the House of Commons.

For this the Senate was blamed and Premier King promised the western farmers that at the next session he would introduce legislation to clip the wings of the Senate. He did not do it. They were promised the Hudson's Bay railway and the promise, oft repeated, is all they have.

What will their constituents say to the Progressives when they appeal to them? What will their constituents say to them? The West, like every other section of Canada, certainly has its grievances and the coming election will no doubt show some revelations.

The Hon. Mr. Myers, Minister of Agriculture, in the report of his department gives an excellent review of the year's work. In his preliminary report on general conditions the work of the Women's Institutes, Farmers' Institutes, School Fairs and Exhibitions, Field Crop Competition, &c., is given as is also that of the Short Courses in agriculture and technical education all of which were successfully and satisfactorily carried out, notwithstanding the withdrawal of the federal agricultural grant.

A copy of the report of the Department of Agriculture should, if possible, be in the hands of every farmer as it contains information, statistical and educative, which it is impossible to give in the space at our disposal.

The Ministers of Public Works and Agriculture are both to be congratulated on the valuable information given in their reports as well as on the very satisfactory result of their year's work.

THE PROGRESSIVES

The Progressives have been the staff upon which the King government has leaned since it assumed office, the shepherd's crook which has pulled the King party out of not a few holes. In return for their valuable and timely assistance they received promises and, in one case at least through threatening to use the staff in another way they were given a belated concession in the matter of a reduction in the tariff. Now they, the Progressives, are going back to their constituents carrying with them the sheaves of their sowing and reaping in Ottawa. The sheaves are grain, at least straw. The tariff reduction brought no alleviation of the causes of complaint. The cost of agricultural implements, as was shown in the House, is higher than before shut up there, and then? The reduction; wage earners were partly taken over that guarantee and of them out of the country; the cost ratified it.

of living has not been lowered and taxation threatens to be higher than ever.

As remarked by a contemporary, "The legislation for a wheat board was as crude an imitation of a gold brick as was ever tried on credulous people by a cruel crook. It exasperated the farmers when they found that no use whatever could be made of it. They dropped the worthless thing, turned their backs on Ottawa and worked out a pooling scheme for themselves."

The attempt to reduce freight rates on grain-carrying vessels on the lakes was another fiasco—and it happened when Canada's biggest wheat crop was to be marketed. They were to be given the benefit of the Crow's Nest Pass rates and five times within a year the freight rates were changed and even now they are liable to further change.

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EDITORIAL NOTES

Tomorrow Passion Sunday. Conditions in Sydney owing to the strike are desperate. Can anything be done here to ameliorate them? The American Federation of Labor report that unemployment in the United States during the winter has been much more than usual. In a letter to the Secretary of the Toronto branch the President says that many Canadian mechanics in the States had little work since October. The Bishop of Gloucester, who recently visited Canada, has written to the Manchester Guardian on Church affairs in the Dominion, and suggests as an improvement that Bishops and Archbishops should be appointed as in England, viz. by the Prime Minister for the time being. The Bishop will not find much support for such a change here. It is more likely that Canada's mode of popular election will be introduced into the Anglican church in England. It transpires that it was the Duke of Devonshire, our previous Governor General, who made the Wembley Exhibition possible by personally backing it financially to the extent of \$2,500,000 until such time as he could get the Government to see it was his duty to give the necessary support. According to a report made to the House of Commons by Mr. A. M. Samuel, Parliamentary Secretary of the Overseas Department, "the government, first of all, guaranteed £100,000, but at a later date the Duke of Devonshire guaranteed £500,000 out of his own private expenditure. Had he not done so, the exhibition would have been shut up there, and then?" The reduction; wage earners were partly taken over that guarantee and of them out of the country; the cost ratified it.

Notes By The Way

The Caledonian Club and its guests were happily entertained by the lecture of Mr. W. L. Cotton on Thursday evening last. The subject was a highly interesting one—Charlottetown Sixty Years Ago and Now—and probably no single resident of the province has in his memory and in records written by his own hand from day to day, so much information of interest and value concerning that period as has Mr. Cotton. The veteran Editor of The Examiner, as we shall all ways know him, was a contemporary of all the events occurring, the conditions existing and the progress made from year to year. These he had viewed with the eye of a trained observer.

With such a fund of information and a rare gift of presenting it in attractive form the learned lecturer intensely engaged the attention of his auditory in a discourse of three quarters of an hour which proved quite too brief for their full satisfaction. It set all the boys and girls present of fifty, sixty, seventy years and upwards to recalling pleasant memories. There were an unusual number of speakers in the rich aftermath of complimentary speeches called forth by the motion for a vote of thanks to the speaker of the evening.

Mr. Cotton's lecture being the second last of the series concluding next Thursday led a number of speakers to remark upon the high quality and educative value of the entire course and the hope that it may be continued in future years. One matter that was much commented upon by the after speakers was Mr. Cotton's reference to the extent of the liquor drinking within the province in the old time, the quantity of alcoholic liquors stored in preparation for the legislative session and the extremely large part of the import values that was made up of what is now characterized as "booze."

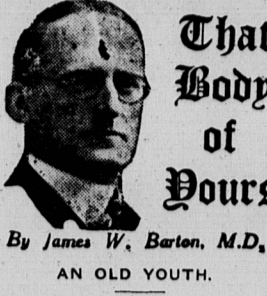
Looking backward to the period of three score years ago and contrasting it with the present the fact stands out that the proportion of the adult male population who drank copiously was very much larger than it is now. And it does not follow that the general standard of morality and integrity is higher now than it was then. The generations in the distant past had not been thought to regard liquor drinking in moderation as at all immoral and even an occasional lapse into excess was regarded as a venial offence. Years of educational advocacy have produced a different standard.

We have many more laws now than they had in the days of our grandfathers, but it would be a rash statement to affirm that there is more reverence and respect for law now than there was then, or even as much. Extended periods of residence in three different provinces incline us to believe that in Prince Edward Island the Sabbath is more generally and strictly observed than in any other provincial area within the Dominion. But few would claim that it is as reverently and religiously regarded as it was sixty years ago.

What was then regarded as profane swearing is said to be more prevalent today than it was then, not only in Prince Edward Island and Canada, but throughout North America. This is perhaps largely due to the Great War, which may or may not be true. Many things have changed in sixty years morally and economically, a good majority of them as we hope for the better and a minority—larger than is desirable—for the worse. Take public debts and taxation for an example.

In the days immediately before Confederation our province, with as large a population as it has now, was governed at a fraction of the public cost of today. And then the provincial Government had to bear the cost of collection and protection of its customs service, its postal service, its militia service and to coin its own currency. They did all this with merely nominal taxation either direct or indirect without running into debt—that is, until the era of railway building began.

There was real economy in those old days, both in public affairs and in those of the household and the individual. Much progress has been made along many lines, not all of which has been onward and upward in the best sense of those words. Ours is an age of luxury and expense in which the old-time habit and practices of thrift and economy have been left behind and forgotten.



By James W. Barton, M.D. AN OLD YOUTH.

At an insurance convention in Toronto in January, one of the Hamilton delegates, ninety nine years old, was one of the speakers. He had lived during the reign of five sovereigns in Great Britain, and of twenty four presidents of the United States.

The description of his appearance, "sprightly with snapping eyes, ruddy cheeks, immaculately attired and wearing a large pink carnation in his button hole" is worthy of thought.

He had outlived all the mortality tables, and only the preceding week had been paid in cash the full value of his policy.

The keynote of his address was that if you lost your enthusiasm you became old, and you didn't become old until you did lose your enthusiasm.

One of his statements was "when I was a kid the farmers used to have an old song that ran 'There's gold in the old farm yet boys, but you've got to shovel it out. It doesn't rain roses. If you want more roses you've got to plant more trees.' In other words dig up your own gold and plant your own roses."

Of course some of us need to arouse our enthusiasm more than others. Some one asked the postmaster in a small town if he didn't grow tired of his job of stamping the cancellation date on the stamped letters.

He replied that there was plenty of change in his work, because he had to change the day of the month every morning, and the name of the month at the beginning of every new month, and the new year, every twelve months. In other words it is your outlook on life, your inclination or perhaps your inherent ability to see the bright side, to keep alive your enthusiasms, that really keeps you young.

You see if you keep up an interest in people, in things in general, it means you'll move about more. This means exercise of heart, legs, and entire body. You will have a change of interests, of food, of scenery.

It is the routine, the same thoughts, work, food, and scenery every day that dulls and deadens, and makes you old. If you lose your enthusiasm for your work, then your work becomes a burden and you grow old under it.

It was certainly good advice this old young man gave to all of us.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

MARCH 28, 1925. RICHES HAVE WINGS.—Labor not to be rich: cease from thine own wisdom. For riches certainly make themselves wings; they fly away. Proverbs 23:4,5.

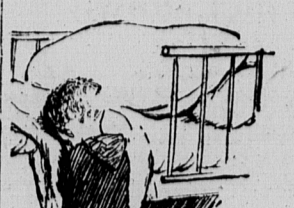
MARCH 29, 1925. A GOOD NAME THE BEST ASSET.—A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favour rather than silver and gold. Proverbs 22:1.

LET US TRY TO BE HAPPY.—Let us try to be happy! We may, if we will. Find some pleasures in life to 'overbalance' the ill; There was never an evil, if well understood. But what, rightly managed, would turn to a good; If we were but as ready to look to the light. As we are to sit moping because it is night. We should own it a truth, both in word and in deed, That we try to be happy is sure to succeed.

Let us try to be happy! some shadows of regret Are sure to hang round, which we cannot forget; There are times when the lightest of spirits must bow; And the sunniest face wear a cloud on its brow; We must never bid feelings, the purest and best, To lie blunted and cold in our bosom at rest; But the deeper our own grief—the greater our need To try to be happy—let other hearts bleed.

Oh, try to be happy! It is not for long We shall cheer each other by counsel or song; If we make the best use of our time that we may, There is much we can do to enlighten the way. Let us only in earnestness each do our best, Before God and our conscience, and hope for the rest; Still taking this truth, both in word and in deed, That who tries to be happy is sure to succeed.

Happenings of the Week



Little Boy kneels at the foot of the bed.

Little Boy kneels at the foot of the bed. Droops on the little hands little gold head. Hush! Hush! Whisper who dares! Christopher Robin is saying his prayers.

God bless Mummy. I know that's right. Wasn't it fun in the bath tonight? The cold's so cold and the hot's so hot. Oh! God bless Daddy—I quite forgot.

If I open my fingers a little bit more, I can see Nanny's dressing-gown on the door. It's a beautiful blue, but it hasn't a hood. Oh! God bless Nanny and make her good.

Mine has a hood, and I lie in bed, And pull the hood right over my head, And I shut my eyes, and I curl up small, And nobody knows that I'm there at all.

Oh! Thank you, God, for a lovely day. And what was the other I had to say? I said "Bless Daddy", so what can it be? Oh! Now I remember it. God bless Me.

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From WHEN WE WERE VERY YOUNG: by A. A. Milne, permission of McClelland and Stewart, Toronto.

The King and Queen have decided to hold four courts at Buckingham Palace. These functions will be held May 21 and 22, June 25 and 26.

The Prince of Wales will give serious consideration to the marriage question as soon as he returns from his African and South American trip. G. Ward Price, who will be H. R. H.'s correspondent during the approaching journey is authorized for that statement. Mr. Price believes the Prince's choice will lie between a daughter of some royal house or a British girl.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Protestant Orphanage under the capable supervision of its President, Mrs. H. H. Horne, gave a very prettily arranged tea on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Mathieson, wife of Chief Justice Mathieson, throwing open her lovely home at 1 Grafton Street, for the occasion, and assisting in every way possible to the success of the social gathering. The hostess, Mrs. Mathieson, Mrs. P. R. Hearty and Mrs. Gordon Hughes, received in the drawing room, where roses were profusely arranged to give a pretty touch of color, ushering to the dining room where the color scheme was carried out with yellow daffodils, yellow candles and shades. Mrs. Blanchard, Mrs. S. Henderson and Mrs. Houston, Mrs. MacCready and Mrs. Bagnall presided over the tea cups and were assisted in serving by Mrs. T. W. L. Prowse, Mrs. W. S. Grant, Mrs. Wilfrid Taylor, Mrs. W. Rowe, Mrs. Lloyd Welner, Mrs. George Prowse, Mrs. E. Nicholson and Miss Dora Mathieson. The door was gracefully opened by little Miss Helen Holman, and Mrs. Roland Melkie capably looked after the finances.

Mrs. Hector McInnes and Miss Margaret McInnes of Halifax, arrived home on Saturday evening from Europe, after a delightful three months stay abroad.

The concert in the Hearts Memorial Hall on Thursday evening given by the Twentieth Century Mission circle was so nicely varied that everyone enjoyed the different numbers to the fullest extent.

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.

FEMALE V. MALE TEACHERS

Sir,—In the Guardian of March 24th was a letter dealing with the subject: "Female vs. Male Teachers", and signed, "New Perth." Madam New Perth, (from her title I judge her to be such) has the support of every female teacher on this fair island and I venture to say of every fair-minded male, except, may be, the crabbed old bachelor or the narrow-minded, plethoric pedagogue.

Her point that female teachers of this Province should receive equal salaries with those of male teachers is a worthy one. As she pointed out, female students are required to make the same percentage of marks as male students, and as teachers each is required to perform the same amount of work as the other—and I may add nine times out of ten the female student leads. Again, as she cites, women now have the privilege of practicing in all the professions, and their fee for service rendered is equal in all cases to that of the male practitioners. Woman is no longer hemmed to her grandmother's skirt or her mother's petticoat. Then why deave to the old idea of giving men a higher salary than woman, when, in this age, man is acknowledged superior—nay, far from it. With full force and co-ordination, I repeat Madam New Perth's last paragraph.

"We would respectfully request our Provincial Legislature now in Session to take this matter up and give to it the consideration it deserves. They have already extended to the women of this Province the franchise. We would now ask them to give the female teachers the salary their service entitles them to and the rights that equality demands." I go further than Madam New Perth. As a teacher of several years' experience and as a resident of this town, and as a supporter of our local member, I hereby solicit the services of that clever and influential representative, Mr. Wilfred Tanton, M.L.A., who will, I feel sure, be one of the first to press forward this cause—in this present session—and uphold it nobly throughout. I am, Sir, etc., ALBERTON.

The many friends of Rev. H. Abbott Smith of St. John's Church, Cambridge, G. Org., formerly of St. Peter's Cathedral in this city, will regret to learn that he has had to undergo an operation for Cataract, and although it was quite successful Mr. Smith will not be allowed to read or write for sometime on his physician's orders.

Miss Jean Lounson, who has so many friends here, is graduating this week from the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal.

Mrs. Allan Parsons and Miss Gerda Parsons of Montreal, after a pleasant visit to St. John, are now in New York, where they purpose remaining until early in April.

Miss Margaret and Miss Eva Bagnall, were at home to their friends on Tuesday afternoon, Miss Aggie Williams, entertaining in their honor at the tea hour and welcoming upwards of fifty relatives and friends who called to bid farewell to Miss Eva who is leaving next week for her home in Auckland, New Zealand. The Misses Bagnall, who have been on a world tour tell many interesting stories of their experiences in the different countries on the Continent, but have visited no place so dear to them as the home of their parents, Prince Edward Island. Miss Margaret is continuing her visit here for some time yet, while her niece will do some sight seeing through Canada before sailing. The afternoon passed very quickly in social intercourse. Delightful refreshment were served from a prettily appointed table in the dining room, gay with spring flowers, and from which tea was poured by Mrs. Harry Williams.

Mrs. Frank Stewart cut the fees and was assisted in serving by Mrs. Jack Stewart, Mrs. Milton Stewart, Mrs. J. P. Macdonald and Miss Minnie Deegar.

Miss Fred Chandler, who was so suddenly taken ill with appendicitis on Tuesday and operated upon the same day in the P. E. I. Hospital is doing as well as can be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Prowse are looking fine after their holiday in the Southern States and Boston, where they visited Mr. Prowse's mother, and were present at a Prowse reunion of sons and daughters over which Mrs. Prowse who is in her 91st year, presided. In Brookline they visited Mrs. Prowse's sisters, Mrs. Donahue and Mrs. Seeley, and in Southboro, Mr. Sealey, an uncle of Mrs. Prowse. In Ottawa they spent a few days delightfully with their daughter, Mrs. Harry Ritchie and renewed many friendships.

Old fashioned costumes worn by sweet toned singers in old time melodies made up a most enjoyable

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WE ARE KNOWN TO CARRY OUT THE WISHES OF OUR CLIENTS. G.D. WRIGHT MORTICIAN CHARLOTTETOWN. AUTO-AMBULANCE.

Character Reading. Well-formed knuckles denote a love of order and neatness, also a keen dread of physical pain, though they are usually very brave in bearing it when it comes to them. Long fingers with fibert nails but square-shaped cushions, indicate the sculptor, and people with these fingers are generally very strong and can stand either extremes of heat or cold with impunity. If the thumb turns back from the base, it denotes energy and quickness. Its owner will never be at a loss in an emergency. If the thumb is particularly thin between the lower and middle knuckles it shows brain power. A long, straight thumb indicates that its possessor will be careful in details. They are charitable and very methodical. If the finger-tips of each finger are too thin for the rest of the hand it shows a slow brain and lack of reasoning powers.

COOKING FRUIT. In cooking fruits use a pint of fruit to one and one-half pints of water. LONG SOAKING. Dried peas or beans should be soaked for seven or eight hours in cold water before they are cooked. DON'T COOK TOO LONG. If cabbage, turnips or cauliflower are cooked too long they become dark in color and strong in flavor.

ICE REPORT. Magdalen Islands. 490—Clear northeast, Grinds one and pieces of drift ice in sight. Etang du Nord four miles broken ice on west side and open on north side. Amherst and Old Harry no ice in sight. Grosse Ile open ice distant. St. Paul's Island. 545—Clear strong north. Very little ice to south and southwest, scattered ice in every other direction. Money Point. 546—Clear north west. Ice north and northwest in the distance. They are charitable and very methodical. If the finger-tips of each finger are too thin for the rest of the hand it shows a slow brain and lack of reasoning powers. COOKING FRUIT. In cooking fruits use a pint of fruit to one and one-half pints of water. LONG SOAKING. Dried peas or beans should be soaked for seven or eight hours in cold water before they are cooked. DON'T COOK TOO LONG. If cabbage, turnips or cauliflower are cooked too long they become dark in color and strong in flavor. ICE REPORT. 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