

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President, W. Chester S. McInnes; Secretary, Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O.; Editor and Manager, J. H. Burnett.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1925

HORTICULTURE IN P. E. I.

The contribution in Friday Morning's Guardian by "Historicus" should be of much interest not only to fruit growers in this province but to fruit merchants and in fact to our people generally. That this is a fruit growing country Historicus has abundantly proved in the statement of shipments and prices of consignments sent to London and Liverpool. The fact that we can grow fruit, good fruit too, is settled by the history of the Prince Edward Island Fruit Growers' Association, quoted by Historicus and a copy of which we have before us. The report referred to is for the year 1924. This was 27 years ago but we still have the same soil and the same climate as we had then and can grow as good apples as then—if we go about it with as much energy and co-operation as did the fathers of the original Fruit Growers' Association. Looking over the list of officers in that year we find the name of His Honour Lieutenant Governor Howland as Patron; H. A. Stewart, Hamilton, President; Vice President, Summerside, D. A. Sharpe; Peter McCourt, Charlottetown, Secretary; Joseph Wise, M. L. A., Milton, Treasurer; Rev. A. E. Burke Alberton, C. R. Dickie, Muddy Creek, Robert Carruthers, Carleton, Lot 27, Directors. In addition there were Auditors, Committees, &c. It was a live organization and it did some work, perhaps the greatest work being to furnish proof that Prince Edward Island can grow good marketable apples. And this proof still stands.

What happened this Association it were useless now to ask. Many of those above mentioned have passed on to the Great Beyond but their work remains as an example to us of today. That we could "do likewise" has been abundantly proved by the still young and successful Potato Growers' Association. The latter has reduced the growing and marketing of potatoes to a science; the same can be done with fruit of such kinds as we can produce here and we can produce many, among them the best apples that can be grown anywhere. This also has been proved.

Today we doubt if an Island grown apple can be bought in any fruit store in Charlottetown. We can buy British Columbia and Oregon apples, also Nova Scotian apples—the latter less evident than the extreme western Canadian and American apples—and we pay the freight all the way across the continent. We are sending thousands of dollars off the Island for apples which we can grow and are grown here. This enormous loss can be overcome as the loss in potato growing was stopped, namely by forming a co-operative association of men who know how to grow apples and of men who want to know.

We trust the suggestion given by Historicus will be taken up by those competent to do so. The press is ready to help as it helped in the organization of the Potato Growers' Association. Let us get together on this and stop this great leak in our yearly revenue.

THE POET'S MISSION

"A primrose, by the river's brim, A yellow flower was to him And it was nothing more."

To many the flower in the meadow or the garden means little; to the man or woman of taste and culture a "little flower" plucked "out of the crannies" may raise the thoughts to wonder and awe and even to speculation as "to what God and man is."

To the unthinking man or woman a poet or his poetry, an artist or his picture means little; to the thinker they mean very much for through both poetry and art Nature and God and Man are seen through other and clearer eyes.

Tomorrow evening the men and women in this city, the students in our colleges will have the privilege of hearing an eminent Canadian poet interpret selections from his own poetic works. The name of Professor C. G. D. Roberts, born in Fredericton, N. B., is known wherever the English language is spoken. He is one of Canada's best known poets. Some of his poems are to be found in our school books, in every collection of Canadian poetry, in many collections of best English poetry.

It will be a privilege to hear him tomorrow evening and we feel sure no one who has any taste for literature will miss the opportunity. The poet should be heard on his own account; he should be heard on account of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire under whose auspices he comes and to whom we are indebted for the privilege of hearing him. Let every one be in a position to say "I heard Charles G. D. Roberts."

ATHLETICS

The emphasis placed upon athletics by our greatest educationalists and educational institutions is not, as many suppose, for the sake of exercise but for the sake of discipline in courtesy to others, in fairness, in manliness, in short in playing the game. Life is a game; it may be played fairly as many games are played, especially on the college campus where unmanliness and trick playing would mean the expulsions of the guilty one. It may be played unfairly as, also, many games are played but the educational idea is to play fairly, to win nobly and to lose nobly as well.

It was because of this manifest benefit in playing the game that the Hon. Cecil Rhodes, in specifying the requisites for Rhodes Scholarship, included leadership in athletics as well as in educational achievements.

In the great game of life there shall always be winners and losers, successes and failures. The soul of the player, his self-respect, his value or valuelessness is measured not by what he has won or lost but by the way in which he won or lost. A man may win the game of life, may amass his millions, may climb to the very top rung of the ladder of his ambition but, if he has climbed by crooked ways, if he has climbed at the expense of others he is a liability to the world, not an asset and he has forfeited the most valuable possession available to man, namely, his self-respect and that of the world to which he is playing and whose plaudits he covets.

Play the game. To steal it, to defraud others of the victory, to "climb" in by some other way, the same is a "thief and a robber." The universal acquiescence in this old scriptural judgment proves its truth.

EDITORIAL NOTES

No sun, no leaves, no flowers November.

Winter is coming apace and, with it, Christmas with its joys and its memories.

It is now quite the thing to be naming probable successors to Mr. Mackenzie King; quite the thing, also, for Liberal politicians to publicly repudiate the idea that they are after the job.

Another meeting of the Rump Liberal Cabinet is being held today in Ottawa. Wonder if the promised "probably definite" announcement as to the date of opening parliament will be forthcoming this time.

There are still over twenty Canadian Ridings which have not returned their election writs because of errors discovered. The Liberal Machine must have become sadly twisted in the past few years.

Notes By The Way

Ten days hence Parliament is expected to meet. And if it does meet on that date it will be under conditions such as never before existed since the Provinces were united. The Premier is defeated, has so far failed to find another seat and can neither vote nor sit in the House of Commons or the Senate. His colleagues in the Government as it was at the time of the dissolution, or as it was when reconstructed on the eve of the election, have been defeated in New Brunswick, in Prince Edward Island, in Ontario and in Manitoba. Some of the defeated ministers have resigned from the Government. Others have not done so, but none of the defeated ones have sought re-election in order to be present in Parliament when it opens ten days hence.

But this is not all that is new and strange in the situation. Premier King when he advised the dissolution assigned as a reason, that his dependable majority was insufficient to enable him to feel assured of carrying his measures. His objective was to gain a Liberal majority over all opposition in the New House. He has utterly failed to reach his objective. In the new House, larger by 10 members than the House which was dissolved, his Liberal support is less by 20 members than it was in the late House.

In any attempt that he may make to carry on the government and cling to power, it is obvious that he must be more dependent than before upon the support of Progressive members, whose support he had declared to be unreliable. And he will need many more Progressive members to stand by him now than he required during the past four years. During that period if he could get four or five Progressives to support him he could stave off defeat. He will need 20 Progressives now to make his government at all safe. That means that he must have with him practically all the Progressives who were elected, 23 in number.

Let it be admitted that Mr. Forke, the Progressive leader, contemplates supporting the King Government temporarily and on conditions. He has stated that he does not want to embarrass them. Quite naturally Mr. Forke does not wish to turn out Premier King when the immediate effect would be to make Mr. Meighen Premier. But Mr. Forke naturally also desires to save the Progressive party, which lost nearly two-thirds of its strength in the election by the defeat of its candidates. The fraction of Progressives who were elected have many things to consider just now. They want to be re-elected at the next election which seems likely to come within a few months. They want also to keep their party alive. But that is not all.

The Progressive members know that King and Dunning did their utmost in the past election to destroy the Progressive party. Little as is his love for King they have no love at all for Dunning, and Dunning is King's right hand man in the Prairie Provinces. They have no use for Lapointe, who is to be the acting leader of the Government when the session begins and he has no use for them save as a means to an end, the end being to keep the King Government in office.

Strange bedfellows these, to lie down together in an Ottawa winter with only such scant covering of political blankets and quilts to cover them as their indigent circumstances permit them! Opposed to them is a party of 118 staunch Conservatives united under the one ablest leader in Parliament, united upon the stable policy of protection which has stood the test of successive elections in 1878, 1882, 1887, 1891, 1911 and 1925 and has never been defeated. Can the result be doubtful? Not at all!

But any one of several things may happen in the near future. The King Government may resign either before or after a test vote in the House. Mackenzie King may be deposed from the Liberal leadership before or after a demand by the party that he do so. The Government may be defeated on a test vote in the House, in which case it would resign and Mr. Meighen would then form a new Government, and appeal to the country. There are other possibilities, of course, but some one or other of the results above set down as possibilities will probably be realized before the new year dawns upon the country.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

AN IMPORTANT SAFEGUARD

One of Nature's most wonderful safeguards for that body of yours is the method by which the blood clots when a blood vessel is injured. Surgeons take advantage of this in operating, for after compressing a vessel, thus injuring it slightly, the blood clots and no bleeding can occur.

Our research men are now trying to locate just what organ or tissue in the body supplies the fibrinogen, as it is called, which forms the fibrin or the centre of the blood clot.

That the supply of lime in the blood is important is admitted, but just what particular organ was responsible for the manufacture of fibrinogen has been a question for many years. Now any injury to the body has the effect of making all the tissues work that much harder in an effort to protect the body. Therefore when the research men began to suspect that the liver was the place where fibrinogen was manufactured, they found that if the liver were slightly injured, then more fibrinogen was manufactured for protection. However, when a severe injury occurred in the liver they found that the amount of fibrinogen in the blood was greatly decreased. This was good evidence that the liver cells were responsible for the amount of fibrinogen in the blood.

Where a certain number of the liver cells were destroyed, they found that the fibrinogen was decreased just to the same extent as the amount of liver tissue destroyed.

These investigators admit that there may be other sources of fibrinogen in the body, but with the above facts at hand feel justified in stating that the liver is the main source. Now why do I talk about it?

Because the manufacture of fibrinogen means your life in an injury or operation. And also because it is our old friend the liver which again stands out as such an important organ in your body. Dietation, prevention of poisoning, stimulation of intestinal movement, and now manufacture of fibrinogen. Life, then, will depend upon the liver.

And again the old advice, not too much rich food, a little outdoor exercise, and you keep this important organ in a state of real health.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

November 30, 1925. THY KEEPER.—The Lord is thy keeper; the Lord is thy shade upon thy right hand; Psalm 121: 5. PRAYER.—O Lord, Thou hast made us glad through Thy work; we will triumph in the works of Thy hands.

SONG OF THE OAKS

(Rev. W. A. Thomson. Written at Kentville, N.S.)

The Oaks their faithful vigils keep, And throw their shadows cool and deep O'er many mounds where mortals sleep— And sing their song while others weep.

Their song is of a grace that flows, Free as the western breeze that blows, Along the path where mourning goes— And of a kindly heart that knows.

Their song is of a life that's free, Beyond earth's fitful minstrelsy, The moaning of this fretful sea— A broader immortality.

By all the graves of sons and sires, By all the lifting heart-desires, And by the flaming altar-fires, And by the oak trees' thousand lyres.

There is no death, life hath its song, Love hath the grace of going on; To love immortal things belong; There is no death, life hath its song.

Your Birthday

NOVEMBER 30.—You are hasty-tempered, but you are not obstinate. You have good brain-power, and will succeed in most things. You have a good circle of friends who respect and like you. Your home life should be most happy. Your birthstone is the topaz, which means fidelity. Your flower is the chrysanthemum. Your lucky color is grey.

Device To Reveal Ocean Obstructions

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Geodetic Survey has chartered many new ocean obstructions during the last year. Many areas, Colonel E. Lester Jones, director, in a report to Secretary Hoover, explained, have been examined by the wire drag, a device which reveals pinacles of boulder rocks that protrude above the ocean floor to menace passing ships. The report also indicates the changes which probably will take place in the science of navigation through inventions for measuring depths by sound.

An Electrical Revolution

Condensed from Success (June '25) G. E. Tripp, Chairman, of the Board, Westinghouse Co.

The pioneers upon our shores, though surrounded by abundance, endured countless hardships because they lacked the power to convert raw materials into utilities; and it was not until more than two centuries later, after a number of our rivers had been harnessed and the steam engine was introduced, that America began to be transformed from a land of poverty into one of plenty. Since then our achievements have been unprecedented—but each step of our advancement was made possible by power.

The prosperity of any country, though based upon its natural resources and the character of its people, is dependent upon the available power supply.

Today, as economists point out, our wages and standards of living are the highest in the world because our workmen use more power than those of other countries. Great Britain, with about half our ratio of 3.25 horsepower per wage-earner, pays wages that average one-half of ours; while other nations, with much smaller ratio, pay correspondingly lower wages and live in accordance with correspondingly lower standards.

Heretofore, almost every year has witnessed an increase in comfort for the average American family, but today there are unmistakable signs of a slackening of this progress. More and more effort is being required to get the things we want; our standard of living is being actually menaced.

The reason for this is plain: We are gradually outgrowing our present means of doing things. Our railroads are not able to transport promptly everything that should be carried; our farmers are exhausting the soil and are having great difficulty in getting sufficient labor especially at harvest time; our manufacturers are pressed by rising costs and are threatened by the competition of cheap foreign labor; the cost of living has risen; and our cities are being overcrowded.

Fortunately, an adequate remedy for all of these difficulties lies ready in America's vast resources of power. But we must utilize these resources properly if we are to get the proper results out of them. Engineers have studied this question for many years, and are now in general agreement as to how it must be done.

We must connect all of our water powers together into great unified systems. To these some other source of power must be added to supplement the water power and to compensate for variations in the water supply. Consequently, we must build huge steam plants which will produce the maximum amount of power for the coal consumed and can be started up and shut down in accordance with the demand for power. Since these plants can be placed almost anywhere within the limits of the system, we will put them in the coal regions and along the seacoast where fuel can be furnished them at the lowest cost for transportation.

The day is not far distant, when a few very large power systems will furnish electrical energy to the greatest part of the North American continent. We have today "super-power" systems in California, the Southeast, New England, and the Northwest. Others are in process of formation in Western Pennsylvania, the Middle West, and elsewhere.

"Superpower" means simply the supplying of the greatest number of people with the largest amount of power at the lowest cost. Take a very simple case. Suppose there are two neighboring towns, each with a 10,000 horsepower electric system, and as a first step let us join these two systems together. What do we accomplish? In the first place, each electric system had to have at least one extra generator as a reserve in case of emergency; with the two systems joined together, one extra generator for the two would be sufficient. Therefore, one of the extra generators can now be put in the regular service and thus more people can be served before an additional capital expense is required.

Furthermore, suppose one of the systems had a much more efficient plant than the other. This one would now be run continuously at its full capacity, while the less efficient generators in the other plant would be shut down whenever possible and only operated at times of heavy demand. Thus, two systems connected together will be more economical in the consumption of fuel than if they were separate.

Privileges Of Man

Communion and Service.—How to Get Best Out of Life.

The Master of men (writes Rev. David M. Park in the "New Age Magazine," U.S.A.) taught us by His Divine example that as man lives unto self, he dies; but as he lives unselfishly unto others, he is made alive. Jesus instituted a holy rite unto His disciples. This rite sets forth two primary duties, or rather privileges, of man; namely, communion with the Deity, and service for humanity. These two obligatory rights to God and to man suggest the subject, "Living Lives."

A life out of touch with either Deity or humanity is at best not living, but merely existing. The subject sounds like an axiom—"living lives." We would expect to find life where one is living, or where one is living we would hope to enjoy life. But we do not necessarily find the same. Just because a man is here instead of occupying a plot in the churchyard is not conclusive evidence to say he is really living. The Master of life taught us that he lives who is assimilating life and using it for the service of Deity and the advancement of humanity.

There is an instinctive cry, common to all mankind. This cry comes from humanity towards Deity. It is the cry for God. All mankind is searching for the Supreme Being. Whether intelligent or ignorant, conscious or unconscious, a common feeling is prompting mankind in their search for God. They may differ in their way of approach, may differ in their name, but the universality of the plea cannot be denied. The children of the Deity, Where'er their feet have trod, Have striven in their consciousness To unfold—and find God.

The Common Instinct.

The thought sets forth the common instinct of worship in mankind. Finding God in life means finding Light. As the sun is essential to the life of vegetation, so is the greater Light essential to living lives with God. If the sun were to cease shining on this planet called earth, vegetation would lose its life because it would not be indigenous to such a condition. Therefore, "let there be light," and let your life be a living power, disseminating its beauty and radiating its illumined power, that darkness, superstition, illiteracy, ignorance, and fettered minds may be freed for ever from tyranny and depression.

Finding God in life involves truth. Not so long since in one of our large universities a vote was taken to see what the students thought was the greatest word in the English language. A number voted for "courage," some for "love," some for "sportsmanship"; but the word receiving the highest number of votes was the word "loyalty." There is a primary obligation upon every person to be loyal to light and truth. Keep your minds open for truth and let it live through you. When truth is slighted we always harm ourselves. Reactions always set in to teach us the lesson we had failed to learn. Let theology be greeted by a closed mind, and we see blazen across the horizon of religious forethought a new name, a new challenger.

To find life in God, we must trust our life in the hands of God. "For every man God hath His plan." Then we should be concerned as to how our life will fit into the plan of God. Three things out to be considered; investment, building, and using life.

Make Years Effective How shall you invest? Invest to get more. That sounds selfish. I don't mean to get more from the other fellow. Invest to get more years of service. You can do some one thing best; do that. Life

Now let us suppose there is a water-fall some miles away from these two towns. It was not developed previously because the cost would have been too high to justify its use in the service of either of these towns; but now that both are on the same system, its development is justified. We will, therefore, generate electricity with it, transmit this electricity with our system and shut down as many steam operated generators, beginning with the least efficient, as we can.

It is evident that at each step we produce power more efficiently—lower its cost—save fuel—increase the reliability of the service—and make power available to more people, since the interconnecting transmission lines cover a wide area of country. Almost every day news appears as to the interconnection of two or more systems of the consolidation of several small systems into one large system. Each of the representative simply one step in the process it is impossible to say what limitation in the size of these systems will be; continued development along these lines may lead eventually to two large super-power systems—one covering the country East of the Mississippi and the other West of the Great Plains.

Power systems have been connected covering an area which includes the most important industrial areas of Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, South Carolina and North Carolina. Extensions, now planned, will reach the remaining parts of these States as well as Mississippi. Because of a prolonged drought in 1922, electrical stations in North and South Carolina were unable to meet demands of customers for power. But by re-



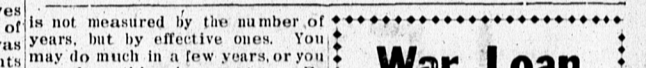
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