This Modern Life!

Its Habits Produce Constipation, which "Fruit-a-tives" Corrects

MONTREAL, Que., — "After suffering many years from constipation, I was advised to try 'Fruit-a-tives.' All my ills are gone now." Mrs. H. Godin.

Indoor work, soft, rich foods, lack of exercise impair our bodily functions. The most common evidence is constipation. Normal intestinal activity, denied to most of us by our way of living, is restored and maintained by "Fruit-a-tives," made of the juices of fresh, ripe fruit, blended with health-building tonics.

25c and 50c a box.

DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH

By W. L. Gordon

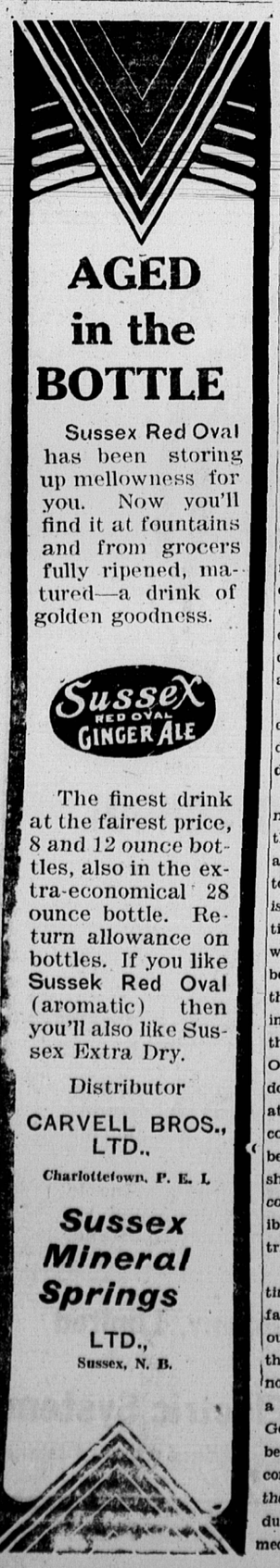
WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Do not say "however could you say such a thing?" Say "how could you."

OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: gape; a as in "ape," not as in "at."

OFTEN MISSPELLED: criticism; not zm.

SYNONYMS: alike, identical, resembling, equivalent, similar, kindred.

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: ASSUMPTION; the act of assuming or taking for granted; a supposition. "Those statements are baseless assumptions."



THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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MONDAY JUNE 4, 1928

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY

Yesterday, June 3rd was the sixty third birthday of His Gracious Majesty, King George the fifth. From millions of hearts throughout his vast Empire the fervent prayer welled forth God Save the King. In honour of the occasion today, Monday, the 4th, has been proclaimed a public holiday and the day will be celebrated with becoming loyalty and gratitude. Long may he reign over the greatest Empire the world has ever known and over a happy, loyal and contented people.

God Save the King.

AND WHAT ELSE?

IN indignant rebuttal of the change that the Liberal party never did anything for this Province to deserve a solitary vote, the local Liberal organ rears up on its hind legs and declares they built the Murray Harbor Railway and the Hillsborough Bridge. We frankly admit it. They built both at a cost of two million dollars and now, after a little more than twenty years, they are both as obsolete as a last year's bird's nest. Neither the Murray Harbor Railway nor the Hillsborough Bridge would bring the Liberal party today a solitary vote.

These two great achievements of a former Liberal Government were, like many other Liberal achievements, intended for present consumption, for the election campaign at the time pending. Like the Liberal party of today, it had no vision to enable it to look beyond the campaign. Statesmen, like those who provided the Car Ferry and the standardized railway, built for the future. This is the difference. What else did the Liberals do for Prince Edward Island?

THE LEAFY MONTH.

THE leafy month of June is Summer's dressing time, when she prepares for her debut some weeks later. And there probably has never been a more favorable June. Copious rains when needed, warm sunshiny weather and all vegetation responding with a promptness rarely experienced. A good start in early Summer, a soil filled with sufficient moisture to ensure generous growth during the bare season and until vegetation is so far advanced as to ensure shade for the hotter and dryer summer, is generally a guarantee of bountiful crops.

All this we have had during those early days of Summer. Nature has done her part generously. Have we done ours?

We are looking forward to a larger number of visitors this summer than we have had in years past. The attraction to our visitors, in addition to our always dependable climate, is our beaches and bathing facilities. These include our roads. Are we ready for visitors? Our bathing beaches are largely accessible through private property and any improvement in the approaches to them must be done by the owners. Only in a few cases have owners done anything to make their shores attractive. Something in this line could yet be done and we trust shall be done. We have the finest bathing shores on the continent and they could be converted into an irresistible attraction by a little care and trifling expense.

But our roads, our means of getting anywhere is a very important factor. These are not as they ought to be, and the time to get them restored to decency is right now. The road question is no longer a political one. Suporters of the Government, reluctant as they may be to find fault, are loud in their condemnation of the work done and the work neglected on our roads during the past few weeks. If immediate action is not taken, our roads will be a continuous disgrace. They must be attended to at once. What has been done, no matter at what cost, must now be undone regardless of cost, otherwise we need not look for tourists. We trust this matter will be taken in hand at once and that before it is too late our roads shall be made at least decently passable.

N. G.

THE expression "No Good" has come into such general use that its abbreviation "N.G." is quite admissable in ordinary conversation, and even in literature. Used as an adjective it is limited in its scope. As a noun or substantive it is practically unlimited. One may be N.G. in a certain line of activity without subjecting him to a similar charge in others. When one is defined as a N. G. his case is hopeless. He is good for nothing which, when said, all is said. Some are born N.G. and can never get over it. Others have it thrust upon them, as greatness sometimes is—through the fault of others.

This latter condition is a common one, and one for which some of our human weaknesses are directly responsible. Through the pride of parents, a promising son who has shown no evidences of being a N.G. is thrust into a profession or a calling in the mistaken idea that it is more respectable or more remunerative than any other. The young man enters upon his parents' choice of profession, finds the work uncongenial, he is a fish out of water, a round plug in a square hole, and is a failure. On his tombstone his epitaph, if true, will state that he was born and he died ,and that between those historic dates he was N.G. This is one of the cases in which N.G. was thrust upon one who in a calling of his own choosing would probably have been a useful citizen and a credit to himself and his parents.

There are others who wilfully and deliberately, though ignorantly, place the N.G. tag upon their own breasts by assuming a role in life for which Nature never intended them. One of the most obvious of these perhaps, is that class of persons who aspire to public positions, who court the limelight and the public platform. To be a statesman, to represent a constituency in parliament, and therefore be a statesman, is their ambition. One of these not now living boasted at a public meeting that he was a self-made man. A voice from a distant part of the hall said: "It would have been better for you to have let the job to someone else!" And the audience agreed with him. The craze to be classed among the legislators, to make speeches which will cover pages of Hansard, albeit they are delivered to empty benches, has drawn many N.G.'s into the open who, had they remained where Nature had intended them might have lived lives of service to themselves and to the world.

Having chosen as they did they have joined the great army of the N.G.'s in the most conspicuous way possible, for there is no place in the world in which a man can be more supremely N.G. than in parliament, for the eyes of the country are upon him. Canada is not without its share of these, as witness the labors of the session now nearing its close. And yet the blame is not wholly theirs, the people who placed them there are also to blame.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Gulliver of happy memory had nothing on any one of the Liberal members at present in Parliament. Hansard is a veritable mine of just such imaginings as made Gulliver famous, the only difference being that the latter was purely imaginary while our Liberal representatives are real personages capable of drawing $4,000 for a five months' service, while others can pull down a salary of $10,000 or $15,000 plus the $4,000 indemnity. Everyone should read Hansard.

Notes by the Way

THE advance in medical science has been fruitful in finding the cause and efficient means of cure for many deadly diseases. But little, if any, advance has been made toward discoving the cause of rheumatism, or the means to cure it. Yet it is a malady widely prevalent in the world, assuming many different and painful forms. Its victims are often found among persons who are strong and robust otherwise, but who suffer for long periods from the one disease to which they are subject while comparatively free from all others.

A conference of world-famous specialists was recently held at Bath, England, at which Sir George Newman, chief medical officer of the Ministry of Health, estimated that 80 per cent of the deaths in England from heart disease among persons under 20 years of age, and 40 per cent. of the total mortality from cardiac disease are due to rheumatism. Aside from the physical torment of the sufferers, the loss and cost resulting are no doubt enormous, and now that the attention of noted medical experts has been concentrated upon this field there is a growing hope that relief may come within the not distant future. Heart disease is the principal certified cause of death in England, and its close relation to rheumatism is more fully established than ever before.

A glimpse at the names of the Members of Parliament and others who have obtained permits for foreigners to enter Canada since April 20, 1926, has been obtained by the committee now engaged in the investigation. It was supplied by Mr. Egan, Deputy Minister of Immigration. It includes the names of over 160 men, who are either Cabinet Ministers or ex-Ministers, Members of the House or Senate, and who are respectively Liberals, Conservatives and Progressives in their party allegiance. In the large majority of cases the permits called for the admission of but one to five immigrants, while in other cases they run up to hundreds. Whether any considerable number of these permits were sold to and paid for by the persons who were admitted is a matter not yet established on evidence.

It seems probable that most of these transactions may have been free from corrupt intent, but there is more than suspicion that all were not, and that many may have been of a class that would not bear the light. The settlers brought in under permits were from foreign lands, and from countries whose peoples are undesirable, who do not speak our language or understand our institutions. It is well known that many who came in under these disabilities were quite willing to pay for their admission, and that there were possibilities of and temptations to make these permits a source of unhallowed gain.

The partial lifting of the veil of secrecy in these matters has called for a fuller disclosure which must yet be made. A large number among the members named before the committee have felt it necessary to make explanations or excuses for their participation in these questionable proceedings. Prominent newspapers of the better type have called and are calling for further light on the permit business, and more than one of them have suggested that a more competent and disinterested trimunal than the present committee should be entrusted with the investigation.

In a House whose members have shown such eagerness to legislate public money into their own pockets would there be none who would not take advantage of the possibility to make personal gain out of the sale of permits? If suspicions now exist in regard to the latter, was not the foundation and support for such misgivings laid when the salary grab conspiracy was unmasked? Members who signed the disreputable "round robin" have only themselves to blame if they find themselves now mistrusted in their connection with the issue of permits.

Members of Parliament should be like Caesar's wife "not only virtuous, but above suspicion." That high ideal does not yet exist at Ottawa and there is a widespread impression that is receding from rather than advancing toward it. It is regrettable that such conditions should exist in Canada. It is not to be regretted that the country is awakening to the need for a general and thorough clean-up of the Augean stable. It will be a task for a modern Hercules.

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

MEDICINE AND THE MOVIES

An article in a recent medical journal was entitled "The Business of Getting Well." The writer felt that the medical profession were too quiet about their successes, and too quiet about their failures also; that the public would appreciate the work of the profession more fully if they knew more about it.

He regretted that some magazines carried articles that were really unfavorable toward medicine simply because the writer and the editor himself really knew nothing about the fundamentals of medicine.

In many cases these editors and writers were quite sincere in their efforts, but nevertheless very ignorant of medicine and its teachings.

The life insurance companies have launched campaigns to fight unnecessary death rates, and large industrial organizations by medical supervision, service, and education, have been able to show a profit in the production of their factories.

I spoke before about an industrial community whose death rate was 25 per cent below the general average for the country, and in a few years became actually lower than the average by medical supervision, service and education.

Dr. L. H. McKinnie of Colorado Springs, who wrote the article, in locking about for the best means of getting the real work and worth of medicine before the public, felt that the "movies" offered a method, and suggested that some De Mille was needed to present the tragedy and the really wonderful stories of medicine, which are almost like fairy stories.

The stories of the giants, of dwarfs, of huge fat folks, and living skeletons: the conquest of these former scourges, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, the plague, yellow fever, small pox, diphtheria, diabetes: the work of Pasteur showing what he brought to the world he being able to prevent hydrophobia; the heroic work of those private soldiers who allowed themselves to be bitten by mosquitoes and thereby contracted yellow fever, thus proving that yellow fever could be conquered if mosquitoes were destroyed.

Also the story of how malaria has been wiped off the face of the greatest part of the earth by this same knowledge that mosquitoes transfer it from man to man.

How the plague was conquered by the knowledge that rats were the carriers, and so by preventing rats from boarding a ship, or going from a ship to the wharf, no fresh cases could arise, and the rats already on board ship destroyed.

And now as we think of Dr. McKinnie's idea of having some of this portrayed by the movies we must admit that it would give the public a more intelligent idea of what the practice of medicine stands for.

The Land We Love

By Frank Yeigh

Canada's Trade Radiation

Q. What are some of the evidences of Canada's trade radiation?

A. Canada has a remarkable trade radiation. For example she sends seed potatoes from P. E. I. to the South and from B. S. to California. B. C. hemlock goes to Japan. Canadian roses are shipped to London. Pure seeds to many European countries. B. C. cotton wood to China for matches. Apples to British Isles, New Zealand, China, Denmark, etc. Grain to Cuba. Flour to the Far East. Wood pulp to the Orient. Salmon to Continental Europe. Salt herring to China and Japan. Dairy products to 25 countries. Canada sells her products to over 100 countries.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

June 4, 1928

PROFITABLE INSTRUCTION — Poverty and shame shall be to him that refuseth instruction: but he that regardeth reproof shall be honoured.—Prov. 13:18.

PRAYER—Lord, teach me, even me.

June 5, 1928

OUR CHOICE—He that walketh with wise men shall be wise: but a companion of fools shall be destrayed.—Prov. 13:20.

PRAYER—Gracious God, may our choice of companions ever be acceptable to Thee.

THE TRUANT

It was a bright and genial day,
When tempted by the open gate
And by a little truant mate,
Our Baby Willie ran away;
And prompted by each varying fear,
Impelled by agonized alarm
That he, perchance, might come to harm,
We hunted for him far and near.

Yet all in vain his baby name
We called and called with no reply,
Till with the sunset in the sky,
Back to his home the baby came.
Poor, tired child, how glad he crept
Into his mother's arms and said,
"I'm glad I'm home, he's do to bed!"
And oh, how peacefully he slept.

"Glad I am home!" It is the cry
That many a tired wanderer gives,
When tired of the life he lives
He turns him to the wall to die.
And as I to my joyous breast
Took back my truant child that day,
So will the arms that live for aye
Receive each truant soul to rest.

—Eugene Field.

HOUSEHOLD SCRAP BOOK

By ROBERTA LEE

Cleaning Woodwork

Try using a strip of tin, about one foot long and six inches wide, holding it against the edge of the woodwork, to keep from soiling the wall paper. Also use this method when painting or varnishing the woodwork.

Gasoline Spots

After cleaning a garment with gasoline, if a ring is left by the gasoline it can be removed easily by steaming over the tea kettle.

If bacon rinds are saved they can always be used for flavoring various dishes such as lima beans and dried peas, or for flavoring soups.

You get more tobacco for your money, and valuable presents in exchange for "poker hands," by smoking Rosebud. All *ready cut* for your pipe.

The Baby

We have given much attention to things for the baby—from the important subject of INFANTS FOODS to that of many other articles to keep the baby in good health.

INFANT FOODS — All of the best kinds—each one absolutely fresh—that's the important thing.

NURSING BOTTLES—The shapes and sizes that you prefer.

NIPPLES—Those that baby like, good, strong, fresh rubber.

Soothers, Rubber Napkins, Special Soaps, Talcum Powders, Powder Puffs.

The 2 Macs DRUGSTORE

TELEPHONE 315

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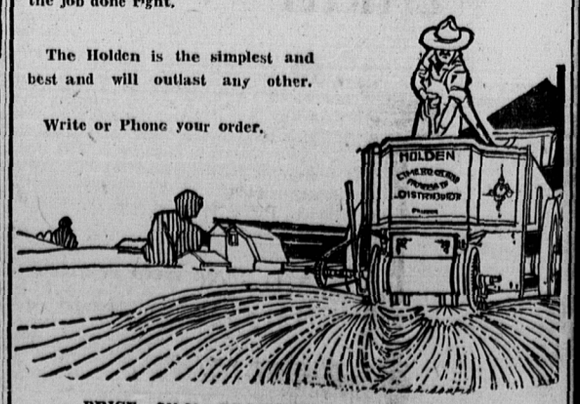

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