

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1927

EFFECTIVE PUBLICITY

TODAY, according to previous announcement, there is being held in the Midland Hotel, Manchester England, a dinner designed to develop and increase the consumption of Canadian food products.

The dinner has been arranged for by Mr. W. A. Wilson, Agricultural Produce Representative for Canada, and he has secured the co-operation of three of the largest wholesale trade associations in the counties of Lancashire and Cheshire.

Manchester, the city in which the dinner is being held, is the distributing centre for the large area known as the Midlands, where continental food products are mainly in demand, and the idea is to show to consumers the superior quality of Canadian products.

This undertaking cannot fail to have a tremendous effect upon Canadian trade. It is apart altogether from the regular publicity campaign carried on by the British Government, and for which it appropriated a million pounds to promote trade within the Empire.

The idea of putting up dinners consisting entirely of the products of a certain agricultural area is not a new one. It has been successfully carried out in countries and districts in Canada. In Charlottetown, at the Victoria Hotel, more than once, banquets exclusively prepared from Prince Edward Island products have been held and have done much to advertise our products in our sister provinces.

Every public banquet we hold should be made up of and advertised as exclusively produced in Prince Edward Island for there still are people, very respectable people, too, in some of our inland Canadian cities, who think we import our food from and do our shopping in Montreal.

PUBLIC OPINION

STRONGER even than fear of the law, stronger even than the precepts of religion is the force of public opinion. Public opinion may almost invariably be depended upon as being right and wholesome in the main. It may be, and quite often is, thwarted by misguided leaders and agitators, but the substratum of common sense, love of law and order and honesty remains practically unchanged.

Fear of running counter to this known quality in public opinion has kept many men and women on the straight and narrow way. To be found out by the public—exerts a wholesome fear, and, although it is not the highest, or even a high, motive for right living, it at least has the merit of restraint upon many people.

We do not advocate fear of being found out as a rule of life. On the contrary, we regard it as despicable, and the wholesome rule of life is to do considerable damage. They need right for right's sake and many, in a severe lesson.

order to carry out what they conscientiously believed to be right, have defied public opinion and taken the course which their conscience and their understanding impelled them to follow.

The latter course is not the easy one, although the right, the manly and the courageous way, nevertheless as human nature is at present constituted, the great majority will be governed largely by public opinion. The thing, then, is to see to it that public opinion is kept in a wholesome condition, that all malicious influences be openly and persistently denounced. Home, school, church and press are the great factors in the forming of public opinion, and if these do their duty fearlessly and honestly the moral tone of the community would be such as to demand conformity with legal, moral and social conventions.

THE FOUR SQUARE LIFE

AT the provincial conference of Canadian Girls in Training, held in Charlottetown last Saturday and Sunday, there were 162 young ladies present. These ladies are solemnly pledged to live the "four square life," a life of honor, purity and Godliness. The number, compared with our total population, is comparatively small, but the little army of 162, if true to themselves, and to their pledge, is sufficiently large to raise the whole population to a much higher level than it occupies at present. There has been a distinct lowering of the moral tone in this province in recent years and our only present hope lies in our young women, in the young women who know and appreciate and live the clean, moral life. Time was when our young women would indignantly refuse to dance or to associate with young men under the influence of drink. This, unfortunately is now only true of the few, the many take no offence at it, indeed there are those, respectable women, too, who will not hesitate to share with a half-tipsy young man the contents of his little "society flask."

May we look to the little army of pledged girls mentioned above to do their part in bringing about a real and much needed reform?

EDITORIAL NOTES

The streets were decidedly "wet" in more ways than one on Saturday and Sunday nights.

Everybody, well, nearly everybody, seems to think that the Hon. R. B. Bennett is the right man in the right place, except the Liberals, and even many of them are afraid he is.

There are still many acres of potatoes undug and many thousands of bushels awaiting shipment. The weather has not been favorable and there is danger of considerable inconvenience if not loss.

To many the gorgeous beauty of Autumn is clouded by the general suggestion of death and dying things. Yet even death often has its beauty, "before decay's effacing fingers have swept the lines where beauty lingers." This is early Autumn, we have all the beauty of the living summer with the ripening processes added.

The orchards are at present a strong temptation to the young people, and indeed to some who are not as young as they were when they were younger than they are at present. These youths of all ages require to be watched and when caught, punished. They not only steal but destroy the fruit trees and the wholesome rule of life is to do considerable damage. They need right for right's sake and many, in a severe lesson.

Notes by the Way

IS a woman a person? Every woman and most men would wonder that such an absurd question should be asked. But the question is being asked by so distinguished a body as the Government of Canada, and is submitted to the Supreme Court in the following form for its decision:

"Within the meaning of the British North America Act is a woman a 'person' and thus eligible to be appointed to the Senate?"

In the ordinary meaning of the word, as set down in the dictionaries, any human being, man, woman, or child is a person. In law, as we are told, a person is "any human being having legal rights or duties."

The question submitted to the Supreme Court arises out of the quite natural desire of some women to be as eligible for appointment to the Upper House as they now are to be elected to the House of Commons. A short time ago Judge Emily Murphy, of Edmonton, and other Western women, addressed the Government at Ottawa requesting that the question be cleared up, and in response to their request the reference to the Supreme Court is made. The law officers of the Department of Justice gave attention to the matter and it is understood that their interpretation of the B. N. A. Act did not sustain the women's claims. But when that Act was written the right of women to vote, or to be elected to the House of Commons was not recognized.

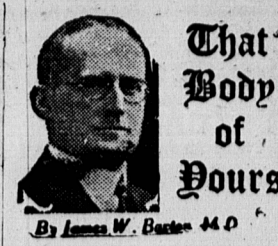
The Parliament of Canada decided the question of woman's personality when it made women eligible to be elected, sit and vote in the House of Commons, and although but one woman holds a seat in that House, she is there a person in as full a sense, legally and otherwise, as is the Prime Minister. But that settles nothing so far as women's rights to be appointed to the Senate are concerned. And much will depend upon the Supreme Court's decision. If it gives a negative decision, women will be debarred from appointment to the Upper House until the British North America Act shall be amended, and only the British Parliament has the power to amend it.

Should the Court decide that a woman is a person and eligible for a Senate appointment under the Constitutional Act, no amendment will be needed to open the gate. There exists a growing reluctance to any further tampering with the B. N. A. Act except in cases of urgent and apparent necessity. What may be the outcome of the reference to the Supreme Court is at present a matter of conjecture. The British Parliament would be likely to amend the B. N. A. Act if requested to do so by joint addresses of both Houses of the Canadian Parliament and not otherwise.

The Saint John Times-Globe, under the caption of "A Continuing Loss," foresees that the continuing exodus of Canadians to the United States will bulk large among the problems which will challenge Parliament at its next session. It quotes official figures showing that during the month of August last 8,131 Canadians removed across the border to the United States, this number being larger than the number of immigrants received there from Great Britain, Germany, Italy and the Irish Free State combined during the same month. "More Canadians are returning, it is true, but the migration is still far too great to be regarded without uneasiness," says the Saint John paper, "and it is especially serious as regards the Maritimes, where replacement is on a most inadequate scale and where our agricultural success and our general prosperity must depend upon our ability to retain our own people."

All this is painfully true and more especially true of P. E. Island than of the sister provinces across the Straits. They have all the home industries that we have. New Brunswick has a great lumbering industry which we have not, and Nova Scotia has its great revenue-producing coal industry and its splendid fruit industry, which we have not yet developed. Hence our province has suffered more than the other Maritimes from the exodus.

This subject will inevitably come to the front in Parliament. To keep our people at home they must have employment at home at living wages. The National Policy of protection built up the great manufacturing industries of Canada in which today hundreds of thousands of Canadian workers find constant employment at good wages, and in supplying daily food for these workers and their families the farmers of the country find their nearest and most profitable market. It was the Conservative party and policy which established all the new industries in the Dominion, while protecting and nourishing the older industries of farming, lumbering, fishing and min-



By James W. Baker M.D.

That Body of Yours

For a period of ten years I examined the boys of a preparatory school, the ages running from about ten to eighteen.

A little record of my findings was sent to the parents, a copy was kept by the school, and a third copy was given to the boy so that he might be aware of how he stood physically, and in comparison with other boys his age.

However the city of Madison, Wisconsin, is doing a better bit of work than the above, because they are making a thorough examination of children before they go to school, the ages of the children running from two to six years.

After making the examination of these young children, those who show a high standard of physical excellence are called Blue Ribbon children, and a celebration known as Blue Ribbon Day takes place in June.

A procession of these Blue Ribbon children marches around the capitol square. In 1925, 105 qualified, and this year there were 400.

The table used to judge these children gives thirty points for correct weight and height for age; clear skin and rich blood; ten; good carriage of body; five; perfect teeth; ten; freedom from tonsils, adenoids and running ears; ten; evidence of successful vaccination against smallpox; ten; record of normal health habits; ten; and absence of nervousness, normal behavior, five.

What about this? Well while you and I might want to give other tests, or different values for the test given, there is no question but that the whole future health and happiness of children can be affected by the attention or non attention of parents to the physical condition of these children at the pre-school age.

Their health, their life or happiness at school their progress mentally, also all rest to a great extent upon their physical condition. Defective teeth, defective eyesight and defective hearing, large or infected tonsils, undernourishment, thin blood, if discovered at this time, can be corrected before the child begins his school life. Absences will be fewer and of shorter duration when the child does go to school.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

October 25, 1927.

A FIXED HEART:—O, God, my heart is fixed; I will sing and give praise, even with my glory. Awake, psalter and harp; I myself will awake early. Psalm 108:1, 2.

PRAYER: O Most Holy One, in the morning my song shall rise to Thee.

WAGES

Wages are bonnets and dresses and frocks, Roses and pansies and poppies and pinks, Now and then trips, On steam cars and ships, Cookies and cakes which a fond mother cooks, Payments on houses and music and books.

Wages are ribbons for little girl's hair, Sandals and slippers for children to wear, Gas for the car, An evening cigar, Theater tickets and sugar and tea, And every known need of a small family.

Wages are carpets and curtains and chairs, Baseballs and trumpets and stuffed woolly bears, Lollypops sweet, Potatoes and meat, Violin lessons and coals for the fire, And every small trinket which mortals require.

Counted in money man's wages seem small, One little envelope carries it all, But bulked into toys, For girls and for boys, Garden seeds, ribbons and something for thrift, Wages are more than one toiler could lift.

—EDGAR GUEST.

DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH

By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Do not speak of a "cherubim"; "cherubim" is the plural of "cherub."

OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: melodious. Pronounce the last two syllables di-us, not jus.

OFTEN MISPELLED: incurable; no e after the r.

SYNONYMS: relation, reference, bearing, regard, allusion, analogy.

WORD STUDY: "Use a word three times and it is yours." Let us increase our vocabulary by mastering one word each day.

STIGMA: mark of infamy or disgrace. "Why should children carry the stigma of a father's misdeed?"

Modern Etiquette

By ROBERTA LEE

Q. Is it correct for an engaged girl to dance with whom she pleases?

A. Yes, but not too frequently with any one partner.

Q. May a widow, who is marrying her second husband, wear white?

A. No; white is worn by girl brides only.

Q. How should household servants be addressed?

A. By their first names.

HOUSEHOLD SCRAP BOOK

By ROBERTA LEE

Gas Leak. At the point where a leaking gas pipe is suspected, apply a paste of soap and water. If there is a leak, bubbles will soon appear. Never use matches or a flame in looking for a gas leak.

Cleaning the Sewing Machine. A new mangle brush is excellent for cleaning small crevices. Clean particularly well around the needle bar. Wash the brush and put away for future use.

Cut Flowers. A small quantity of camphor of charcoal dissolved in the vase or receptacle will keep cut flowers fresh for a long time.

The Land We Love

By Frank Yeigh

Canada's Grain Trade. Q.—What is the extent of Canada's grain trade?

A.—Canada's grain trade, for the crop year ending July 31, and to the close of navigation 1926, showed the following statistics: Exported 189,467,114 bushels (Mostly to the United Kingdom), shipments to eastern inspection division 128,170,651 bushels, milled for home consumption 11,919,150 bushels and milled for export 5,785,983 bushels making a total of 335,342,898 bushels. Seed requirements were 38,112,647 bushels, 253,967 cats were inspected.

WHERE AMERICANS VISIT

Probably the chief centre of interest in Britain for Americans is Sulgrave Manor, the ancestral home of the Washingtons. The thing they gloat over most is the old family coat of arms cut in the stone. It is a shield with two bars and three stars, and they believe it gave the first idea for the Star-Spangled Banner.

Similarly, they go to Eton Church in Northamptonshire, where there is a brass plate in memory of Franklin, one of the signatories of the Declaration of Independence, many of whose ancestors are buried in the churchyard.

They visit Petersham, Surrey, because there rests the Vancouver who gave his name to a city and an island, and surveyed the western coast of the American continent.

They certainly go to Stratford-on-Avon for Shakespeare's sake, but also for the association with John Harvard, founder of their university, whose mother was born there.

Harvard was the son of a Southwark butcher, and in Southwark Cathedral there is a Harvard Chapel, and a beautiful window which was presented by Harvard graduates and unveiled by the American Ambassador. Americans go there in droves, and also to Wrexham Church, where Elihu Yale, founder of their university, is buried.

A place of surpassing interest to Americans is Jordans, the Quaker meeting house, near Chalfont St. Giles. It is a little whitewashed

Literary Models

A Modern Necessity

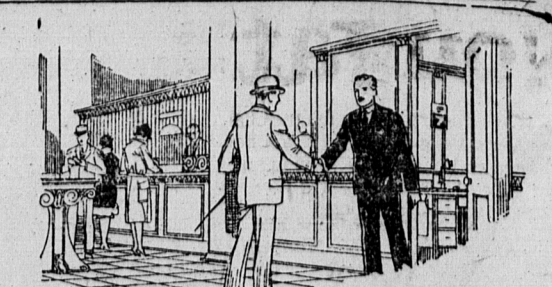
SHOULD ALL BE PRESERVED

(Historical) NEARLY half a century ago there was a public celebration held in Toronto in honor of the late Archbishop Lynch, of that Archdiocese, who, in the course of the festivities called upon the then Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax for a speech, and as anything His Grace said had a peculiar interest to Maritimers, we subjoin an extract from his remarks on that occasion, viz:

"Archbishop O'Brien said when he was a little boy he was inclined to talk a good deal—(laughter)—and his good mother on one occasion said to him, 'Now, my boy, never rise to speak unless you know what to speak about, otherwise you will make a fool of yourself.' (Laughter). He acted on that advice for some time, but finding that he still continued to go astray, he had come to the conclusion that he might as well rise when he did not know what he should talk about. (Laughter). They had been led to believe there would only be two speeches that evening and he did not think his grace should go back on his word after twenty-five years in the episcopacy. The unexpected manner in which he had been called upon reminded him of a story he used to hear of an Irish Yankee used to make and shoulders in envelop his head of a tree, and then wade in the water among the ducks, who not suspecting the presence of a man in the waving bushes, allowed him to approach them and drag them under the water by the legs. (Laughter). They had made a descent on the ducks of the lower provinces. (Renewed laughter). But there was this difference in the two cases, the Yankee went down without a noise, but the ducks of the maritime provinces would not die unavenged. (Laughter and applause). After the manner in which they had been received in Toronto—if that were the manner guests were always received—they knew with certainty, not only was it the queen city of the west, but the queen city of social entertainment. (Applause). He would not refer to the magnificent demonstrations which had taken place, but he might be allowed to say that in this country of ours there was real liberty, civil and religious—(applause)—where the problem had been worked out of each remaining true to his own convictions and at the same time recognizing the convictions of others, and living in perfect harmony with others. (Applause). They might go to some countries and see 'liberty, equality, and fraternity' blazoned forth on the walls of the buildings, but often these were nothing but a sham. He said this mindful of the presence of the distinguished prelates from the great republic, but he must remind them that when they crossed the border into Canada they were in a country where more constitutional liberty existed than in any other country in the world. (Loud applause). He thanked them cordially for their great kindness manifested to him on this occasion. (Applause)."

It often happens that men who make speeches that abound in gems of eloquence and convey valuable information have the misfortune of not being able to speak in classical language. His Grace of Halifax was one of the number rarely endowed with natural talent and acquired ability. We consider the gem we reproduce to-day is one of those specimens which never fall to call forth applause from an audience. Let the reader see for himself.

tabernacle, but in its tiny graveyard lies William Penn, the founder of the Quaker State of Pennsylvania and the City of Philadelphia, with many other members of his family. Because these places are connected with their history, Americans visit them before they think about the glories of Venice and Florence or the amusements of Paris.



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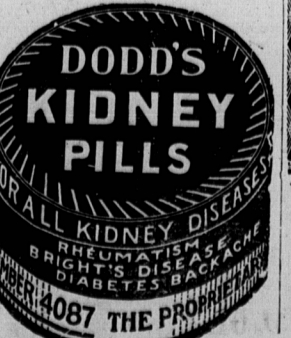
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