

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1925

THE PACE

One hundred years ago this summer the first railway in the world was built in England and the first railway train ran at the "fearful rate of ten miles an hour," a rate of speed which was regarded with awe and terror by the good people of the time.

Six thousand years of struggling civilization had failed to produce a swifter messenger than a horse or a trained human runner; had failed to construct a railway or a ship capable of crossing the Atlantic, had failed to invent any one of the thousand things which we of today regard as indispensable necessities of living.

Yet, from the pinnacle of civilization upon which we stand today, we cannot afford to be arrogant. In those six thousand years which preceded our age of culture and refinement and equipment, they achieved much. They made languages, invented writing, made laws, domesticated wild animals, wrote books. They learned how to cross streams on floating logs, they invented the wheel, harnessed the wind and the stream. In short they laid the foundation of every art, every science, every invention and discovery which have been developed during the past few years.

The foundation was laid slowly and well. They took their time. They spent years, yes, life times, in doing what we today can do in as many hours. It was only during the present century that we began to speed up. Our messengers today are the lightnings; our ships sail on and under the seas and in the air. We converse with each other across continents. We have our finger on the pulse of the world and know every minute what is going on in the uttermost parts of the earth.

We have travelled far and fast in those hundred years, very far and very fast in the last twenty-five years. Can we keep up the pace? Are we keeping it up or are we keeping it up at too great a cost?

It is worth enquiring into and there are experiences during our years of wonderful progress which may help us to arrive, if not at definite conclusions, at least at conclusions which will set us thinking.

The greatest war in the history of the world, carried on by the aid of the crowning achievements of scientists and inventors, occurred during the period of our greatest material and scientific advancement, indicating that in the maintenance of international and inter-tribal peace we are no better off than our ancestors of the club and the bow and arrow. We have discovered more scientific and more effective methods of slaying our brethren but we have made little if any progress towards universal brotherhood.

Our domestic animals, originally wild and free in the forests, which our ancestors tamed and trained for use, we have further civilized and transformed into record-breaking performers in their various capacities, but the more highly civilized and specialized they are, the more are they subject to disease.

Civilization also has its diseases, resulting no doubt from the forced pace. Today the commercial world is anxiously watching the war, for war it is, between capital and labor, between the forces that are forging ahead and those that are, by fair means or foul, trying to maintain the pace.

The outstanding product of the sides, world today is material prosperity. True, science, medical research, surgery, charity are strongly in evidence. The spiritual product, by which we mean not religion or religiosity, is not so much in evidence. In literature, in poetry, in art we are not as rich as we were three or four hundred years ago. The twilight dawn which preceded the present era of progress and discovery, produced its Shakespeare, its Milton, its Pope and its galaxy of other literary lights; we have come no farther than they. We need to guard against the diseases that are induced by a too rapid pace; we need to slow up and make stock of what we have accumulated.

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EDITORIAL NOTES

\$3 in the shade is plenty high, thank you.

Negotiations for the merger of about thirty Ontario wholesale grocery houses, which was forecast some days ago, were completed last week and the merger is now definitely assured. The firms entering the merger have a combined capitalization of \$7,000,000 and a yearly turnover of about \$30,000,000. Now we may look for cheaper groceries—or dearer.

If there has been a loss of over nine million dollars in the revenue of the National Transcontinental Railway, the first six months of the present year, it must indicate that the road is not doing the business it used to do. In other words the country is not doing the business. Yet we are told that the export trade of Canada is in excess of previous years. If this is so how did this export business get to the seaboard?

From now till the general election we shall be bombarded with "official statistics" showing the wonderful prosperity that has accrued to Canada through the "manificent rule" of Mackenzie King. One of the latest of these is in connection with the C. N. R. and shows that there was a reduction of over five million dollars in operating expenses. But this saving was more than offset by a falling off on the revenue of the road of over nine million dollars. It recalls Artemus Ward's hog transaction. He bought a hog for two dollars, fed it three dollars worth of corn and sold it for four dollars. He explained that he made some money on the hog but lost by the corn.

Each of the delegations and conferences assembling in Charlottetown this summer was given its own special brand of weather and that, in every case, to best that could be given. The Progressive members of Parliament, although their visit was too early in the season to see the country at its best, were pleased with country and weather. The visit of the Municipalities of Quebec was equally favored, while the Old Home Week and Firemen's Tour named beat all records for sustained good weather. The Grand Masonic and Orange Lodges were equally favored. Now have the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association enjoying weather that cannot be excelled in the world. There is good reason to believe that these several delegations, with their cheerful and gladsome spirit had an influence for good on the weather. The inference is clear. We must encourage visitations of this kind every summer. They are good for us and good for our visitors. Let us have more of them and make Charlottetown the official conference city for all Canada.

Our next big conference will be that of the Maritime Boards of Trade and we are safe in promising them in advance the best weather there is and a good time being.

Notes By The Way

What are the relative values of the Home Market and the Outside Market to the Canadian farmer? We believe there is much misapprehension on this subject. The population of Canadian cities, towns and villages has increased during a few decades past so rapidly that the urban population now almost equals that of the rural, or country districts. A careful analysis has been made of the five years 1918-1924 to ascertain the percentage of Canadian farm products consumed in Canada. Of course it varies from year to year with the harvest and the state of industry. It was found that within the period named the range was from 87 per cent in 1918 to 75 per cent in 1922, the average being 80 per cent.

The total of farm products includes field crops, farm animals, wool, dairy products, fruits, poultry and eggs, maple products and tobacco. In other words, out of every hundred dollar's worth of farm products eighty dollar's worth stays in Canada. A like table which omits wheat, which is mainly produced in three provinces, shows that with this omission 90 per cent of all Canadian farm products is consumed in Canada. Surely this shows that the home market is of much greater importance to Canadian farmers than the markets abroad.

Unfortunately we do not produce in the Maritimes nearly enough farm products to supply the home demand. We import vast quantities of flour and wheat from the Canadian West, and worse still, we import from beyond the bounds of the Dominion into the Maritime Provinces millions of dollars' worth of meats and other animal products. Prince Edward Island does better than her sister Maritimes in that regard and exports more and imports less than they. But it is as true of the Maritimes together as of the entire Dominion that at least 80 per cent of the products of our farms are consumed at home.

The tariff-tinkering of the past few years has lessened the home demand for farm products. This is beyond question. At the same time it has increased foreign competition and brought down the price of almost everything the farmer has to sell. Many factories have been closed. Consider what would happen to any city or town in Canada if all its factories were removed. Who would be affected? Only the factory owners and their employees? By no means. The surrounding farmers would lose the sales of farm produce formerly made to those supported by the industries. Their lands would decrease in value. The merchant would lose customers. The railways would lose freight. Workers supplying the needs of factory employees would have less to do. Professional men would lose clients and patients. Students educated at large expense could not get positions. The banks would lose business, everybody in such a town would be adversely affected.

That sort of thing has been going on in Canada. Dan's Record of Commercial Failures in Canada shows that in 1919 there were 21 business failures in Canada with liabilities of \$10,234,477. These increased in the three years 1922-3 and four to an average of 75 failures yearly, with a total average liability of \$69,100,000. That was a more than threefold increase in the number of failures and sixfold increase of liabilities. That was as the record stood on 31st December last. During those three years the King government was in full control of Canadian affairs and were assuring the people that prosperity was just around the corner.

It is better that the facts should be stated as they are. It is notorious that a propaganda with head quarters at Ottawa has lured the country for years past with half-truths intended to deceive the people and bolster up the cause of an incapable and blundering Government. These efforts to deceive have been increased of late as the time draws near when the government must render to the people an account of its doings. One thing apparently much desired by the government just now is some big new issue that will overshadow, or at least call away public attention from its record of blundering, extravagance and waste.

Purchase of the Canadian Pacific Railway seems to be in view as a means to that end. That is the big idea just now, and quite in line with the government's past record. To the policy of building more railroads in an over-railroad-



By James W. Barton, M.D.

That Body of Ours

Another Discovery
The announcement of a cure for scarlet fever, which is just as effective as antitoxin for diphtheria, will come as most welcome news to everybody. Scarlet fever has not only carried off a great many children and adults but has also left behind it, all manner of ailments that have been a source of danger and worry to patient and physician. Many cases of "organic" heart trouble can be traced to a simple attack of scarlet fever. The deafness from which so many children and adults suffer, can likewise be traced back to the "running ear" which followed scarlet fever. Bronchopneumonia and acute kidney conditions often follow an attack also.

I remember a severe type of scarlet fever which was prevalent among the soldiers during the war. It attacked the heart, and although the scarlet fever ran its course in the usual manner, we were unfortunately able to tell some days ahead that certain cases would not get better. The heart simply would not respond to any treatment what ever, despite the efforts of our best physicians, who were called in consultation on these cases.

As the writer of the article pointed out, the real heroes in this disease are the men and women who permitted themselves to be experimented upon. Once the real organism was isolated as the cause of scarlet fever, they allowed them selves to become the battle ground in the war between the organism and the curative serum.

This recalls the fact that the first human being to have insulin injected into him was Dr. Banting himself. I was certainly thrilled when Dr. Best, his associate, in addressing a small gathering, told us how Dr. Banting insisted upon this, as the only fair thing to do with such a new remedy.

Dr. Dochez who has made the discovery of the scarlet fever serum, after successful experiments banded the serum over to Prof. Francis Blake, of Yale University who likewise reports that the results have been almost invariably favorable, and that the only problem to be solved is the production in sufficient quantities. It is said that the practical effects are startling, the symptoms disappearing within a short time and then the recovery thereafter is very rapid. It will be a wonderful advance to have this dread ailment with its terrible complications put in the same category as diphtheria and diabetes, that is a "controllable" ailment.

Character Reading

Character You Betray by Fiddling With Your Beads
When a man fiddles with his watch-chain, or a woman with her beads or sash-end, that man or woman will be quick-witted and generous and will be able to see very shrewdly into the character of others.

She who often pushes a strand of hair off her forehead, or one who links far more about others than she does of herself. She is faithful and has a strong sense of duty, and will make any sacrifice for those to whom she has given her affection; but that affection will be rather hard to gain.

FANS LACK PERMANENT WAVE

It is all right to have curly hair, as any permanent wave artist will testify, but it is becoming less popular to sport curly tresses. Some of the latest fads, fashions and neckpieces of ostrich are being made of the uncured flax, which lack the stiffness of the curled flax.

The Public Forum

Another Merchant Heard From

Sir.—In your issue of the 31st there appears a letter, that to say the least must be very discouraging to the neighbours and customers of the author, who styles himself "A Country Merchant." We all agree that things have changed a bit, and are not so good as they were during the past few years, but they are surely as good for merchants, as for any other class living. The greatest trouble to the writer's mind, as that people, merchants as well as others, set a pace for themselves during war times that they had never dreamed of before and unfortunately they are still trying to carry the same clip.

But why so blue Country Merchant? We do not live so far apart and yet the conditions are so different here in the northern part of the island that it is hard to believe you live even on the same island. The people here with very few exceptions seem to have money for everything that is really a necessity although it is hard sometimes to get them to admit it. They of course are living in a place where the merchants have paid thirty-one per cent for their eggs since the middle of July, and sold the best of poultry feed for three dollars per hundred. You say that you take 23 eggs from your customers for a bag of feed; we take 129, exactly seven dozen less at thirty-one cents means \$2.17. This would get you extra bag of flour at the price you mention, and still leave enough money on this transaction done, to get plenty ice cream and candies for the kiddies, to make them happy too. This to the writer's mind is too much difference, and if "Country Merchant" would take the trouble to hunt a better market in which to buy and sell, and also give every hour of his time in the interest of his customer, he would soon see a change for the better, and no doubt his customers would too.

Now, I do not say that business is good and safe with merchants, because I know it is far from that. I know there are circumstances there are times that are killing, but surely the same things are true with others, and perhaps because of this we are better fitted to do our work. It may be that I am too easily satisfied, but I have had a little business for a good many years and in more ways than one I am prouder still of the people who have come from far and near are still loyal.

I am, Sir etc.,
MERCHANT
Aug. 1st, 1925.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

August 6, 1925

GLADNESS IN SERVICE:—Serve the Lord with gladness. Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise; be thankful unto him, and bless his name. For the Lord is good, Psalm 100: 2, 4, 6.

THE SOUL OF THE NIGHT

The soul of the night slips over the world
Like a quiet sleep,
And I know the peace that pervades the wood
Where the shadows creep.
The soul of the night is calm and kind,
And fair always;
As sweet as the rest from labors wrought
Through the wearying day.
As calm as the pastures where the herds
Of cattle roam;
As kind as the heart whose welcome greets
The wanderer home,
As fair as the primrose kist by dew
That awakes tonight;
As fair as the earth when the moon has loosed
Her silver light,
So sweet and true is the tender dusk
That I fain would die,
At the end of the day, in the sunset glow,
Neath a twilight sky.
Yet not too soon would I leave the world
When a heaven I find
Hid in the light subdued, and the voice
Of the whispering wind.
The soul of the night slips over the world
Like a quiet sleep;
And I know the peace that pervades the wood
Where the shadows creep.

OUT WHEAT ON PEACE RIVER

Edmonton, Alta., Aug. 5.—Cutting of wheat started in the Peace River district yesterday. The yield of the first field to be cut is estimated at 25 bushels.

Text of Bryan's Evolution Speech

Religion and Scientists

But I have some more evidence of the effect of evolution upon the life of those who accept it and try to harmonize their thought with it. James H. Leuba, a professor of psychology at Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania, published a few years ago a book entitled "Belief in God and Immortality." In this book he relates how he secured the opinions of scientists as to the existence of a personal God and a personal immortality. He used a volume entitled "American Men of Science," which he says included the names of "practically every American who may properly be called a scientist." There were fifty-five hundred names in the book. He selected one thousand names as representative of the fifty-five hundred and addressed them personally. Most of them, he said, were teachers in schools of higher learning. The names were kept confidential.

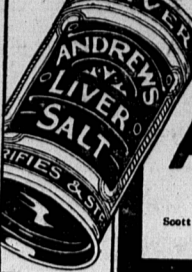
Upon the answers received, he asserts that over half of them doubt or deny the existence of a personal God and a personal immortality, and he asserts that unbelief increases in proportion to prominence. Among biologists, believers in a personal God numbered less than 31 per cent, while believers in a personal immortality numbered only 37 per cent.

He also questioned the students in nine colleges of high rank and from 1,000 answers received, 97 per cent of which were from students between 18 and 20, he found that unbelief increased from 15 per cent in the freshman class up to 40 to 45 per cent among the men who graduated. On page 280 of this book we read: "The students' statistics show that young people enter college possessed on the beliefs still accepted, more or less perfunctorily, in the average home of the land, and gradually abandon the cardinal Christian beliefs." This change, from belief to unbelief he attributes to the influence of the persons of high culture under whom they studied.

People Patient Long Enough

The people of Tennessee have been patient enough; they acted none too soon. How can they expect to protect society, and even the Church, from the deadening influence of agnosticism and atheism if they permit the teachers employed by taxation to poison the minds of the youth with this destructive doctrine? And remember that the law has not heretofore required the writing of the word "poison" on poisonous doctrines. The bodies of our people are so valuable that druggists and physicians must be careful to properly label all poisons. Why not be as careful to protect the spiritual life of our people from the poisons that kill the soul?
There is a test that is sometimes used to ascertain whether one suspects of mental infirmity is really insane. He is put into a tank of water and told to dip the tank dry while a stream of water flows into

An exhilarating and invigorating drink



A bubbling glass of Andrews Liver Salt is an exhilarating drink—it seems to wash away that early morning stiffness and leaves body and mind alike refreshed and invigorated for the day's work. Just a glass of water and a spoonful of Andrews makes this pleasant drink of health.

Andrews LIVER SALT

Scott & Turner, Ltd., Proprietors, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Eng. The W. G. M. Shepherd Co. Ltd., Montreal Agents General for Canada

the tank. If he has not sense enough to turn off the water he is adjudged insane. Can parents justify land was engaged about a year ago themselves if, knowing the effect in defending "two rich men's sons of belief in evolution, they permit who were on trial for as dastardly irreverent teachers to inject skepticism, murder as was ever committed, ticism, and infidelity in the minds of the older one, "Babe" Leopold, of their children?
We have a case in point. Mr. (Continued on Page 5)

LIGHTNING!
The destructive force that destroys all in its path.
Have you funds to replace your property that it might destroy?
Our Fire Policies will provide this money in case of damage, whether fire ensues or not, but now is the time to place your order, if you are not already protected.
Hyndman & Co., Ltd.
The Oldest Insurance Agency in P. E. I.
61 Queen Street Charlottetown

Harvesters Attention!
Get Your Shoes at GOFF'S
Save money and have satisfaction.
We have the right kinds for the North West Harvest Fields.
Goff Bros Ltd.

LET US MAIL YOUR DRUG ORDER
During the past few months we have devoted special attention to our mail order department and are now receiving orders from many outside points. Upon receipt of each letter we immediately fill the order and in this way save our clients much time and trouble.
Let us have your next order for medicine. We guarantee satisfaction.
THE 2 MACS
MACDONALD & BRADLEY Proprietors
Great George St. Phone 315
Increased Crops, Increased Yield, Assured
From the Use Of SOILGRO
Do not fail to call at our Office and hear what SOILGRO has already accomplished in this Province.
Soilgro Selling Agency
Murdock MacKinnon Manager
176 Kent Street

LET US MAIL YOUR DRUG ORDER
During the past few months we have devoted special attention to our mail order department and are now receiving orders from many outside points. Upon receipt of each letter we immediately fill the order and in this way save our clients much time and trouble.
Let us have your next order for medicine. We guarantee satisfaction.
THE 2 MACS
MACDONALD & BRADLEY Proprietors
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HARD COAL
700 Tons High Grade Hard Chestnut Coal
to arrive about the 10th August.
Consumers will benefit by buying Hard Coal now.
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