

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1927

CLEAN SPORT.

In his book, "England," Dean Inge quotes an American Rhodes scholar as saying, after a year's residence at Oxford, "What strikes me most is that there are three thousand young men, every one of whom would rather lose a game than win it unfairly."

Striking, indeed, to a man accustomed to games on this side of the Atlantic. It would be no surprise to an Englishman. It is and has been the British way. It is what made the British Empire the greatest nation that has been.

Indeed, British fans at a game would not tolerate unfairness. The man who would attempt it would be hissed and hounded off the campus. The late King Edward was a very martinet in this respect, and the players knew and respected his opinion. On more than one occasion he refused his patronage to a team until it had dismissed a member whose conduct in a game was unmanly or unsportsmanlike.

And King Edward was not the first Britisher to insist on manly playing. Long before his time British fair play was a slogan and in his insistence upon it he was but living up to a British tradition.

On this side of the Atlantic we have regrettably acquired the habit of placing the emphasis on winning the game not on the manner of the playing. The fans have much to do with this; indeed, they have all to do with it. It has happened more than once that a game has been won by a smart-alec trick and the fans have applauded it. Even a brutal blow from an opposing hockey stick, or a treacherous trip or collision has been applauded and the guilty one got away with it, sometimes winning the game by it for his team.

In these days of red hot hockey our sports, players and fans, should remember that the big thing is the manner of playing, not the winning of the game. British fair play must be the dominant factor in every game, must be the standard by which the winning or the losing must be determined.

The spectators at our games, particularly at our hockey matches, would do much for clean playing if they would show their disapproval of any exhibition of meanness or unfair or unsportsmanlike playing. Everyone loves clean, manly sport, and the one who plays the game fairly, whether he win or lose, will have the respect of his comrades and of the spectators.

This is the word that year by year, While in her place the school is set, Every one of her sons must hear And none that hears it dares forget.

This they all with joyful mind Bear through life like a torch in flame, And falling fling to the host behind, Play up, play up and play the game.

ACCIDENTS.

ACCIDENTS will happen, but the great majority of them should not happen and would not happen if the necessary precautions are taken to prevent them. There has probably never in our history been such a continuous chapter of accidents as is at present being recorded in every newspaper that comes to us, and we have had many at our own doors. From outside sources the majority of the accidents recorded are due to the automobile and in many cases the driver is either a fool or drunk. If he is a reckless fool he has no right to a driver's license; if he is drunk he has no right to be at the wheel and should be arrested. At present we are, thanks to the snow, immune from the automobile spring.

menace, but we shall shortly be on the road again and among us there will be the fool and the drunk and we shall, because of these, have our accidents.

In the granting of licenses some discrimination should be used. There are some men—and women, too—who never can learn to be careful or cautious, men and women who go headlong without thinking. Those having a previous history of this kind should not be licensed to drive. Then there is the drunk who when sober may be thoroughly reliable. When under the influence of liquor he is not reliable, and if he undertakes to drive a car when in that condition he should be promptly arrested, and if the offence be repeated his license should be cancelled. The determination to rigidly enforce the traffic regulations and the criminal law should be so clearly expressed before the opening of the automobile season that all will take warning and govern themselves accordingly.

We are too prone to heedlessness with respect to law. There are few laws that are not broken ever by respectable citizens. It becomes a habit and one breach of the law leads to another unless public opinion takes a firm stand and insists on all laws being respected. During the present winter, for instance, many otherwise respectable citizens drove through our streets without bells, a palpable breach of the law and one for which the police are wholly responsible. One man stopped by the police and sent home for his bells, or locked up would make an example that others would heed. On the other hand, one man driving without bells and getting away with it, sets a law-breaking example for others.

The thing is to have good laws and to respect them, and to let it be definitely known that every law on our statute books shall be enforced.

ANOTHER BANK MERGER.

The Financial Post says: Rumors are going the rounds of banking circles that another bank merger is under discussion. One of the big four is mentioned as purchaser of a smaller bank.

It is over a year since the latest bank merger in Canada (the Royal Union fusion) and with improvement in bank assets and earnings, discussion of further mergers has gradually died down. A year ago, at least two mergers were being actively mooted and of these no more has been heard. The present "merger" may go the same way.

The smaller of the two banks now mentioned is in the best of financial condition and any merger would be voluntary and not from necessity.

What the attitude of the minister of finance would be to a new bank merger is doubtful. It is known that the government is unfriendly, particularly in the case of mergers that tend to upset the equilibrium between Toronto and Montreal in banking control.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

This is Candlemas Day. As we have no ground hogs on this island we must depend on the bear for our weather predictions, and we have no bear.

Citizens are known by the sidewalks they keep. Quite a number of them forgot during the recent soft weather that they had sidewalks.

The spring trouble with the ice at the Capes began earlier this year than usual, possibly mistaking the continuous mild weather for real spring.

Notes by the Way

FEBRUARY was the month of purification among the ancient Romans and derives its name from the Latin, februo, to purify by sacrifice. It is said that if the weather is fine and frosty at the close of January and the beginning of February we may look for more winter to come than we have yet had. Candlemas Day, February 2 has been set down in an old English proverb as taking half the corn and half the hay in other words as marking the date when half the winter has gone. However true this may be in England this is not usually correct in regard to Eastern Canada where the mid-winter comes something later.

There are many proverbial legends and sayings in regard to Candlemas Day in different European countries. All of them may be set down as sometimes true, but as uncertain in regard to the future as weather predictions and uninspired forecasts of coming events have proved to be in the past. One of these is that if Candlemas Day is fine and clear we'll have two winters in one year.

In imagination the animal creation were supposed to have knowledge of Candlemas Day, and make observation of the weather for their future guidance. There is a German proverb that the badger peeps out of his hole on this day and if he finds snow he walks abroad, but if the sun is shining he draws back and resumes his winter sleep. In Canada it is the bear, and in New England the woodchuck or ground hog that goes, or peeps out to take note whether the sun is shining, or whether or not he can see his shadow, and governs himself accordingly.

Originally by the calendar of Julius Caesar February had 29 days, except in bissextile, or leap year, when it had 30 days. But the Emperor Augustus took a day from it and added it to his own month of August, that it might not have a less number of days than July. Previously August had but 30 days. Now February is given 28 days except in leap year when a day is added making 29.

One of the greatest needs of this and of every other country is efficiency and courtesy on the part of its workers. On the farm and in the factory, in the home and in the store efficiency is required in order that work may be well done and comfort and prosperity obtained. Most of all efficiency is needed in the public service to the end that work and business in which the whole people are interested may be economically and satisfactorily conducted.

Yet this end is not always kept in view by those who are responsible for the public service. Too frequently men are even yet appointed to office in the public service rather because they are the particular friends of the politicians in the majority than because of their fitness for the work to be done. Too frequently, even yet, persons who have passed the examinations required and are other-

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The Public Forum

This column is open for the discussion of questions of interest to the Charlottetown Guardian and does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL AND PROHIBITION

Sir.—The fact telegraphed to The Press, that the Province of Quebec obtained, last year, a net profit from its liquor traffic of \$5,461,490 will, without doubt be a good reason why the Quebec law should be enacted here. It will be remembered, however, that a large part of this great profit was drawn from the drothy men in the United States, who have plenty of money but cannot, according to the law, spend it in the States for intoxicating drink. Prince Edward Island can have no such demand upon its liquor stores. As Quebec borders upon the United States, the thirsty souls in the States have only to go across the St. Lawrence river to get the stimulants they long for. But Prince Edward Island is distant from the United States and cannot be easily reached by those who live there. Its profits from the liquor business would therefore be almost wholly drawn from the people of this Province, and the effects of the traffic would, also, be almost wholly felt by them.

The conscience of this Province might be easy about the money drawn out of the United States by the liquor traffic, as that of Quebec may be. But whether the drawing of money out of the pockets of the thirty millions of this Province to put into the treasury of this Province would be good business is another, and a different question. At best it would be a robbing of Peter to pay Paul. It would take from one class of the people money to



That Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

KEEPING YOUR TONSILS

The question is often asked "Why remove the tonsils; they were put there for some purpose?" This is quite true. The tonsils are really nature's filter helping to guard the lungs and intestinal canal from many harmful organisms or their products. The tonsils are very active during early life, and their removal is perhaps one out of every ten youngsters will have tonsils that are harmful instead of helpful to him, and should have them removed.

When the tonsils are infected and enlarged, and the glands in the vicinity are enlarged, then the tonsils should be removed. Where the youngster is much below par physically, a little building up would be advisable before the tonsils are removed. It is unfortunate that most of the older folks who have bad tonsils, usually wait until they develop joints "rheumatism" in the hands before they are willing to have the tonsils removed.

Also in some cases the tonsils appear to be so small that their removal gets the idea that their removal is unnecessary. These small infected tonsils get deeply embedded, and can cause a great deal of trouble. A British surgeon tells us that youngsters with bad tonsils, accompanied by enlarged glands, the organism of tuberculosis has been found in 38 per cent of the cases.

Further, that 88 per cent of tubercular glands about the neck have really spread from the tonsils. So respect your tonsils. They were put in position to be a filter for you. If however they cease to be a filter, and become a source of poisoning to the whole system, they should be removed. That the removal of the tonsils has acted like magic in the curing of joint and other conditions has been proven in thousands of cases. Sometimes these "frequent common colds" have disappeared entirely with the removal of tonsils.

DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH

By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED:

Don't say "he lifted the box off of the floor." Omit "of."

OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: Her-cu-lan. Pronounce Her-cu-le-an, e as in "her," a as in "unit," e and a unstressed, accent second syllable.

OFTEN MISSPELLED: Manila; one l.

SYNONYMS: religion, faith, theology, worship, godliness, holiness, devotion.

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: ISOLATE; to place alone. "He has been isolated for many years."

be applied to the supply of the requirements of the Province at large. This injustice would be the more apparent in view of the fact that the class which would contribute the money would not obtain good value for it. Nothing of value that is lasting is obtained by those who make intoxicants. Only a little temporary elevation of spirits follows the use of intoxicating liquor in moderation. Its immoderate use, as we all know, followed by headache in some cases; by disease in some cases; by poverty and hardship on the part of wives and children, in some cases; by family quarrels and troubles, in some cases; by street rows, in some cases; by the disgrace which is attached to the character of the man who is seen staggering on the street; by arrests and appearance at the bar of the police court; to be fined or sentenced to imprisonment; by sudden and premature death, the result of reckless driving, drowning or other calamity.

If it should be proved beyond a doubt that the enactment of such a law as that of Quebec would result in the better regulation of the Liquor Evil its adoption by this Province might be worthy of consideration—even though the increase of the Provincial revenue would be paid only by those who drink to their own loss and impoverishment. But until this is proved, the reasonable course to pursue is to maintain and improve the Prohibitory Liquor Law by the operation of which the liquor evil has already been considerably lessened.

That the law may be improved, that it may be more fully obeyed and more carefully enforced is evident. If our clergymen and teachers our politicians and other men of influence in this Province would but inculcate the virtue of abstinence, except in cases of illness, and the duty of obedience to the law, better results than those that have yet been shown would probably soon be apparent.

It is pleasing at all events, to note that the Ministerial Association has taken the matter up, that the smuggling of liquor into this Province is likely to be stopped or lessened and that a strong committee has been appointed to represent public opinion concerning the

FOR THE SCRAP BOOK

A SERIES OF LITERARY QUOTATIONS FOR BOOK LOVERS

Wednesday, Feb. 2nd: Candlemas

"If Candlemas day be dry and fair, The half of winter's to come and fair; If Candlemas day be wet and foul, The half of winter's gone at Yule."

—Scotch Rhyme

"Man's knowledge is forever passing by imperceptible degrees from the partially known to the wholly unknown. Starting from the limited centre of his own personality and the elementary facts of his experience, it expands in circles that grow fainter as they widen, until it is lost in impenetrable mystery."—John Owen.

Gothic Architecture—The Gothic architecture arose in massy and mountainous strength, axe-hewn, and ironbound, block heaved upon block by the monk's enthusiasm and the soldier's force; and cramped and stanchioned into such weight of grisley wall, as might bury the anchorite in darkness, and beat back the utmost storm of battle, suffering but by the same narrow crosslet the passing of the sunbeam or of the arrow. Gradually, as that monkish enthusiasm became more thoughtful, and as the sound of war became more and more intermittent beyond the gates of the convent or the keep, the vaulted roof grew slender and the stanchioned roof grew light, till they had wreathed themselves into semblance of the summer woods at their fairest, and of the dead field-flowers, long trodden down in blood, sweet monumental statues were set to bloom for ever, beneath the porch of the temple, or the canopy of the tomb.—John Ruskin.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

February 2, 1927

THE WAY OF SAFETY:—The Lord knoweth the way of the righteous; but the way of the wicked shall perish. Psalm 1:6.

PRAYER:—Grant us, Lord, the continual presence of the Holy Spirit to keep us in the way of righteousness.

FRIENDS

It takes a heap of livin' in a house to make it home, It takes heaps of understandin' of a friend to make him one, An' it takes a heap of knowin' and a heap of lovin', too, To make of just a reg'lar friend the kind that's good and true.

There is a certain kind of friend who's with you when you're glad, But can't be found within a mile if you are blue or sad, The kind of friend who'd give his all, if you are still in sack, But if you're sick or broke or both he can not spare a buck.

But the kind of a friend I'm meanin' sure is with you when you're glad, But he's with you just 'bout twice as much if you're blue or bad, He needn't do or say a thing, and yet somehow you feel That you can ask him anything, because, you see, he's real.

If your sun is shinin' for you, an' your birds are singin' too, Your friend is just as happy or happier than you, And if it's teemin' troubles an' they never seem to end, If you've strength enough left to you, just thank God you've got a friend!

But it takes a heap of lovin' and a heap of knowin', too, An' a heap of understandin', but one-half must rest with you, If you never would be lonely, but know joy that cannot end, Just forget yourself a moment, Be unselfish! Be a friend!

(Marjorie Guise Whitehead, in Toronto Globe.)

Liquor Evil and the best method of dealing with it. I am, Sir, etc., A TEMPERANCE MAN Feb. 1st, 1927.

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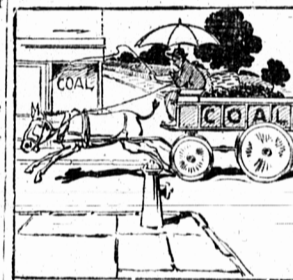
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