

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1926

OPENING OF HOUSE

The Provincial Legislature opens this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The usual ceremonial, civil and military will be carried out and the dignity which appertains to an administrative body will be observed not only at the opening but during the session.

TREATY MAKING

The King government, early in its career, acquired the habit of making treaties. Each successive treaty was hailed with great acclaim by Liberals and the Liberal press not for any good the treaties brought to Canada but because of the treaty-making power acquired by Ministers of the King government.

terly speech on February 11th showed how this twelve-fold treaty affected Canada. Quoting from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on Canada's Export Trade, he showed that in 1922 Canada sold to France \$568,193 worth of condensed milk.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The new 5000 Facts about Canada for 1926 by Frank Yeigh has been issued. This is a brochure which no Canadian should be without. It costs only 35 cents and is worth dollars.

Some good Liberal in the confidence of the government should now rise and tell us how many non-elect Cabinet Ministers drew their ministerial salaries while sitting outside the House.

A new interest in our schools and school system has been awakened by the recent correspondence and press comments. It is well to bring out for occasional airing both the good and the evil in our schools. Publicity is the mother of improvement.

The harrowing of the sidewalks, after the manner of the most modern methods of cultivation, has proved a sort of counter irritant to the harrowing sustained by the feelings—and more than feelings—of citizens who had been obliged to tread the icy paths during the previous weeks.

Notes by the Way

What to do with the bootlegger and the smuggler has become burning questions. So far the punishments provided by law for one or the other of these offences have proved inadequate and disappointing.

Quite recently Mr. Justice Fisher, addressing the Grand Jury at the Port Arthur Assizes dealt with the case of the bootlegger. "If I had the making of the law," he said, "which I have not, I would guarantee that no bootlegger would come before me a second time. I would flog him, sentence him to a stiff term of imprisonment and confiscate his property.

Not all of the judges of the land may quite agree as to 75 per cent of crime being due to drink, but all of them would agree that a vast volume of crime is due to that source of evil. Not all the judges would agree with Judge Fisher as to his suggested amendment of the criminal law, but if it were so amended and were administered by judges of like temper with Judge Fisher there seems to be little doubt that the flogging would be effective as a preventive there-fore.

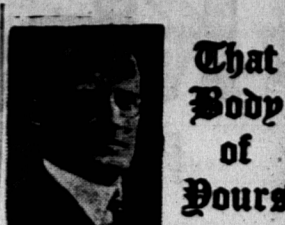
Early in the last century the crime of garrotting, or throttling, became epidemic in London and the authorities proved unable to suppress or to diminish it, even by frequent executions of convicted criminals guilty of this offence. At length it was decided to administer the lash instead of the services of the hangman and garrotting ceased. The lash was apparently more dreaded than the scaffold and the halter.

As to the rampant evil of smuggling it is interesting to note that the Toronto Globe finds something "encouraging" in the investigation now pending before Probe Committee of the House of Commons.

We quote from the Globe: "It is encouraging to note that out of the complicated mess some constructive suggestions have already been offered and it is gratifying that they arose through the questioning of the chief witness, Mr. Sparks, by the Minister of Customs, Mr. Bovin. Mr. Sparks has stated repeatedly that his chief interest lay in establishing the Preventive Service on an effective basis and he considered the system in vogue provided for Ministerial functions which were in the nature of interference. There is too much red tape, there is too much Parliamentary interference; there is lack of efficient criminal investigators, the Minister's hands are tied too much."

Now, if there was interference by the Minister, or by Members of Parliament during Mr. Bureau's term at the head of the Customs Department, it was obviously not bad Tory Ministers or Members who interfered. There were no Tory Ministers then and but few Tory Members, all of whom knew how hopeless it would be for them to interfere. It has been already proven that the late Minister of Customs, Mr. Bureau, who has since been carefully shelved in the Senate, did interfere in active fashion, which is now being sharply challenged. And now the chief Liberal organ appears to find it "encouraging and gratifying" that a witness has disclosed that "the Minister's hands are tied too much!"

The obvious remedy must therefore be to untie the Minister's hands. We do not think that the patriotic citizens of the country, whose revenues have been plundered by an army of smugglers, will share this view. The evidently rotten condition of the Customs and Excise Departments is but typical



By James W. Burton, M.D.

SHAPE OF BODY IN MENTAL AILMENTS

A European scientist who specializes in mental ailments, has been telling his colleagues that the head, the brain, is not the only part of the body that is now taken into consideration in examining patients with mental trouble.

The effect that the ductless glands have upon the body must now be considered, as the secretions of these glands affect the size and shape of the body itself, aside from their effects upon various internal organs.

He speaks of three types of body formation which embrace all mental cases. First, there is what he calls the "slender" type, with small head, slender neck, and sunken chest.

Then the athletic type with broad chest, and marked muscular development. And finally "the thick set" type, with compact body build, short legs, protruding abdomen, head forward, rounded back, and usually with a heavy beard.

The slender and athletic types if they become affected with mental trouble, present the same symptoms, because they have really the same temperament. When the ailment is pronounced or advanced in these two groups, it affects the intellectual centres, because feeling and thinking are disturbed.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

GOD'S REDEMPTION — "Say unto the children of Israel, I am the Lord, and I will bring you out from the Egyptians; . . . And I will take you to me for a people, and I will be to you a God." Ex. 6:6-7.

PRAYER — "We praise Thee, O God, for the Son of Thy love, For Jesus Who died and is now gone above."

THE MAN WHO WINS — The man who wins is the man who works. The man who toils while the next man shirks. The man who stands in his deep distress. With his head held high in deadly press— Yes, he is the man who wins.

THE MAN WHO WINS — The man who wins is the man who knows. The value of pain and the worth of woes; Who a lesson learns from the man who falls. And a moral finds in his mournful walls. Yes, he is the man who wins.

THE MAN WHO WINS — The man who wins is the man who stays. In the unsought paths and the rocky ways. And, perhaps, who lingers, now and then. To help some failure to rise again— Yes, he is the man who wins. —Selected.

13 Spies Executed

MOSCOW, Mar. 7. —Thirteen spies were shot today according to a dispatch from Leningrad. The men were convicted of espionage on behalf of Estonia and of plotting terrorism in Leningrad. An effort to obtain commutation of the sentence failed. All were Russians.

The Public Forum

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

REPLY TO PROF. BLANCHARD

Sir,—Prof. Blanchard in his letter published in your issue of the 1st inst., resorts to most sarcasm and evasion in order to draw the attention of the public from the truth of the statements we made in our former letter, but notwithstanding these tactics he has clearly and unmistakably failed.

To quote from his letter: "The first straw man they set up is to try to insinuate that I made a comparison between the number of candidates matriculating into P. W. C. from the city schools and the number from the country schools. Now I made no such statement, etc." In answer to this we find in the Guardian issue of the 19th ult. that Prof. Blanchard is quoted as saying "that he was of the opinion that in many respects the graded schools of Charlottetown could be bettered. There were more failures from the city schools than from the rural, etc." Was this not a comparison between the city schools and the country schools, and what was the purpose of the comparison if not to cast reflection upon the work that has been done in the schools of this City?

Prof. Blanchard evidently did not realize, when he made this assertion, that the city schools according to population as compared with the rest of the Province had considerably exceeded for the past four years the average number of matriculants they would be required proportionately to supply. Not only is this so, but it is also true that many city pupils on graduating from Grade X, do not take the Entrance Examinations to P. W. C. but instead take up courses in commercial colleges, enter business institutions, or pursue their education at other seats of learning at home or abroad.

Prof. Blanchard gives a tabulated statement to show that the number of candidates matriculating into P. W. C. from the city schools has been decreasing for the past four years. This fact we did not deny but why did Prof. Blanchard not give the complete statement showing that the total pass list from the Province was also materially decreased during the past four years? The following statement shows the number of pupils that matriculated into P. W. C. from the whole Province for the past four years:

Table with 2 columns: Year (1921-22, 1922-23, 1923-24, 1924-25) and Number of Pupils (248, 256, 223, 179).

The above figures show a marked decrease in the total pass list within the past four years and seem to bear out the somewhat general belief that many questions in these Entrance Examinations are far too difficult.

Again in his letter Prof. Blanchard says that, when discussing the educational situation at the Caledonian Club meeting, he stated: "There is something radically wrong somewhere in it in the P. W. C. the college teachers, the City schools? the City teachers? the pupils? the distractions of the city? or in all of these taken together? Surely that was fair enough." Now in answer to this we say that nowhere in his lecture as reported in either the Guardian or Patriot is there even the slightest hint given by Prof. Blanchard that P. W. C. or its staff is in any way accountable for the "something radically wrong somewhere" above mentioned.

Continuing in his letter Prof. Blanchard next deals with what was said regarding Queen Square and West Kent Schools. To quote: "But, for my part, I have no hesitation in re-iterating my statements, that the two schools in question are far from being up-to-date, that they lack that cleanliness that should be characteristic of every school in the land, (but which, sad to relate, is the exception and not the rule) that the class rooms are dingy and bare."

This may be Prof. Blanchard's opinion, but the parents, the principal and others interested who have since visited West Kent School are of a very different opinion, and know from actual observation that conditions existing there are just as we stated in our letter.

Next Prof. Blanchard proceeds to discuss the concluding paragraph of our letter, and declares that "it (the concluding paragraph) is the gem of them all." We are pleased that he has caught its true significance and import and that he recognizes now that the failures among the students at P. W. C. cannot be attributed to the work done in the public schools. In reply:

MARCH 9.—An active mind, which possibly showed itself in childhood by your being nearly always in mischief of one sort or another. Plenty of vitality, inclined perhaps to use it up a little too freely. Practical, quick to see and seize an opportunity. If a woman, you can probably wear striking colors. You make friends easily, and have a pleasant, breezy sort of way that most people like. Avoid a tendency to jealousy. Your birthstone is a bloodstone, which means presence of mind. Your flower is a violet. Your lucky color is white.

ferring to these failures at college, which Prof. Blanchard declares is greater among the students from the City than from the country, he says "is it not quite possible that defects in the preparation at school may account for a part, at least, of the failures. Besides, the result of the present grading system in our City schools is that pupils who pass into P. W. C. are, on the average, from one to two years older than the country students; that is, they are virtually young men and young women." Now when we examine these statements, all things considered, the arguments set forth do not appear to be very sound. The city pupils are taught for the most part, by teachers of many years' experience, who should—if experience in any profession means anything—be better fitted to perform more efficient work than the less experienced teachers whom Prof. Blanchard rather disparagingly referred to in his lecture.

Let us look next at the other reason advanced as a possible explanation of these failures, namely "that the city pupils who pass into P. W. C. are on the average from one to two years older than the country students; that is they are virtually young men and young women." Well, will not any one who gives this question even the least consideration, in all fairness admit that the city pupils should make the more satisfactory students as they are, according to Prof. Blanchard's statement, more developed both mentally and physically and have arrived at the age when the many advantages of a college education should most strongly appeal to them?

In conclusion, we wish to say that it was not our intention to enter into a controversy on educational matters, but only to state the facts pertaining to the city schools and to West Kent school in particular. Thanking you for your valuable space.

We are, Sir, etc., H. W. YEO

TORY—WHAT IS IT?

Sir,—Mr. George W. McPhee—a bright P. E. Islander representing a western riding in the Commons—is reported as saying,—"We have Conservatives but no Tories," out west. That was before MacKenzie King was elected in Prince Albert. With his keen sense of the meaning and present day application of the word he could not today repeat that sentence.

A principal stock in trade of the Liberal press is its indiscriminate use of English words and phrases without regard to their meaning or application. In this vein they deluge their columns with such words as "Hypocrisy," "Toryism," "Obstructionism," "Deceivers," "Falseness," and so on ad infinitum, reminding us of a certain illiterate under-ling who, in a certain sense, was the legal threat—"I'll prosecute you for perjury."

Now what is a Tory, and where are they visible in Canadian public life? Our country is a democratic one in which real Toryism, that is a domineering and arbitrary assumption of the power to rule by some kind of Divine right, is intolerable. In the federal arena there is only one man who fits in on all four's to a full qualification as the high priest of Toryism.

A good type of a Tory might be found in Dionysius the Roman tyrant. It was Louis XIV who oft repeated his boast,—"I am France," until Napoleon assumed the role of world dictator. Both of these were Tories in modern interpretation. The German Kaiser was, until now, the biggest Tory of the bunch. His was the divine right to rule, until a world democracy clipped his wings and sent him to exile. Although the name still exists, and though frequently used by the illiterate and slang makers, the real Tory is a rara avis in the public life of civilized countries of today.

While the full fledged Tory is very scarce in eastern as well as western Canada, we have daily reminders of the fact that the species is not absolutely extinct. Some of our readers will remember a dignitary who visited the Province late in October, housed in his palace special car, and not even accessible to his Cabinet colleagues, except under special permit. He fits neatly into the real Simon pure Tory character.

It was in October that the people of Canada by a most overwhelming vote told him that they wanted neither him nor his government. Like the fateful Louis of France he flung back the reply—"I am Canada." In his Richmond Hill speech he declared that if he was not accorded a working majority over all he would not hesitate to ask another dissolution. He did not get the majority; nay worse, he was personally defeated, his cabinet scattered to the winds, his own ranks decimated and his allied Progressives nearly two thirds wiped out. His attitude to this is,—"To hell with the people and their vote; I am king by divine right, and I am going to sit here and draw my pay—though a helpless do-nothing." By the voice of the people the treasury was ordered out of his hands. Here again he bids defiance to the popular will, explaining that treasury to buy protection against expulsion from the pap and purse strings of office.

This describes the only real live and distinctive Tory in the Dominion of Canada today. What of his followers? are they also Tories? Impossible. A Tory of this type will not tolerate competition. The man who is willing to sulk in a rear car of the outer courts awaits the big Mozul's permit to enter can not be a Tory—he may be a flunky. The followers of a cult are often stigmatized to carry the leaders name, but this would be unfair at least to his Quebec adherents. It is ungenerally conceded that these are not following him because of either his person or policy, but because the Conserva-

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Supplies Cattle Shipping Scheme Proves Successful (Special to the Guardian) OTTAWA, March 7.—From reports of investigation made by the Department of Marine and Fisheries and from intimations by the management, the Jensen plan of carrying Canadian cattle to the United Kingdom on "all cattle ships" has proved a success. This is important from the standpoint of the Canadian cattle shipper because that scheme is feasible at \$20 a head, a rate at least \$5 less than that charged by the vessels in the North Atlantic conference, whose rates and practices were probed by a special committee of the House of Commons last year. The "Pie Jensen" later renamed the "Ontario," left St. John on January 24 and arrived at Birkenhead on February 8 with an 1,078 head of cattle. Part of the cargo was discharged at Birkenhead, where the vessel was boarded by officials of the British government, who remained on board to Glasgow. We have a stock of Coal all in sheds, nice and dry. If you need a ton or more, we will be pleased to have your order. A. Pickard & Co. Phone 240

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