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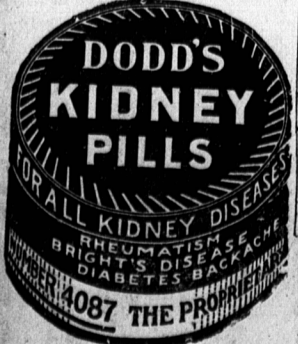
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**DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH**  
By W. L. Gordon

**WORDS OFTEN MISUSED:** Don't say "how much further shall we drive?" Say "farther" to indicate longitudinal distance.  
**OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED:** coquet. Pronounce ko-ke-t, o as in "no," e as in "let," accent last syllable.  
**OFTEN MISPELLED:** summary; two m's.  
**SYNONYMS:** decrease, diminish, lessen, abate, dwindle, decline reduce, subside.  
**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: **ARTIFICIALITY:** that which is not genuine or natural. "He never sought the artificialities of modern society."



**THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN**

President—W. Chester S. McEure. Secretary—Lieut. Col. D. A. Mackinnon, D. N. O. Vice-President—J. R. Burnett. Editor and Manager—J. H. Burnett. Associate Editor—D. E. Currie.  
**THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1926**

**MIXED FARMING.**

Many of our farmers will make good money with their potatoes. The crop has been exceptionally good and the market outlook is very favorable. We have, in recent years, learned how to grow potatoes, how to keep them free from disease and, through growing them here, we have learned to make our farms more productive. Because of this the temptation to overdo and overestimate potato growing is very great. Many have this year very far exceeded their ordinary acreage. They are fortunate and will have their reward. Last year, spurred on by previous "good luck" many exceeded their ordinary acreage, and lost heavily. History has an uncanny habit of repeating itself. The potato business, on a large scale, is a gamble. If "lucky," one makes good; otherwise he loses. There is no gamble in growing a fairly large crop of potatoes, a crop which, if unsaleable at a fair profit, can be taken care of by the live stock. This is sure farming, working on safe ground, keeping the farm in good condition by providing proper rotation and utilizing the land for a variety of crops.

The old adage about the unwisdom of putting all one's eggs in the same basket will always hold true. If anything happens to the basket, the one crop, we lose all. We can always afford to lose one crop, provided it is only part of our whole crop; when it is our whole crop we cannot.

For this province of ours, where we can grow anything that can be grown in a temperate climate, where no crop ever fails, where no crop is destroyed by drought, or excessive rains or hailstorms or other adverse conditions, mixed farming is the ideal method, and mixed farming includes live stock, grains, roots and grasses. In some localities, one or more varieties of any of these will do better than others. The observant farmer soon finds out what the specialty of his farm and of his different fields is, and he acts accordingly.

In all our farming the dairy herd is the cornerstone, and on that and that alone we can build profitably. Next after the dairy herd comes the herd of hogs. The size of the herd in each case should be limited by the capacity of the farm and the farm help to take care of them, and there should be a yearly increase in the size of each. Hens make a suitable and profitable sideline, and there should be on every farm as large a flock of pure-bred hens of a good laying strain as can be properly cared for.

This is mixed farming in its widest sense, and the best adapted to our purely agricultural province. An occasional throw of the dice in any one line, when conditions look promising in advance, may be indulged in without much risk, but conditions cannot be judged a year ahead. The only sure thing about farming is that if we have a good all-around variety of crops and animals we are quite sure of a good return on the whole, if not on each.

**THE DUNCAN REPORT.**

The Telegraph-Journal, independent and neutral in politics, commenting on the present controversy regarding the report of the Duncan Royal Commission, and quoting the Financial Post's summary of the recommendations, (these were given in yesterday's Guardian) proceeds:

"Whether these be correct or not there is no means of ascertaining. What does concern us, however, is the fact that these or kindred rumors have aroused in other sections something which approaches opposition to our interests. The Manitoba Free Press devotes a whole double-width column of leading editorial to the subject. In effect that newspaper says that while the West is ready enough to acknowledge the disabilities we have urged and to grant us what is right in their estimation—this is something rences elsewhere.

more than they expected."

The Telegraph-Journal gives extracts from the Free Press editorial—some of which were given in our issue of yesterday—endeavoring to show that, while Mr. Mackenzie King was willing to do everything possible for the Maritimes he had not committed himself to the acceptance of the Royal Commission's recommendations.

The Telegraph-Journal concludes with this comment:

"Somehow that is not how we in the Maritimes read Mr. Mackenzie King's words. Naturally the Premier was not going to promise in the dark to perform he does not know what. But it seemed to us—and this we believe was the Premier's intention—that he was giving us a pledge to follow out whatever the Commission might indicate as necessary to square our account with the Dominion as definite and binding as could be expected of a prudent man. Let us therefore refuse to be cast down by any suggestions to the contrary."

The Guardian is not alone in the opinion that all is not fair and square in the attitude of the King Government towards the report of the Royal Commission. It is a remarkable and an undeniable fact that in every act of Premier Mackenzie King, there was always a "nigger in the woodpile." It was the Hon. H. H. Stevens who said of Mr. Mackenzie King that he never took a definite stand or came out in the open on any public question, and Mr. Stevens knew Mr. Mackenzie King.

**CANADA'S CATTLE TRADE.**

Just why Canadian cattle are shipped alive to England, has always been a puzzle to many, and the shipment of chilled or frozen beef in preference has been frequently advocated as a much more profitable way. We note that the Imperial Conference has proposals from a company capitalized at £11,000,000, roughly \$55,000,000, to bring chilled beef from Australia to England. The Australian Government has approved of the scheme and the undertaking is practically assured.

The British meat trade is enormously large and this looks as if, our Australian brethren were going to capture it. Western farmers have made extensive live cattle shipments to England in recent years, since the embargo on Canadian cattle was removed—a feat, by the way, for which the King Government claimed credit and with which it had as much to do as it had with the present Australian project.

It is known that the cost of shipping live animals is greatly in excess of that of shipping the carcasses. Australia evidently understands this, and is taking advantage of it. It is said that Mr. Motherwell, the present Canadian Minister of Agriculture, is opposed to the chilled or frozen meat method, but this should not prevent a Canadian company taking it up. In any case Canada has many advantages over Australia for supplying the British market, although Australia seems to have the inside track.

**EDITORIAL NOTES.**

It was somewhat of a slap in the face for Canada that her Prime Minister was not on the toast list at the banquet to Lord Byng at the Canadian Club in London. But Canada was not to blame.

It is amusing to watch the Liberal newspapers squirm over the shape the treatment of the Duncan report has assumed. They are saving the Maritimes with one hand and saving the Mackenzie King Government with both, and it is going to be some job.

It will be remembered by all who love Prince Edward Island that the weather of the few unpleasant days we have had did not originate here. It was but a reflex of occurrences elsewhere.

**Notes by the Way**

Nova Scotia is still learning how difficult it is to abolish its Upper House. Only Quebec and Nova Scotia among the nine Provinces are thus encumbered and Quebec is apparently content with the present arrangement. Nova Scotia is of a different mind but her 21 Legislative Councilors, or at least a majority of them, prefer to retain their life appointments and their present legislative powers. Both Liberal and Conservative Governments have tried to bring about abolition but have failed.

Last winter Premier Rhodes offered the Councilors liberal terms of indemnity, but these were declined. The outcome was that a series of questions was submitted to the Supreme Court of the Province to determine the tenure of office by the Councilors hold their seats, whether the Governor-in-Council could appoint additional Councilors to the 21 present members, or could dismiss any or all of the existing members, and so on.

On all the submitted questions the Supreme Court divided and no effective decision was obtained. It is understood, however, that an appeal will be made by the Nova Scotia Government either to the Supreme Court of Canada or to the Imperial Privy Council in the hope of obtaining a final decision upon all the matters in question.

An All Red, Wireless Chain of Communication around the world, under the exclusive control of the British Government will shortly be put in operation. Partial operation was begun on Monday last. The stations establishing communication with Cape Town, Melbourne and Bombay are not yet complete, but are expected to be ready within a few months. The service promised is to be semi-secret, of high speed in transmission and at low rates of tolls.

A link in the world chain is supplied by the "beam ray" transmission between the United Kingdom and Canada. The All Red Chain of wireless adds to the interest and value of our connection with the Mother Kingdom and the British Empire. No other nation is equipped with so vast a system of electric communication, nor with anything approaching the array of naval and coaling stations located in every quarter of the globe under the Union Jack. These are also bonds of Empire of which every citizen of the British Commonwealth may feel justly proud.

More than sixty years ago the subject of annexation to the United States was one frequently discussed in debating societies in the Maritime Provinces. Our New England cousins were more hopeful than of seeing the merger take place than they have been since the Dominion of Canada was formed. The subject appears still to have an academic interest in Boston, where a public debate has been advertised to take place this evening. A number

(Continued on page 5)

**Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers**

October 28, 1926

**THE KING PRAYS**—"And Hezekiah prayed, . . . Lord, bow down thine ear, and hear, open Lord, thine eyes, and see; and hear the words of Sennacherib, which hath sent him to reproach the living God." 2 Kings 19:15, 16.

**PRAYER**—Lord, teach us to pray.

**GIRLS THAT ARE WANTED**

The girls that are wanted are good girls, Good from the heart to the lips, Pure as the beautiful snowdrop is pure, From its heart to its sweet leaf tips.

The girls that are wanted are home girls, Girls that are mother's right hand, That master and mistress can trust to, And the little ones understand.

The girls that are wanted are heart-stone And pleasant when nobody sees; Kind and sweet to their own folks, Ready and anxious to please.

The girls that are wanted are girls with sense, Whom fashion can never deceive, Who can follow what's useful and pretty, And dare what is silly to leave.

The girls that are wanted are careful girls Who count what a thing will cost, Who use with a prudent, generous hand, But see that nothing is lost.

The girls that are wanted are girls with hearts For servants, mothers and wives, Wanted to cradle in loving arms The strongest and truest of lives.

**Topics of the Hour**

**GRAVE OUTLOOK.—EVERY-THING AUGURES WELL.**

**Historicus.**

Viewed from every standpoint, the prospect in Prince Edward Island today is, to say the least, most heartening. The agricultural situation, taking last year's Official Reports and the fruits of this season as a background for what we expect to see reported at the end of the present calendar year, they should inspire very high hopes for what is in store for the people. There is no such thing thought of only comfort to the child, but presages a shortage in any direction. This vented round shoulders, protruding is something which immigration agents should pay attention to, facts.

The weather also has been very propitious so far. Great havoc is being wrought in other lands by disasters on sea and land, but this favored Island sits enthroned in peace and plenty. On the night of the 25th inst., what threatened to be a heavy wind-storm commenced to "make the rigging whistle and shriek," yet to the surprise of all the wind suddenly ceased and calm prevailed until the sun rose on Tuesday morning, when Old Sol put on his brightest robes for several days of splendid weather.

These bright conditions were just what the country needed and hoped for. The rural population is just now rushing through the end of a bountiful harvest, which has been being wrought in other lands by digging and shipping of the potato crop. The fine weather made everything work like a charm, however, and there is no such thing as grumbling heard among any class of the people.

Leaving aside the industrial activity to which we have called gratefully and turning to the affairs of state it is significant—indeed most peculiar—to see the activity that prevails in the Opposition ranks; as meetings are being held and candidates nominated to strip for a contest. It may also be noted that the fights for nomination are indicative of there being strong rivalry in the camp and in many cases too many willing to overtake by the beating of the drum the job, notwithstanding the unprecedented calm that prevails among the electors, a calm which spells that the highest satisfaction is felt among the free and independent electors with the Government of Premier Stewart and his party colleagues. This state of tranquillity must cause great surprise among the busy electors at present. Of course, this is not a matter of much consequence to any person except the Leader of the Opposition and the other handful of Liberals that assembled in solemn conclave to choose the men they nominated. If it's a portent of what will happen when the bugle blows later on it certainly will be a clean walk-over for the Stewart administration.

By the way, we note an important omission in the Liberal Press respecting the policy of the party on the political issues of the day. We have not been informed as to whether they intend to re-enact the \$500 allowance in the sessional indemnities. The Conservatives reduced it to \$400. Is it the intention of the Liberals to change the law to \$500 or some higher figure? No issue would expect to see this policy of retrenchment carried on, and would consider "Silence gives consent." Mr. Saunders those conventions the proper place for a declaration one way or men to keep silent until the House the other from Mr. Saunders and meets; but what sort of policy is that? The candidates now nominated will not hold seats during the coming session, and will not have Liberal party intend to raise money to continue making new roads or repairing the whole road system? Ah, yes.



By James W. Barton, M.A.

**SITTING AT WORK**

Some years ago a Boston physician developed a chair and desk for the school room that meant not only comfort to the child, but presages a shortage in any direction. This vented round shoulders, protruding is something which immigration agents should pay attention to, facts.

And now Dr. Adelaide Smith, of the New York State Department of Labor, is promoting this same idea for the workers in the factories, who for the most part, are seated at their work.

Her ideas regarding seats are not unlike those used in the school room, with some modifications. The seats should be about 16 inches wide and 12 to 13 inches deep, sloping backward, with the front one inch higher than the back.

There should be a back rest 2 to 4 inches wide, and 8 to 12 inches long. This rest should be 6 or 7 inches above the seat, and adjustable within a 2 inch range.

There should be plenty of space between the seat, and the under side of the work bench, a space from 6 to 10 inches.

We read and talk a lot about the correct position standing, head up, chest out, chin in, abdomen in, and so forth, but as a matter of fact most of us are sitting more than we are standing, and the correct position sitting is therefore most important.

So if you are seated at your work, see that your back is well supported, your seat not too shallow or too deep, but sit so that your feet are firmly on the floor, and your work at an angle that does not hurt the eyes.

If you work in an office, where you are sitting most of the time, the same applies.

And the home? How many of our chairs really fit the form, and give the back, thighs, legs and feet, the proper restful and supportive position.

The penalty of poor seating is a round back, crowded lungs, heart and liver, pressure downward of the abdominal contents, and a general tiredness of the body that comes on much sooner than it should.

You will work better, rest better, and be stronger physically, if you watch the simple matter of sitting properly.

These are questions on which the Stewart Government have spoken and acted with no uncertain sound. They have not evaded any of the issues, and the country is not say-doubt the electors would expect to see this policy of retrenchment carried on, and would consider "Silence gives consent." Mr. Saunders those conventions the proper place for a declaration one way or men to keep silent until the House the other from Mr. Saunders and meets; but what sort of policy is that? The candidates now nominated will not hold seats during the coming session, and will not have Liberal party intend to raise money to continue making new roads or repairing the whole road system? Ah, yes.

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Pound Patches . . . . . 45c and 55c Lb.  
Boy's Tweed Pants . . . . . \$1.29  
10 Dozen Corsets . . . . . 98c  
Velvet Hats . . . . . \$3.75  
Men's Fleece Underwear 75c Garment  
Shopping Bags . . . . . 59c  
Boy's Golf Hose . . . . . 49c  
5 Webs Coating Cloth \$4. for \$2.00 Yd.  
Grey Cotton . . . . . 10c Yd.  
10 Dozen Heavy Overalls . . . . . \$1.49  
Ladies' Silk and Wool Hose . . . . . 98c  
Men's Braces . . . . . 39c  
Men's Caps . . . . . 98c  
Men's Wool Hose . . . . . 29c  
Black Silk, 35 inch . . . . . \$1.29 Yd.  
Fancy Cord Velvet . . . . . \$3.50 for \$2.98  
Boy's Blue Serge Suits with two pair Bloomers . . . . . \$7.90  
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Mackinaw Coats . . . . . \$7.50  
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