

THE CHARLOTTE TOWN GUARDIAN

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1926

A WOMAN SCORDED

To appreciate the full significance of the Lady Cathcart case we must bear in mind, "hell knows no fury like a woman scorned," Lady Cathcart eloped with young Earl Craven who was already married to a lady of sterling qualities and character. He speedily ruded his infelicity, returned, sued his wife's pardon, was forgiven, and a new start was made in married bliss. On the other hand the guilty Countess was not so repentant. She, too, returned to London but did not seek her forlorn spouse, and ultimately was divorced by him. Without unnecessary loss of time her ladyship became engaged to a society youth, Mr. Frank Neall. Everything seemed turning out to everybody's satisfaction, when Earl Craven and his Countess proceeded to visit his uncle, Mr. Bradley Martin, New York. Nothing happened to mar the pleasure of the journey. It is true the Earl was formally asked by the Immigration authorities the customary question about "moral turpitude" but as the law does not compel any one to voluntarily incriminate himself his lordship made no inconvenient admissions. Not so the deserted Countess Cathcart who followed later to visit friends in the "land of the free". Not only did she flagrantly confess she had been morally depraved, but quite unnecessarily for immigration purposes proceeded to compromise Earl Craven as her guilty partner. The sequel was of course, her exclusion, and the Earl was invited to make himself scarce as well, which he did by taking the first train to Montreal, and thence to Halifax enroute for England, where he will be joined later by Lady Craven who sailed from New York. It is hard to understand a woman like Lady Cathcart courting so much trouble, publicity, and notoriety, while her latest fiance waits longingly for her return to London, except on the assumption that she is determined her successful rival, Lady Craven shall not enjoy her connubial felicity undisturbed. We are not without examples in Canada of similar rivalry between the wife and "the other woman," providing a slight foretaste of hades for all three concerned—a warning, indeed, to those who would adventure on the pleasures of sin for, (as they may think), a season.

OBSTRUCTION

Liberals are indignant at what they call the obstructionist tactics of the Conservative Opposition. Convincing evidence this of the ingrowing Liberal conscience! After holding the business of the country up for three months trying to make it appear they had a right to hold on to an office in which, by their own admission, they could do nothing of any service to the country, they complain the wicked Conservatives will not let them away on a six weeks vacation to try to get a government together, a government which they have all along professed to have at their command. The Opposition is not only justified in preventing as long as possible this flight from Ottawa with all that it involves but it is their duty to do it. Everyone knows that the vacation asked for is for crooked purposes, for swapping and bartering and bargaining with men now occupying seats in the House and with prospective cabinet ministers outside the House. Everyone knows that the intention is to form a cabinet in any way, crooked or otherwise, only to form it and to go on holding office by

any means, crooked or otherwise, only to hold it. Is this reasonable parliamentary procedure for Canada? Did anyone ever suggest or pretend that it is? There are two things that the Opposition had a right to do, one is to break this combination by constitutional means as they have been trying to do; the other is to prevent as long as possible this inflationary vacation. There are other reasons than cabinet making for going to the country at present. There are charges against ministers of the Crown in connection with the latest scandal. Ministers are openly charged in the House with complicity in the most nefarious graft work ever known in the history of Canada. There are dangerous witnesses at large, there are dangerous reports in some one's keeping. These are to be got rid of and tracks are to be covered up. Is it in the interest of the country that an opportunity should be given to do these things? Certainly the Opposition has a right to prevent the iniquitous reign and the whole country is looking to them to do it.

SUMMERSIDE CIVIC ELECTION

The civic election for Mayor, Water Commissioner and Councilors for the town of Summerside takes place on the 23rd instant, next Tuesday. The contest for the Mayoralty and the Water Commissionership has already been settled. Mr. W. J. Lidstone and Mr. Thomas D. Carruthers having been elected by acclamation to these positions respectively. For the three vacancies at the council board there are four candidates, namely: Messrs M. F. Schurman, John Y. Phillips, John J. McNally and Thomas Bishop. Summerside has always been fortunate in its civic officials and there is no reason to anticipate any deviation from this rule in the present contest. The street problem has for many years been a real one in Summerside and is again coming to the front. There is a growing demand for more permanent street work and it would appear, at this distance at least, that from the economic as well as the sanitary viewpoint, Water Street at least should be given a permanent overhauling. From the new Councilors, we may reasonably expect the best that can be done in the circumstances. Our sister municipality is justly proud of its beauty of location, its well groomed lawns and handsome residences and they may be depended upon to choose the best of their best men for their government.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The roads are now quite passable and, like the modest curates egg, at the Bishop's table, "pawts of it are good" Our picturesque snow banks are lowering their heads in anticipation of what is coming to them in the near future. Interest in the night classes still continues and the close of the series at Easter is already being greeted by the students some of whom have passed middle age. All evince a desire for education comparable only to hunger after a long fast. Many, through no fault of their own, missed their opportunity for an education when young and are now, though late, gladly availing themselves of it. This belated hunger for education is not new. There are and have been those who took up a few study at the age of 80.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Premier King has got as far as the corridor of the House of Commons and has made a little speech there from a table top to which he was elevated but cannot yet take the seat on the treasury benches to which he has been elected. Certain formalities must be observed. Declaration day for the by-election in Prince Albert has been officially set for Friday, February 19th, but may be adjourned till later if returns from all the polls are not then in.

An Ottawa dispatch tells that the earliest date on which the Premier can take his seat will be February 28, which falls on Sunday. The Dominion Elections Act provides that all papers relating to the by-election must be retained by the acting returning officer in Prince Albert for six days after the declaration, in case a recount should be demanded within that time. However unlikely it may be that a recount will be asked for in this case, the law must be complied with and we may expect the Premier to take his place in the House on March 1.

Mr. Lloyd George is not enthusiastic over migration to Canada just now. "I see that you can go to Canada for three pounds," he said in a speech at Blandford the other day. "Let us first colonise our own country," he added. He intimated no objection to the Dominion, but would keep British farmers at home and adopt a land policy that would greatly increase food production there. He cited the experience of England during the war when owing to the submarine menace the food shortage brought the country down to short rations. He also cited the example of Holland, Denmark and other European nations in some of which there was no protection on food products, while in all they were much nearer to producing their own food, although their soil was much less productive than that of England.

In New Zealand the present British and Dominion immigration policy is condemned by Hon. A. D. McLeod, Minister of Lands. He declined to support any scheme that savored of giving better terms than natives enjoy to immigrants from the British Isles. And he pointed out that 50 per cent of the farms in Western Australia that had been settled under this scheme had already been abandoned. In Canada strong objection has been made in and out of Parliament to the scheme to which the King Government is committed on the ground that British immigrants are guaranteed employment for a term of five years. No one can guess to what vast expenditure this may lead in the years to come. There is yet much unemployment among native born Canadians in this country.

Canada has never ventured to guarantee employment to her own people. The guarantee given to prospective immigrants will almost inevitably increase unemployment among native Canadians, hundreds of thousands of whom have left the country and gone to the States because of failure to obtain employment in the land of their birth. That Canada needs more people is generally admitted, but it will be a miserable exchange if with the Government guarantee of constant work for five years they crowd out native Canadian workers who are still with us and would gladly stay were it not for the premium now guaranteed to newcomers.

The debate on amendments to the address is over, but is continued on the technical motion of the previous question, which, if adopted, as it will probably be, will shut out further debate or amendments. There is uncertainty as to how long the present phase of the controversy may continue. In the meantime all general business is excluded until the address shall be adopted.

On March 1, when Premier King may take his seat in the Commons he will have been absent during 52 days of the session. It is painful to think that he will have to sit until April 19 in order to earn his full sessional indemnity of \$4,000. The Wanderer may be in part consoled by the fact that his official salary of \$15,000 as Premier has been regularly paid during the period of his banishment from the House. A poor man if unmarried, might manage to struggle along on a pittance at \$1,250 per month even in these days of high living costs.

That Body of Yours

By James W. Burton, M.D.

LOWER BACK AND HIP PAIN

One of the mean ailments that afflict mankind is sciatica. The sciatic nerve is unusually large as it has to supply all the tissues of the leg, which as you know has very large muscles. At one time it was thought that all cases of lumbago, pain in lower back, and sciatica pain in sciatic nerve supplying the hip and leg muscles, were due to exposure to cold. Then later it was blamed entirely on an infection, which settled in the joints between the spine and hip bones, due to bad teeth, tonsils, infected gall bladder, constipation and so forth. A Scandinavian physician, in seeking the cause of sciatica, in a series of two hundred cases, reports that over forty per cent were caused by injury to small back in Boston where a great amount of orthopedic work is being done, they find that perhaps 30% of their cases are due to injury. By injury is meant that muscles of the small back, and of the hips, have been subjected to a suddenly or extreme strain. Men who have been lifting heavy beams, for stones, are the most frequent sufferers.

Sometimes the strain may be due to some prolonged effort or efforts. There have been a number of cases where the driver of an automobile would sit in a position that put a strain on the small of the back, for perhaps hours at a time, and so lumbago and sciatica followed. Sometimes the legs of the driver were too short to properly reach the brake and clutch pedals, and this caused the strain on the back muscles, and upon the joints between hip bones and the spine. In very rare cases these joints are slightly dislocated, but usually the joints are strained, or actually sprained, like any other joint, the ankle for instance. The treatment consists of rest, strapping the joints with adhesive for a week or two, and then applying a splint or bandage in the form of a strongly made brace or belt.

Most cases of sciatica however are still thought to be due to infection as mentioned above. However, of course must be found and removed. Relief in both types can be attained by heat to the small of back, and hips. The heat loosens up the muscles, which have become tense in an effort to control movement, and prevent pain.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

February 19, 1926

GOD'S WONDERS — "Now, therefore, be not grieved, nor angry with yourselves, that ye sold me hither; for God did send me before you to preserve life. . . . And to save your lives by a great deliverance." Gen. 45:5-7.

PRAYER — O Lord, truly Thy ways are not as our ways, nor Thy thoughts as our thoughts.

WHEN THE TIDE IS LOW

Some time at eve when the tide is low, I shall slip my moorings and sail away. With no response to the friendly cry of kindred craft in the busy bay, In the silent hush of the twilight pale, When the night stoops down to embrace the day, And the voices call in the water's flow— Some time at eve when the tide is low, I shall slip my moorings and sail away.

Through purple shadows that darkly trail, O'er the ebbing life, to the unknown sea, I shall fare me away with a dip of sail And a ripple of water to tell the tale Of a lonely voyager, sailing away To mystic isles, where at anchor lay The craft of those who have sailed before, O'er the unknown sea to the unseen shore.

A few who have watched me sail away, Will miss my craft from the busy bay; Some friendly farques that were anchored near, Some loving souls that my heart held dear, In silent sorrow will drop a tear, But I shall have peacefully furled my sail In moorings sheltered from storm and gale, And greeted the friends who have sailed before, O'er the unknown sea to the unseen shore.

To mend a small hole in an umbrella, take a small piece of black court-plaster and soak it until it is quite soft. Place under the hole and let dry. This is better than darning.

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.

PUTTING UIGG ON THE MAP.

Sir,—In a recent issue of the "Patriot" appeared a very interesting letter from R. A. McLeod, Uigg with an itemized statement of the various shipments made from this prosperous farming community during the past year and wherein he suggests that Uigg station be made a booking station.

It is the opinion of your correspondent that while Mr. McLeod's suggestion is in order and that the traffic offered would entitle this flourishing community to the service asked for, nevertheless it is not the practise of the present Railway Administration to grant any further concessions to P. E. I. in this way, but rather to eliminate several of those now in existence. Is not Mr. McLeod somewhat out of order in asking the representatives to push this worthy project at the present time knowing that his friend Rt. Hon. McKenzie King has already promised all such favors to the Progressives. I have no doubt that were Mr. McLeod a Progressive, and not a Liberal, his request would be granted.

Now I have a suggestion to make to Mr. McLeod which is not original but was intimated by Mr. Labradore and the Far North, showing how they successfully handled the transportation problem in that country, using reindeer, which can travel at the rate of ten miles an hour in any weather condition, carrying mail, freight and passengers, a rate of speed not attained on the Murray Harbor Branch Railway. Reindeer need no barn to shelter them, nor hay to feed them. They live comfortably at Point Barrow, three hundred miles north of the Arctic Circle, and would find conditions about the same in Mr. McLeod's locality. Your correspondent remembers when Esquimaux resided at Uigg.

It is current report that while Government inspectors were on their rounds of duty in establishing the disease free area, several samples of the supposed "ovibos" (which translated into English means "sheep-cow") were rounded up in the back woods of Uigg. (Note do not confound with Equobos an animal which is still fairly plentiful in this locality). Mr. Steffanson, the arctic explorer, says that animals are the property of the reindeer, but unlike the reindeer are more valuable for their wool than the quality of their flesh. If Mr. McLeod could domesticate those animals he would be really putting Uigg on the Map, and the Black Fox Industry in the shade. Hoping those few suggestions will be of some use in solving the transportation problem, and a means of further establishing the importance of this progressive community.

I am Sir, etc., A FORMER RESIDENT OF UIGG.

Villa's Head Shipped to Chicago, Says Paper

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 17.—The afternoon paper Grafico prints a story, otherwise completely unsubstantiated here, quoting an anonymous American just arrived from the north, to the effect that the head of General Francisco Villa had been cut off at the instigation of an "eccentric Chicago millionaire, a student of criminology," who had sent emissaries to Mexico with instructions to get Villa's head at any cost. Villa's head, the newspaper adds, has been shipped to Chicago.

Dutch Minister on Trial For Heresy

ASSEN, Holland, Feb. 17.—The trial for alleged heresy of the Rev. J. G. Geelkerken by the general synod of the Dutch Reformed Church continues to hold great interest in religious circles. The minister is alleged in a sermon he preached to have cast doubt on the biblical statement that the serpent in the Garden of Eden spoke to Eve and tempted her to bite the apple. The Rev. Mr. Geelkerken has been examined at great length by a sub-committee to investigate the domestic aspect of the question at issue, but the results of the examination have not been made known to the public.

Your Birthday

FEBRUARY 19.—Your inclination is toward mechanics or handicraft. You are faithful, plodding, and reliable, and conscientious in all you do for others. You are fond of travel and change of scene. You love with a whole heartedness that will bring peace and comfort into your home. Be very careful to avoid all gossip and tendency to be jealous of others. Your birthstone is an amethyst, which means sincerity. Your lucky colors are light blue and yellow.

TWO DINNER HOSTS IN CAIRO: GUESTS IN LONDON

On Tuesday evening two parties of men sat down to a Christmas dinner. The one was in Cairo, the other in London, and the menu of both dinners was placed before three hundred and fifty guests, who sat down with a good appetite and much jollity in the Church Army King George's Embankment Work-Aid Home, 33, Great Peter-street, Westminster, under the chairmanship of Sir Herbert Holmwood, chairman of the church Army's Men's Social Committee. The Cairo menu consisted of lentil soup, bread and cheese, and water; it cost three pence half-penny a head, and was eaten by the members of the Anglo-American Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in Cairo.

Three years ago Mr. Rudolph Constantine, the moving spirit of the Cairo Y. M. C. A., conceived the idea of sending the bulk of the money subscribed for their annual Christmas dinner home to England, in order that they might entertain as absent guests a party of destitute men who otherwise might have no share in the good things of Christmas.

At the request of Y. M. C. A. Headquarters in London the Church Army this year undertook the conduct of the feast, and it was made the occasion for the inauguration of the Church Army's new premises in Great Peter-street. It is easy enough for a rich man to write a cheque for the feeding of the poor. Such charity will always be gratefully received. But the guests on Tuesday must have realized that a different spirit had prompted the hospitality, and that they were in an affecting and intimate way the guests of their absent hosts, the young men in Cairo who were making merry over such guests did not sit and eat with their fellows only for company. Sir Herbert Holmwood, Sir Alfred Yapp (secretary of the Y. M. C. A.), Sir Alfred Holkinson, and others, also sat at meat and did good justice to the dinner of roast beef, many vegetables, Christmas pudding (with sixpences and three penny bits within), mince pies, biscuits, cheese, celery, heaped dessert, coffee, cigarettes, and cake.

I arrived half an hour before the time, because I hoped to look over this new house and see the dormitories, where a hundred of the diners were to be given beds for the night. But I was not the first arrival. In the drizzling rain a great crowd of guests stood around the door, and they were others, also who had no tickets but who had been waiting, so I was told since four o'clock in the hope that there might be a vacant place. As later I sat at table I was unhappy at the thought of the hungry men who had no ticket for the feast but whom the news of it had spread. But fortunately there was room to spare in the great hall, and when all the duly invited guests had been accommodated, the hopeful ones were bidden to come in. Then I set much store by the graces of the table, and the delightful mums and piled-up dishes of fruit and nuts, which in the riotous glory of their color made all other decorations superfluous. For waiters and they in plenty, there were the "Ancient Egyptians," or in other words, members of the Union of Old Boys of the Carlo Y. M. C. A.

As is proper to such an occasion, there were speeches. The beloved Chief, Prebendary Carille, spoke a breezy word of welcome before we stood for Grace, said by the vicar of the parish (Fr. Cornbeer) and after wards sung by the whole company. Sir Arthur Yapp spoke of the pleasure it gave him to see Y. M. C. A. and Church Army in co-operation. Sir Alfred Holkinson toasted the absent hosts, and Mr. Claude Weeks, responded. Then the new Dean of Westminster came in because he was a neighbor and wished us all a happy New Year and bade us keep smiling.

Dinner over the company settled down to smoke and enjoy the entertainment that followed. Ultimately, when the party broke up, I think there can be none of us who did not hope that the example of the young men of Cairo might be followed, we felt sure that their very simple meal had been given a savor that no rich dishes could have bestowed by the knowledge that three hundred and fifty men, destitute and down-and-out, were having at least one evening of merriment and good cheer.

C. B. M.

B. C. Population 600,000

VICTORIA, Feb. 17.—British Columbia's population has shown considerable increase since the census of 1921, according to figures compiled by Government officials on the basis of school population. The total population of the province, set at 524,000 in 1921, is now nearly 600,000, these figures show. The present population is conservatively estimated at 587,000. This figure is reached by multiplying the school population by six, a calculation based on the average ratio of school attendance to total population in recent years. The school population in the last school year, officials of the Department of Education announce, was 97,954.

SERVICE for ALL. SMALL and moderate sized accounts as well as large ones are welcomed by the Bank of Montreal. The service of this Bank is adapted to all and the quality of that service is the same wherever and whenever it is rendered. BANK OF MONTREAL. Established 1817. Total Assets in excess of \$750,000,000. Head Office Montreal. Charlottetown Branch: G. FILLITER, Manager.

Our Annual Remnant Sale BEGINS FRIDAY MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK. Remnants of silk and dry goods of every description and a general clearing out of odd lots and broken lines from every department of the store. A Toronto Manufacturer with New York Models will make an exhibit of new Dresses Friday and Saturday 19th and 20th at our store. Special individual orders will be taken in Flannels, Flat Crepes, Satins, Georgettes, Print Silks, etc. High necks, high waist line, flare skirts and long sleeves. See the new models. S. A. MacDONALD

France, Germany In Commerce Pact. PARIS, Feb. 17.—A commercial accord, to run for three months, was signed last night by the delegates of France and Germany. Under the agreement French seasonal agricultural products will benefit by most favored nation treatment when imported into Germany, while there also will be a reduction of the tariff on these products. Germany in exchange will receive a minimum tariff on sawdust, certain chemical products, various categories of agricultural machinery, household articles and certain articles of furniture. Why? not ORDER TODAY. If your Coal bins need replenishing send us your order now. We have a stock of the Coal you need and teams ready to deliver. A. Pickard & Co. Phone 240.

Inflame Moslem World. LONDON, Feb. 17.—"The Bolsheviks are trying to organize the Moslem world against Christianity in the west, and particularly against Britain," Archdeacon Biddiecomb, home on furlough from Persia told a Northampton audience today. He declared that if England did not fill the void in Persia some other country would, and that then England would be faced with the greatest crisis since the war. He said Communism was the tithit reserved for this country, but a far more sinister doctrine was preached in the Middle East. WINTER WINDS. Irritate the skin and cause sore faces and chapped hands. To prevent this and protect your skin use our WITCH HAZEL CREAM BENZOIN and ALMOND LOTION. CAMPANS ITALIAN BALM GLYCERINE LOTION with BENZOIN. THE 2 MACS Drug Store. 149 Great George Street Charlottetown, P. E. I.