

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1935.

CHILDREN'S FRIEND

A number of years ago, the late Mr. K. J. Martin, K.C., was asked for a favorite literary quotation, and next day handed the questioner the following quotation from Dickens: "Tale of Two Cities."

"A wonderful fact to reflect upon, that every human creature is constituted to be that profound secret and mystery to each other. A solemn consideration, when I enter a great city by night, that every one of those darkly clustered houses encloses its own secret; that every room in every one of them encloses its own secret; that every beating heart in the hundreds of thousands of breasts there, is, in some of its imaginings, a secret to the heart nearest it."

At the same time Mr. Martin declared it was the first and bounden duty of every member of the family to protect and defend his home, the most sacred place on earth. No prying eye must be allowed there, no secrets divulged, no aspersions permitted or tolerated. To defend the reputation and sanctity of his home, he maintained, a member was justified in going to extreme lengths.

This being his conviction it was but natural that he should be the sworn friend and defender of children, of young people, especially the underprivileged, the unfortunate, the wayward. No man living can disclose the untold good Mr. Martin did in his capacity of Magistrate, guide, philosopher and friend for those who strayed from the beaten path, the straight and narrow way.

He was the staunchest friend and supporter the Children's Aid Society ever had. If there was the ghost of a chance of a youngster being saved, he risked it, and held out the helping hand. Often he was misunderstood and adversely criticised by good people who themselves have never been severely tempted and tried; often he was condemned for alleged leniency in not sending waifs and strays to prison or reformatory, but for this he cared little; his anxiety was to save the youngster rather than revenge society.

Those who were most intimately associated with Mr. Martin in his work as Stipendiary Magistrate, viz., successive Attorneys-General, and the members of the Children's Aid Society, will be unanimous in testifying to his sound judgment as a magistrate and his great-heartedness as a friend of tempted, frail humanity. We have pleasure in publishing elsewhere in this issue a moving tribute to this effect from the Hon. W. J. P. MacMillan, Premier.

ABLE LIEUTENANTS

The illness of the Prime Minister, says the Mail and Empire, naturally halted parliamentary proceedings, but now that it is known he may not be able to resume command for awhile the business of the session is being speeded up. There are several members of the Government quite competent to lead the House. Sir George Perley and Hon. Hugh Guthrie are old parliamentary hands, and Hon. C. H. Cahon, while he has not had so long an experience, has a firm grasp of the legislative programme and of parliamentary procedure. Of the younger members, Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Hon. Dr. Manion and Hon. Wesley Gordon have the necessary equipment to take charge in the absence of the older Ministers, and the other members of the Cabinet are well able to pilot the business of their departments through the House and committees. There is no dearth of ability and talent in the Government. In fact, few Governments have had so many members combining first-rate business capacity with excellent ability in debate. They have the loyal and enthusiastic support of all the members to the right of the Speaker and enjoy, as well, a liberal measure of the respect and goodwill of members directly and diagonally opposite.

A JUBILEE TRUST

With the express purpose of bestowing "the hope of happiness in perpetuity," His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, is sponsoring a project for the promotion of youth movements in Great Britain. This is but another important enterprise to mark the celebration of His Majesty's Silver Jubilee as our gracious sovereign. The heir to the throne outlined his plan recently at a distinguished gathering in London.

Briefly, His Royal Highness will set up a fund to be known as King George's Jubilee Trust, to be devoted to the extension of work among existing voluntary youth movements. The fund may be applied, the Prince said, to provide increased facilities for physical recreation, games, hobbies and pursuit of various interests. The extension of camping and other forms of healthy holidays will be included. The Prince is prepared to receive subscriptions to this trust fund, in connection with which he announces that pennies as well as pounds may be contributed through local representatives. He has thus given but another indication of his keen humanitarian interest in the welfare of the young.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The movement for union government has got a great impetus due to the illness of Mr. Bennett. A testimony to the universal belief that he is the man of the hour.

The Legislature enters its third week still debating the Address. If the house is to prorogue by Easter—as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and the Dominion intend doing, there will have to be some speeding up in the discussions.

If Mr. Bennett be compelled to serve a month in complete rest from his parliamentary activities, he would still be in time to visit London for the Jubilee celebrations, but it would mean the end of all talk about a June election. The prospects now are that the Federal election will take place on Monday, September 16.

After having staffed its offices with good, deserving Grits, the Nova Scotia Government now proposes introducing legislation making their positions permanent, as in the Civil Service at Ottawa. It only remains for Mr. Hepburn to do likewise. As it is, at Ottawa the great majority of the best positions are held by Liberal appointees permanently secured under the Civil Service commission.

It is now announced from Ottawa that the Budget will be presented to Parliament by Mr. Rhodes on Thursday, if present plans are not upset. Only slight changes in taxation are expected but it is believed the Government, in the effort to relieve the electorate, will impose a number of important tariff reductions. Because of this probable downward revision of custom duties there is likely to be little critical debate and this document may be disposed of by the end of the present month.

The provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan are to get \$5,000,000 each according to the report of the Dyrasat commission which investigated their claims on compensation for alienation of natural resources. Before the commission's sittings last summer, accounts between the provinces and the Dominion were studied at great length. The provinces accused the Dominion Government of wastefulness in handling its school lands and other resources and claimed they should be recompensed for any faults in the administration.

Mr. Evelyn John Strachey, writer and lecturer, who is threatened with deportation from the United States because of his alleged Communist views, is the son of one of the most moderate and convinced Liberals who ever edited a newspaper or periodical—the late proprietor and editor of the London Spectator, Mr. John St. Loeb Strachey. It will be recalled Australia banned another distinguished litterateur of Polish extraction on the ground of illiteracy because he could not understand Gaelic. One excuse is as good as another if you want to get rid of an undesirable immigrant.

In the old country the subject of chief political discussion is the constitution of the National Government. There is a growing feeling that there is a lack of leadership, due to the fact that Premier Ramsay MacDonald is a socialist whereas the great bulk of the party in the House of Commons is Conservative. There is a movement on foot to get Mr. Stanley Baldwin and Mr. MacDonald exchange offices, which would make the former Premier and the latter deputy. This also would serve to continue the national character of the government.

Creation of a Maritime fisheries' commission, to be organized under the provisions of the Natural Products Marketing Act, is the recommendation which the Royal Com-

Notes By The Way

In the event of a referendum being taken in the wheat and flour markets of the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe, on the question as to whether Canada's wheat policy, since 1929, was right or wrong, what would be the answer? It can be predicted safely that the vote would be overwhelmingly against the present policy. The consensus of opinion among European traders is that the blame for the present impasse in the world's wheat situation rests with the policy adopted by the Canadian Wheat Pool in 1929. It will be remembered that in 1929, although wheat was as high as \$1.73 per bushel, the Pool decided not to market their supplies in order to try and force up the price to \$2.00 per bushel. Those responsible for the operation of the Pool at that time argued "that Europe has got to buy the wheat and that we will have to sell it!"—G. F. C. Ralke, in Canadian Business (Montreal).

Discoverer of Conrad and doyen of London publishers, Mr. Fisher Unwin, a son-in-law of Richard Cobden, the famous Victorian statesman, died at his home Catscott, Heyshot, Midhurst (Sussex) aged 87. Mr. Unwin's most striking publishing success was "The Way of an Eagle" by Ethel M. Dell. The publishing house of Fisher Unwin, which he founded in 1882, was amalgamated in 1926 with Ernest Benn, Ltd.—London Mirror.

The claim of the Moslems to be given an opportunity of assisting in international peace towards mutual understanding is based on their assertion that they, without exception, are the first people in the world to have possessed internationalism. The equality of man was proclaimed nearly fourteen hundred years ago by Mohamed, when he stated in his last sermon in Mecca: "Remember, ye Moslems, that ye are brothers—each to other as a brother as like a blood relative." That, above all else in his pronouncement, proved the strongest slogan for Islamic brotherhood. The blackest of black men in Western Africa, the blond Caucasian, the suave Persian, the yellow-complexioned Chinese, and the Afghans, awoke to a new destiny. The people of Islam, speaking numerous languages and inhabiting diverse geographical and economic spheres, found a remarkable connecting-link—that of being Moslems.

Intelligent attention to nutrition in the years before the depression is the reason why public health has borne up so well since the depression came, according to Prof. F. C. Sherman, nutrition expert at Columbia University. He told the American Child Health Association that "we entered the depression with bodies better stocked with mineral elements and vitamins than would have been the case even a decade earlier." It is possible, the expert explained, to store up vitamins in the body against the day when they may be needed. "Every time a child gets a full day's ration of milk," Prof. Sherman added, "you might say that he puts calcium and vitamin A in his bank as well as doing it to his working capital." The same principle of need has always been understood, he said, but eating for the future is a new idea.

The Federal Reserve Board reported the most optimistic summary of general business and financial conditions that it has issued in many months. The report declared that there had been a substantial upward trend in industrial production, factory employment, and pay-rolls in December, as compared with the previous month.—Literary Digest.

And now they've got a mechanical bloodhound. They call it a "robot nose" because, it picks up the scent of fleeing criminals by means of the spectrometer. Really, crime doesn't seem to be at all safe these days, what with finger prints, footprints, policemen, and what not. Apparently it's no use denying your spectrum record either, because now two people leave the same. Soon they'll be turning you inside out—literally. I mean, as soon as they get you inside. They'll X-ray you, look you up in who's who and Debreit; take your fingerprints and spectrum record, make a swab of your throat, photograph you standing on your head, measure the same with callipers, give you a screen test, make you swear in front of a microphone, ask you to say "British Constitution" in Gaelic, analyse your corpuscles, feel your muscles, study your eyes, order you to say "ninety-nine" six times quickly, examine your throat for aneurisms or asteroids, or what have you, make you read the top line backwards, and then the small print at the bottom, pick the lady, tell which is the green thread, and which the blue; test you with hydrochloric acid, make you touch your toes, put you through a gold treatment, lacquer you, ochre you, slap you with a wet fish, and then put you in for offensive behaviour.—Melbourne Australasian.

mission on price spreads and mass buying purposes making for the improvement of the lot of the Atlantic coast fishermen. The purpose of the proposed new board, as the price spread commission members conceive it, will be to co-ordinate the activities of the Maritime fishermen, and so organize them for marketing purposes that they will present a collective front to buying interests. Mr. J. L. Ilesley is said to be opposed to this on the ground that most of the fishermen sell in comparatively small lots and that the suggested organization is not practical.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

CAUSE OF ASTHMA UNKNOWN BUT MANY CASES ARE CURED

The fact that some individuals are sensitive to certain foods which cause irritation of the skin, head, chest, throat, and elsewhere, has been known for many years. It is not, however, until recently that something in the make-up of certain individuals causes them to have these symptoms when they eat these foods.

It is gratifying to know that many cases of asthma are now being cured by keeping the individual on small amounts of certain foods and keeping them as free as possible from nose and throat irritations.

At Guy's Hospital, London, an asthma clinic has been in existence for some years. Dr. J. L. Witts, the director, reports that there were 5,575 attendances and 450 new cases during the past year. "The most striking difference between those who have asthma and those who do not is the great 'sensitiveness' to proteins—meat, eggs, fish, cereals, and certain acids—and the greater number of nose and throat conditions among the asthmatics.

The treatment therefore at Guy's Hospital Clinic has been the correction of these conditions in the nose and throat by breathing exercises, inhaling of various substances, the use of vaccines, and in some cases operation. The extreme sensitiveness to the proteins has been treated by having the patient avoid the harmful substances or cutting down the amounts as much as possible.

It must be admitted that many individuals who are sensitive to proteins according to the skin and other tests do not have asthma, but it would appear that those who have asthma are sensitive to a greater degree.

The skin tests—scratching the skin and rubbing the protein substance into the scratch, or injecting it under the skin—show that the majority of asthmatics are sensitive to several proteins which they are constantly breathing into their lungs—house dirt, feathers, bird roost (face powder), pollens from plants, horsehair and other animal hairs. Concentrated solutions have been made of these substances and the patients have been in occluded with these solutions especially in those where nose conditions exist.



THE RELIC Like a wish-bone The years picked clean Is the old crane To life and joy.

Eaten in the teeth of time, Thin as a thin Old silver dime Grim and grey As a hangman's laugh, Dim as an X-ray Photograph. —Peggy Bacon.

Cancer Research

Up until the end of the nineteenth century the work of cancer research was necessarily restricted to the clinical and anatomical phases of the problem. Since the year 1900, however, side by side with the growing advances in bacteriological research, studies in this field have entered upon a new phase and modern experimental methods have been adopted. Special laboratories devoted to research were instituted early in the present century, and within a few years were at work under the auspices of such organizations as the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, and in cancer hospitals established in the leading cities of the world. There now exists the British Empire Cancer Campaign, with local committees in the large cities, also similar bodies in France, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Australia, Switzerland and Japan. The Health Section of the League of Nations, an international body, has also a Cancer Subcommittee.

Among the investigation which are being carried out, the influence of heredity in cancer is being studied. Inquiries have demonstrated evidence of a gradual increase in the incidence of cancer from year to year, particularly among those of middle age. Inquires in all parts of the world have shown that cancer affects every race of mankind, and the examination of lower animals has demonstrated its occurrence in them also. The cancer is a disease of domestication, is suggested from the fact that a higher incidence occurs among the more civilized races.

Influenced by a belief in the microbial causation of cancer, many attempts have been made to treat the disease by the development of an anti-serum. While this method has been more or less successful with transplanted cancer cells in rats and mice, it has not yielded satisfactory results in the treatment of human cancer. In view of the belief that cancer in its earliest stages can often be treated successfully by surgery, and for that reason, at a time when the British Empire honours its King on his having occupied the Throne for 25 years, a fund to be known as the King George V. Silver Jubilee Cancer Fund has been established to fight cancer in Canada. If you wish to enroll in the humanitarian army of cancer-fighters, send along your dollar to Lady Bessborough, Ottawa. Be sure to write your name and address plainly, so that your contribution may be gratefully acknowledged on the special individual card prepared for the purpose.

British Dogs

Were we to go back to the beginning of things, says the kennel correspondent of the London Times, doubts might be raised whether Great Britain ever had any indigenous canine breeds at all, though two years ago the skeleton of a mallish dog was discovered near Avebury that is assigned to the neolithic age and is said to have been similar to those found in the Swiss lake dwellings.

Mastiffs which landed here when Julius Caesar landed, are supposed to be of Asiatic extraction, and greyhounds that are nearly as ancient are thought to have travelled westwards in the train of the Celtic tribes. History does not tell of any other dogs in England at this period beyond a reference to small hounds that hunted by scent, which may have been beagles.

That sporting dogs were here in the reign of Alfred the Great is apparent from the fact that his enlightened scheme of education for his subjects included instruction in the management of hawks and hounds. All are agreed that spaniels and setters came out of Spain in very early times, presumably by way of France, which, with the Low Countries, gave us our breeds of hounds.

Then those little pets, the spaniels, gentle or comforters, gave a diversion to the ladies of the Tudor courts, and afterwards became known as King Charles spaniels.

Pugs followed William and Mary from Holland, and a few years later, pointers appeared on the scene, also from Spain. Newfoundland dogs, being mentioned by Burns, must have been known in the flesh in the eighteenth century but it was not until the starting of dog shows in 1859 that the most considerable influx began.

St. Bernards were of the foremost importance, their size, majesty, and history making them the rage for a while, and they shared the same fate as the dog-farmers, upon the era of high prices, some selling for more than \$5,000. Borzoi, bred from parents presented to Lady Emily Peel by the Tsar of Russia, were exhibited at the Crystal Palace show of 1871, and dachshunds were benched as well.

The developments that have occurred in post-war years are familiar to dog-lovers. Smooth dachshunds have been reinforced by long-haired and wire; elk-hounds, which were few in numbers before, have become important. Afghan hounds and salukis have become established; and Keeshounds and schauzauers are progressing. The various Tibetan breeds are getting talked about, and efforts are being made to further the interests of Boston terriers, the national dogs of America. Several more breeds have been shown occasionally without making much impression.

Elixir Of Youth

(Exchange) Startling tales of longevity are current of late. Statistics seem to be proving the impossible, and Methuselah's long life has changed modern life's imperishable. Many people here do not know that there is such an act) and is petitioning the government to see to the enforcement of this law. We feel too much cannot easily be said in favor of such a movement, and want to do our bit towards bringing the matter before all true Christian people in our Province for consideration. Every one who has not had this petition (outlined in paper of the above date) should endeavor to do so, and we think that everyone to whom the petition is submitted should certainly sign it. Referring to three clauses of this petition, we know for a fact of many instances of the local stores and garages, operating busily, not merely in a quiet and occasional

Among the oldesters nowadays only the pessimists seem to find life unconquerable. The majority resent the tendency to change of means by which a good thing for it is a measure absolutely inadequate when dealing with those who have crossed the three-score line and are reveling in what lies beyond.

Age largely is a matter of mind. Some unfortunate are born old and never know youth, some attain age, but the happy ones escape it, and no matter how long their race with time. In the contest with the years the light-hearted win. Contentment combined with a healthy curiosity concerning tomorrow, seems a prerequisite. Given that, anyone may develop his own anti-age serum. To be successful it must be self-administered. Its main ingredient is laughter. The power to smile at one's own misfortunes—to minimize them in contrast with the burdens others bear—is to hold the world in one's hands.

memory trace, but search still continues for some chemical test applicable at an early date in the disease.

Both medicinal and dietetic methods of treating the disease having so far failed, of success, modern research is more and more being concentrated upon the use of radio-activated substances such as radium and X-rays as holding a possible solution.

The battle will be a long and arduous one, but because of the tragic consequences involved in failure, the fight must go on. Money is urgently needed, and for that reason, at a time when the British Empire honours its King on his having occupied the Throne for 25 years, a fund to be known as the King George V. Silver Jubilee Cancer Fund has been established to fight cancer in Canada. If you wish to enroll in the humanitarian army of cancer-fighters, send along your dollar to Lady Bessborough, Ottawa. Be sure to write your name and address plainly, so that your contribution may be gratefully acknowledged on the special individual card prepared for the purpose.

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.

TAX HOLIDAYS FOR SOME

Sir,—In your issue of March 13th appears a strong and timely letter on "Tax Arrears" by a correspondent from Eastern Kings. I had no intention of taking up this subject thinking that some other writers would immediately follow upon this lead. In this, to my great surprise I have been mistaken and disappointed, yet this is a most important matter and should not be left for treatment by one or two. Force and pressure should be applied to bring the subject to the notice of the government. This can only be done by more letters to the press. Letters short, strong, succinct and to the point.

Does your King's County correspondent fully realize the gravity, the enormity of taxes? Does he realize the payment of taxes? Does he know, does the general public know, that there are certain districts in this province that do not contribute \$1.00 to the tax revenues? Very many others pay but very insignificant sums. These districts are quite as capable of paying their full share as those who do so pay, but they seem to take a pride, an ignoble pride, in dexterously evading payment. They gloat apparently on this artistry this sinister adroitness which they are pleased to think the triumph of finesse. There are of course certain cases for which there are sound excuses. When taxpayers are so hard run that payment would mean actual want of bread their case is pitiable and due allowance should be made. Fortunately, however, there are not many in this class. The majority belong to that class who are in a position to enjoy and partake of the luxuries of life. They have cars, radios, fine furnishings, imposing homes and paying land taxes to the government. It is quite beneath them, personally, to know of farmers upon which not 5 cents have been paid in the last 15 years. Is this a proper condition? Is this just to the man who pays his taxes? For my own part I am resolved to stop right now if steps are not soon taken to clean up this mess. I have the same right, the same privilege to default as anyone else, particularly as it is becoming a province-wide practice. Let all honest taxpayers take a firm stand on this question. Let them notify their representatives and speak out in the press. They will get action or know the reason why.

I am, Sir, etc.

FAIR DEALER

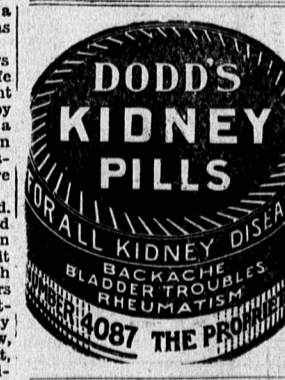
SUNDAY OBSERVANCE Sir,—It is indeed gratifying to learn from the Guardian of March 5th that the Ministerial Association has at last risen in rebellion at the wholesale disregard of observance of the Lord's Day Act, (many people here do not know that there is such an act) and is petitioning the government to see to the enforcement of this law. We feel too much cannot easily be said in favor of such a movement, and want to do our bit towards bringing the matter before all true Christian people in our Province for consideration. Every one who has not had this petition (outlined in paper of the above date) should endeavor to do so, and we think that everyone to whom the petition is submitted should certainly sign it. Referring to three clauses of this petition, we know for a fact of many instances of the local stores and garages, operating busily, not merely in a quiet and occasional

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES BACKACHE, BLADDER TROUBLES, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, PAINFUL URINATION, URINARY CALCULI, GONORRHOEA, PROSTITIS, GLEET, HEMATURIA, PYELITIS, NEPHRITIS, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, PAINFUL URINATION, URINARY CALCULI, GONORRHOEA, PROSTITIS, GLEET, HEMATURIA, PYELITIS, NEPHRITIS.

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way for convenience of needy customers, and where the beaches and summer resorts, noticeably in the vicinity of Charlottetown, revellers and money makers have turned the day of rest into something more like the fourth of July in the United States.

We also wish to draw attention to the increased popularity of baseball games at Victoria Park on Sunday afternoons. We are not among the old-fashioned, narrow minded folk who thought anyone who went for a swim on Sunday would be drowned, or that anyone skating on Sunday or going for a drive would probably go somewhere else—we do all three—but we do not want to see our fair island, which only recently Father McGrath complimented upon its restful atmosphere and good living people, become a place where Sabbath observance is laid aside for desecration and our churches have to take second place to amusements.

Regarding the latter, the trouble is due chiefly to the training, or absence of same, that children receive at home. They should be taught the religious spirit which makes them want to worship God and spend Sundays in the right way, not necessarily spending the whole day at church and at home, or eschewing amusement and the outdoors. One priest in Ontario avers that if children are properly taught it is immaterial whether places of amusement are open on Sunday or not, as they will not attend. However, when the greater portion of the youth of today is minus this teaching, we must endeavor to legislate to keep our Sundays from being turned into a mere public holiday.

We are not extremists who want the restaurants closed down tight so that the stranger or traveller or dry unable to eat at home cannot get a bite on the Sabbath Day, but we do feel that a line should be drawn and the law enforced. We recall a mechanic making a tortuous pilgrimage through snow-banks on a Sunday to repair a radio. Still more astounding was the fact that the customer, who had acceded to the repair man's choice of time to go, was a Methodist of the old school, strict himself in the observance of the Sabbath.

Canada has always had less crime than many other lands, but if we let our young people grow up to regard Sunday as a day for sporting around instead of primarily for rest and worship, what is ahead? It is imperative that the trend of modernism towards the wholesale desecration of Sunday be checked before it has gone too far, when the law of the land prohibits same. Surely the Lord our God is worthy that that one day in the week be religiously observed.

I am, Sir, etc. OBSERVER

SCHOOLING AT MUSEUMS LONDON—Under a new scheme, London school children will make much greater use of museums, as a special officer at \$2,500 a year will make necessary arrangements.

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