

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1925

THE SUCCESSFUL MAN

Broadly speaking, the man who lives in comparative comfort, is a good and valuable citizen and lives within his means, may be classified as a successful man. On the other hand the man who cannot provide for himself and those dependent upon him the ordinary comforts and the necessities of life is very properly classed as an unsuccessful man. To the latter class also belongs the man who, by running into and keeping in debt, enjoys all the comforts and the enjoyments of life; he is not only unsuccessful but dishonest.

Whether the business in either of the cases mentioned is managed by the owner or by a paid manager the result is the same, with the exception that if conducted by the owner he alone takes the responsibility whereas, if by a hired manager his success is rewarded and his failure or dishonesty is punished.

If this principle were observed in our public affairs one wonders how it would work out. The country has employed a manager, called for short a Prime Minister. He is paid a big salary; he has been given expensive assistants some of whom share the responsibility with him. They live on the fat of the land, have costly and well furnished special trains at their disposal for public, or private junketing; take excursions over the Empire at the country's expense. They have been four years in office, kept there by playing one party against another for concessions and special privileges and in the yearly account of their stewardship mangle and misrepresent the actual condition of the business they have charge of in order to make it appear they are worthy of the confidence reposed in them. They hold out the hope yearly that the next year will be better than the present, claim the present year is better than the last and that prosperity is just around the corner. Meanwhile they are piling up the debt, increasing the taxes and the dupes who elected them are fighting it increasingly difficult to make ends meet.

If this condition existed in a private corporation the manager and his assistants would not only be fired but would probably be given jail sentences as in the case of the directors of the Home Bank. As it is however, many of the people who chose these managers, rather than admit they were misled and deceived, are still explaining and apologizing for them and blaming the war of six years ago for their failure. Fortunately the end of the unworthy stewardship is not far off and although Canadian progress has been pushed back many years there is room and possibility for recovery.

NOT EXCEPTIONAL

The present winter has been different in many ways from many former winters, but it has not been exceptional. In December and January, especially the latter, frost was somewhat severe but even in that was not exceptional. We had had many equally cold and some even colder Decembers and Januaries. February has been exceedingly mild, but not exceptionally so; there had been equally mild and even milder Februaries. We have had plowing done in February and in the year while, on the other hand, the harbour has been closed to navigation during the first week in December and kept closed until the 24th of May.

We cannot, therefore, conclude that the present mild weather indicates, as some claim, that the Gulf Stream has changed its course or that the old earth has dipped some degrees southward. So far as

available history goes all things continue as they were; we do not know how long they have been so or how long they shall continue to be so.

Science with all its discoveries and its research cannot measure with any degree of accuracy what our weather shall be forty-eight hours hence. And all predictions as to what future months may be are guesses. The Indian's prognostication will always be true. "May be rain, may be snow, may be fine weather—we don't know." So far as human knowledge can go as to the future we can only wait and take what comes. We have had and shall have better and worse winters than the present and have good cause for thankfulness that they are about as good as we deserve.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Tomorrow pancakes.

What shall we give up during Lent? Is a question vexing not a few. Under similar circumstances Mark Twain once generously decided to sacrifice his wife's relations.

Zion Church intends utilizing part of Lent to vote on the vexed Church Union question. Some of the members will have to give up something, whichever way the vote goes.

The Tourist Association is still going strong and answering inquiries from prospective visitors every day. There is going to be a big summer this year without any "ifs" or "buts" to it at all.

The Firemen will not attain their objective quite as the result of the circus week, but they will go a long way towards it. It was a spirited effort and makes the July tournament assured.

Under the auspices of the Canadian Horticultural Council endeavour will be made at its forthcoming meeting in Ottawa to launch a Dominion wide co-operative fruit and vegetable marketing company in order to regulate and protect the market for Canadian products. We wish it luck under the present regime.

The Poultry Association has decided to ask the Government to assist them in opening up the British Market for export of live stock for breeding purposes. Before doing anything definite in the matter of granting financial assistance the Government had better ascertain what are the prospects of an embargo on feathered stock.

The British Government has now definitely decided the Geneva Protocol is impossible, and is looking about for amendments or an alternative that will be acceptable both to the Dominions and the European powers. The principal objection the Dominions have to the protocol is that it would have pledged Great Britain and the other signatory powers to make war upon any country which broke the peace.

The British Government has called W. T. R. Preston's bluff and it is now "up to" the King Government to get itself out of an unenviable position. In reply to a question in the House of Commons Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, President of the Board of Trade, said there was general agreement that if the charges made by Mr. Preston against British shipping were made by a responsible authority they would be investigated. "As machinery for such investigations already exists it only remains," said the Minister, "for the Canadian Government or another responsible body to request an investigation here for the British Committee of the Shipping Board to take up the question on this side."

Notes By The Way

The year 1925 marks the centenary of steam railways. One hundred years ago, on September 27, 1825 the Stockton and Darlington Railway in England was opened for traffic, the first steam Railway in the world. It had been intended that horses should be used to supply the motive power but at the instance of George Stephenson the steam locomotive was used instead and it proved effective as it drew the train away amid much excitement. It was a small affair primitive and insignificant if compared even with the narrow gauge engines still in operation in Prince Edward Island. The little cars of the train were fashioned after the model of stage coaches.

Success having been demonstrated, railways made rapid progress. Other short lines were built in England, Austria and France followed in 1828, the United States in 1829 and Canada in 1837—38 years ago Canada's first railway was built from LaPrairie on the St. Lawrence opposite Montreal to St. Johns, a distance of 16 miles. It was first operated as a horse railway in 1836, and steam locomotive power was applied in 1837. Canada has now 40,100 with 2,800 miles additional under construction—actually now building more railways than any other nation in the world!

And thereby hangs a tale. With her burden of war debt and high taxation when other nations have ceased railway building and the Great Republic beside us has closed down over 4,000 miles of railways that were in operation, and when we are told that our rulers are enforcing the most rigid economy, Canada under the King Government has 2,800 miles under construction. This if put together would almost be sufficient to parallel the Canadian Pacific line from St. John to Vancouver and make another Transcontinental.

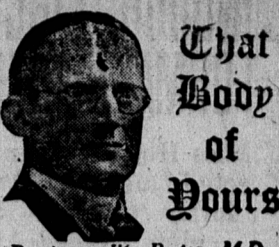
Meanwhile the Government will ask for \$60,000,000 to pay the deficit on the Canadian National Railways in the fiscal year 1925-26, and also for \$15,000,000 to be expended on widening and deepening the Welland Canal. That is just four millions more than was expended during the year 1924-25. It is really astonishing what can be accomplished in the way of economy and retrenchment by our Liberal Progressive rulers when they get about it in earnest. Like the boy who always fixed his necktie very neatly, they are giving their whole mind to economy just now!

This method of rigid economy and cutting expenditure to the bone is a little puzzling to some good Liberals in Prince Edward Island. It makes them anxious to know what the estimates for Prince Edward Island will look like when they are made public. At this writing we do not know what even the first estimates have in store for us, much less what the first and second supplementary estimates may disclose. We are left in suspense. Even in the Liberal camp there are both optimists and pessimists and suspense tends to pessimism. Still there are those in the camp who say that "no news is good news" and these have great expectations while others fear that the Island Province has been altogether forgotten.

Time will tell, if expenditures here are "cut to the bone" in the same fashion as the Welland canal estimates, the National Railway deficit appropriation and the expectations of the Home Bank depositors as foreshadowed by Premier King, there will be millions coming our way. If the Home Bank depositors have "a moral and equitable claim" on the Government it must be presumed that this Island has a like moral and equitable right to expect a completed standard-gauge railway system and that Andrew Fraser and Mitchell's victims have some moral and equitable right to be recompensed for the losses and damages they have suffered.

Italy Demands Land From Egypt

CAIRO, Feb. 22.—The Italian Minister created a sensation here by visiting the Premier and peremptorily requesting Egypt to turn over to Italy immediately the Jarabous Oasis on the western frontier. The Premier was amazed and replied that Egypt would be unable to comply with the request. He recommended that negotiations be postponed until a more opportune time, saying he had already instructed the Egyptian Minister at Rome to acquaint Premier Mussolini with Egypt's attitude in the matter.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

That Body of Yours

A physician who has a great many children as patients, states that he gives very little medicine when he has them under treatment. He admits that he gives some of them castor oil, but most of his treatment is in trying to establish common sense rules of health. Only competitor at the Cuban market is the United States and during this season Maine is our only competitor. At no time since the present crop commenced to move has Maine been able to sell in Cuba at less than \$3.00 per sack of 180 lbs. shipment via Boston, and at present Boston is quoting to Havana \$3.50. The United States has a preference in the duty amounting to 12 cents per sack. They also have the advantage of a regular weekly steamship service from Boston enabling shippers to make quick deliveries. Notwithstanding these advantages enjoyed by our competitors we can always secure the business if we sell 25 cents under the price quoted on Maine stock via Boston. So we should never have sold during the present season less than \$2.75. Cif Havana and we should now be selling at \$3.25 instead of \$2.75 as quoted today. Canadian potatoes for the season in Havana so far have averaged about \$2.50 Cif Havana for sack of 180 pounds. The average price at which Maine potatoes have been quoted via Boston has been about \$3.15, so our sales should have averaged \$2.90 instead of \$2.50. Unfortunately, for the Cuban potato trade our competitors is from within instead of without, and Canadian dealers, to secure orders, have quoted and sold as low as \$2.35 on a market that no outsider would supply at less than \$3.00. This means that Canadian potatoes are being sold on the Cuban markets at 40 cents a sack less than they need to be sold. On whom does this loss fall? Whether potatoes are sold at \$2.50 or \$3.00 the steamship rate is the same, the railway rate is the same, the cost of the sack, and cost of packing is the same, so this loss of 40 cents per sack is forced back on the producer. Up to Feb. 1st, Canada has shipped to Cuba the present season 500,000 barrels and sacks of potatoes from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. We still have Feb. 1st, March, April, May and June for shipment to Cuba when the total tonnage will reach 1,000,000 sacks and barrels. If all this quantity is sold 40 cents under what the market should pay it means a loss to the potato growers of Canada \$400,000.00.

It may be said that it was because the farmers were willing to sell their potatoes at a low price that dealers were enabled to cut prices. There is no doubt that Government reports showing a great yield of potatoes in New Brunswick, and frequent items in the daily papers calling attention to the enormous crop and stating unless some new outlet was found the farmers would be dumping their potatoes in the spring, has made many farmers believe the situation was serious and they had better dispose of their stock as quickly as possible at whatever price available. I for one do not believe that New Brunswick will have an unsalable surplus. Cuba will need from Canada from Feb. 1st, to July 1st, 500,000 sacks of potatoes. Will Canada be able to supply that quantity? I believe Cuba will want every sack of potatoes that New Brunswick has to sell. Last year Cuba only bought from Canada 750,000 packages of potatoes getting part of her supplies from Maine and Virginia and even though New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island had a 30% surplus over last year Cuba can take care of it as she will buy this season a million packages from Canada.

This letter is not written in a spirit of criticism or fault finding but it is written in the hope that the dealers will see the necessity of some degree of unity for the protection of the potato industry. It is also to show the growers that the case is not so desperate and the exportable surplus not so great as they may have been led to believe.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

- FEBRUARY 23, 1925
THE RESURRECTION.—Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die. John 11:25, 26.
PRAYER.—Lord, we thank thee that we live, because thou livest.
AT EVENTIDE
Two little shoes, run-down and worn
Tossed in the corner over there;
Two little stockings, soiled and torn,
Lying beneath the rocking chair;
One little sweater, one little cap,
One little knee pants, a shirt one white
All in a heap, and in my lap
One little lad, his eyes shut tight.
Two little arms that 'round me twine,
Two sturdy legs worn out with play,
One little heart that beats 'gainst mine
Full of joy at the close of day.
One little nighty donned at last,
Ready the lad for slumber deep;
One more day with its joytime past
One little moment—then sleep.
Sleep, little boy, till the morning breaks;
Dressless, till the stars shall fade,
And the rising sun ev'ry songbird wakes
And music rings in the leafy glade.
Sleep, little boy, watch and ward
O'er thy cot may the angels keep;
Safe in the arms of the children's Lord—
Sleep, little liddle—sleep, sleep!

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Because of illness, Mme. Galli Curci has decided to cancel all concert engagements for the next few months and sails for Australia some time this month to recuperate. Mme. Curci is said to have been suffering from stomach trouble for the last few weeks. Tuesday night she was forced to have an announcement made before the rise of the curtain on the opera house that the audience should not be too critical of her singing as she had decided to sing in spite of her illness. There were conflicting rumors as to her sudden decision to cancel future engagements. "Lucia" was to have marked one of her last appearances this season on the Metropolitan stage. Some said she was planning to go to Europe, while another rumor was that she intended to spend six months in her country home in the Catskills.

Your Birthdays
FEBRUARY 23.—You are lucky, and will be blessed with a goodly portion of wealth. You are far-sighted, determined, and well balanced, and are accepted by all who know you at your true worth. You have a keen sense of justice, and love your home ties above all else. Your birth-stone is an amethyst, which means sincerity. Your flower is a primrose. Your lucky colors are light blue and yellow.

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.

MARKETS FOR CANADIAN POTATOES EAST WEST AND SOUTH

Sir,—I see by the Canadian papers that Canadian potato dealers are seeking new markets both in the west and in the east. This effort to secure new markets is laudable and should be highly appreciated by the farmers, but our largest and only permanent market is in the south and every effort should be made to take full advantage of it. The Cuban market is securing the highest prices obtainable. Only competitor at the Cuban market is the United States and during this season Maine is our only competitor. At no time since the present crop commenced to move has Maine been able to sell in Cuba at less than \$3.00 per sack of 180 lbs. shipment via Boston, and at present Boston is quoting to Havana \$3.50. The United States has a preference in the duty amounting to 12 cents per sack. They also have the advantage of a regular weekly steamship service from Boston enabling shippers to make quick deliveries. Notwithstanding these advantages enjoyed by our competitors we can always secure the business if we sell 25 cents under the price quoted on Maine stock via Boston. So we should never have sold during the present season less than \$2.75. Cif Havana and we should now be selling at \$3.25 instead of \$2.75 as quoted today. Canadian potatoes for the season in Havana so far have averaged about \$2.50 Cif Havana for sack of 180 pounds. The average price at which Maine potatoes have been quoted via Boston has been about \$3.15, so our sales should have averaged \$2.90 instead of \$2.50. Unfortunately, for the Cuban potato trade our competitors is from within instead of without, and Canadian dealers, to secure orders, have quoted and sold as low as \$2.35 on a market that no outsider would supply at less than \$3.00. This means that Canadian potatoes are being sold on the Cuban markets at 40 cents a sack less than they need to be sold. On whom does this loss fall? Whether potatoes are sold at \$2.50 or \$3.00 the steamship rate is the same, the railway rate is the same, the cost of the sack, and cost of packing is the same, so this loss of 40 cents per sack is forced back on the producer. Up to Feb. 1st, Canada has shipped to Cuba the present season 500,000 barrels and sacks of potatoes from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. We still have Feb. 1st, March, April, May and June for shipment to Cuba when the total tonnage will reach 1,000,000 sacks and barrels. If all this quantity is sold 40 cents under what the market should pay it means a loss to the potato growers of Canada \$400,000.00.

MT. ALBION SCHOOL

The Semi-Annual Examination of Mt. Albion School was held on Thursday, January 30th. Quite a number of parents and visitors being present. The pupils were examined in the various subjects by the teacher, Elsie S. Brown, assisted by Miss Jessie Jenkins, Marshfield and showed by their prompt and accurate answers that they were carefully taught. An interesting feature of the exam was a Spelling Match, the prize for which was won by Lorna Jenkins. Prizes for best attendance were presented to Marguerite Myers and Roger Chandler. After the classes a short program was rendered by the pupils, then all were treated to candy by the teacher and apples by Mrs. Robt. Jenkins.

A vote of thanks was tendered the teacher by Mrs. Warren Myers to which she fittingly replied and the Examination was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

At the Christmas Concert, December 22nd the pupils presented the teacher with a beautiful ivory dressing set, accompanied by the following address: Dear Teacher,—We, the ratepayers of Mount Albion School do hereby show our appreciation of your energy and good judgment in raising the standard of the school to its present state of discipline and efficiency and do co-operate with the "Pupils" in presenting you with this small Christmas gift for the love and unity existing between us during the short time since you became our Teacher.

I thank you for your patience, endurance and forbearance with us, and we hope and trust that you will remain with us and instruct us in one of the noblest calling this world can give, all of which we will ever cherish in lasting remembrance. Signed in behalf of Mt. Albion Pupils.

RAINFALL AND FRUIT QUALITY

An interesting discussion has been going on in English horticultural periodicals as to whether the ancient theory by old time apple growers of Britain is true, that apples and other pome fruits keep much better after wet cold seasons than they do in the normal warm ones with only moderate rainfall.

Galli Curci Must Take Long Rest

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Because of illness, Mme. Galli Curci has decided to cancel all concert engagements for the next few months and sails for Australia some time this month to recuperate. Mme. Curci is said to have been suffering from stomach trouble for the last few weeks. Tuesday night she was forced to have an announcement made before the rise of the curtain on the opera house that the audience should not be too critical of her singing as she had decided to sing in spite of her illness. There were conflicting rumors as to her sudden decision to cancel future engagements. "Lucia" was to have marked one of her last appearances this season on the Metropolitan stage. Some said she was planning to go to Europe, while another rumor was that she intended to spend six months in her country home in the Catskills.

Church Union Bill Discussed

QUEBEC, Feb. 22.—Church Union matters took the entire time of the Private Bills Committee of the Quebec Legislative Assembly this evening, with the anti-Unionists pleading their case before the committee. There will be another session tomorrow morning. When the committee rose at 11:30 Rev. Dr. Hanson of Montreal, was re-elected Secretary of the Union cause, following pleas against Union by George A. Campbell, K. C., and Donald M. Rowatt, Notary of Montreal.

Speculation ran through the pleas of the two who spoke against Union and it was very clear from the questions put by members of the committee, notably Hon. A. David Provincial Secretary, how the feeling has turned. Mr. Rowatt described the bill as anti-Christian, pleaded to the French Canadians to cling to their reputation for fairness to minorities, and claimed that the bill was the work of Western radicals at Ottawa and meant confiscation, contrary to the views held most dear in the Province.

Mr. Campbell said that the bill meant taking away from the present legal owners millions of dollars worth of property. There was no quarrel on the part of the anti-Union Presbyterians with the Methodists and the Congregationalists, but he objected to the attempt to refer to "the United Presbyterian Churches in 1875 as a precedent for today. It was very well, he argued, for the Presbyterian Unionists to wish to keep faith with the Methodists and Congregationalists, but what about keeping faith with their own family with the men dead and gone who had given millions for certain definite purposes.

"It," asked Hon. Mr. David, a man left \$100,000 to a church for the definite purpose of preaching the Presbyterian gospel, and today 30 per cent of that congregation votes to go into Union, what happens to that trust of \$100,000?" "It would go into the United Church, and the 49 per cent of the members would be in the street, naked, but ashamed," answered Mr. Campbell. "Like John the Baptist," said Mr. David.

The Union proposed, said Mr. Campbell, was nothing but a merger, and a merger meant to swallow up, to cause to disappear, and the Presbyterian Church disappeared in the proposed Union.

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The Windsor Salt FREAKIES
Funny animals for the boys and girls in a real book. Cut out the one shown here and paste it together. Then send it to us and get a FREE BOOK OF CUT-OUTS containing many Freaks and verses that will make you laugh. Also read what Bobby and his sister think of the way Windsor Table Salt and Regal Free Running Salt are made. Just send in this cut-out and mention this paper. Write to Windsor Salt, Windsor, Ont. Also Makers of REGAL TABLE SALT FREE RUNNING

"RAYON"
A lead has now been given to the trade by the Silk Association of Great Britain and Ireland respecting the adoption of a substitute for artificial silk. At the last meeting of the council of the Silk Association a resolution was passed signifying approval of the adoption of the word "Rayon" in place of artificial silk. This is descriptive of the synthetic fibre hitherto known as artificial silk. "Rayon" was officially adopted a few months ago by various trade organizations in the United States but not a great deal of progress has been made in displacing the words "artificial silk". Trade views differ in this country on the Silk Association's proposal. It is thought by many that the term "artificial silk" has too long a start, states a textile correspondent writing in the current Special Issue of THE BRITISH TRADE REVIEW, and is so well known to the public that to displace it is well nigh impossible. The view is also held that while artificial silk indicates something closely resembling in appearance real silk "Rayon" is in comparison meaningless.
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INSIDIOUS EYE STRAIN
We use this adjective advisedly. Sufferers from Eyestrain may have perfect vision and therefore do not suspect the presence of any eye defect. The motive power of the entire human organism is Nerve Energy. Normal eyes, it is computed utilize about 20% of this Nerve Energy, but when Eyestrain is present, a much larger proportion is required. Hence defective eyes, through their consumption of an excessive amount of Nerve Energy, may seriously affect the functioning of other organs of the body, and produce ill health. HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED G. F. Hutcheson, Optometrist

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We have extras for the various styles of De Laval Separators. We have a competent man who can take your Separator down and put in the new parts. In fact we can guarantee the best service in this line that can be procured anywhere. SEND US YOUR SEPARATOR NOW. Central Creameries Ltd. 225 Fitzroy St. Phone 848