

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President, W. Chester S. McEwen; Vice-President, J. R. Burns; Secretary, Frank G. D. A. MacKinnon; Editor, D. E. Currie; Assistant Editor, J. E. MacEwan.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1926

OUR EDUCATION SYSTEM

Professor J. H. Blanchard of the teaching staff of Prince of Wales College, in his lecture on "Some Phases of our Educational System" in the Caledonian Club lecture series touched many points which should, and no doubt will, set our people thinking.

We are paying a considerable amount yearly, out of a somewhat limited revenue, for the education of our children in city and country. Are we receiving full value for our money? The question is not whether we are paying too little or too much but what are we getting for what we pay.

Mr. Blanchard made it very clear that we are not getting value and he gave some very good reasons why we are not. There are over a hundred schools in the province with an average daily attendance of five or less. Any one of these schools costs as much as a school of 30 or more pupils.

The small schools must be eliminated preferably through direct action on the part of the districts concerned. There are few, if any, of these small schools which are not sufficiently contiguous to other schools to permit of consolidation.

In the city of Charlottetown conditions are not creditable. Unquestionably the trouble here does not lie with the School Board, but is so generally distributed that it is blameable to no one. It is the lack of funds. Our schools are architecturally faulty; sanitation is faulty, accommodation is deficient.

Over and above all the differences of opinion rises the business question, are we getting value for the taxes we pay. The answer the value received in the rural sections and we know the remedy. The cause mainly, is the number of small schools; the remedy is consolidation wherever possible with such provision as may be necessary for isolated schools which cannot be consolidated.

In the city, the main disability is lack of funds to provide proper accommodation and school equipment; the remedy is additional funds and probably taxation.

While, doubtless, a general expression of opinion from all parts of the province may throw valuable light upon the whole question it is clear that such light will be inadequate to solve the problem.

The government or the Board of Education must have behind it a sympathetic public opinion. It is back it up in any efforts for reform. Such a public opinion would probably be secured through a committee of representative men and women authorized to go into the whole matter of education and report thereon. This is a suggestion but must be clear to all that public opinion must be focused on the question as it stands and such re-

medes as may be possible definitely prescribed. There are other features of the educational situation which are worthy of serious thought.

RIPPED OFF THE MASK

Mr. Arthur Meighen mercifully exposed the "Organized effort" now being put forth by the Liberals in the House of Commons to divert public attention from their feebleness and helplessness, as reported in Saturday's Guardian. They have continuously charged, and their press is howling it in every issue, that the Opposition is obstructing public business. "Everyone knows," said Mr. Meighen, "that there is no business to obstruct." He charged that the government had presented no legislation to parliament, either in the Commons or the Senate. They have been in session nearly six weeks and have done nothing and can do nothing. This is what the Conservatives are accused of "obstructing"! There is nothing to obstruct, there is no government to bring in any measure that can be obstructed or approved. "The only question" said Mr. Meighen, "is whether we shall stay here and do nothing or go home for a holiday at the expense of the country. The one course will cost as much as the other."

By going on a holiday they would cripple the work of the committee probing the frauds and the grafting in the Customs. This probably is one of the reasons why the Liberals are so anxious to get away. The real obstructionists are the usurpers who are holding an office in which they cannot function. It is they who are obstructing the business of the country and who want to continue obstructing it by begging for time in which to try to get themselves into a position which they claimed they were in six weeks ago.

The farce at Ottawa is the name by which the thing calling itself a government and which cannot function is now known throughout Canada and, unfortunately outside of Canada.

QUEBEC YEAR BOOK

We are in receipt of the Quebec Year Book for the year 1925, published by the Provincial Bureau of Statistics and edited by Lucien Viau.

The year book contains practically all available information on the geographical population, (classified) school attendance, immigration, education, administration, finances, justice, penal institutions, industries, agriculture, etc. It is a most valuable compilation, excellently indexed and classified and will be found an invaluable help for purposes of comparison and information. The population of the province in 1921 was 2,361,199 and the birth rate exceeds the death rate by 18.62 per 1,000 which is, with but little variation, the average surplus since 1910.

In the matter of crime Quebec's record is comparatively good. The number of convictions for crimes and serious offenses in the different provinces in 1923 is given as follows, the proportion being per 100,000 inhabitants:—

Prince Edward Island 17; Nova Scotia, 76; New Brunswick, 37; Quebec 109; Ontario 227; Manitoba 170; Saskatchewan, 177; Alberta, 225; British Columbia, 202; Yukon 37.

The total ordinary receipts of the province for 1925 amounted to \$25,021,329. Of this amount \$1,797,000 was derived from the "Quebec Liquor Law and Licenses." The Public Debt in 1925 was \$4,415,438.

Much other valuable information is given in detail which it is impossible here even to summarize, but all of which makes interesting

NOTES BY THE WAY

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture since 1921 in the King Government, holds his seat for Regina. He was one of the lucky ministers who escaped defeat in the storm of October 29 when his chief and all his Ontario colleagues and other co-ministers in Manitoba, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island fell prostrate before the hall of ballots. He is a born free trader and a minor prophet of that cult, who imagined that he has heard a bell that tolled "the death knell of protection." It must have been some other noise that he heard!

Mr. Motherwell is labelled a farmer in the Parliamentary Guide. But whether as a farmer's minister he is playing the role of a loving mother to the men of the soil as his name implies, or is farming the farmers to his own gain is a matter yet in question. It would seem that as a farmer the best crop he raises is one that yields a monthly harvest of salary throughout the year and an added winter harvest of indemnity, both of which are grown indoors at Ottawa instead of on the boundless and beautiful prairies of Saskatchewan.

It pays the Farmer Minister better to farm the farmers than to till the soil. Farm crops are uncertain, subject to drought, and frost in the growing and ripening season, also to scorching winds that tear the green plants from a sandy soil, and sometimes there comes a storm of hail, rushing amid downwards upon a most promising crop and destroying in an hour the toil of months in planting and cultivation. And sometimes there is rain long continued when the grain is white for harvesting.

But none of these ills dismay the Minister who lives by farming the farmers. Nor drought, nor rain, nor frost, nor wind can blight his twofold harvest of salary and indemnity. He pays for no insurance against hail and no plague of grasshoppers can eat up that harvest. The soil tiller may glance from field to sky and from sky to field, weighing the chances of a yield of five or fifteen bushels to the acre, but the Farmer Minister is sure of a maximum yield, so long as he remains a Minister. And to remain where the crop is sure and so richly productive becomes his ruling passion.

Once the business of farming the farmers was easy from the free trade stand point, but now it is not so easy. "Free trade as it is in England" was a captivating slogan to the loyal farmer's ear. Why is it that all the nations have not become free traders as Cobden and Bright so confidently predicted? The farmer now asks, And he sees and knows that Cobden and Bright were mistaken and that practically all nations have become protectionists. Eighty nations have adopted protection against one or two which still hesitate to adopt it at once but are gradually doing so.

This cold fact makes it harder for a free trade Minister to farm the farmers in Canada just now. The Prairie farmers, once devoted wholly to the production of field crops, are now turning their attention rapidly to mixed farming, dairying and the production of meats, poultry and eggs. And they begin to feel the want of protection as the Australian treaty has let in upon them a lot of these things either free of duty or at merely nominal rates. This has given Mr. Motherwell a harder task than before to defend his free trade convictions and sound the knell of protection.

He argues that it makes no difference how much of farm products from outside comes into Canada, but no sensible farmer can believe him. With the exception of wheat, three fourths of the farmers' production is sold and consumed in Canada. The home market, as all farmers know is the nearest and best for the Canadian farmer. And if this home market is left open as a dumping place in which to slaughter the surplus of the United States, Australian, and even Chinese farmers, the Canadian farmer must suffer.

That which comes in from outside displaces an equal amount of the Canadian farm production. Mr. Motherwell's argument is rankly absurd, but it is the best he has to offer. He must say something, for his craft as a farmer of the farmers and his office-harvest of \$14,000 a year are alike in danger.

The occasion for the address was a meeting of the Eugenics Educational Society. The Bishop contended that the socially unfit were an impediment to the creation of what Christians termed the kingdom of God on earth and that when religious people realized this truth, their objections to repressive action against degeneration would cease. Strong arguments could be submitted, the Bishop declared, for the sterilization of mental defectives, but religious sentiment was opposed to it. This opposition, however, might not be permanent.

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barlow, M.D., THE EYES AND TEETH.

One of your eye specialists now takes up the fight against retaining infected teeth. He states that the effort to preserve a tooth which is being retained by the natural service by keeping a good chew, may seem praiseworthy, but the terrible damage that can be done to the whole system, including the delicate structures of the eye, by infected teeth is almost beyond belief.

He points out that some time ago the dental and medical professions were anxious to remove infected teeth. Then for awhile it was felt that too many teeth were being sacrificed, and less extracting was done. In fact the medical man has lately been content to abide by the decision of the dentist regarding suspicious teeth.

Fortunately the tremendous power of bad teeth is becoming known, and removal of suspicious teeth is now advocated by the leaders in dentistry and medicine. The thought now is that these poisonous teeth are so dangerous that the idea of saving life, not the teeth, in his own field, the eye, points out that nearly all forms of tissue present, brain, nerve, muscle, blood vessel, and that the poison from teeth can injure any or all of these structures. The fact that the infection occurs about a tooth without giving pain, is one of the hard things for the patient to understand. He naturally feels that there can't be much wrong or he'd feel more pain and discomfort. And yet the organisms found about the teeth are of a type that are very dangerous to man, and is when they can make a successful attack upon the tissues. This specialist has been able to trace nearly a score of eye all the way from simple eye pain in the eye, and imperfect vision, up to actual mental disturbances.

He is spending considerable time trying to discover a method to strengthen the body's resistance against these organisms. He has in mind using ultra violet rays, perhaps even x-raying or other methods. Now the point is that infected teeth are dangerous to the health of the entire body. You may not be able to prevent decay or infection of the teeth, but you can prevent infection of the body by having all suspicious teeth removed. Your dentist can now fit you with very satisfactory artificial teeth, that look well and chew well.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

February 22, 1926 CHOICE GIFTS — "And I beheld Joseph's sons, and said, Who are these? And Joseph said, They are my sons, whom I brought into Egypt. And he said, Bring them unto me, and I will bless them." Gen. 45: 8-9.

PRAYER — Thou Giver of all good children, are Thy heritage and the fruit of the womb Thy reward; As arrows in the hand of a mighty man so are the children of youth. Happy is the man that hath his quiver full of them.

MOTIVES We see the deed and not the thought behind it. The grim results and not the motive sweet. And yet perhaps if we would look to find it. We'd catch some hint of glory in defeat.

We see the broken treasure little fingers Reached high to clutch, and topped to the floor. Yet in the cold mind this injustice lingers; We never asked just what she wished it for.

She'd reached for it because it was so pretty. "I'll serve my mother's tea on that," thought she; And so for the she blundered. Oh, the pity!

The broken dish was all that we could see. Deeds and results our actions are commanding. But could we know the motives hidden deep. And read the minds which cry for understanding.

We'd hunger, thirst, and more of love we'd reap.

Advocates Repression Against Breeding of Unfit LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Rev. Dr. E. W. Barnes, Bishop of Birmingham, made an outspoken declaration in advocacy of repressive measures against breeding of the unfit. Such repression, he maintained, would be "in accordance with the plan by which God has brought humanity thus far on its road."

The Public Forum

BROADCASTING STATION FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Sir,—In view of the rapidly growing interest in Radio Broadcasting it seems to me to be an opportune time to consider the establishment of an up-to-date Broadcasting Station on Prince Edward Island, not only for the benefit of the many hundreds of radio fans on the Island itself, but also for the benefit of Islanders abroad and others who are interested in us as a province. True, we already have a Broadcasting Station on the Island but to those of us who have been endeavoring to pick up the programs recently broadcasted from Charlottetown, it is anything but satisfactory. In fact I think the Island would be better without a station altogether than to have one which cannot be heard except within a very limited range and then only under the most favorable atmospheric conditions.

In considering this question the problem confronting us would be how to meet the initial cost. I am not well enough versed in this phase of the question to discuss it intelligently, but I believe the expenditure of a few thousand dollars in a project of such far reaching importance would be money well spent, and would certainly do very great good for the Province; not only from an advertising standpoint, but also as an educational factor and a valuable source of profitable and pleasing entertainment as well.

I think the Government would be quite justified in voting a few thousand dollars for such a worthy object, which sum might very well be augmented by a vote from the Tourist Association and other patriotic organizations whose object is to place the Island on the map. There could be no greater or more effective means employed for arousing the interest of hundreds of thousands of people living on the American continent than the erection of such a station and the regular broadcasting of such programs as would most effectively perform the objects in view. I think it is pretty generally conceded that this wonderful achievement is yet in its infancy, but every person who gives the matter a moment's consideration must be deeply impressed with the magnitude of its possibilities and the tremendous influence which will in the near future be wielded through the medium of the Radio.

It is therefore not only fitting, but I think imperative, that we as a people and a Province should interest ourselves in the question and should not lag behind in a movement which if taken advantage of must bring us great dividends not only in actual enjoyment but in more solid returns as well. Trusting that others better qualified than I am may take this question up and deal with it through the Press. I am, Sir, etc. J. B. MILLMAN, Kensington, P. E. I.

Winter Reflections on Summer Attractions

HINTS FOR TOURIST ADVOCATES HISTORICUS

It is the pride of Islanders that they are able to hold out as many natural attractions to Tourists as can be offered by competitors anywhere else. Perhaps the boast is somewhat exaggerated nevertheless it is frequently indulged and may safely be left to the judgment of those whom we can induce to come here and judge for themselves. After all tourist opinions may be like a great many other things—only a matter of taste.

Situated as we are at present in the midst of the most beautiful snow banks witnessed in several years some person may exclaim—your remarks are not in season; why don't you write on a seasonable subject—on snow banks? We admit there is room for such an opinion, and those who entertain it are at perfect liberty to enjoy and also write on it. It altogether rests on your viewpoint. For our part we prefer to leave the snowy question to the C. N. R. management and the youths who derive boundless pleasure from the fairytale drifts. We are having our share of the banks, but have no grouse about what snow comes or goes. We prefer to look forward to the pleasures of summer if we are spared to enjoy them as much as we do the snow. There is nothing gained by grumbling especially at snow drifts.

With these introductory remarks we ask attention for our humble views on what we should be doing just now to derive the pleasure and profit possible from the scenic grandeur of our now snow-clad fields, groves, rivers and valleys, those beauty spots which we hope to see held out by the Tourist Association as an attraction for their visitors when all look smiling, and make tourists rejoice when they come here. Let us not forget now in our few days of discomfort all the glad scenes that will put on new dresses next spring and thus reveal Dame Nature in her brightest garb. This is our viewpoint on this subject.

To our mind the work of catering to the tourist trade has been largely confined to puffing in the papers, while the work of catering is left until it is too late to accomplish what should be done earlier. Looking back into the years mostly by any person can point to many things that should have been done from the army's bill of fare. The Daily Express says this is be-

The Silent Partner Bill Lovell and Steve Preston, partners of the firm Lovell and Preston, were having a quiet chat. "Bill", said Steve, "how would you like a new partner?" "You're not thinking of quitting, are you?" asked Bill in alarm. "Why, we work together like a well-oiled machine. I'd rather carry on alone than have a new man with me." "That's just the way I feel", said Steve; "yet if I died, my share of the business would go to my estate and goodness knows who would take my place. The same holds true if anything happened to you." "It would be a catastrophe for the one that was left," agreed Bill. "Let's insure ourselves against such an event", suggested Steve. "We'll each take out a North American Life Business Policy for the amount we have invested, each making the other the beneficiary. The premiums will be a legitimate business expense." That conversation took place eight years ago. Last year Lovell died. Preston, with the insurance, bought his partner's interest and carried on. The trade missed Lovell but the loss was personal and didn't affect the business. A North American Life Business Policy is a silent partner in many successful business firms. Let us explain how it will serve you. Our booklet, "You're a Business Man", tells of its many advantages. CHARLOTTETOWN BRANCH OFFICE 110 Richmond St., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

FRED DANE Experts have found that Westminster Abbey in London has suffered almost as much damage from smoke in the last quarter century as from weather conditions in the previous 650 years. C.M. LAMPSON & CO. 64, Queen Street London, E. C. 4, England Public Auction Sales of Raw Furs Represented by Alfred Fraser 112 Fifth Avenue New York

Imperial Grand President of the Imperial Council of the World, who will attend the Triennial Meeting of Orangerie in London next July. He will be in Belfast for the famous Twelfth. John Franklin White, M. P.

Why? not ORDER TODAY If your Coal bin needs 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

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.

Cut in Navy and Army Menu LONDON, Feb. 21.—"Salt Junk," otherwise salt pork which has been an important part of the British navy's rations for centuries, has been banished by an order of the Admiralty. It is announced that no salt pork henceforth will be served on British warships. Canned meats and canned vegetables are to take their place as reserve food when the fresh articles are not available. Simultaneously it is unofficially stated mutton is to be removed from the army's bill of fare. The Daily Express says this is be-

Fear Further Troubles in China LONDON, Feb. 21.—Rival Chinese war lords are renewing their struggle for supremacy, says the Daily Mail's Peking correspondent, and it is thought a general clash is approaching. Minard's Liniment King of Pain.

Sh. Fc. Bo. 22. rec. ele. 754. T. und. bill. Sum. all r. such. Chur. be. se. 7723-2. Ba. (Solo. Thi. cheap. PORK. remali. Fee. Specia. B. Only 100 lbs. A be. This. N. See it. Cart. Profes. McDon. J. A. McDON. Barrister. Riley Building. Mark I. BARRISTER. Cameron Block. 2220-1-11-11. Dr. C. Graduate of Medical School. Practice limited to authorized to go into the whole matter of education and report thereon. Testing Eyes at Office, hereon. This is a suggestion but must be clear to all that public opinion must be focused on the question as it stands and such re-