

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1928

WHITHER?

THE federal session of parliament is now receding into past history. Thoughtful men who see beyond the petty triumphs of majorities and the bickerings of politicians are now asking seriously what the session revealed as to the future of Canada.

To speak of Canada falling short of what it ought to be in industry and in population is hailed with derisive sneers of the "blue ruin bogey," "prophets of evil," and "apostles of gloom."

It is a cheap answer to the charge that Canada cannot find employment for its own sons, a cheap and cowardly reply to the well known fact that we cannot retain the immigrants we induce to come to us.

The Hon. R. B. Bennett, a few days ago, delivered an address before the Liberal Conservative Business Men in Toronto, which has stirred the city and country as they have seldom been stirred. His address was a masterpiece of eloquence and practical business sense.

He was addressing business men in a business way. He pointed out that whereas Canada has a population of only nine and a half millions she should have at least twelve millions and would have had this number had not the MacKenzie King Government abandoned the National Policy which, under the leadership of Sir John A. Macdonald, and followed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, had started Canada on the road to industrial and agricultural prosperity.

The downward revision of the tariff under the MacKenzie King administration had choked the wheels of industry and driven our sons to the highly-protected and industrially progressive United States. We are providing raw material for the United States to manufacture. What Canada needs, said Mr. Bennett, is jobs for her own people, and we shall never have these so long as we export the materials which create jobs.

This is the longest day in the year, or one of them. In a few days we shall begin to go back to the shortening days and the longer nights. Our summers have one serious fault in this country; they are too short, and there are not enough of them.

The Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett purposes making a tour of the Maritimes shortly. He is assured in advance of a warm welcome. Canada is pinning her faith to Bennett and his whole public career justifies the faith. It is now realized that the only hope for Canada is to place real men at the head of our public affairs. Political tricksters can do much for themselves, but they can do little for Canada. Let us make it Canada first.

Whereas, says an Exchange, we have now a population of nine and a half million, we should at least have a population of twelve million had the present Government's policy not forced many hundreds of thousands of our people to go to the tariff-protected country across the line in order to make a living. A people whose numbers remain stationary or are shrinking from year to year cannot go on sustaining the increasing burden of taxation that is required to provide for the constant increase of expenditure, which in this country last year totalled not far short of half a billion dollars. Especially weakening is the Government's policy of swelling the expenditure and starving many of the industries when our next-door neighbor is making huge annual reductions in its taxes.

WHERE LAW FAILS. THE purpose of law is to keep men and women from encroaching on the rights of others. Ingenious lawyers and legislators have classified as many of the ways in which such encroachments may occur, as they would think of, and provided a pre-

ventative for each. As human ingenuity advances, the ways of encroachment are multiplied, necessitating amendments, sub-amendments and additions to the original list. Thus we have a thousand and one means of transgressing and as many laws. And so it follows that if we transgress in the way the law provides against, we are liable to fine or imprisonment, or both. If we can achieve the same transgression in a slightly different way we escape the penalty of what is now known as a technicality. Murderers, thieves and other malefactors have been turned loose upon society because they committed their crime in a different way from that defined in the law. Clearly we have too many definitions, we have entered into too many details as to what constitutes a violation of the law. Right is right, and wrong is wrong, and the wrong, whether minutely definable or not should be punished. Man has sought out many inventions and the most obvious discovery of this age of ours is how to violate the law and still keep within it.

"You cannot convict a million dollars" is a saying of our day and regrettably it has a foundation. A million dollars, and even fractions of it, can open roads to technicalities which may lead the criminal to freedom. In Canada there has been little of this, and while we have so far admirably maintained the purity of our courts we must not forget that we are living in an age of rapid movements as well as of millions. Obedience to law is obedience to the right and neither definitions nor technicalities can alter that fact.

Hail and farewell are the outposts of every visit, but there are lots of opportunities for fun between prohibition would be a splendid success if it were not for the other fellow. He persists in drinking and this detracts from his prohibition sentiments.

The silly season is now well started and there is some satisfaction in knowing it will become sillier as the temperature climbs. It is not the silly people we dread, it is the idiots who do not know how to drive a car.

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Notes by the Way

THE representation of Quebec in the Dominion Parliament was fixed by the British North America Act at 65 members and has since remained unchanged. In the first Parliament elected in 1867 the House of Commons contained 181 members of whom the Quebec quota made up considerably more than one-third part. At present, in a House of 245 the Quebec contingent still counts for more than one-quarter of the total. This simple calculation demonstrates the political importance of Quebec as more than once the Liberal or Conservative majority of Quebec members in the House of Commons has been greater than the total majority of the Government of the day.

In the election of 1867 the Conservative majority among Quebec members was 25, and the Conservative majority in the House was but 21. In 1872 Quebec elected 38 Conservatives and 27 Liberals, a "Tory" majority of 11, and Sir John Macdonald's majority in the House was only 6. In the election of 1874, which followed the Pacific scandal, Sir John was badly defeated, but Quebec divided its membership between 33 Liberals and 32 Conservatives. In the election of 1878 Quebec swung back strongly into the Conservative column and gave it a majority of 25 as it had done in 1867. And in 1882 the Conservative majority elected in Quebec was 17, which was reduced to 1 in 1887, largely because of the execution of Riel. In 1891 Quebec elected 35 Liberals and but 30 Conservatives, and in 1896, with the defeat of the Conservative party, it returned 49 Liberals and only 16 Conservatives.

Conservative members from Quebec fell to 7 in 1900, rose to 11 in 1904, stood at the same figure in 1908, rose to 27 in 1911 when reciprocity was brought forward by the Laurier Government. The Great War came on and Quebec refused to support the Union Government, which only carried three seats in that Province in 1917. In 1921 the full quota of 65 elected were all Liberals and in 1925, and 1926 only four Conservatives were returned.

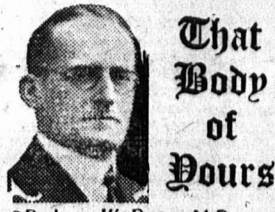
Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his time was loyal to British connection, and an admirer of British institutions. This was shown in the adoption of preferential trade with Great Britain as one of the earliest of the important measures introduced by his Government on coming to power. When he died and a Liberal convention was called to choose his successor, Mr. Fielding would undoubtedly have been chosen but for his having supported Canada's participation with the Mother Country in the war.

Mr. King was supported in the convention by the delegates from Quebec in order to prevent Mr. Fielding from being chosen, and because Mr. King had left Canada and gone to the States to live during the war period. Hostility in Quebec to all who had favored Canada's participation therein, (including Mr. Meighen) rather than personal favor for Mr. King as a leader, has given him the support of that Province down to the present time.

The war is now receding into the past. Mr. Meighen is out of political life, and Mr. Bennett is leader of the Conservative party in his stead. As such he is not objectionable to the people of Quebec, and here are many indications that that Province is becoming more and more critical of Mr. King and his policies and methods of administration. La Presse, the most widely circulated daily French newspaper in the Province, gives evidence of this. While professedly independent it gave its hearty support to Sir Wilfrid Laurier during his long term of power and has since generally supported the Liberal party. Some time ago it mildly surprised its readers by a double-column editorial article warning the King Government that it must do something worth while, or the Liberal party would be wrecked. Since the prorogation of Parliament it has made mention that "the Opposition, led by Mr. Bennett, who has experienced his first session as party leader, has played an effective part in the use of wise tactics."

There are sixty straight Liberals from the French-speaking Province supporting the King Government, and only 56 from the other eight Provinces. This is entirely abnormal. And yet in 16 general elections since Confederation, Quebec gave ten Conservative majorities, and in two more divided its support practically even between the two parties. There is good reason to hope that under the "wise tactics" of Mr. Bennett we may have better tidings from Quebec after the next election than we have had for some years past.

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By James W. Barton, M.D.

PAIN AT POINT OF SHOULDER.

About once a year I like to talk about the pain at the point of the shoulder from which many suffer. As you know, the shoulder joint itself is one of the type known as ball and socket joint, but as a matter of fact pain in the joint itself is not very common. It is right at point of shoulder where the pain occurs most frequently, and as mentioned in previous occasions, it is in and about the little bursa, or little bag of water, that lies under the shoulder. In some cases it is due to some sudden twisting or raising of the arm; at other times it is due to some infection elsewhere in the body, such as tonsillitis, bad teeth, influenza, and so forth.

The most common injury here, as Goldthwait points out, is caused by a fall upon the shoulder or a violent twist or wrench of the shoulder. Just how to tell whether the pain is due to trouble in the joint proper or to this bursa at point of shoulder, is really not difficult. If you can turn the arm to right, or left, or swing it past the body like the pendulum in a clock without causing pain, then the trouble is not in the joint proper because these two movements take place in the joint itself.

If drawing the arm upwards or sideways, putting on a coat, is painful, it is likely due to this bursitis as it is called. Pressing on the point of the shoulder also causes pain in this condition. If the case is very recent, rest is given by strapping the arm against the body for twenty-four hours, then using hot applications for fifteen or twenty minutes, then strapping again for another twenty-four hours. After three or four days of this the pain gets less, and hot applications are used for ten minutes. Then the arm can be raised and lowered by an assistant, forward and backward, and from the side a few times.

This moving process, hot applications are used for ten or fifteen minutes. This should be done every day or even oftener if possible. The idea is to heat or warm up the parts, the movements then break down adhesions, and then the hot applications again help the circulation to remove any broken down tissue.

However, in some long persisting cases the surgeon separates the fibres of the shoulder muscle, the thick part of the bursa is removed, and the muscle fibres stretched together again with two or three absorbable stitches. So don't suffer with pain at point of shoulder. If there is any infection anywhere, get it removed, and carry on the treatment suggested.

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HOUSEHOLD SCRAP BOOK

By ROBERTA LEE. An Excellent Home-made Paste. More satisfactory than either flour or cornstarch paste is one made with potato finely grated. Add boiling water enough to make it clear and then boil for five minutes.

Rust Stains in the Sink. To clean rust stains from a white enameled sink, rub the spots thoroughly with fine coal ashes.

Creole Potatoes. Add minced green pepper, a little corn and a few lima beans, with strips of pimento, to boiled potato cubes, and cream in the double boiler.

DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH

By W. L. Gordon. WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Do not say "I have affected a change in my business." Say "effected." "Effect" means to accomplish, "affect" to influence. OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: acts. Pronounce the t, and not aks. OFTEN MISPELLED: responsible; not able. SYNONYMS: shortness, brevity, terseness, compactness, conciseness. WORD STUDY: "Use a word three times and it is yours." Let us increase our vocabulary by mastering one word each day. Today's word: COERCIVE; having power to compel by force. "They resorted to coercive measures."

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

June 21, 1928.

THE BETTER POSSESSION—How much better is it to get wisdom than gold! and to get understanding rather to be chosen than silver!—Prov. 16:16.

PRAYER—Lord, help us always to seek for the best and may it become our possession.

WEAVERS. Nature is weaving a web of light. Moving the shuttle with hand unseen. Silently wrought the colors bright—Crimson stain and gold and green; Noticing, as the days go by, Making the pattern most complete She weaves the blue of the Maytime sky, And daisy patterns beneath our feet.

With fairy fingers the thread she throws, Pattern of cowslip by the stream; Like living magic the color shows In the purple light of the hills of dream, Careless is she of frost and cold, Weaving away 'neath shade and sun, The pattern perfect, the web unrolled, And Nature's springtime work is served on.

Q—Which are the mountains named after Canadian Premiers? A—Several Canadian Premiers have been remembered in mountain names such as Mount Macdonald, after Sir John Macdonald, Mount Tupper after Sir Charles Tupper, Mount Thompson after Sir John Thompson, Mount Bowell after Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Mount Laurier after Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mount Abbott after Sir John Abbott. The last five are in the Cariboo district of British Columbia and the first two in the Selkirk.

WELCOME To the Visiting Doctors

A right royal welcome to the visiting Medical Men. Make our store your headquarters during your leisure time. Always glad to be of service.

The 2 Macs DRUGSTORE

149 Great George Street Telephone 315 Your Druggist is More Than a Merchant.

The Land We Love

By Frank Yeigh PREMIER MOUNTAINS

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Modern Etiquette

By ROBERTA LEE

Q—Whom does one tip when summing in a hotel? A—Practically every employee who



BACKACHE, BLADDER TROUBLES, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, 4087 THE PRO...

What \$94.25 Secures at Age 30

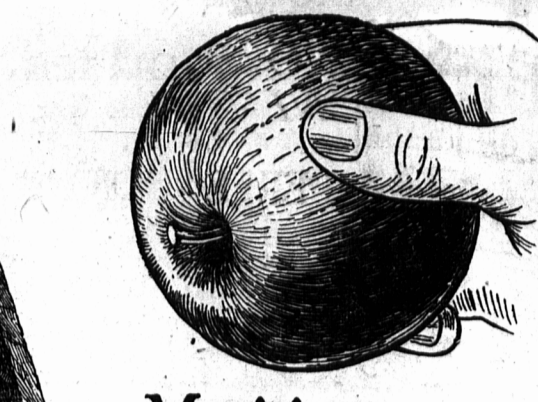
1st—\$5,000 Life Insurance. 2nd—\$10,000 Protection in event of accidental death. 3rd—\$ 50.00 monthly, in event of permanent disability. 4th—Exemption from premiums in event of permanent disability.

Offered by the Great-West Life Assurance Co. Canada's Most Popular Life Company.

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Managers for Prince Edward Island Offices—Lower Queen Street, Charlottetown

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FOR flavour, size and keeping qualities, they are the best that grow. And Big Ben plug chewing is equally famous for the pleasure you get out of it. It has the full, rich flavour which every chewer enjoys. It gives a full money's worth. Being in PLUG form, it does not dry out, but stays fresh, moist and in the best possible condition. Handy to hold, handy to slice; and fits any pocket.

BIG BEN PLUG Chewing Tobacco

done. Weavers are we in life's short span. Moving the shuttle day by day, Weaving the web as best we can—Threads of gold and dullest gray, So often marred is the pattern planned, By threads of hate and sin and strife, But oh, the guide of the Master hand Makes a thread of love in the web of life. —Helen B. Anderson.

Men Who Shave Themselves

Will find all the necessary Shaving requisites at this store. Gillette and Auto Strip Safety Razors, Blades, Strops, Shaving Soaps and Creams, Brushes, Men's Talcums and After Shave Lotions, Styptic Pencils, etc. Get the full enjoyment out of your shave by having these shaving comforts handy. A new Gillette Safety Razor in neat case, we are offering this week at 49c. This is an exceptional chance to get an up-to-date razor at a very low price. Only a limited number to sell. Call early.

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- Men's Suits, special— \$15 \$18 \$20 \$25
Boys' Wash Suits in a variety of styles... 1.00
Men's Work Shirts, assorted patterns, size 14 to 16 1/2... .89
10 dozen Women's Sample Hats... 1.98
1000 yds. Pongee Silk, price per yard... .39
40 Ladies' Silk Knit Dresses, travellers' samples... 7.50
Ladies' pure thread Silk Hose, 9 shades... 1.00
Ladies' Cotton Hose, all sizes and colors... .24
Men's Fine Dress Shirts, sizes 14 to 16 1/2... .89
Men's Underwear, Balbriggan combinations, suit... 1.19
Boys' Overalls, good quality... 1.00
Ladies' Colored Umbrellas Navy, blue, red... 2.00
Men's Straw Hats— 1.00 1.50 2.00 3.00
Boys' Long Khaki Pants... 1.00
Oilcloth Door Mats... .15
10 dozen Women's Hand-bags, assorted colors... 1.35
Voiles, crepes, rayons, very special, yard... .39
Crepe de Chene, 15 shades yard... 1.35
Rayon-Voile, something new, yard... 2.00
Men's Felt Hats, good quality... 3.00
Ladies' White Fuji Dresses all sizes... 4.95
Celanese Jersey Dresses, just received... 19.50
Frisled Curtains, good quality, pair... 1.25
Window Shades, dark green... .70
Brassieres, sizes 30 to 42... .35
Kiddies' Pantie Dresses, sizes 2 to 10 years... .98
Women's Wool Bathing Suits... 2.75
Ladies' Bloomers, Silkfit, all shades... .95
Rose Glycerine Face Soap, cake... .10
Men's and Women's Blazers— 2.50 3.50 4.50
Club Bags, 50 in the lot, black only... 1.69

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