

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President, W. Chester McLure; Vice-President, J. R. Barrett; Secretary, J. A. MacKinnon, D. S. G.; Treasurer, D. M. Currie; Editor and Business Manager, J. R. Barrett; Advertising Manager, J. R. Barrett; Circulation Representative, E. J. Power.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1925

WHAT HOPE?

To direct attention to any of the disabilities under which Canada is laboring today is to invite a stream of vituperation from the followers of the King government. Yet, Canada's disabilities are serious, so serious that our ablest financiers unhesitatingly declare that we are heading for national bankruptcy. It is pointed out that we are adding a hundred million dollars a year to the public debt, with its ever increasing yearly interest. Yet in the face of this the sole concern of the party in power and its friends is to lull the country into what they know to be a false security, lest any blame should fall upon the government.

A striking example of this solicitude and the insincerity of it was given in the House of Commons a few days ago by Mr. Duff, Liberal Member for Lunenburg, N. S., when he undertook to minimize the situation among the miners of Cape Breton. He declared that the story of want and destitution was greatly exaggerated, that conditions were not nearly as bad as they were painted and that everything was coming all right. He made a violent attack upon Miss Agnes McPhail, M. P., for her description of what she had seen during her visit to the miners and which he declared was distorted and untrue. This, while the charity of three provinces was being exploited to keep the people from starving to death! And all this, the blame for the situation should fall upon the dear government, provincial and federal!

But Mr. Duff received his castigation at the hands of a Nova Scotia lady, and we may safely leave him to the care of those in the distressed districts who know whereof they speak.

A similar example was given not long since in our own provincial legislature when a Liberal Opposition unanimously voted against a certain resolution adopted by one of our farmers' organizations as it appeared to conflict with the policy of the Liberal government at Ottawa.

Were the resolution recently adopted by the Prince Edward Island Poultry Association asking that the duty on American eggs be raised to the level of that imposed by the United States government on Canadian eggs, submitted to the present legislature we would wager a hat for the Leader of the Opposition that his whole following would vote against it notwithstanding the fact that Liberals as well as Conservatives supported the resolution in the non-political meeting of the Association.

We have cited these instances against Liberalism, federal and provincial, not because we believe them to be exclusively characteristic of Liberals. It is quite possible that, in similar circumstances certain Conservatives would do likewise. The general Liberal support at present being given to the anti-Liberal fiscal policy of the Progressives in order to secure their support to keep the Liberal party in power, is another, loudly-speaking example of the lengths to which political partisanship will go.

As long as party is put before country and before principle, so long will Canada drag along behind the leading nations of the world. We have one of the greatest countries in the world, the greatest natural resources in the world and a climate to suit any kind of industrial undertaking; we could supply the world with food, fuel and clothing yet we cannot supply ourselves with either of them. Why? Let those answer whose creed is "My party, right or wrong." Canada is politically cursed and until that curse is removed, not by governments but by an awakened people, we shall continue to be hewers of wood and drawers of water for more progressive countries.

PLANT TREES

Within the next few weeks, tree planting will be in order and in this province it cannot be overdone. There is room in this city and in every town and village in the province for more trees; there is room by the roadside on every farm; there is room along the roadway from the front gate to the house for an avenue of trees; there is room along the fences for clumps of trees under which the cattle can find a shade in which to rest when the heat of summer comes.

We have abundance of young native trees which can be had, many of them, for the asking and they are easily transplanted. Our birches, beeches and maples are among the most beautiful of Canadian trees and are easily grown. For variety we can grow horse chestnut trees from the seed which can be picked up on the street sides (in the autumn) and planted either in the autumn or spring. Acorns also can be had in many parts of the Island where oaks, native or English, are grown. There is no trouble in getting trees for planting and little room for mistakes in selecting from our native hardwoods. We should get the habit of planting trees yearly for there is no ornamentation equal to that of trees along the roadsides and in well trimmed avenues on the farm. Plant trees this Spring.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The touch of winter reminds us of the wisdom of the old adage "Never change a clout till May is out."

The regrettable fatality on the Tormentine branch of the C. N. R. draws attention once more to the condition of the permanent way, etc., on the Island and from Tormentine to Sackville. Should not speedy action be taken to put our railway system into perfect condition so as to avoid more accidents like the Tignish and Port Elgin ones?

There is nothing new under the Sun. The British Museum's latest acquisition is a marble statue of a priestess or princess, early Sumerian (Babylonian) period, about 2800 B. C. The woman is wearing a wollen fringed garment, not unlike the Paisley shawls once so popular in Scotland. Her hair is gathered up in knobs over each ear, somewhat after the fashion, popular in the late 'nineties when women valued their hair more than they do today—or yesterday, is it?

The anticipations of an early spring have received the jar which the "I-told-you-so's" confidently predicted. Nevertheless our west seeding operations are already under way, a commencement having been made in Manitoba last week while in the Prairie provinces it is expected seeding will become general by this time next week, which will be two weeks earlier than usual. Reports yesterday stated the weather was ideal, warm winds drying the land.

Some industries are prepared to accept cuts in wages and good to all concerned follows. For instance, the unanimous decision of some 300 employees of the Davie Shipbuilding and Repairing Co., Ltd., Quebec, in accepting a 10 per cent. decrease in their weekly wage has been the means of the Lanson shipyards being awarded a contract for the construction of two new, steel freight steamers for the Canada Steamships Lines, Ltd., and involving a half million dollars. It is learned that the work of laying down the two vessels, which will be placed on the Montreal-Toronto-Hamilton run, will be proceeded with at once. Over 300 men are now assured of work at the Davie yards, not only for the coming summer months, but throughout the entire winter season next year.

Notes By The Way

That advanced years may be crowned with rich and unexpected compensation has been the happy lot of the writer of these Notes. A tribute of esteem and regard has been paid him by a host of friends which the happy recipient realises is as far beyond his merit as it is to him priceless in value and quite beyond words in which to make fitting acknowledgement. To each and all of these kind and generous hearts we most sincerely wish a rich reward of all that is best in life.

The labor troubles in Cape Breton and Alberta are still continued and now of long duration. In both cases there are heavy losses to employers and employees, accompanied by an unfortunate dislocation of business east and west, and in the east by great want and suffering in the families of many of the unemployed miners. The Government of Nova Scotia has, somewhat tardily, placed \$20,000 with the Red Cross Society to assist in relieving the present suffering and from the 1st of April something in the way of what is called, strike pay will be available from the funds of the United Mine Workers Association.

There is widespread sympathy with the miners for several very potent reasons. Their calling is dangerous as well as a laborious one at best. All newspaper readers are familiar with the frequent reports of accidents in mines involving loss of life, sometimes of many lives almost in an instant. Not infrequently a mine disaster from explosion or fire costs the lives of scores and even hundreds of miners, whose widows and children in still larger numbers are left unprovided with any support.

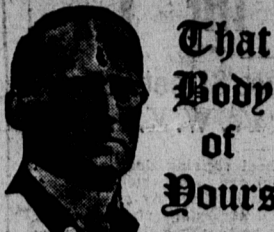
On the part of employers it is pleaded that miners earn large pay when at work, but this is offset by the well-known fact that their employment is far from being continuous and in many cases is limited to two or three days in the week and is liable to terminate at any time. Their employers are wealthy corporations who own the dwellings in which the miners and their families live and the stores at which they must purchase their household supplies, the price of which is deducted from their weekly pay.

The miner thus employed, finds himself unable to obtain supplies of food, clothing, or obtain supplies at the company's stores and is also liable to sudden ejection from the dwelling in which he lives, when no longer able to pay rent. We do not, assume that in these troubles either one party or the other is wholly to blame, or free from blame, but we do feel that the balance of blame is by no means equal.

A large portion of the provincial revenue in Nova Scotia is derived from the royalty on coal and the province has also its Minister of Mines and Lands. The Federal Government has a Minister of Labor and has also at its head a Prime Minister who is reputed to have made a special and exhaustive study of the relations between the employing and the employed classes. But the Federal Government declines to intervene in any manner toward a settlement unless and until the Government of Nova Scotia asks for such intervention, which it appears has not been asked, although the two administrations are of the same political stripe, and are closely allied.

It is under these two allied Liberal Governments that the present deplorable conditions have arisen and gone on becoming more and more aggravated and embittered. There is a widely prevalent opinion that governmental inaction and blundering have contributed to bring about the present defiant attitude of the disputants toward each other and to delay, if not to prevent a final and satisfactory settlement. It is certainly not apparent that either of the two Governments have done anything effective toward that most desirable end.

It seems to be doubly unfortunate that at a time when every line of industry and production should be in full activity to meet the great financial strain to which Canada is subjected, these disputes with their attendant losses and suffering should go on from week to week and from month to month while both the Federal and the Provincial Governments stand idly by as mere spectators without offering a helping hand or suggesting a remedy.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

TOOTH ACHE A GOOD SIGN

Our dental research men are investigating the effect of abscessed teeth and infected gums, upon the body. They find that the X-Ray shows that in adults, almost three out of four appear to have trouble with teeth or gums, but that only a certain number seem to show any ailment of the body. Their conclusion is that where a person has strong resistance, that he puts up a stiff fight with the infected teeth, and keeps the fight right in the neighborhood of the teeth themselves. That is the reason that he suffers so intensely with tooth aches, when the struggle is at its worst.

If his resistance is not so strong, then the infection pushes past his defences and gets into the system, setting up heart, lung, joint, and other troubles. Where his resistance is unusually strong, he may have the infection so badly defeated, that he doesn't have any pain in his teeth or trouble elsewhere in the body, notwithstanding that the X-Ray shows some trouble in the teeth. This is their explanation of why some folks escape trouble.

Further, it has been found that when a man with infected teeth, yet free from any body ailment, has an attack of influenza or other depressing illness, that certain other ailments follow, such as rheumatism, heart, or joint affection. The explanation is that this influenza or other illness, has used up so much of the defensive forces of the individual, that he hasn't enough left to continue a successful fight against tooth infection, and so these ailments, spoken of above, ensue.

And the reason? That any ache about the teeth or face should be investigated by your dentist by examination, and X-Ray, and treatment or extraction done.

If no pain, but joint or muscular soreness, the teeth should likewise be investigated.

If no pain, joint or other condition present, but the teeth show evidences of infection, then have your dentist institute treatment at once.

In the meantime keep up your defensive forces by proper food, rest and exercise. There's no other method.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

APRIL 7, 1925

PEACE WITH ALL MEN:—Follow peace with all men, and hollowness without which no man shall see the Lord. Hebrews 12:14.

PRAYER:—We would, O Lord, by Thy grace, exercise ourselves to live as far as possible in peace with all men.

TILL EASTER DAY

MARY, the mother, smiling: And sang to her son in the age-old way: Kissed his knees and kissed his hair. Harked to his whimpers and said a prayer. Touched his cheek and his little ear. And had her pride and had her fear. And listened to all the wise men thought; But held her tongue, as a woman ought.

Mary, the mother, long ago Looked at her son in the lantern's glow; Looked at his fat little hands that yet With blood from the spikes would be soft and wet. Looked at his delicate, dimpled pink little yet-to-be-tortured feet. Looked at his eyes that, triumphant, gay, Would gaze into God's on Easter Day!

By Marion Carolyn Davies.

Character Reading

THE NOSE AND NOSTRILS

The nose, being the most prominent feature of the face, plays a very important part in physiology. Someone has said that there never was a great man yet who did not possess a large nose, and certainly when you think of it, the Casars, Wellingtons, and Napoleons of history have all been distinguished in this manner.

IF YOU WANT an escape from all that's ordinary; if you long for far off beauty and romance if you seek a glimpse of life that's swifter, more glamorous than you have ever known—See "His Hour."

At The PRINCE EDWARD Tomorrow and Thursday

The Public Forum

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Editor reserves the right to not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

OUR RURAL SCHOOLS

Sir—Having read with dismay a few suggestions regarding our rural schools, I thought it time for some one to raise a voice of protest. The problem seems to be a difficult one, but any suggestions so far if enacted, will no doubt tend to make matters worse.

Rev. Mr. Millett's proposal to have one teacher serve two schools, is nothing short of retrogression. At present we will allow two second class teachers, one in each school, teaching 25 hours a week at a yearly stipend of \$112.50 or \$325.00 for the two. Mr. Millett suggests one first class teacher serve both schools teaching 18 hours a week in each school and proposes to pay him \$1200 a year, and says money will be saved. I would like to know how he figures that out. Besides has it not been admitted that a good second class teacher is just as efficient in our rural schools as a first class. If, as he says, there are 100 many immature boys and girls teaching in our schools, I can only say that it is a matter for the trustees to settle when making a choice. It is true that in all walks of life there are many who are not a boon to their profession. On the other hand Mr. Stewart hints at Consolidation, that also is out of the question for can we expect small children to trudge three miles or more to school and be fit for their studies? And to engage a man to haul them would over-run the teacher's pay, and as a matter of fact he could not haul 15 pupils on our country roads in winter. Besides the journey would be so slow they would still before they got to the destination. The sooner the present Government legislators along these lines the sooner their death knell is sounded. Mr. Saunders, I think, backs up Consolidation, but let the present Government recall the fable of the fox and the grapes. The goat down into the well under the pretence that there was water there; but no sooner had he landed when the fox hopped on his back and jumped out of the well leaving the goat to think matters over.

It may be that the cost per pupil runs high in some cases; but we have seen money literally squandered in other departments, and is the education of our youth not more deserving. The greatest need I see in our present system, is the want of a good Trust Officer, with full power to compel negligent parents to send their children to school, and as time goes on some vacant farms might be filled and this in turn would fill up the schools.

Thanking you in anticipation of space in your valuable paper. I am, Sir, etc.

FAIR PLAY

Union on P. E. Island, (I am open to correction if I am wrong in the number of churches as stated above.)

It would be very interesting if Mr. Christie would publish the names of said churches, and also the number of communicants in each church who voted for, and against Union. I think in all fairness he should do so. He also stated there were about 6,000 communicants in the Presbyterian Church on the Island, and only about 2,000 had voted out, evidently wishing to convey the idea there were two to one in favor of Union. I think the least he can do is to give proof to back up that statement. I am, Sir, etc.

(Continued on Page 6.)

MALE VS. FEMALE TEACHERS

Sir—I was particularly struck with the letter appearing recently in your paper entitled "Female versus Male Teacher" and signed Alberton and while "reform or revival subject" in public schools is a topic of our Legislators, and while the attention of our public men is not now that the subject matter of Alberton's letter was receiving their fair minded attention, it is certainly a monstrous injustice and an absurdity that a female teacher should be called upon to do the same work (and very often doing it better) at a less remuneration than is accorded the lordly male. It is true that the same standard is required of a female who presumes to enter Prince of Wales College, and the same standard is demanded for graduation and while it is fair to assume that the female students make equally good showing in the year's work as well as the several tests to which they are subjected during their college life.

Any fair-minded person will admit that the quality of work done in our public schools is positively as well done by our female teachers as by our male ones, and in those days of equal rights and equal suffrage I cannot conceive how our law makers many of whom are still indebted to the female teacher for her untiring work and zeal in their behalf, can continue to penalize the female teacher as has been done by successive Governments in the past. And in closing I would respectfully suggest that whatever plan for the amelioration of our public schools problem be adopted, whether it be through a system of consolidation or by requiring the several districts to contribute according to the class of the teacher or the quality of the work required in the particular locality that the antiquated practice of paying a female less money for the very same work that a male does, be discontinued, and I further submit that whether the female teacher's salary be raised or the male's salary lowered that at least they be placed on a parity in this respect, and thus relieving a situation that to say the least has been a reproach on our Province's fair name. I am, Sir, etc.

AGNES RAMSAY

CHURCH UNION

Sir—Will you kindly publish enclosed giving an interview of the Rev. E. G. Thompson with reference to the Union Vote in British Columbia. The other day in the Legislative Chamber, Rev. Mr. Christie made a statement that there were 45 Union Churches, or that many churches had voted into the

Reminiscences Of a Veteran Journalist

By ISABEL C. ARMSTRONG

OUR RURAL SCHOOLS

"Thomas D'Arcy McGee came to my room upstairs in the southwest corner of the old Parliament Building one day early in the session of the first Confederation Parliament in November, 1867. In his hand he had a copy of the St. John Telegraph. He drew my attention to an article in it. "You wrote that" he said.

"I admitted I had done so. He complimented me on it then he laid his hands caressingly on my shoulders. "Keep on writing young man," he said. "To me it was a benediction. I have kept on writing ever since." The time was the twilight hour one afternoon not long ago; the place a drawing-room-library in Prince Street, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, cosy in the glow of a reading lamp and fire-light; the speaker, Mr. J. E. B. McCready, a Dominion of Canada Parliamentary Press Gallery "original" who every day still writes a column or so of live comment on current local and national events and world happenings for the Charlottetown "Guardian."

The trail has led a long, long way since D'Arcy McGee, whose centenary will be celebrated in April, Joseph Howe, Tupper, Tilley and other famous representatives assembled for the first Confederation Parliament in Ottawa on November 6, 1867.

"Is it proper to ask a gentleman's age?" ventured the tea-hour guest of Mr. and Mrs. McCready at their Pownall Street home.

A little smile twitched the corners of the mouth of the host as he answered gravely: "According to the Family Record I was born on April 4, 1839. That makes me going on eighty-six as the children say."

Possibly no one in all Canada is more deeply, vitally interested in the approaching celebration in Ottawa of the centenary of Thomas D'Arcy McGee than Mr. McCready, one of the very few surviving Canadian citizens who knew the martyred statesman personally.

Regarding the subject of the centennial, "As to the memorial for D'Arcy McGee," he said, "I am heart and soul for it for many reasons. I greatly admired McGee and loved him, I do not know that Confederation would have been a possibility but for his able and influential advocacy. He certainly was its most eloquent defender. He died a martyr to his patriotism and

(Continued on Page 6.)

Zam-Buks ENDS PAIN. EVERY MOTHER SHOULD KEEP A BOX ON HAND. All Dealers, 50¢ a box.

Great-West Life HYNDMAN & CO., LTD. PROFITABLE Twenty Payments to Fourteen

22nd ANNUAL NATIONAL PILGRIMAGE to ROME His Eminence Cardinal Begin SAILING ON S.S. "MINNEDOSA" From Montreal and Quebec May 5th, 1925

CANADIAN PACIFIC Spans the World

1925 NEW 1925 WALL PAPER DEPARTMENT On Second Floor

WALL PAPERS Without Wall Paper it is Only a Wall

Let Us Help You Cure That Cold

We Have a Cure THE 2 MACS