

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President, W. Chester McLaughlin; Secretary, Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O.; Editor and Manager, J. H. Burnett; Vice-President, J. H. Burnett; Associate Editor, D. E. Curran; New York Representative—Jagdish Power, Inc.; Chicago Representative—E. J. Power

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1925

MINERS' RELIEF FUND

In response to an appeal in The Guardian last week, some generous contributions have already been received through His Worship Mayor McKenna. In aid of the destitute families of the Miners in Cape Breton and there is more on the way. Up to the time of writing the following have been acknowledged: \$50 from the Knights of Columbus and \$50 from the Catholic Women's League in yesterday's Guardian. This morning the amount is supplemented by \$50 from the Laborers' Protective Union.

These contributions, coming as they did on the first call for aid, are most creditable. "He gives twice who gives quickly" has been well exemplified by those two worthy Catholic institutions and by the Laborers' Protective Union and we commend their splendid example to other institutions and citizens, organized or unorganized.

Destitution, hunger, nakedness, indescribable misery practically describes conditions today in the once thriving and prosperous mining towns in Cape Breton and other parts of Nova Scotia. Through whose fault this condition has arisen it were worse than useless to stop to ask now. What we are concerned with is that starvation and destitution, hitherto probably unparalleled in Canada, exist almost at our doors, almost within sight of our well filled larders; that the cry of the hungry and naked, can almost be heard by our well fed and well clothed children. This is the message to us, the cry of the hungry children, the anguish of starving mothers who are watching their children starving and perishing. It matters not now whose fault it is, that will be looked to later; in the meantime innocent women and children are slowly starving to death.

Citizens farmers, people of this boasted land of plenty, it is up to us. These people are starving while we have enough and to spare. His Worship Mayor McKenna will gratefully accept and forward any contributions sent to him.

The Canadian National Railways will carry, free of charge by express up to 100 pounds, or by freight in excess of that weight any produce, food or otherwise consigned to the Relief Committee either in Sydney or Glace Bay.

We trust our people in the city and throughout the province will take this matter at once into their serious consideration and act at once. The situation is much worse than we in this land of plenty can imagine and there is no time to wait. Let not the appeal of the hungry and the needy fall upon deaf ears.

His Worship Mayor McKenna has called a meeting for this Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the City Council Chamber to consider the situation and make necessary arrangements for relief. Let citizens attend this meeting en masse.

PATERNALISM

In this province of peace, plenty and prosperity, we are not, strictly speaking, an uncomplaining people. While we have many good reasons for being happy as well as prosperous, we have, it must be admitted, some reasons, real or imaginary, for not being uninterruptedly happy. For example we have to pay taxes, we have to pay more for goods we buy than we think we ought to and to accept less for the produce we sell than we think we ought to get for it. For the taxes we pay we receive some benefits, such as roads, ferries, schools, protection of property and comparative safety for our persons. True our roads are not always as smooth as the tarria roads in the neighborhood of our larger cities; an occasional rut appears, quite frequently in front of our farm and it goes on slowly deepening until it becomes a hole sufficiently deep to jolt our car and

break a spring. Then we proceed to fluently damn the government for its neglect of the roads. Had we been sufficiently patriotic or altruistic or even neighborly, we would have filled that incipient rut while it was in the making and so have avoided all the subsequent consequences. But we, and about 75 per cent of our neighbors, thought the government should do it and later the government did, at a very considerable cost as the ruts continued to grow deeper and more numerous. The neglect in these little things, in things which we each should do, instead of waiting for the government to do it, accounts for a very considerable proportion of our heavy taxation.

Now, some pious politician will expect rise up and declare that The Guardian, in order to save the government, or for some similar reason, wants the people to do all the road work and so relieve the government of all responsibility. (We have heard such an argument on such a premise.) This is not the idea. What we mean is that if even in front of our own farms, we would take pride in keeping that portion of the road in a condition to be proud of by occasionally mending its growing defects, instead of waiting for the government to do it, our whole road system would be better than it is, the cost of maintenance would be very much lower and we would get very much more, in roads and otherwise, for our taxes.

The roads furnish only one instance. Our schools, our relation to the maintenance of law and order, to the sobriety and good conduct of our community might also be cited. We look to the government for many things which we should do for ourselves. The one exception, albeit a pagan one, that "the gods help those who help themselves," is equally true of governments. It is the government's business to look after the roads and keep them in good condition. This, however, should not prevent us, in our honest desire for good roads, from filling a hole or opening a drain, which could be done in a few minutes, and thereby save the country the expenditure of many dollars.

EDITORIAL NOTES

All Fools Day passed without incident.

As the days get longer the skirts get shorter.

Easter millinery openings today—something doing all right.

The Legislators will dine in state at the Lieutenant-Governor's residence, Edgewater, this evening.

The Union Bill is out of the way for a twelve months at any rate, for which we should all feel duly thankful.

Today, tomorrow and Saturday the Automobile Show takes place in Messrs A. Horne & Co's show rooms. Great attractions are advertised including orchestra in the evenings.

The King Government has arranged to grant Alberta a coal subsidy whereby coal will be carried all the way to Toronto for \$7 per ton, the C. N. R. to be recompensed for the difference in freight from the subsidy.

Could not Prince Edward Island get a subsidy from the King Government to enable us to land our produce in Montreal and Toronto at no greater cost than say from Three Rivers and Niagara Falls? We are as much entitled to this as Alberta coal mine owners.

Sir Charles Dalton, our pioneer in the Fox Industry, is in the city and looking younger and more active than ever. It is really remarkable how well and vigorous, physically and mentally, our big men of

Notes By The Way

The Trade Returns show that for the year ended with February last the exports from Canada exceeded a billion dollars while the imports to Canada were slightly under eight hundred millions. This excess of some 267 millions in exports over imports has been mentioned and accentuated by the Finance Minister and by the ministerial press as a very favorable condition, and indicative of the prosperity of the country. It is spoken of as a "favorable balance," and was considerably larger this year than it was last year and many persons accept the conclusion that the country is therefore becoming increasingly prosperous.

The point is worthy of a little examination. In the years before the war, when the United Kingdom was expanding her trade and growing in wealth, the volume of British imports was constantly and largely in excess of her exports. Britain was then not only the richest nation in the world but the greatest ship owning and money lending nation in the world. Rich and prosperous she was, but the balance of trade was constantly against her—that "unfavorable balance" which our wise financiers at Ottawa look upon as something always to be feared and avoided and to be deplored when it occurs.

The explanation is simple enough. The interest on the British capital loaned abroad to every civilized country under the sun, and the earnings of British ships doing half the carrying trade of the world far more than compensated for the "unfavorable balance" between her exports and imports. This fact also gives us a glimpse, of the difference between a lending and a borrowing nation, and between a great ship-owning country and a country which does not own enough tonnage to transport her own products and goods to overseas markets.

In the days when wooden sailing ships made up the commercial fleets of the world Canada at one time stood fourth on the list of countries owning the larger amounts of shipping tonnage. Canada was prosperous in those days, although the balance of trade was nearly always against her. Her debt was small, and she was doing the larger part of her own carrying trade as well as much of that of other countries. Today these conditions are reversed, Canada has become a borrowing country on a huge scale and instead of receiving a large income from ocean freight, is paying out millions to British and foreign ships for the carriage of Canadian goods and produce.

Canada is paying interest in scores of millions, not receiving interest, also paying, instead of receiving millions for ocean freight as Britain was and still is, and that makes all the difference in the world. The interest we pay on moneys borrowed in Britain and the United States and the freight we pay to British and foreign ships more than account for the balance between the value of our exports and imports. Canada's interest bill—the interest paid abroad by the Dominion, the Province, the Railways, the cities and municipalities eats up a very large portion of the value of all that we have to export and sell abroad.

This is the hard portion of the debtor, whether we speak of the individual or the nation that is in debt. Freight charges just be paid out of the proceeds of the sale. Interest must be paid upon added to the debt, to further increase the load of interest. Canada has fallen into this vicious circle and this must be taken into account in estimating the real value of the so-called "favorable balance of trade."

It is a sound old axiom that "where there is debt there is danger." This is especially true of debts voluntarily incurred for works, buildings and enterprises that are not urgently needed and that give little or no financial return. Our big war debt yields a return but it was forced upon us against our will. Our big railway debt is to the extent of probably one-third of its total mileage a monument of our national folly. The nation's sunk in such crazy purchases as the Scribe Hotel in Paris in branch the island continue the after the three score years ago.

While anniversaries are being noted and celebrated, it is interesting to record that on Saturday Mr. J.E.B. McCreedy, the Doy Active Journalist of Canada, will celebrate his eighty-fifth birthday. It is writing, as witness his daily contribution to the Guardian, "Notes the Way" is as vigorous and as in the hey day of his career.



That Body of Ours

By James W. Barton, M.D. ANOTHER SUN VICTORY

That was a striking experiment that was conducted by some Wisconsin professors. Pigeons of the same weight and family were divided into two groups.

One group was placed in dark pens, and the others in light pens exposed to direct rays of the sunlight. The dark pens were exposed to the open, but absolutely no sunshine could reach them.

At the end of six months the pigeons that had occupied the pen that admitted sunlight were heavier and healthier. The other group suffered until they could hardly walk, were much thinner and less healthy.

It brings us back to the old old statement that in many places the "stock" that is the horses, cattle, pigs and so forth, are looked after better than human beings. The watering, the feeding, the bedding and even the "exercise" of the animals, are carefully supervised.

But what about the sun? Yes, it would do much for man or animal if given the opportunity. Why the wonderful effects of the sun's rays in actually penetrating many inches into the body, has been demonstrated in a remarkable manner in the case of some of our returned soldiers.

At one of the large hospitals, the bones of the spine, were wheeled out, in their beds onto the roof of the hospital.

These cases, as you know, are strapped to their beds, as no movement of the spine is permitted. The actual "rest" of the bones of the spine from motion is the method of cure.

It was found that the sunlight on the roof was beginning to make a difference in the health of these men. Their condition, which was stationary, began to improve. All these cases were then placed on the roof in the direct sunlight.

The record is amazing. Out of the sixty five of these terrible cases of bone tuberculosis, almost ninety per cent have recovered up to date, and have taken their places in the world again.

It is a lesson to all of us when we see the actual results in the tissue of animals and men, of the beneficial effects of the sun.

How little we really get of it, if we were to figure it out.

LIVE RIGHT TODAY.—Boast not thyself of tomorrow; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth. Proverbs 27:1.

PRAYER.—Thou art from everlasting to everlasting God, but we are as the grass that withereth. We come to Thee to live in Thee because Thou art our security and our hope.

IF.—If, sitting with this little-worn-out shoe, And scarlet stocking lying on my knee, I know the little feet had pattered through The heart-set gates that lie 'twixt heaven and me, I could be reconciled, and happy, too. And look glad eyes toward the jasper sea.

IF, in the morning, when the song of birds Remind us of a music far more sweet, I listen for his pretty broken words And for the music of his dimpled feet, I could be almost happy though I heard No answer, but saw his vacant seat.

I could be glad, if, when the day is done, And all its cares and heartaches I laid away, I could look westward to the hidden sun, And with a heart full of sweet

railways that do not pay half the cost of their operating charges are examples of this. Extravagant and needless railway building has been Canada's greatest blunder. It is Canada's greatest danger today. Protests have been made, warning notes have been sounded, but all in vain. The acting Finance Minister has confessed to 131 millions of unpaid interest on National Railway debts, but his Government, heedless of the flaming danger signal, madly orders "Full speed ahead in railway building!" And onward roars the train, past the red flag by day and the red light at night, regardless of washouts, broken rails and open switches, on down the steep grade into the gulf of debt and disaster.

Character Reading

HAVE YOU A LUCKY NOSE?

The ears, chin and nose are all important in character reading, and should be carefully studied after "reading" the mouth and eyes. It is as well to notice the complexion, too, as skins are also indications to character. Transparent, looking skins are a sign of one who likes dainty things and would take kindly to luxurious surroundings, though this does not necessarily mean that they would be unwillingly to "rough" it for the sake of those who were dear to them.

Thick, white skins are sometimes a sign of ill-health, but if the person be well and strong it shows a tendency to worry unduly over small matters. A very high color often indicates a quick temper combined with generosity. A "fresh looking skin denotes a happy "go out and do it now" character.

yearning say: "Tonight I'm nearer to my little one By just the travel of a single day."

If I could know those little feet were shed In sandals wrought of light in better lands, And that the footprints of a noble God

Ran side by side with his in golden sand, I could bow cheerfully and kiss the red, Since Bennie was in wear, safe hands.

If he were dead, I would not sit today And stain with tears the wee sock on my knee, I would not kiss the tiny shoe, and say, "Bring back again my little boy to me!"

I would be patient, knowing 'twas God's way, And that He'd lead me to him over death's silent sea.

But oh, to know the feet once pure and white, The haunts of vice have boldly ventured in! The hands that should have battled for the right

Had been wrung crimson in the class of sin! And should he knock at heaven's gate tonight, I fear my boy could hardly enter in.

SIX PIANOS

AT THIS STORE FOR YOUR INSPECTION

These instruments all of which have been used have passed through our repair department, where by the hands of expert workmen they have been taken apart and rebuilt again. Parts found broken or worn have been replaced by new ones and every instrument has been thoroughly tested and stamped with our guarantee of quality and service.

ARMSTRONG

This Piano has been completely renovated and refinished and can now be distinguished from an instrument fresh from the factory. It has a highly polished modern case, a full keyboard and a splendid rich tone.

ENNIS

Almost new with a genuine mahogany case, possesses a tone distinctive for its richness and volume. An excellent buy for anyone.

MASON RISCH

Medium size, attractive mahogany case, almost completely refitted throughout. This instrument would be very suitable for a small room or an apartment.

HAINES BROS., SQUARE PIANO

Here is an instrument particularly adapted for a large hall or lodge room. It has a full key board, overstrung bass and possesses a tone of exceptional power and volume. In short here is a piano unequalled for value.

TWO NEWCOMBES

One of these instruments has been restrung throughout, the cases have been refinished and now present an excellent appearance. The other piano having a particularly long scale has a fullness and depth of tone seldom found in ordinary pianos.

EACH OF THE ABOVE INSTRUMENTS ARE GUARANTEED BY US AND WILL BE SOLD AT PRICES WHICH WE KNOW WILL SUIT YOU.

Miller Bros Great George Street

Advertisement for Player's Navy Cut Cigarettes featuring an illustration of a sailor and the text: "A little higher in price, but—what a wonderful difference a few cents make" and "PLAYER'S NAVY CUT CIGARETTES".

Union "Dresses Up" To Greet Prince. CAPETOWN, APRIL 1.—South Africa waits with uncontrolled eagerness the visit of the Prince of Wales. Expensive Paris gowns are displayed in the most meagre shops. Tailors report the receipt of orders for men's evening dress from lonely velvet viases which had hitherto never on such attire. Capetown youths have exhausted supplies of "jazzy waters" and "open back wigs" which Wales is supposed to wear. In this city and Johannesburg and Durban all have become painters and decorators and the streets and lawns resplendent with a glittering brightness.

Advertisement for Wall Paper Department featuring an illustration of a woman and the text: "1925 NEW 1925 WALL PAPER DEPARTMENT On Second Floor. Our Prices are based on Double Rolls—16 Yards with beautiful Borders. Lowest Prices in the City."

Advertisement for Wall Papers featuring the text: "WALL PAPERS Without Wall Paper it is Only a Wall. Our Wall Papers are the most distinctive feature and form the background for everything else, furniture, draperies, pictures and even people. They are so attractive, so inexpensive, and form the base of good decoration. They should be harmonious and restful, as well as cheerful. Our delightful range of new patterns are just opened, and we will be pleased to show you our splendid new lines, beautiful designs and colorings, prices the lowest, values the best, stocks the largest. CARTER & CO., LTD. Sole Agents in P. E. Island FOR COLIN McARTHUR & CO'S WALL PAPERS"