

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President, W. Chester S. McLure; Vice-President, J. E. Burnett; Secretary, Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O.; Editor and Manager, J. R. Burnett; Associate Editor, D. E. Currie

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1926

ROAD PATROL SYSTEM

The Improved Highway Mileage of the Province, totalling 750 miles, has been divided into about 150 sections, each having an average length of about 5 miles.

Tenders have been called for the patrol and maintenance of these sections throughout the Province. The length of each section has been fixed at five miles because it is considered that this number of miles can be handled most economically and can be dragged at the proper time after a rain.

This is an extension, with some modifications and alterations, of last year's program of road patrol.

The work will be financed by the receipts from the Gasoline tax which is collected especially for this purpose.

It is intended to give permanency to the improved highways of the province and to keep them up to the standard to which built.

It is a uniform system capable of direct supervision by the Engineers of the Department and should prove satisfactory. There is no doubt that, if the proper men are selected and the cost not excessive, this method will be a vast improvement over any yet attempted.

Maintenance of roads has always been a problem and the only solution ever universally agreed upon has been "constant vigilance." While many attempts have been honestly made to apply this remedy it has never even approximately neared the "constant." The patrol system is the only method by which continuous attention can be given and we believe the patrolling of short sections, as now proposed, will meet the difficulty. In any case it is well worth trying and, if judicious care is exercised in the selection of the patrol, there is no reason why it should not prove satisfactory both economically and effectively.

WAGES AND PROSPERITY

The different levels of wages in different countries and the different levels of prosperity and thrift to be found in those same countries is a subject for serious consideration. In London, a skilled worker in the building trade receives a wage of seven to twenty dollars a week. The same wage schedule prevails in Rome, Constantinople and other European countries. For the same class of work the laborer in New York City and in many other American cities receives a wage of \$60 to \$72 a week.

The difference in the European and American wage levels is very striking. The difference in the general level of prosperity, comfort and progressiveness between the two is equally striking, also very suggestive.

The workmen's wages are circulated largely in the cities in which they are earned. If the amount is generous the whole life of the city, industrial, commercial, social, is benefited. If the wages are meagre, barely sufficient to sustain life, the overflow to the city's general activities will be correspondingly meagre; there can be no general prosperity. This is evident on his face.

The high rate of wages paid in United States cities, in all lines, has attracted skilled and unskilled labor from every part of the world. The additional population contributing to the general prosperity of the city and country. Largely as a pluck with which they chased those result of its high wage scale and tools down into the bowels of the earth, over 1300 feet down, and surprise and ambition, the United States is not only the richest country in the world but the most comfortably provided for in the mat podes, these men will get it.

ter of housing, educational, philanthropic, social and religious activities.

That "money makes the mare go" has been abundantly evidenced in the United States. True, "the mare" sometimes goes too fast, true she occasionally runs amok and kills people but she keeps on going and her speed is the measure of the country's progress.

Why the difference between the wage scale of Europe and America? England is the greatest manufacturing country in the world. For more than a century she had been manufacturing for the world, her free trade policy bringing her raw materials from all over the world. But in the last half century other countries began manufacturing and England's free trade brought to her the yearly increasing manufactured products of other countries and crowded her own products out only out of her own home market but out of her markets abroad. She has carried her free trade policy into an age in which all the other countries in the world are protecting their industries and the result is the lowering of wages, unemployment and all the other ills that result from a market dominated by foreign goods.

England sees this today and is making belated corrections by applying, wherever she can, protective duties on foreign goods which enter into competition with her own products.

On the other hand, the United States has, from the first, protected her industries, employed her own people, paid generous wages and encouraged and developed prosperity. Today because of her protection and the generosity of her employers to their employes, she is the richest and most modern country in the world.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The weather is troubled with north wind on its stomach.

The 24th of May as a holiday ranks next to Christmas and New Year's Day in historic association. Few of the men and women of today can remember a Royal birthday holiday ante-dating that of Victoria the Good.

Now that the Progressives have helped the King government to score another "great victory" and, incidentally, helped to retain their grip on their sessional indemnity, perhaps they will undertake to do something.

Automobiles are now being used on the roads in many parts of the province. The main road between Charlottetown and Kensington is still unavailable for auto traffic, in some sections in King's County farming operations are underway.

Gardening is proceeding slowly but surely, farming also is now in full swing in many sections of the province and there is a note of hope in the honk of the auto. Summer is coming.

Wonder what the King government will do now that the budget debate is over. Perhaps they will now find time to give the Senate a job, it has been marking time while the government was rolling the logs.

The men in charge of the oil or from every part of the world. The additional population contributing to the general prosperity of the city and country. Largely as a pluck with which they chased those result of its high wage scale and tools down into the bowels of the earth, over 1300 feet down, and surprise and ambition, the United States is not only the richest country in the world but the most comfortably provided for in the mat podes, these men will get it.

Notes by the Way

It was in July, 1918, that Theodore Roosevelt publicly stated: "For four years the English and French, and for three years the Italians, have fought our battles, and we have only just begun to fight ourselves. This is not right. We have a larger population and greater resources than Germany, or than France and England taken together."

And General Pershing, Commander of the American forces in the war, has since reminded his countrymen that "if the Allies had not held the line fifteen months after America entered the war, the war might well have been lost." And he adds: "We were responsible for their having to hold the line, and we advanced the money which made it possible for them to hold it. But I believe that part of that expense should now be borne by the United States."

These were good words from the late President Roosevelt and General Pershing and they will be gratefully remembered in the United Kingdom to the credit of the distinguished gentlemen who uttered them, and of many other Americans who share their sentiments. Among these latter is Edwin F. Jay, former President of Harvard and President of the New York Evening Post. In a recent article Mr. Jay recalls the manner in which Great Britain dealt with her allies after the conclusion of the war against Napoleon, one hundred odd years ago. "England helped Europe to fight, not by loans but by direct grants, and when after the war she was overwhelmed with financial troubles, shattered industries and rioting unemployed, she showed moderation toward France and great forbearance toward her Allies. At the end of the struggle for all practical purposes she wiped the slate clean."

It is not thus that Britain is now being dealt with by her republican creditor. "For over sixty years," to quote Mr. Churchill, "we are called on to pay to an ally £100,000 a day, amounting in seven years from £33,000,000 yearly to £33,000,000. . . . We are owed (by other nations) what we owe (to the States) and we would never have asked to be paid had we not been invited to pay. It would be far better to cancel mutual obligations and start fair. A great chance was lost by America when she tore these problems from their historic context and became the Usurer of Europe and the Shylock of Peace."

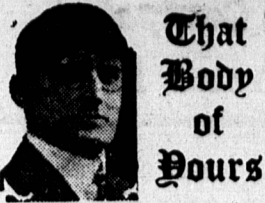
Britain has been hard hit by the war, by her big creditor, by loss of trade and the big strike, but she is not down and out. It was while the strike was on that for the first time since Christmas of 1914 the pound sterling was quoted at par in the foreign exchange market. "Today," says the New York Herald-Tribune, "it rides side by side with the American dollar in the quiet waters from which it was swept more than eleven years ago in the maelstrom of the World War, a sturdy reminder of the fortitude and purpose of those financial navigators who guided it through so many war-time and post-war-time perils."

It is inspiring as well as amazing to realize how comparatively little the pound sterling and the dollar of Great Britain and of the British Dominions that circle the globe fell below par in the supreme crisis of the struggles through which they have passed, and how steadily they have regained their normal pre-war value. In that time the mark, the franc, and the lire fell to a tenth or twentieth of their face value and the Russian rouble became worthless.

None of Britain's European Allies have yet regained financial stability excepting Belgium. The British pound is today "as good as gold." Surely, in view of the troubled past this is something to be proud of on Empire Day! And Britain is paying her war debt, without becoming an exacting creditor toward the nations that owe her untold millions.

Britain alone among the nations has paid anything of interest principal on war debt account to the United States. She has paid and is paying at the rate of £100,000 a day. She is paying notwithstanding the fact that certain States of the Republic which together owed her \$75,000,000 years ago repudiated the debt. After all, honest payment may sound better than repudiation, but let that pass.

And Washington has given Canada the precious benefits of the "ordney tariff." Whereupon the King-Fork Government at Ottawa becomes so enamored of Washington that the Canadian tariff is lowered to suit our obliging and un-



By James W. Barnes, M.D.

TURNING THE MIND OUTWARD

The man or woman who thinks constantly of what and what not, to eat; who gives careful attention to every little symptom; who constantly "examines his interior when he should be listening to the birds," is a bad plight. He bids fair to become a nervous or, to use the modern term, an emotional dyspeptic.

The above is from a handbook, "By Ways-to-Health," and tries to tell us once more that the nervous individual should have his eyes turned toward the outer world, toward Nature, if he would enjoy health.

This business of counting the calories, getting the absolutely correct number of each of the different types of food, was only meant for the sick, or those recovering from illness.

The first necessity for real digestion and absorption of food, is to have a mind absolutely free from worries and cares, particularly free from any questionings as to just what not to eat.

If you sit down and find that there is too much meat, not enough butter, too much bread, not enough vegetables to fulfill your ideas as to your needs, then you begin to "pick" a little of this and that, and food becomes a sort of mental instead of a physical repast.

If you are a "picky" eater, spread your meals apart, get outdoors for awhile before you eat, and remember that you should think of your daily food needs as covering three meals, and thus you will surely get the variety necessary.

The idea behind the opening statement above is, that if the mind is occupied during meals, particularly with cares, or questions as to the food being suitable as to nourishment and ease of digestion, then the most valuable part of digestion is going to be lost.

I pointed out that once before that our research men have been able to demonstrate that ease of mind, the enticing appearance of well cooked food, pleasant surroundings, all had a most remarkable effect upon the brain, and the brain in turn sent down strong impulses to the stomach walls and stomach juice, with the result that the stomach walls worked vigorously, and the juice poured out abundantly, and the food thus got a flying start in the digestive process.

But where the mind is not at ease, and the food arouses doubts, then these impulses from the brain are much less numerous and vigorous, and food that should be out of the stomach in two or three hours may lie there twice as long.

So when you sit down to eat, try to remember the suggestions of our research men. It will repay you mentally and physically.

Daily Lessons In English

By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: "Phenomena" is the plural of "phenomenon." Say "this phenomenon," "these phenomena."

OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: either. The American pronunciation is either, the English either.

OFTEN MISPELLED: autumn. SYNONYMS: native, natal, natural, original, innate, indigenous.

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: FACILE; easy of performance. "He was a literary genius, and his facile pen was ever busy."

selfish neighbors, and Uncle Sam is pleased. All of which is quite in accord with the old song: "Give the Yankees all the fish, and the British all the bones. The way they do the other side of Jordan."

Beware of the chronic hand-shaker. He may have something up his sleeve.

Silence is sometimes golden and sometimes it indicates guilt.

He who sits down and longs for wealth will be a long time getting it.

If you desire something different for a perfume—something so much more delightful than any scent you ever dreamed of, then Rigaud's

will just fill the bill. Another very lovely odor just received is Yardley's

BOND STREET THE MOST FASTIDIOUS LADIES ARE JUST GOING INTO ECSTASY OVER THESE ODORS.

THE WHITE DRUG STORE J. G. JAMIESON DRUGGIST

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.

EXPLANATION

Sir,—In my statement to the Ladies' Aid of the P. E. I. Hospital the figures I used were those of the year 1922-23 instead of 1923-24 as a comparison with the last year. 1925-26. I happened to take up the report for 1922-23 and took the figures of that year, but still the comparison is quite fair, and will do as well as I was not in charge that year either. The figures I had for 1925-26 were those given me from the office up to March 25th, plus an estimate for the remaining five days. I am, Sir, etc.

LAURA E. HODGSON.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

May 21, 1926 NATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS —Ye shall not therefore oppress one another: but thou shalt fear thy God: for I am the Lord your God." Lev. 25:17.

PRAYER—Reveal Thy Fatherhood to us in such a way that we shall live together as children of God. And in the wood-fire's glow The children cluster to hear a tale Of that time so long ago.

GRANDMOTHER'S SERMON The supper is over, the hearth is swept, And in the wood-fire's glow The children cluster to hear a tale Of that time so long ago.

When grandma's hair was golden brown, And the warm blood came and went Over the lace that could scarce have been sweeter then Than now, in its rich content.

The face is wrinkled and care-worn now, And the golden hair is gray; But the light that shone in the young girl's eyes Never has gone away.

And her needles catch the fire light As in and out they go, With the clicking music that grandma loves Shaping the stocking-toe.

And the waiting children love it, too, For they know the stocking-song Brings many a tale to grandma's mind Which they shall hear ere long.

But it brings no story of olden time To grandma's heart to-night— Only a refrain, quaint and short Is sung by the needles bright.

"Life is a stocking," grandma says "And yours is just begun; But I am knitting the toe of mine And my work is almost done.

With merry hearts we begin to knit, And the ribbing is almost play; Some are gay-colored, and some are white, And some are ashen gray.

"But most are made of many hues, With many a stitch set wrong; And many a row to be sadly ripped Ere the whole is fair and stroug.

"There are long, plain spaces, without a break, That in life are hard to bear; And many a weary tear is dropped As we fashion the heel with care.

"But the saddest, happiest time is that We count, and yet would shun, When our Heavenly Father breaks the thread And says that our work is done.

The children came to say good-night, With tears in their bright young eyes, While in grandma's lap, with broken thread, The finished stockings lie.

ably attractive to the opposite sex. Your birth-stone is an emerald, which means success in love. Your flower is a lily. Your lucky colors are red and yellow.

Something About Our Mail Order System

Sometimes you find it impossible to come to the city to purchase your drug wants or perhaps you have a prescription and cannot conveniently bring it to our store.

It is for people such as you that we have established a MAIL ORDER SYSTEM

It matters not what you desire in our line all you have to do is to write or phone—we guarantee to deliver the goods when and where you want them.

GIVE US A TRIAL AND FIND OUT FOR YOURSELF THE 2 MACS DRUGSTORE

149 Great George Street Telephone 315

Ladies' Trimmed Hats 98c. Ladies' ready trimmed hats 98c each. All of these are up to date, manufacturers surplus stock, 90 in the lot, these will be placed in the Bargain Basement Friday morning at nine o'clock. This Store will be Closed all Day Monday, the 24th

- Children's ribbed hose, all sizes, sand, black and camel at 24c
Table Oilcloth, 200 yards assorted patterns 39c
Boys' wool sweaters, all sizes 98c
Men's cotton hose assorted colors 5 pairs for 98c
200 yards extra heavy grey factory sheeting 49c
Boys' cotton jerseys, all sizes and colors 39c each
Boys all wool golf hose, Special 69c
Men's fine jersey pullover sweaters \$2.50
Boys' wash blouses 69c
Men's Balbriggan underwear, fine quality \$4.50 for 69c
A large assortment of men's neckwear, worth up to \$1.50 for 98c
Four dozen ladies' sweaters, all the new shades, full assortment of sizes, regular \$4.50 for \$2.98
65 suitcases \$1.25 each
45 club bags for \$1.79 each

Ladies silk hose, three outstanding values, 59c, 79c and 98c. 5 pair cotton hose for 98c. Made up sheet. Special \$1.50. 400 yards extra fine white cotton, regular 34c value for 25c. Curtain scrim, 15c for 12c. 150 yards bleached sheeting. Regular 65c for 49c.

S. A. McDONALD The Island's Leading Store

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Something About Our Mail Order System. Sometimes you find it impossible to come to the city to purchase your drug wants or perhaps you have a prescription and cannot conveniently bring it to our store. It is for people such as you that we have established a MAIL ORDER SYSTEM. It matters not what you desire in our line all you have to do is to write or phone—we guarantee to deliver the goods when and where you want them. GIVE US A TRIAL AND FIND OUT FOR YOURSELF THE 2 MACS DRUGSTORE 149 Great George Street Telephone 315

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