

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1928

AN OBVIOUS OMISSION

THE Provincial Government is to be commended on its endorsement of the resolution of the Maritime Board of Trade with respect to the establishment of a suitable weekly or fortnightly steamship service between Saint John and Havana in the interests of our potato producers. Much of the potato crop of Nova Scotia will no doubt be shipped through Halifax, while the logical shipping port for New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island is Saint John. As New Brunswick is a very large producer of potatoes, it would appear that some stipulation should have been included in the Government's endorsement for a minimum percentage—say 30 per cent—of Prince Edward Island potatoes to be included in the shipments from the St. John port. Otherwise the larger shippers may monopolize the service. Possibly it is not yet too late to safeguard the interests of our own producers before the final arrangements are completed.

OUR DAIRY BUSINESS.

The dairymen of Prince Edward Island are to be congratulated on the success they have attained during the past year. Their butter has graded the highest in all Canada, while the cheese, grading 95 per cent stands second. At the banquet recorded in Friday's Guardian under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture emphasis was properly placed upon the necessity of maintaining the high quality of our dairy products. The rating given to our butter is almost 100 per cent. Under a system which is very exacting this is most creditable, and our dairymen are asked to follow their hand. The 100 per cent will probably never be reached by any dairying company here or elsewhere, as it is really an ideal perfection. If we can keep as close to it as we have during the past year—and there is no reason why we should not—we need not worry about our place in the world's markets.

THE SANTA CLUT

TOMORROW will be Christmas Day with all its delightful and hallowed associations. A shrewd observer has pointed out that the tendency to explain to the children "the Santa Claus myth," and to leave nothing to the childish imagination, is now changing to a more reasonable method of leaving to childhood its mystery of mysteries, and of keeping Santa Claus and all that he represents in the old delightful way of our ancestors who enjoyed the season, its cheer, its games and its fooleries and did not trouble their heads to explain and expound but left everything to time and good sense.

an impossible chimney or whether he more sensibly walks in at the door of the home.

THE KING'S ILLNESS

THE affectionate loyalty of the nation to the King has been so manifest during the anxious time of his illness, says the London Spectator, that a startlingly new emphasis has been given to the fact that the British monarchy not merely survived when crowns were falling like autumn leaves but has added to its already great popularity. "Consoling reflections about this public devotion to the King must have slipped into many minds besides our own in these last few days, even though our thoughts have been mainly occupied by sympathy and the hope of good news. The King had an attack similar to that from which he is now suffering in 1925, and the nation will naturally desire that the doctors should watch carefully over the risks he may unselfishly run in future. Moreover, everybody would be reconciled to the absence of the King during certain weeks or months of the year if it were known that visits to gentler climates were necessary for his health. The method by which information has been given to the public about the King's illness has been very wise and is, we suspect, due to the King's own instructions. There has been no attempt at mystery or secrecy. This is characteristic of His Majesty's unflinching habit of treating his people with friendly confidence."

WHY THE HIGH HAT?

A REFERENCE in The Guardian to the increased car traffic in this Province and the fact that bare roads in winter are no longer the hardship they once were, has set the Toronto Globe to moralizing somewhat superciliously on the change that has come over these benighted parts. It asks, "Can you believe it?" and expresses surprise that "the universal movement for riding on rubber, which was resisted on the Island for years, has now seized the inhabitants of that pastoral paradise, and they would ride all year round, just like the people of more sophisticated regions."

The Globe might also have remarked progress along other lines, possibly of more significance to its Ontario readers. For example, the buttermakers of this unsophisticated region have outdistanced their Ontario competitors this year in the quality of their product. Its farmers have beaten them to a frazzle in the production of eatable potatoes. Its exhibitors at the Royal Winter Fair have just taken home from Toronto some of the most coveted prizes in live stock breeding. Its schools have long supplied Ontario with leading educationalists, and its fox breeders are continuing to furnish foundation stock for Ontario ranches.

Increasing numbers of Ontario tourists to this "pastoral paradise" see nothing incongruous in the fact that we are now "riding on rubber." They know we can afford it.

A DICKENS LANDMARK

QUEEN Mary recently reopened the Old Hall at Lincoln's Inn. The hall has just been rebuilt brick by brick, and is, as far as possible, as it was in the days of Henry VII. It has reappeared, a very beautiful vision, from behind the dreadful plaster in which an insensitive age had placed it. The Court of Chancery used to sit in the hall and it was therefore the imagined scene of the grotesque delays which weighed upon the Jarndyce wards in Bleak House and of Miss Flite's satirical ejaculation, "Judgment is coming. So is the Day of Judgment!"

Notes by the Way

CANADA as an interpreter between Great Britain and the United States has been rather overdone in certain circles of late. John Bull knows Uncle Sam pretty well and Canada knows the latter as a next neighbor, but, being herself an interested party in the international game, is not well qualified to be an interpreter between the other two English-speaking nations. And the exuberant oratory over the hundred years of peace that has been in the air of late could be moderated for a time without injury to anybody. Great Britain had experienced a century of peace with Germany and Austria when the war broke out in 1914.

Canada has had a hundred years of peace with the United States, qualified by some filibustering invasions from across the border, boundary disputes, tariff wars, newspaper conflicts, flag incidents and strained relations at times, but there has been no declaration of war on either side. Mainly the peoples on both sides of the line are friendly, and desire to maintain the long peace during generations to come. I have been said that war between the two great English-speaking people is "unthinkable." So it is and we earnestly desire that so it shall remain. We feel very sure that neither Britain or Canada will ever be the first to break the peace.

Long bread lines are reported as being formed daily before the bakeries in Moscow and other cities of Soviet-Russia. The authorities claim that this is due to the fall of the system of distribution and that this is only temporary, and those responsible for the failure will be severely punished. There is how ever, wide-spread doubt as to the reliability of Soviet official reports in such matters. A few years ago the Russian wheat-crop in its vast volume was second—only to that of the United States. Russian wheat was then exported to all quarters of the world. We don't hear much of that in these days. Russia's wheat crop, although considerable, is only a fraction of what it once was, and Communism has been the cause of famine.

Our dairymen make good butter and cheese, for which good Conservatives award them credit, and ardent Liberals praise the Minister of Agriculture. Pasturage has been plentiful this year for the diminishing number of dairy cows in the Province. Had there been more cows there would have been more butter and cheese, and there would have been more cows had there been less butter and cheese imported from abroad. So runs the vicious circle.

The Provincial Government organ is dividing its laudation unequally between Premier Saunders and Hon. Walter M. Lea these days. The lion's share goes to the Minister of Agriculture. With that fourth Judgeship looming up on the horizon—a glittering prize to which Mr. Lea, not being a lawyer does not aspire—the signs of the time seem to point to coming changes in the Administration. An Attorney General is always eligible for a vacant Judicial appointment. Equally eligible for promotion to the Premiership should it become vacant. Eligibility counts for much in promotion.

With the longer days we may expect colder weather. That is proverbial of the Canadian winter. And moderately cold weather, if continued without sudden changes, is conducive to health. That fact is the more important now that influenza is spreading widely abroad. Fortunately the malady has not as yet assumed the malignant form which it had in 1918. Coming as it did then just after the Great War it sadly prolonged the period of suffering and sorrow in a sorely stricken world.

That the new Car Ferry may cost over two million dollars instead of one million as first proposed, and changes in the docks at Borden and Tormentine may cost a like sum say, four millions in all is the cheerful tidings, conveyed by Premier Saunders. What it may cost we do not know, and as for estimates, when they double up in such fashion in a week and that before the contract is let, they may be up to the sky before Parliament meets.

It is gratifying, however, to be again assured that the steamer will be an oil-burner and that she will be so shaped as to be an effective ice-breaker. Those are important points. But a further matter which causes anxiety is, Shall the construction work be completed in time for the rush of shipping business next autumn? A high official estimate of the cost given out in



By James W. Barton, M.D.

That Body of Ours

VALUE OF THE EGG

Some time ago I spoke of a young woman I felt fairly well satisfied. He however wasn't satisfied and in a kindly manner told me that the rate of increase was too slow, and that he was going to New York to take special treatment. On his return a few months later, he looked wonderfully improved, and weighed nearly 130 pounds. On asking for the secret of the treatment he explained that he drank 6 to 8 quarts of milk daily, and ate eighteen to twenty raw eggs. Now you've been reading a great deal about the value of milk, but what about the value of eggs in the diet?

Dr. Rose and McCollum of Teachers College, Columbia University, have been studying the merits of the egg in the diet. With the addition of just one egg a day to the regular or ordinary diet here was an improvement in the general health, and in the iron or haemoglobin content of the blood. Now as stated above they started with a diet already proved to be sufficient for the maintenance and growth of the body, and yet the addition of just one egg, which represented just 3 per cent of the total calories used as food during the day, resulted in improvement in well being.

Now eggs are never cheap, and yet when we think of their value as a nut and blood builder, we can readily understand that even at the higher price, the egg gives more value for money paid than perhaps any single article of food, except sugar.

If you or your youngster cannot take an egg, raw or in an egg nog, might be worth while to try using the siphon soda water now obtainable in bottles in drug stores, at a reasonable price. The egg is beaten up in the usual way with sugar, flavored with vanilla or other flavoring substance, and then the soda water added. It makes an inviting drink aside from its value as a food.

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

December 24, 1928

A VERIFIED PROMISE—If thou all the sabbath a delight, and shalt honor him, not doing thine own ways: Then I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth, or the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it.—Isa. 58:13-14.

PRAYER—May Thy day, Lord, ever be a delight to our souls.

VE GOOD OLD SAINT NICK

We hear ye jingle of ye sleigh, and gladly in our toil we pause To welcome on this Christmas Day Ye fat and jolly Santa Claus; Ye cometh down ye sootie flue; To humble cot or lordly hall, And singeth out his loud halloo, "A Merric Christmas to You All." 'Tis smile is broad, his heart is warm, He bringeth funne and right good cheer.

And be there calm or be there storm, He cometh surely once a year. And in our hearts he lights a glow, Beneath his magicg spell we fall, Till we too greet high and low, Wyth "Merric Christmas to You All." Thys day he rules, the world, hys laws.

Are laws of love and peace and mirth; Ah, would'thatte gentle Santa Claus Might ever govern on the earth! Yette are we grateful thatte he brings One Day of Joy for Great and Small, One day when all ye planet rings Wyth "Merric Christmas to You All."

Household Scrapbook

By ROBERTA LEE

Leather-covered Furniture

To clean leather, add a little vinegar to tepid water and wash the leather with a clean cloth. Wipe dry and polish with the following solution. Whites of 2 eggs beaten slightly, mixed with 2 teaspoonfuls turpentine.

To Clean Jars

To clean the inside of a glass jar, fill with hot water and stir in a teaspoon or more of baking soda. Shake well, then empty the jar at once and rinse in clear water.

When Cooking Onions

The disagreeable odor of onions can be prevented by boiling a little vinegar in an open tin dish while the onions are cooking.

The Gobi Desert Airplane Now Celebrates Its Silver Jubilee

(H. J. Massingham in The Saturday Review)

Some five years ago the American Museum of Natural History organized an expedition into the Gobi Desert ostensibly to test the validity of the theory—suggested by Dr. Osborn, its head, and supported by Davidson Black, the Professor of Anatomy at the Peking Medical College, and others—that man and the primates originated in Central Asia. It is possible that a little window-dressing was stage-managed on behalf of this heroic claim, for while the American public would despatch herds of dollars to pull the wheels of an expedition bound upon so spectacular a quest, it would undoubtedly prove more retiring if a palaeontological exploration alone were the avowed object.

Off went the Caravanserai on its Golden Journey, and in the praise-worthy spirit of the old conquistadores who laughed at Central Asia's trackless swamp, inhospitable forest and marauding Indian in their passionate faith in El Dorado. As Blake said, "Everything to be believed is an image of truth," and as time went on the window-dressing began to dominate the minds of the treasure-seekers as at least a potential reality. The invaluable gains to zoology and our knowledge of a very hoary past, together with the lesser gains to the perspective of human prehistory, became of less moment in the public consciousness than the lure of the Gobi bubble as the primal omen of the Homindae.

This is a great pity, for, after all, is not the discovery of the first eggs of the Dinosaurs, those Robots of the oozy backward time, fantasy of fact enough? This year, Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews, who has been paying a flying visit to England at the conclusion of the present season's excavations, tells us that new dinosaur eggs were found shaped like those of the ostrich, who, in the most insuperable obstacles, they persevered until their names were household words throughout the world and they were honored by all civilized nations. One of them survives today to enjoy the emoluments and distinctions heaped upon him, a remarkable tribute to the ability of a man who was accustomed several times a month to ascend in an airplane at a time when the journey seemed about as promising as that of a man astride a rocket launched in the general direction of Mars. Even after that first flight, little attention was paid to the Wrights. They did not seek to cash in at the moment, but returned to Dayton, there patiently to continue their investigations in the light of the discoveries that actual flight had cast upon them. For a long time afterwards, when talk of flying machines had a substantial opinion that the machines were mere scientific toys.

Landmarks in Aviation

By an odd trick of fate the feat that first arrested the attention of the world in the airplane was not performed by either of the Wrights. It was the feat of the Frenchman, Blériot, who flew across the English Channel on July 25, 1909. Six months earlier, Wilbur Wright had made a flight of seventy-seven miles in France, but this lacked the dramatic quality of a flight across the water. It struck the imagination of the world like the swim of Captain Webb, and from that day to this the airplane has been continuously in the news of the world and has provided more than its fair share of sensation. Had it not been for the war, the development of flying would hardly have reached its present stage for another generation or longer, but just as the prospect of war made European countries more keenly interested in the new machine than the United States was, so the war itself, and the new demands made upon inventors and fliers, crowded a normal fifty years' of mechanical progress into five. After the war the flight of the Atlantic by Alcock and Brown, and later the solo crossing of the ocean by Lindbergh, remain as the high lights in aviation, so far as public opinion is concerned, though probably there have been more important and difficult feats from the point of view of the expert aviator.

The Land We Love

By FRANK YEIGH

CANADA'S NATIONAL DEFENCE

Q. What is the state of Canada's National Defence? A. Canada's National Defence includes a permanent force of 3500 of all ranks, 1550 in the Royal Canadian Navy and Naval Volunteer Reserve. There are nearly a thousand members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Daily Lessons in English

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Do not say, "I cannot help but believe she is truthful." Omit "help." OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: in-cro-dulous. Pronounce in-kred-i-u-lus (not in-kre) as in "let," first u as in "fun," last u as in "us," accent second syllable. OFTEN MISAPPLIED: ONYX. SYNONYMS: inconsiderate, inattentive, negligent, imprudent, indiscreet, imprudent. 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: SOLICITUDE; state of being anxious. "Your courteous solicitude is appreciated."

(J. V. McAree in The Mail and Empire)

Twenty-five years ago, on the nineteenth of December, a good many of the newspapers on this continent carried, probably on an inside page, a despatch occupying a quarter of a column and beginning as follows:

"Norfolk, Va., Dec. 18.—A successful trial of a flying machine was made yesterday near Kitty Hawk, N. C., by Wilbur and Orville Wright, of Dayton, O. The machine flew for three miles in the face of a wind blowing at the registered velocity of twenty-one miles an hour, and then gracefully descended to earth at the spot selected by the man in the navigator's car as a suitable landing place. The machine has no balloon attachment, but gets its force from propellers worked by a small engine." As a matter of fact, the car flew only about half a mile, but this was the occasion selected as marking the birth of the flying machine, whose silver anniversary has been celebrated by suitable ceremonies. It will be noted in the despatch that the word "airplane," had not yet been coined. The airplane remained a flying machine just as the motor car remained a horseless carriage, for some years. There was, we remember, a long discussion as to whether it should be called an aeroplane or an airplane, but general usage has pronounced in favor of the latter.

The Wright Brothers

The story of the Wrights has been told over and over again. They were a couple of ingenious bicycle-makers and repairmen when they became fascinated with the problem of flying, and for years, in the face of almost insuperable obstacles, they persevered until their names were household words throughout the world and they were honored by all civilized nations. One of them survives today to enjoy the emoluments and distinctions heaped upon him, a remarkable tribute to the ability of a man who was accustomed several times a month to ascend in an airplane at a time when the journey seemed about as promising as that of a man astride a rocket launched in the general direction of Mars. Even after that first flight, little attention was paid to the Wrights. They did not seek to cash in at the moment, but returned to Dayton, there patiently to continue their investigations in the light of the discoveries that actual flight had cast upon them. For a long time afterwards, when talk of flying machines had a substantial opinion that the machines were mere scientific toys.

ONE-HANDED PIANIST SCORES

Paul Wittgenstein, a young Austrian who lost his right arm in the World War, recently scored a great success when he appeared with the symphony orchestra of Aberdeen, Scotland, in Queen's Hall of that city. The number selected was a Concerto F. which had been specially composed for him by Richard Strauss. Wittgenstein had studied with Leschetizky, and had made his debut in Vienna in the winter of 1914. Before the end of that year he had lost his arm. While in a Russian prison he composed pieces for the left hand only, and began to practice immediately after his release.

ME extend to all our Customers and Friends Best Wishes for a Happy Christmas and a Prosperous New Year. The Royal Bank of Canada

YOU WILL FIND A HOST OF GIFT SUGGESTIONS HERE AT THE CENTRAL DRUGSTORE. Look over this list and you will be surprised at the numerous articles suitable for gifts, to be found at our store. We are showing a big assortment of Smokers Goods, Motors and Metcalfes Chocolates (specially boxed). All the newest and best Perfumes, Toilet Waters and Toilettries including Yardleys, Hudnuts, Houbigants, Bourjois, Seelys, etc. Pearl Ivory in all colors—Toilet and Manicure Sets, Military Brushes, Boudoir Lamps, Walking Sticks, Thermos Goods, Ensign Cameras, Waterman's Fountain Pens, Gillette and Auto-Strip Safety Razors, Congress Playing Cards, Ladies and Gents Travelling Cases, Shaving Sets, etc., etc. Call and see them. All specially selected for Christmas trade. E. A. FOSTER, CENTRAL DRUGSTORE Sunnyside. The more you deal here the better you will like the Store.

Modern Etiquette By ROBERTA LEE. Q. How far from the edge of the table should the ends of knives and forks be placed? A. About one inch from the edge of the table. Q. How soon after dining in a woman's home should one make a call? A. Within two weeks. Q. Which is the most important of all courtesy letters? A. "Bread and butter" letters.

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