

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

W. Chester S. McLure, President. J. R. Burnett, Editor and Publisher. D. K. Currie, Associate Editor.

Morning Daily (founded 1887) \$5.00 per Year (delivered) in advance \$4.50 per year (mailed) in advance in Canada and United States

FRIDAY, AUG. 3, 1923

LEAVING HOME

This morning several hundreds of our young men leave for the western harvest fields. This annual trek has become a habit. It affords an opportunity to earn good money and at the same time to visit hitherto unseen parts of the Dominion. The great majority of them will return after the harvest and threshing, some of them with a little spare cash and many of them with little more than they carried away with them.

It will depend largely upon where they obtain employment and what prospects lie around them, whether they return or not. Those who are fortunate, who secure congenial occupation and who see a prospect of continuous earning will probably be tempted to take their chances there, but here a word of caution may not be unacceptable.

There is one essential difference between the east, especially Prince Edward Island, and the West. Here a harvest is assured; there has never, within the recollection of anyone now living, been a failure in crops. There have been no damaging droughts, no hailstorms, no untimely frost. The seed once sown a harvest is assured. It is true some seasons have been more favorable than others, true that some crops have been lighter than others but there has never been an all-round failure or a general destruction by hail or frost. This one fact should be remembered.

In the west it is different. So far as we can learn there is no part of the prairie provinces that is not subject to failure through one cause or another, drought, excessive rain, hailstorm and early frost. It is true also that magnificent crops have been safely harvested; true that one good crop every third year is a gambler's chance in any part of the prairies and that crop secured, the account for the three years is squared up without a loss.

One thing that will impress our young men from Prince Edward Island is the fact that in the very best sections of the prairie provinces the farm dwellings and barns are little better than shacks; this, after ten, fifteen or twenty years residence there. If, after so long a battle with soil and elements the occupants cannot afford comfortable homes to live in, the uncertainties of prairie farming are very strongly emphasized.

Another fact that will impress our boys is this: the great majority of the people they will meet will tell them frankly that they do not purpose remaining there permanently. They simply came to make money and then go back home. Some of them came twenty years ago and have not yet made enough to retire on, some of them not enough to pay their way home.

Before deciding to remain in the West our young men will do well to look into these matters, some of which may be overdrawn, some of them only part of the story. The West, as we call it is vast in extent, farms of any size may be bought at a tempting figure and some for the asking. This is a gambler's chance to make money, also the gambler's liability to lose all. At home there is an assurance of at least a comfortable living on the farm with the possibility, under common sense management, to make a failure.

Boys, as you go West, we wish you the best of luck but we cannot help reminding you that between the Atlantic and the Pacific there is no place in which hard work and the application of good sound common sense is as sure of ultimate success as Prince Edward Island.

THE PEOPLE'S JOB

All speculation regarding the ways and means by which the in-

coming government purposes carrying on the public business of the province is useless, until the actual financial position is known. This can be known only after a clear statement by an independent audit is issued. The issuing of this statement and the time to issue it is the business of the new government and all who desire to see the finances administered in the interests of the province will be content to leave it to them. To anticipate difficulties is only to invite them. The situation as it actually is must be grappled with in the way that prudence and economy will dictate and we may safely leave this to the men upon whom the task has fallen. Most of them are shrewd business men who have made a success of their own business and who may therefore be depended upon to make the best of the present situation. Our Liberal friends anticipated difficulty in making up a sufficient revenue after abolishing the provincial poll tax. This is up to the new government who promised to abolish it not because the revenue was too large but because the poll tax was unfair and unjust, the burden of it in most cases falling unequally upon those least able to bear it. In any case the Stewart Government has decided to carry on without it and we have no doubt they see the way clearly before them.

The meeting of the difficulties before us, if there are difficulties, does not rest wholly upon the Government; an equal, if not a greater share, rests with the people. Demands are often made by constituencies upon their representatives for certain public works, for certain concessions, which are not really needed. One constituency has a new road opened or a new bridge built or something else done which is an actual necessity and the expenditure for which is quite justifiable. The neighboring constituency demands a corresponding concession, regardless of actual necessity for it and the representative is charged with the duty of securing it. The province is well dotted over with breakwaters, wharves and other monuments the principal if not the whole purpose of which was their service in either winning an election or proving the political usefulness of the representative. All these things cost, whether provincial or federal and they are so much added to the general burden of taxation.

We are now in the midst of the reconstruction period. Our province has by no means recovered from the disturbing effects of the war. The late government incurred heavy expenditures, how heavy yet to be ascertained. The incoming government is starting out with a determination to keep the expenditure within reasonable bounds and will as a first instalment look off some \$30,000 of the present tax by abolishing the poll tax. What economies they may be able to practise is yet to be known, but the first cut will be in their own personal indemnities. It is a good scriptural beginning, "beginning a Jerusalem."

With the help of the people, with demands cut down to actual necessities and with even necessary expenditures pared to the bone, the coming years should see reconstruction well advanced and at best a foundation laid for the prosperity to which the province is entitled.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Prince Edward Island's charm as a summer resting place are being extolled at present by the numerous visitors who have arrived during the past few days. Certainly the weather leaves little to be desired and now with the new morn'g broadcastings its fragrance over the land the Garden of the Gulf is all that its best friend can claim for it.

Notes by the Way

For some time past, Hon. E. M. Macdonald, of Pictou, has been acting Minister of Militia in the King Government. That he was not formally appointed Minister of that department was no doubt due to prudent caution as to a state of political feeling in Nova Scotia. For his appointment as Minister would involve the necessity of his immediate re-election in Pictou county. One would have thought that as Nova Scotia had returned a solid quota of sixteen Liberals to Ottawa in 1921 any one in the Province would be able enough to do the same in 1923.

Mr. Macdonald's majority in 1921 was 3,558 over his Conservative opponent, Col. Cantley. Surely this ought to be a sufficient margin for safety. But to make assurance doubly sure—for the defeat of a cabinet minister would be something too serious to contemplate just now—the powers that be decided to hold the bye-election in Cape Breton before opening the Pictou seat. This has now been done, and the victory, here, although by a much decreased majority, will probably be followed by Mr. Macdonald's promotion with the necessary bye-election to follow.

Pictou from 1867 to 1906 returned two members to the House of Commons, reduced to one since the latter date. In earlier days it several times elected Conservatives. Hon. E. M. Macdonald is a native son of Pictou, and comes of a family that for three generations has been active in political life in Nova Scotia. He was first elected to the provincial legislature in 1897 where he sat until 1904, and in that year was elected to the House of Commons, holding the seat until 1917. That year Pictou returned a Conservative. In 1921 Mr. Macdonald was again elected by a big majority as above stated.

By-elections are by no means a sure test of the state of popular opinion, for the simple reason that they do not afford a chance to defeat the government of the day. Even the best government in this province were able to hold their own in the bye-elections of last year without much diminution of the majorities; they had at the general election three years before. Yet they had lost the public confidence and when the opportunity came to turn them out they were routed, horse, foot and artillery. Power and patronage always give the government an advantage in bye-elections.

From the reasons above stated the reduction of the Liberal majority in Cape Breton by 75 per cent is ominous. It is the more so from the fact that Nova Scotia like our own province proved itself to be Liberal in every county and in every city. Four Liberal members represent Prince Edward Island and support Mackenzie King in Parliament, yet if we could have a general election now the chances are that not one of these men could be elected. In a bye-election the prospects of success for one of the four might be something better.

We anticipate an early bye-election in Pictou at which Hon. E. M. Macdonald as Minister of Militia will seek re-election. The prestige of a cabinet position will be something in his favor. And yet, should he be opposed by a conservative of good abilities and a fair measure of personal popularity we venture the prediction that the minister if elected will have much of his majority of two years ago shorn away. The Liberal victory in Cape Breton was a moral defeat for the King Government and Pictou, we believe, will not do much better for the Liberal cause.

Speaking further of bye-elections, the Hon. Messrs. Bell, Leard and Johnston, on taking office were re-elected by acclamation. Mr. Crosby, though opposed, was reinforced by a large majority. The Drury Government in Ontario were equally fortunate carrying ten or a dozen seats at bye-elections, most of them by acclamation. And yet both of these governments went down with a rash within four years of the date of their formation. Premier King, whose own constituency has been swept into the Conservative column, may well take care that any of his colleagues who have to face bye-elections shall not take any too hazardous risks.



BY JAMES W. BARTON, M. D.

That Body of Yours

ARE YOU LIKE A HOUSE?

In previous articles I have likened the body to an animal, to a machine, or motor car. I often think how much that body of yours is like the house in which you live. I know that the outside of many houses would indicate that every thing within is rich, in good taste, and immaculate in its cleanliness. But you and I know that the reverse is often the case. So you see a house can be painted, decorated, and made to look beautiful and yet the underlying structures, the plumbing, heating and ventilation are absolutely worthless.

Now such is not the case with that body of yours. You can paint it, or at least paint part of it, but underlying defects usually show up. The body with the architecture showing a protruding abdomen, a round back, a drooping head tells its story to the world. You can't hide it. It reflects you. You see when you build a house you can first decide on the style of architecture, the size you want, the kind of rooms, the style of plumbing, heating and so forth.

But with that body of yours you take what you get. That means that you may be very tall, or very short, very stout or very thin, you have a good heart, a strong stomach and so forth. You take just the kind of body your parents give you, and usually their mental and moral characteristics also.

Now does that mean that you can not change it in any way? Not by any means. You can take that body of yours and hold it erect, can carry the head well back, can prevent the protruding abdomen and the round back. You can build up a heart and lungs, stomach and digestion capable of doing the utmost in work.

How? Oh by just giving your body the same amount of thought that you give to the ordinary things of life. You know more about your car, your sewing machine, or the care for a pet animal than you know about yourself.

So as I've said before you are fifty per cent what you think you are, and fifty per cent what you make of yourself. Why not get busy?

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

SOMETHING NEW

There is something new beneath the sun, There is something different every day. For the work of God is never done. He plans it so, in His perfect way. 'Tis ever a shifting changing scene. From snow-clad hills to the fields of green.

Have you ever rightly understood Has it ever crossed your active brain, You are in a world that God called good, Not a sordid world of greed and gain; Not a world of joys that quickly fall, A world where nothing is new at all.

God is Alpha and Omega, too. He leaves us not to a poor, blind fate. What he hath fashioned He will bring through. Bring to a final exalted state; The hidden future we may not know. But ours the present—to live and grow. —By A. L. Read

POVERTY ENDS ROYAL ROMANCE OF MANY YEARS

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The post-war poverty of many once powerful nobles has brought before the public the sad ending of a royal love affair. The story is the romance of Princess Louise of Belgium, daughter of Leopold II, who married Prince Philip of Coburg, and about thirty years ago left her husband and her two children to elope with Captain Geza von Matisich, a Hungarian nobleman. The princess was divorced by her husband, and Captain von Matisich lost his commission in the Austro-Hungarian army. Following the war money became scarce, and the lovers were compelled to move from their palatial residence in Vienna to a small village.

The princess disputed the will of her father, who left everything to his morganatic wife, the Baroness Vaughan, but she lost the suit. Then she appealed to her sister, the Princess Stephanie Lony, former Crown Princess of Austria. Princess Stephanie refused to allow Louise who is now 64 years old to spend the rest of her life at the beautiful castle of Orozian in Hungary on condition that she leave von Matisich. The offer was accepted, and friends now have found another home for the penniless captain.

Sydney Steel Work Strike Is Ended

SYDNEY, N. S., Aug. 2.—The Sydney steel strike is over. At a mass meeting of steel workers at union headquarters last night about sixty per cent of those present voted to end the strike and return to work. The union executive will notify the British Empire Steel Corporation accordingly. In their resolution which formally ends the strike, the steel workers complain that every man's hand is against them, and they censure people, courts, police, newspapers, and the federal and provincial governments. The steel company stated yesterday that 2,565 men were working at the plant, of approximately 3,450 who were there when the strike began. The strike began on the morning of June 27th, for a twenty per cent wage increase and the "check off" system of collecting union dues, which would involve recognition of their union.

2,000-MILE WALK CLAIMED BY COUPLE

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Asserting that they had in the last two months walked from a little town in Wyoming to this city, a distance of more than 2,000 miles carrying two of their small children most of the way, a man, Hans Hedstrap, 37, and his wife Caroline, 31, found hungry and penniless on a doorstep in Brooklyn, are being detained by the authorities.

The man's talk is irrational at times, particularly when he insists that he is being hunted by enemies, the same who drove him from his Wyoming home. He was sent to the King's County Hospital for observation. His wife appears perfectly sane and tells a connected story, but the authorities cannot believe that the family walked the distance in the time she gives, particularly as she persists in the statement that they did not use railroad trains and seldom were given automobile rides.

The woman and the family's three children, Arthur, 6 years old, Doris, 3, and Lita, nineteen months, are being cared for by the local representatives of the New York State Board of Charities, while they and the police department bureau of missing persons are making an investigation and a check-up, and endeavoring to obtain some information from the Wyoming authorities which will lead to a proper identification of the family and the location of their friends and former home.

CHICAGO LIBRARY HAS 3,500 BOOKS FOR BLIND READERS

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—In an effort to reach every sightless person in this part of the country, the collection of books for the blind in the public library here has become one of the largest in the United States, according to Nathan R. Levin, assistant librarian of the Chicago Public Library.

The blind from nearly every state in the Mississippi valley patronize this collection, because of its ready accessibility, declares Edwin Peterson, in charge of the work. Anybody can apply for a loan, and the government permits the books to be sent out in franked envelopes. The number of available volumes in raised printing is comparatively small, it is said, but the Chicago library, with 3,500 books, claims to have virtually everything ever published for the benefit of sightless people.

TO DISCUSS LAWS FOR AIRCRAFT PROTECTION

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—Needed legislation for the protection of aircraft operation will be one of the topics of discussion at the annual meeting of the National Air Institute, which will be held here October 13 under the supervision of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce. This body is cooperating with a committee representing the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the National Aeronautics Association.

The Third National Aero Congress, which includes the convention of the National Aeronautics Association, the governing body of aviation in this country, also will convene here October 1, simultaneously with the International Air Races. Members of the cabinet, ranking officers of the army and navy as well as the United States mail service, are expected to attend.

BASEBALL TO SOOTHE RADICALS OF YUCATAN

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Mexican property owners in the Yucatan district are now organizing to oppose the increase of socialist tendencies in the population there by instituting baseball teams. The idea is said to be that of giving the youth of the province some ideas about physical development and physical self-defense.

Millinery at Half Price. All our summer hats are on sale this morning at half price as we make it a rule never to carry millinery from one season to another. They go on sale today at Half Price. S. A. MacDONALD

GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR LADIES. The Prim Lady Shopping Bag. Waterproof, Big, Roomy and Handsomely Lined. The Guardian announces an exceptionally good offer to its readers. The Prim Lady Shopping Bag, retailing at \$1.50 will be given with every NEW or RENEWAL Subscription to The Guardian for an additional 60 CENTS. This is the greatest opportunity ever offered to the lady readers of The Guardian. Your NEW or RENEWAL Subscription and 60 CENTS will secure for you this BEAUTIFUL PRIM LADY SHOPPING BAG. It is carefully made — strong and durable, of high grade, waterproof ART LEATHER and handsomely lined with flowered cretonne. The handles are exceptionally strong and will support any reasonable strain. The open mouth top is kept securely closed by a broad strap and clasp. The entire BAG reflects good taste and is ideal for SHOPPING or as an OVERNIGHT BAG.

Subscription Department, THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN, Charlottetown. Dear Sirs,—Enclosed please find \$..... for my New-Renewal-Subscription to the Charlottetown Guardian and also additional 60 cents which entitles me to the \$1.50 Prim Lady Shopping Bag. NAME ADDRESS Your Subscription Expired

The Charlottetown Guardian Subscription Department. New White Footwear Just Received. A big lot of up-to-date White Shoes made by such first class makers as Kingsbury, etc., and correct in every particular. These are this seasons goods and were made by a firm in Toronto that has since gone bankrupt and included. Women's White Sea Island Oxfords, brown trim, regularly sold at not less than \$3.50 for \$2.50. Women's White Sea Island Oxford, brown trim, regularly sold at not less than \$3.50 for \$2.50. Women's White Buck with brown trim, Goodly welt, worth \$6.00 to \$6.50 for \$3.50. All sizes, 2 1/2 to 7. Get yours now as these goods won't stay here long at these prices. Also a new lot by express of "Smart Step" and "Hemlock" White Oxfords and Pumps. Headquarters for Holeproof Hose. Goff Bros. Ltd.

Ease of Mind is Life's Greatest Blessing. Insure Now. For complete Insurance Service consult with Hyndman & Co., Ltd. The Oldest Insurance Agency in P. E. I. Phone 67 and 333. SECURITY SERVICE