

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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TUESDAY MAY 29, 1928

P. E. I. HOSPITAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of the Prince Edward Island Hospital will be held this evening in St. Paul's Parish Hall. This will be by far the most important meeting in the history of the institution, as vital matters are to be decided upon. The Trustees will submit three propositions which have received their careful attention during the past year. These are, first, to build a new hospital on the grounds now owned by the hospital, second, to build a new hospital on a new and central site in the city; third, to reconstruct and remodel the present building. Either one of these three propositions must be decided upon tonight, and this will no doubt be the principal business of the meeting.

The Trustees have made a thorough study of each of the propositions and are in a position to give all necessary information as to cost, necessity and financing. This information the public have a right to have, the undertaking—whichever of the three is decided upon—will be for the public to accept responsibility for and it is hoped that they are sufficiently alive to their own interests to attend the meeting and thresh out all the information available so that whatever is done shall be done intelligently and, by as nearly as possible, the unanimous consent of all.

For several years past accommodation at the Prince Edward Island Hospital has been found to be increasingly inadequate. Nothing short of a one hundred bed accommodation will meet the demand. This will be shown by the reports to be submitted. The equipment has been kept up to requirements and is fairly modern. This will stand as an asset in the new undertaking. Yet with all the valuable property owned, including equipment, it will require a very large outlay and very careful financing to carry out either one of the propositions that have been considered.

This outlay will fall practically upon the Protestant population, as our Catholic brethren are already fully equipped in this line. The maintenance of a suitable hospital is one of the great Christian obligations, and the people of Prince Edward Island have never fallen short in this regard. The principal thing now is to agree upon the best course to follow, and this can best be done by a full and free discussion. Such a discussion is invited this evening, and it is hoped that everyone who purposes to help or who expects to be dependent some day upon the Hospital for self or relatives, shall be in attendance. To put any one of the propositions over successfully will require careful consideration beforehand. Criticism afterwards can do no good. The time to go forward is now. All recognize the need of more and better hospital accommodation. Let us decide tonight what to do and then go ahead and do it.

DEMORALIZATION.

POST MASTER General Veniot, whose political career began not so very long ago, in our sister province of New Brunswick, has recently flashed into fame in his zeal either for his party or for national righteousness, no one appears to know which. In any case he has practically eliminated from the service almost everyone who was tainted with anything that was not in strict conformity with his own political creed. During his two years of office as Postmaster General he has dismissed over 400 postmasters remaining from the previous regime and substituted for them postmasters after his own political heart. His sweeping dismissal of Conservative officials raised a storm in the

House of Commons some days ago, and Mr. Veniot came in for very severe criticism. In self-defence he charges that these officials had been dismissed for dishonesty, for theft, for embezzlement of the national revenue. Between ninety and one hundred post office officials, he declared, had been sent to jail for dishonesty. Others had been quietly dismissed rather than expose them to the merciless gaze of the public and in order that their punishment might ultimately be for the good of their souls and also that their disappearance from the public service might serve as a warning to their fellow employees.

This is Mr. Veniot's excuse for the most wholesale dismissal of officials that have ever taken place in Canada. He is the head of the Postal Department. His word is law. He is in a position to say to this one, "Go," and if he has ever been guilty of being a Conservative, he goes; to another, "Come!" and if the invited is known to have been a Liberal, he cometh.

Mr. Veniot is too shrewd a politician to admit that this wholesale dismissal was for purely partisan purposes. He must find some other cause. Knowing that no one would be surprised to find dishonesty in a public department, he accuses the whole lot of dismissed officials of theft, embezzlement and other vices unfortunately not unknown these days in official circles, and let it go at that.

Shall the post office employees all over Canada take this sweeping condemnation lying down? Mr. Veniot has put the whole service under a cloud. Shall the country stand for it? If the postal service is as rotten as Mr. Veniot declares it is, is it not time for the people to take a hand and find out where we are at? Every man, woman, and child in Canada is directly interested in the postal service. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are passing daily through Canada's post offices. Is this money going through the hands of official thieves and liable to be stolen? If what Mr. Veniot charges is true, then there should be a clean-up. If it is not true, and there are many who believe it is not, then the post office employees should demand an explanation. In any case there should be a thorough investigation and this stigma of wholesale dishonesty and corruption should be removed.

Since the days of the Customs scandal when Government officials made fortunes by defrauding the revenues, there has been a general laxity in many Government departments. Underling officials seeing how the higher ups have fared, have been encouraged to do likewise. Men guilty of all kinds of fraud have made money out of it and got away with it, the most culpable of them all having been rewarded with a seat in the Senate. Why should not the humbler and poorly paid servants do likewise? The Immigration Department has followed the Customs Department in trafficking with the country's money. Now the Post Office officials are accused of following suit. Election officials and other Baldy Robbs have been in it up to the neck and it would appear as if, under the present Liberal system corruption and dishonesty have become the rule, not the exception. Is it not time that the public had taken a hand to at least show its disapproval?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The five million dollar rainfall on Saturday night and yesterday made the fields and woods smile with very gladness, but it did to the newly machined roads just what everybody expected would happen.

Notes by the Way

HOW much credit is due to the three Liberal members from this Province, or to the King Government for the promise of a second Car Ferry? In apportioning praise or blame there are certain facts to be taken into account. One fact demonstrated in our experience with these gentlemen is that they are always playing the Government's game, regardless of the Province's needs. They first ascertain what the Government wants them to do, and then invariably do it, as is the way with tame followers. They would not press for a second Car Ferry and make a point of it against the wishes of the Government.

And was not Captain Read, the Commander of the Ferry, also playing the Government game when, after the agitation for a second Ferry began, he published a letter arguing that there was no present need for such a vessel? Whether asked by the Government to do this, or not asked, matters but little. As an officer holder under the Government and knowing that the Government did not want to incur the expense of a second boat, he may have thought it to be his duty to write as he did.

Be that as it may, what evidence can be produced to show that either of the three Liberal members, or any official of the Government used any influence they possessed to get the second Boat? And if they were not for it, nor urging it, their inaction was operating against it. The active forces operating to secure the new Boat were the Boards of Trade, the Potato Growers and other organizations, along with the Guardian newspaper, which together created a public opinion that the Government and the Liberal members felt was too strong to resist and which it would be politically dangerous to resist any longer.

Surely some credit is due to the forces that were active in favor of providing a new Ferry, but how or why can any credit be accorded to those whose influence was from the first to defeat or delay any effort to that end? Millions upon millions were being voted in Parliament for public works and railways, to beautify Ottawa and make it as magnificent as Washington, and to establish costly Embassies all over the world. For all this vast expenditure outside their own Province, Messrs. Sinclair, MacLean and Jenkins had voted cheerfully when the division bell rang.

It was not necessary to send petitions, or resolutions, or delegations to Ottawa to induce the Liberal Three to vote for any of these things. They were always among the first to jump up and be counted in favor of an expenditure of Canadian taxpayers' money in Washington, Paris, or Tokio, whether there was anything for Prince Edward Island or not. But, of course, they will join in the vote for the new Car Ferry now, just as cheerfully as they would have voted for further delay had the Government so bidden them.

And surely it was high time for a Liberal Government to do something for Prince Edward Island. All that Liberal Governments had done for us since the Union with Canada was but as a drop in a full bucket compared with what the Borden and Mathieson Governments had done. Think of it! They saved our representation in the House of Commons. But for their good work in that matter there would now be only two Island members there. And there would be no Car Ferry at the Capes, and not a mile of standard gauge track on which a mainland car could run! And the Dominion subsidies to this Province would have been less by \$100,000 yearly than they have been. On that account alone the Province has already received far more than the million now to be voted for a second Ferry.

And the \$100,000 a year is still coming, to be expended by the Saunders Government just now, mere's the pity! and will still be coming long after that feeble apology for a Provincial Administration has ended its brief and inglorious career. Yes, if only for very shame's sake, it is time, high time, that the King Government remembered that Prince Edward Island is still a Province of Canada and is entitled to better transportation than it has.

Shall we be glad and thankful to the King Government, or to its three supporters, for the promised boon? We shall know better about that when we get it. Just now there are more voters in Prince Edward Island who feel thankful that the Salary Grab for Members, engineered and promoted by the Liberal majority in Parliament, has been held up and delayed, even for a short time.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

That Body of Ours

PERSPIRATION

As you know the purpose of perspiration or sweat is to remove excessive heat from the body. The hot blood is brought by the circulation to the skin, and heat is removed by means of the perspiration which under ordinary circumstances is absorbed by the air, and there is no visible moisture on the skin.

When work is done there is so much perspiration that it is not absorbed into the air so quickly.

You have likely noticed that different individuals vary in the degree of perspiration of the skin from the same effort, or due to same temperature.

Three men doing the same amount of work will show three different degrees of perspiration.

A Japanese research man, Kuno, divides people into three classes (1) Those who have little ability to perspire so that they barely sweat under a very high temperature and consequently easily accumulate heat in their bodies, (2) those who sweat in accordance with the needs of the regulation of the body heat, and (3) those who are always liable to sweat.

Notwithstanding the excessive amount of perspiration in this third type, it has no effect upon the heat regulation of the body. There is more perspiration than is necessary thrown off.

Those in the second group are normal as the perspiration comes away in a sufficient amount to rid the body of excess heat.

Now of what use is this knowledge to you?

The first type, those who do not perspire sufficiently should try to live in a temperate climate, and should not engage in heavy manual labor. If you can go into a hot room or factory, or on a very hot day do not perspire, you would do well to observe this scientist's advice.

If you are of the third class, one who perspires more than is necessary, it may be due to nervousness, or to lack of good physical condition.

Systematic exercise may put you into the second or normal group. And if you are of the second or normal type, you may find yourself sometimes perspiring more freely than you should.

This may be due to some ailment that is approaching, or to a run down condition.

It would be wise therefore for you to find out by your own or your doctor's investigation, just what is causing this extra amount of perspiration.

Modern Etiquette

By ROBERTA LEE

Q. What is a very wise plan to follow concerning introductions? A. Never to introduce anyone unless it is necessary to do so.

Q. Where is silence considered the most embarrassing? A. At the dinner table, where it is more evident to everyone present than anywhere else.

Q. What is a general rule that applies to all forms of sports to insure popularity? A. That of keeping one's temper under all circumstances and conditions.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

May 29, 1928

LIFE AND NO DEATH—In the way of righteousness is life; and in the pathway thereof there is no death.—Prov. 12:28.

PRAYER—O Lord, Thy ways are also ways of pleasantness.

I KNOW A PLACE

(Dorothea Hoaglin Hayden, in the Stratford Poets.) I know a place where wild thyme grows, And softly murmuring there flows A placid, gently winding stream.

A wild bird singing to the sun Drops one small feather from his throat, And down this placid stream it sails A tiny, reckless elfin boat.

Nearby a stately forest stands With avenues of soft green shade; I wander thru this haunted land Nor find my timid soul afraid!

This was the last retreat of Pan When song and laughter filled the earth; Still in the twilight one can hear The echo of his songs of mirth.

And twinkling feet and swinging arms On moonlight nights one may behold, Who has the vision to see deep, Whose heart knows not the weight of gold.

Was this the time when earth was young? When song went lifting through the air? When life was love and love was life And happiness was everywhere?

Hon. J. A. MacDonald

Continued From Page 2

explanation that I can give with regard to the Souris breakwater. A contract was let some time ago. The matter was considered important; it was urged that the breakwater was in danger of being washed out and that it was in need of repair. Tenders were called for and a contract was let but the contractor was unable to carry out the contract; he fell down completely on it. I was under the impression that the tender was above the estimator, but I am advised that it was not. The appropriation lapsed and the work was not proceeded with. It was not the fault of the government that the contractor failed to carry out the contract. When the next estimates were being prepared, I assumed that this particular riding had other things that seemed more important, especially at Georgetown where it was claimed the greatest need of the riding and that portion of the province was a potato warehouse and money was expended in other quarters where it was thought more necessary. If the breakwater was in bad condition, it is quite certain that it has not improved since that time. But the government assumes the full responsibility for seeing that the Duncan report is carried out and if anything happens to that breakwater before it is improved, that will be the responsibility of the government.

MR. MACDONALD (Kings): The Duncan commission made no recommendation with regard to the breakwater about which the minister is speaking. The simple question I asked was: Why was the contract not renewed the next year or an item inserted in the estimates either last year or this year to carry out the work? Any reasonable person will understand that if the engineer's report in 1925 was that the breakwater must be strengthened and if nothing has been done since then, it is going to deteriorate still further every year so that a greater expenditure will be necessary. In fact, I am advised that because the work was not done in 1925 or 1926 or 1927, it will require a very much larger expenditure now to put it in anything like a reasonable condition, and as time goes on, if the work is not done, the expenditure will be very much greater. Why the government has refused to provide for this work in the last two years is a question I have been continuously putting to the minister but he sidesteps and evades it entirely.

MR. MACLEAN (Prince): I happen to know a good deal about the contract and the Souris breakwater, and I wish to bear out everything that has been said both by the minister and by the hon. member for Kings. The contractor for this work lived in my home town. His tender was accepted, and in good faith he entered into a contract with the government to do the work, but owing to circumstances over which he had no control, and which were very unfortunate, both for himself and the people of that community, he was not able to go on with the contract. I think perhaps the hon. member for Pictou (Mr. Cantley) is acquainted with the circumstances. With the contractor there was associated a gentleman from the mainland, by the name of Brown, and a large number of cars of stone were started rolling from the quarries to be transported to Souris. Unfortunately this man Brown lost his health and is now an invalid, and in addition, the barge which was to carry the stone over met with a mishap as it was going off the slips, and after repeated attempts to carry on the work the contractors had finally to abandon the contract, and lose a great deal of money as a result. Just why another contract was not entered into I do not know, but I suppose it is largely because Georgetown was chosen as the site for the warehouse in place of Souris. I am quite willing to support the request of my hon. friend from Kings for some repairs to Souris breakwater this year. I have been asked to do so by parties from his own county, and the minister will bear me out that I have brought these representations to his attention.

MR. ELLIOTT: Hear, hear, Mr. MacLean (Prince): I think every member from the island is anxious to see that attention be given to this work if it possibly can be done. I have also received representations from that county in regard to other works which I have been asked to bring to the attention of the minister, and which I have done along with the other members from the island. Being fully acquainted with the circumstances under which the contract was let, and knowing the difficulties of the contractor and the money he lost, I thought it only fair that I should make this statement. The contractor had to put up his cheque with the department, and he lost the greater part of it. He attempted to carry out the work in good faith, but through no fault of his, and owing entirely to circumstances over which he had no control, he was not able to carry on the work.

MR. MACDONALD (Kings): I quite agree with what the hon. member has said. I know all the facts with regard to the contract myself, and while his statement is absolutely correct all the way through, it does not answer the question I want answered, and that is, why was the amount not revoted in 1926 or 1927?

MR. ELLIOTT: I am going to try and answer my hon. friend until he is satisfied. I thought I had explained that when the Duncan report came out, his recommendations included a potato warehouse at Georgetown and wharf improvements at Summerside and Charlottetown. The potato industry was a great industry of the province, and one that was growing very rapidly, and the fact that it has since grown much more rapidly thoroughly justifies the recommendation of the Duncan commission, and the action of the government in carrying it out. It was considered that this work was more urgent than anything else, and with the limited amount of money at the disposal of the department, the department felt that they were in this way best serving the province and the country of Kings. I must say that I cannot agree with my hon. friend from Kings when he does not see that his riding was certainly not discriminated against when the expenditure in connection with Georgetown, to which I have referred, was made in his riding.

MR. MACDONALD (Kings): Apparently I can get no answer from the minister to the question I have been asking. He will not give me a reason. What he states as a reason is no reason whatever, and he knows it. He knows further that in the main estimates of last year the vote for the Georgetown warehouse was not in at all, and \$1,000,000 was voted for Kings county. Let me vary my

The Land We Love

By Frank Yeigh

Industry in the Canadian West

Q. What are the Industrial conditions in the Canadian West? A. Industry is steadily increasing in the western provinces. The production value of Manitoba in 1925—the last year reported—was \$52,462,650; Saskatchewan, \$15,708,692 and British Columbia, \$69,000,000 with Alberta showing a similar ratio of increase. Manufacturing west of the Great Lakes only belongs to the last quarter of a century.

HOUSEHOLD SCRAP BOOK

By ROBERTA LEE

The Piece Bag A piece bag made of netting, or an old lace curtain, enables one to find the particular roll of goods desired without rummaging through the entire bag or emptying it.

Inside of Aluminum Dishes To clean the inside of aluminum dishes, boil tomato skins and small pieces of discarded vegetables in the dishes, or water containing a little vinegar.

Baking Powder Biscuits Add a teaspoonful of sugar and it will destroy any taste of the baking powder. Buttermilk is always a successful substitute for fresh milk when making biscuits.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. BACKACHE, BLADDER TROUBLES, RHEUMATISM. 4087 THE PR...

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DAILY LESSONS

IN ENGLISH

By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Do not say "I didn't sleep any last night." Say "I didn't have any sleep."

OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: calm; a as in "father," not as in "am."

OFTEN MISPELLED: lightning (flash of electricity); lightning (making light).

SYNONYMS: rest, repose, inertia, cessation, inaction, suspension, quiescence.

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: UNSOPHISTICATED; showing inexperience; genuine; pure. "He was an unsophisticated boy of tender years."

Millions of Trout

are now in our streams, ponds, etc. There is no better or healthier pastime than trout fishing but to be successful you want good tackle. We have the good tackle, the kind you can land the big ones with.

RODS We can fit you out with cheap rods for just a few days outing or fine split bamboo, or lancewood that will last for years. Now is the time to invest. We can save you money on fishing tackle.

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Let Nothing Come Ahead of This. FIRST of all, when you are paid, pay yourself. Unfailingly set aside a definite percentage of your earnings, deposit it in a savings account with us, and leave it untouched! Then plan to live comfortably on the balance of your earnings. In this way you are bound to succeed—to enjoy life much more, to be independent when independence means most. Be generous to yourself.

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