

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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A FULL WEEK

The present week will be a full one, full of interest, of entertainment, of pleasure and we trust, of profit. This evening, about five of the Vice-Regal party will arrive and will, we hope, be given a reception and a welcome worthy of them and of ourselves; worthy of the throne which Their Excellencies represent and under the protection of which we enjoy that liberty known only in lands made free by righteous laws righteously administered.

We owe it to ourselves to make this visit a memorable one. We have a city to be proud of, a city that for beauty of location, cleanliness and general picturesqueness compares more than favorably with many of our larger sister cities. Let us show that we are proud of it, proud of our status in the Dominion and in the Empire. Let every flag in the city be displayed during the whole Vice-Regal visit; let every one join in all the public festivities of the week; let us all show that we are "citizens of no mean city" and that we know it.

There will be many spectators of the festivities of this week. The Ladies Golf Tournament now in progress has brought many visitors; the Scottish Gathering tomorrow will draw many from the different sections of our own province and from our sister provinces. These will all be interested spectators and will participate in our demonstrations and by the manner of our demonstration we shall be measured. Let nothing be left undone therefore to make our province a place to be prouder of than ever. This is a duty that devolves upon all and if done by each we shall in days to come, recall with pride the first visit of Their Excellencies Baron and Lady Byng.

CONSTRUCTIVE, DESTRUCTIVE

Constructive and destructive criticism are to the political world what orthodoxy and heterodoxy are to the religious world. Orthodoxy has very aptly been defined as "my doxy"; heterodoxy as "the other fellow's doxy." The political party whose maladministration "smells rank to heaven," complains, when its sins are pointed out, that its opponents are "destructive critics" and with seeming solemnity warns them that as they are not "constructive" they have no right to be heard.

Construction is the business of the party in power. Destruction when the destruction of the ruling policy is in the interests of the country is the duty of the opposition. When the latter party obtains power then work of construction begins, not till then. Altruism has not been sufficiently developed to induce a party in opposition to construct for the party in power a policy which will enable it to remain in office. This would be putting a premium on imbecility and encouraging Maladministration.

It is quite true that a party in power may be falsely accused, quite true that a party in opposition may deceive the people by false promises. This has happened more than once and this it is, rather than destructive criticism, that the people must be warned against. A party, like a tree, is known by its fruits. If its fruit is rotten or if the tree bear no fruit, the wise husbandman cuts it down that it may no longer cumber the earth. And this is the treatment for governments.

SELFISHNESS

For two thousand years the Christian World has preached, and has admitted the truth of it, that "Love never falleth." Everything may fall; armaments that can conquer the world may fall even-

material prosperity, international diplomacy, human ingenuity—all may fall; yet either of these or all of them would prosper endlessly if tempered by that one great virtue, Love.

Would they? This is the question that has staggered the Christian world throughout the ages, the question also which has caused the Fagan world to look askance at the Christian world whose profession is Love and whose practice often is the direct opposite.

With Love, as we understand it, dominating the industrial world of today, would our industrial development be the all conquering, ever progressing thing that it is today? Is it, after all, a necessity of our being and of our progress that the weaker shall go to the wall, that progress is, after all, only another application of the apparently cruel law of the jungle and of the under-world, "the survival of the fittest?" The law of that Love which "never falleth" would help the weaker brethren, would place the staggering industry on its feet; the law of industrial development and progress would buy the tottering institution at a starvation price, develop it, transform it into a monopoly and make it a power in the industrial world. The great oil works, the steel works, the railways, the industrial and commercial corporations cannot be singled out as examples of the power of unselfish Love. Yet these are among the things that mark the world's advancement. As frankly admitted by the president of a great millinery corporation, when questioned as to the profits of the corporation, "these mills were not built for the glory of God."

Whether the world's progress could or could not be developed by the application of the law of Love or by the Golden Rule is yet to be proved. The world is what it is today in industrial, commercial, mechanical, commercial prosperity largely because of human selfishness, because of the law of the jungle.

There may be a better way; there may be a more attractive goal than material prosperity and in our haste to attain to the latter we may have missed a more desirable goal.

TOMORROW IS OR WILL BE?

The accuracy of the expression "tomorrow is" as compared with "tomorrow will be" is frequently discussed. There is much to favour the former expression. In the first place tomorrow never arrives. When it reaches us it is no longer tomorrow but today; it is always tomorrow. Tomorrow is Wednesday, when it arrives. It is Wednesday while crossing the Atlantic just as the S. S. Princess of Britain is the Princess of Britain not after she arrives but during her whole voyage across the ocean. Tomorrow never "will be" but always "is" up to the moment of its arrival when it transfers to its successor which then "is tomorrow."

Tomorrow refers only to one day and that day always "is" the day that is coming. Tomorrow is Wednesday now and the distinctive name applies only to that one particular day which is tomorrow.

EDITORIAL NOTES

"Then, happy low, lie down! Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

With the above modest sentiment as a text the Patriot consoles itself in a column long sermon on the uncertainties of political life illustrated with experiences from the recent defeat. The sermon and the sentiment recall Pat's comment on the latter, "Served him right for going to bed with his

Notes By The Way

The hay crop in Prince Edward Island, now mainly gathered into the barns, is a good one, and other crops now ripening or advancing to maturity are very promising. These are matters that call for gratitude to the Giver of all good gifts and also give cause for comfort and good cheer to our farmers and the many lines of activity, which are dependent upon our one basic industry. Further cause for thankfulness is found in the fact that in this province we never have an entire crop failure and even a partial failure is as rare as it is in any other part of the world.

It is also a matter of satisfaction to all Canadians that good crops are this year the rule throughout the Dominion from ocean to ocean. It is a vast region, with much variety of soil, climate and rainfall, and a good yield of the products of the field and the stock-yard mean much for the present and future prosperity and happiness of our Canadian people, as in less measure it contributes to the well-being of other nations also. It seems to be admitted that his year's farm production in Canada is close upon a new record in quantity although prices are lower than in recent years.

If we compare conditions today among the countries and nations we shall be forced to the conclusion that those who dwell in America are fortunate above those whose lot is cast in Asia, Africa or Europe. And yet half the human family dwell in Asia, while the population of Europe and Africa much exceeds that of the two Americas. Beyond question the best part of the New World is made up of Canada and the United States. Here are vast areas of the most fertile lands inexhaustible resources of soil and mine, forest and sea. Here are the greatest and most advanced developments of science and discovery.

Here are approximately one hundred and twenty millions living side by side under the institution of ordered liberty and just laws speaking one language and enjoying the full advantages of the most advanced Christian civilization. The whole round world affords nothing better than a home in North America, nothing so good in fact. It is and has been for generations past the home of peace and plenty, the land where the worker with hand or brain is best rewarded for his efforts.

Canada enjoys one half the area of this priceless North American heritage, resting secure beside her kindred and peaceful neighbor and protected by wide oceans to the east and west, and north. And yet how few of us pause to think how richly we have been endowed by Providence, or in what a delightful corner of the world we have our home. Here we live in the choice of all the continents that rise above the sea, and we hold in the New World the same parallels of latitude that were held in the Old World, by the most progressive, powerful and enlightened nations.

Such is the exceedingly favorable position of Canada among the nations and Prince Edward Island is its Garden Province. Small in area as it may seem to be, it is more than half the size of Palestine, the land "flowing with milk and honey," and in the average much more fertile. Our people are descended from the sturdiest, the most enlightened and progressive of the old world races, with better prospects of great and high achievements in the better land of their adoption. The possibilities of our future are therefore exceedingly promising if we rightly value our present advantages and make the most of them.

It is our one greatest danger that we do not value as we should the riches of our heritage. Optimism should be the key note of every Canadian and every native of Prince Edward Island. In as true a sense as it can be said of any other land Canada is God's Country, the Last Best West, the Land of Opportunity and of Promise for the Future. For not one-tenth part of all the world's peoples enjoy like comfort, peace, happiness and exalted privileges with those whose lot is cast in the Garden of the Gulf.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. J. A. MacIsaac, Cardigan, wishes to extend most sincere thanks to all friends for kindness

The Public Forum

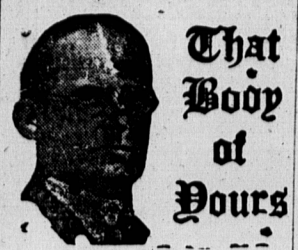
This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinion expressed by its correspondents.

Child Welfare

Sir,—As I am a member of the Children's Aid Society, I wish to thank the Social Service Council for their efforts in bringing before the public the great necessity of caring for neglected and delinquent as well as any other wayward children which is essentially our work, and for which our society was organized just fourteen years ago. I read with much interest the article in the issue of the 14th inst., in which the Social Service showed a decided interest in our work and their write-up which so entirely covers our ground will no doubt be very beneficial to us. We cannot bring the matter too often before the public and from past experience we know that our editors are always ready and willing to give publicity to any worthy cause. For the past number of years, the Children's Aid Society has been working at very great odds, seeing so much to be done and having so little funds with which to do it. Very often it may have seemed as though we could have done more, but we felt that it would be much better to keep within the limits of our resources than to contract debts which we might never be able to pay. It is true that at the last sitting of the Local House, a grant of \$500.00 was voted and passed to be given to us and our local newspapers informed the public that this grant had been given us, but I have it on the most excellent authority that this grant was nothing more than a "scrap of paper," which although duly voted and passed by the House would not be signed by the head of that House.

In continuing, I would beg to call attention of the Social Service Council to a very grave omission which they made in their article of the 14th inst. and which is a most important part of the commission of which might cause a great deal of misunderstanding if not immediately rectified. They omitted to say that they are merely cooperating with the Children's Aid Society and that they are not really trying to take upon themselves a work which is essentially ours, and has been ours for fourteen years, and which we are trying our best to do with the limited means at our disposal. It will be remembered that at our annual meeting last November a resolution was presented from the Social Service, begging us to permit them to co-operate with us, but as they prepared their resolution entirely without first consulting the wishes of the Children's Aid Society, the motion did not carry. However, at a later meeting the motion was again presented and carried, thus giving them permission to co-operate with us. Judging from their article of the 14th inst., I should say that they are co-operating with us with a vengeance. It would look as though they are taking the whole work to themselves and entirely crowding us out of it. The very name of our society—Children's Aid—shows what our society stands for. When we have stood upon our own legs for fourteen years, why should any other organization come into our midst and seemingly take charge of our work in this wholesale manner? It is intolerable in the extreme and our citizens should not tolerate it. We are an established society which has weathered the gale, and we protest against any other organization encroaching upon our territory and taking upon themselves the charge of looking after our work. It may be that the omission of our name in their article was but an oversight on their part, but that as it may, the reading of their article certainly would give one the impression that they were "the boss of the job" and we were nowhere! We trust that before their annual meeting that this matter will be entirely cleared up. If it is the intention of the Social Service to appropriate our work or "stake our claims," and ignore us completely in the matter, then some action should be taken by our members whereby we do not let our individuality snatched from us in this manner.

Another consideration for the Social Service to consider is that we have now at our head as President of the Children's Aid Society the same man who has twice been unanimously elected as President of the Prince Edward Island Educational Association which covers the education of the whole province and who is thoroughly versed in everything pertaining to the care and welfare of children and to make our society subordinate to any other organization is not only an insult to our society, but is also a gross insult to the man at the head of our society. We have most capable officers, and a membership ready and willing to do the work, if we had the funds with which to do it. If the Floor of the House voted us the money how can it be lawfully kept from us? It is the Floor of the House which decides a question, and no one has the right to withhold anything after it has been voted and passed. If the powers that be (or were, I should say) would not sign the cheque, it should be made by the House, and authority to alter the ruling of the House, when a thing has been decided upon and passed. Give us the funds and the backing and we will show what we can do. We will let the public see that we do not need any other organization stepping in and trying to be "the whole show."



BY JAMES W. BARTON, M. D. DOES YOUR CLIMATE SUIT YOU?

Most of us take what comes in the matter of climate. Perhaps we stop to wonder what the Eskimo gets out of life up there among the ice snow, and terrible cold. Perhaps people about the equator wonder how those of us in a temperate climate ever put up with our long winters. As I said in a former article you will usually do well in your own particular climate if you are in good ordinary health. Perhaps a word for our less fortunate friends might be in order. Now, you seek a different climate for one of two reasons. It is because it is a "bracing" climate or a "soothing" climate.

So as in other things let your common sense be your guide. For instance you have always had good health, have been very robust and some acute illness comes upon you. You make the ordinary recovery, but it is thought wise by your physician that you get away to a "different" climate for a while. In your case then, you should go to a bracing climate, because your good buoyant health will come back to you in a shorter time under the influence of a climate that stimulates your resistive and recuperative powers. But if you are not of the above type or have had a long lingering illness, perhaps of nervous origin, with excessive worry or grief, then the SOOTHING climate is indicated in your case, at least at first anyway.

Generally speaking dry climates are bracing and moist or climates high in humidity are soothing. Usually a dry climate is subject to greater variety of changes, leading to the naturally healthy individual. Moist climates have a very even temperature and few changes which are of course soothing to the less healthy person. You can readily see then that in the high or mountainous climate living and exercising outdoors, you would develop an appetite for anything and everything and so build up your system. In the soothing climate your nerves may be the important thing, and food would be a secondary matter at first.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

RECOMPENSE

Sometimes Desire comes to visit at my mill. I long for jewels' lustered shine— For feel of velvets softly fine— Or glimpse of city roofs beyond your wind blown hill.

Wanders my gaze then through my kitchen window, where Out in his sand pile plays my child with yellow hair.

Sometimes, when humdrum hours drag, O so drably by, I vision seas, whose spray, foam-pale, Shows trackless path where white ships sail— To foreign towns my winged heart would fly.

Soft music of a little voice floats through the door, My child with yellow hair is calling— need I more? Agnes Choate Wanson, in Boston Globe.

W.M. LATIMER, OF ST. JOHN BELIEVED TO BE MURDERED

St. John, N. B. Aug. 20.—Was William Latimer, of St. John, murdered in Texas? Further shocking news has come to his father, William Latimer, a well known St. John C. N. R. brakeman, who resides at 101 Gilbert's Lane, from Hoxie, Texas, in reply to a request for information as to the probable cause of his son's death. It will be recalled that a few weeks ago Mr. Latimer received a telegram stating that the body of a young man, badly decomposed, had been found and identification had been made by means of a C. N. R. service card found in his pocket. Mr. Latimer wired for details and the reply is that there was a bullet wound in the body and the skull had been fractured. The authorities there promised to send a letter giving full particulars, but to date Mr. Latimer has not received the letter.

NEGRO TAKEN FROM JAIL AND HANGED ON TREE

Macon Ga., Aug. 20.—Lee Green, negro, wanted for an attack on a white woman at Wellston Ga., was taken from two Macon officers early today and lynched in the front yard of the woman's home. The body was swung from a big tree and riddled with bullets. The negro is said to have confessed. Officers from Macon were transferring the negro from Macon to Perry, Ga., when a mob held them up on the highway twelve miles from Macon and took charge of the negro. Green was put into an automobile and driven to Wellston

Once Luxuriant Crimea Today Is Hopeless Waste

ALUSHTA, Crimea, Aug. 20.—The Crimea, the beloved health resort of the old days and known as the "Russian Riviera," once filled with beautiful palaces surrounded by flowers, vineyards and magnificent fruit gardens, lies now flowerless and ruined as a result of the civil war and last year's famine.

Many of the owners of these villas, vineyards and fruit gardens belonged to the upper classes and lived in central Russia, coming here for their relaxation. Large numbers fled the country years ago, while others, having thrown in their lot with General Wrangel, became the scapegoats of his acts after his defeat and paid the death penalty during the terror which followed the second occupation of the Crimea by the Bolsheviks.

The Crimea has not escaped the efforts of nationalization, confiscation and requisitions, and while nominally the immense vineyards and magnificent gardens have been declared nationalized as a matter of fact they are nobody's property. Vineyards and gardens stood unguarded for several years, with the result that every thing went to the dogs. The vine-stocks dried, and a majority of the best fruit trees died. Thousands of acres of almond, apricot, peach and pear trees and vineyards are today absolutely worthless, and many a year will have to pass before they can be brought to life again.

The same is true of agriculture and industry. Despite the reconstruction work carried on by the Crimean "Independent" Soviet government, Crimean agriculture and existing minor industries are in a deplorable condition. The number of cattle has diminished by 75 percent, the total number of working horses being today only 30,000. The sowing area is only 40 percent that of 1916. This year's harvest will be very small. Industries in the Crimea are insignificant and play an unimportant part in the economic life. They consist largely of the curing of tobacco, tanning, and preserving. They all languish. There is no market for the local salt, and Crimean imports go begging. The people are impoverished and seem content to live with insufficient food, no comforts or pleasures, and with little hope for the future.

GUNBOAT SEIZED IN CANADA RELEASED

Washington, Aug. 20.—As a result of orders from the Department of Justice in Canada, the United States gunboat Gopher, carrying several hundred members of the Ohio Naval Reserve on their summer cruise had been released from the \$5,000 libel imposed by the owners of the Soudan Canal for alleged damage to a lock. The Navy Department announced today. First reports of accident said it had occurred in the Welland Canal.

The Gopher was enroute to Montreal. The accident occurred several days ago but the ship was not interfered with until she had reached the Lachine Canal, near Montreal, when, upon entering a lock, the gates were closed and those in charge refused to reopen them. The ship was held for three days, the Department's statement continued, until a settlement was effected with the assistance of the State Department.

PAPAL INTERVENTION STILL FAR DISTANT

ROME, Aug. 19.—Vatican circles are beginning to evidence annoyance at frequent rumors from Germany that the Pope is taking action to promote peace in the Ruhr. As official denials failed to quiet them, the Vatican has approached the German Embassy to the Holy See to ask if it is not possible to end reports which entirely lack foundation. Pope Pius has no intention of interfering until circumstances give at least a reasonable hope of success. Secretary of State Gasparri has persuaded the Pontiff the moment is still far distant when either side is likely to come to a view in which mediation would be welcome.

The Vatican regards the German rumors as an attempt to force the Pope's hand, but The Mail and Empire learns Cardinal Gasparri has given the French assurance no action is contemplated as long as Germany persists in passive resistance. Pius' action is confined to receiving and adding to from his private purses at the Pontiff to relieve distress in Germany.



IRISH REBEL CHIEF CAPTURED Eamon de Valera, who was ar-

S. A. McDonald's New Store

No more climbing stairways. Make use of our new electric passenger elevator. It is for your convenience for shopping in any section of our store. Everybody is coming to Charlottetown this week. Hay making is now over. The best hay crop in our history. Let us all enjoy this week of special attractions. Help the boys in their effort to pay the balance on their home, every 50c purchase entitles you to a vote.

Fancy Voiles 35c for ... 22c Chambrays, Kimona Crepes, Drills, Cottons of every kind in mill ends at reduced prices. Men's Hose 5 pair for ... 89c Ladies Hats 1/2 Price. Men's Dress Shirts ... 89c Ladies Sweaters 20% discount. House Dresses 20% discount.

Visit our store this week. Many specials to offer which will more than pay your expense to the city.

S. A. McDONALD

IF---

the uncertainty of your life is an ever present danger to your family, you should lose no time in rescuing them from this danger, the same as you would rescue them from any other danger that might threaten them.

A Great-West Life Insurance Policy will provide them with an estate, even though you do not live to earn it. We have low rate policies that cover all requirements. Full particulars will be mailed to you upon request.

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THERE'S A REASON

Why Imperial Fox Biscuit is the Chief diet of foxes at this season; why it is being fed daily in the Prince Edward Island ranches and winning favor from the most careful feeders. Imperial Fox Biscuits can be relied on as a fresh, wholesome food, much relished by foxes, perfectly safe and a well balanced ration supplying every essential food requirement. Imperial Cod-Liver-Oil Biscuits is the best known remedy for sick foxes. Order through your local dealer or send orders direct to THE IMPERIAL BISCUIT CO., LTD. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. BOX 446



Evening Slippers For the Festivities

We have just received a new assortment of Evening Slippers that reflect the Mode of the Moment. They are from Canada's Leading Shoemakers and are fine fittings of high quality material as well as the latest in fashion.

Among the collection there are charming models in Black Suede—Grey Suede—Black Satin—Patent Leather and also combinations of Suede and Patent. The prices range from \$7.00 to \$10.75.

We have a wonderful assortment of Hosiery to match these slippers, in fact we have fascinating models to match practically any costume.

---for MEN fashion dictates Patent Leather Oxfords. We have these at \$6.00—they have a nice light sole for dancing.

ALLEY AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

Fashionable Footwear