

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1924

ST. GEORGE'S DAY

St. George and the Dragon has been an emblem and a slogan of the British army and navy since the days of Richard Coeur de Lion and the day has been honored almost unbrokenly since that time.

Six years ago today, April 23, 1918, the day was observed with an undertaking and an achievement which will for all time to come rank among the most outstanding traditions of the British Navy.

Two canals had been opened, each nine miles in length with outlets at Zebrugge and Ostend and the raid was designed to close up both ends of the two canals.

The average Canadian Hen, however, only lays 78 eggs in the year. She has some excuse perhaps in our rather long, cold winters and a further excuse in the fact that it seems almost useless to try and produce a surplus for export, as Uncle Sam, across the border levies a tax of eight cents per dozen on all the eggs sold to him and the King Government lets Uncle Sam's eggs come into Canada under a tax of only three cents per dozen.

But the Canadian people eat more eggs than the Canadian hen has so far been able, or shall we say willing, to supply.

THE CARFERRY

The recent hold up in our winter service suggests the idea that much is yet needed to make this service what it ought to be and what we have a right to. The loss occasioned by the irregularity of the past two weeks is incalculable.

One thing at least is suggested by the experiences of the past two weeks, that is, that better provision be made for the comfort of passengers who may be obliged to spend the night or several nights on board the ship.

The interruptions which have occurred this winter may occur during any winter and this emphasizes the necessity of reconsidering the whole question of our winter service. We are still far from the "continuous daily service" to which we are entitled.

TRIBUTE TO COURAGE

Armand Leverage, who still claims to be a Liberal, had this to say about Mr. Meighen before an audience of a thousand people in Montreal some days ago:

"I esteem him as a man of great courage and independence of thought. He is a man who preaches the same sermon everywhere. He is frank and outspoken and in this country of different nationalities, races and religions it is by frankness and openness that we can understand each other."

Seldom has Mr. Meighen's character been so well pictured and few men have so well merited the

NOTES BY THE WAY

The Canadian hen and her doings and what was done with her produce came under review during the Budget debate at Ottawa.

The shoes and stockings were removed, dry ones put on, and we were given a warm drink, and sometimes a warning for getting our feet wet.

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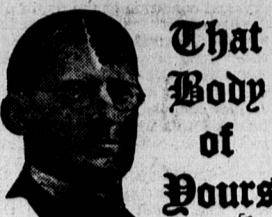
The eggs produced by the Canadian hen are for the most part consumed in Canada. But a limited number are exported and these go to the United States. Divided into families of five there are in round figures 1,750,000 families in Canada.

But the Canadian people eat more eggs than the Canadian hen has so far been able, or shall we say willing, to supply. More than six million dozens—6,223,253 dozens in fact—were imported last year. That amounts to 3 1/2 dozens for the average family in all Canada.

It is argued that this does not harm the Canadian egg producer; that most of these foreign eggs come in during the winter months when Canadian hens are not laying; and that the cities and towns in Canada ought to be supplied.

This foreign winter competition largely prevents winter production of eggs in Canada. They can be produced at that season more cheaply in the warmer climate to the south.

This foreign winter competition largely prevents winter production of eggs in Canada. They can be produced at that season more cheaply in the warmer climate to the south. At winter prices, a 3-cent-per-dozen tax counts for little. It affords almost no protection at all to the Canadian producer.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

That Body of Hours

MOTHER'S PRECAUTION

I have often thought how wonderfully wise our mothers were when we were youngsters and came in with wet feet.

The expression "chilled right through" was also an absolutely true statement. Now it is doubtful if the parents knew the reason that the cold or sickness followed the exposure.

Why, you are out in the cold damp weather without rubbers. You are not walking vigorously enough to make your heart pump the blood with much force through out the body.

These white corpuscles simply take care of them and prevent any damage being done to your system. Now just as long as you have plenty of food, your body is warm, and your heart is pumping the blood vigorously, you are all right.

What happens? These white corpuscles are so chilled, that they can't put up a good fight for you. So mother's idea of getting you warmed up is just exactly the right thing.

With warmth these corpuscles get busy again, and thus prevent a "cold" or other ailment.

Lest We Forget

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23

SHAKESPEARE

(William)—Pre-eminent English poet, generally regarded as the greatest of dramatists, died at Stratford-on-Avon, his birth-place on April 23, 1616.

CRIVANTES

(Miguel de)—Celebrated Spanish novelist and poet, noted as the author of "Don Quixote," died at Madrid on April 23, 1616 (according to the Spanish calendar of that period).

JAMES BUCHANAN

Fifteenth President of the United States, was born at Stony Battery, Pa., on April 23rd, 1791.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS

American Democratic politician, familiarly called "The Little Giant" and great political rival of Abraham Lincoln, was born at Brandon, Vt., on April 23, 1813.

Your Birthday

APRIL 23—You have a keen sense of humor, and a never-ending interest in people. Fond of the good things of life, but not perhaps able to afford them. Often money comes to April 23 people needs to be cultivated, and you mustn't think too much of a setback now and then.

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.

BAND CONCERTS

Sir.—A timely letter re, Band Concerts appears in your issue of April 22nd. For several years past few Band Concerts have been given and the public have been disappointed by the treatment in this respect handed out to them by the City Councils.

The answer is what are legislatures for? Are they to be stampeded for every measure involving the legislative rights but religious convictions that happens to be laid before them by a powerful factor in the community. If the theory of the Unionists that Church Courts are above parliament is just, then there is no limit to what might be demanded; and why go to the legislature at all? The more ardent advocates of the demand that the legislature provide the machinery whereby they can take forcible possession of Naboth's vineyard; but deny it the right to inquire into the merits of their demand. They are to be nominal umpires, compelled beforehand to decide for Ahab.

ONE MUSIC LOVER

Charlotteville, April 22, 1924.

CHURCH UNION

Sir.—Perhaps the Church Unionists per Rev. R. M. Brodie would like to discuss such a subject as the "Freedom of the Press," now that he and his friends have settled (to their own satisfaction) the powers and duties of the Lieutenant Governor. Enclosed is a very wicked paragraph from the last issue of that "unholy and irreverent rag," the "Toronto Saturday Night," which Mr. Brodie has likely missed as he seems to be so well read on church union—(but only on one side of it—his own).

Really the Unionists ought to take up this matter with the Postmaster General at Ottawa, and have this publication forbidden the use of the mails, even if it is one of our most influential weeklies. Mr. Brodie and his friends might follow their usual procedure by preaching for five or six Sundays on "Church Union" and "Naboth's Vineyard"; then get the district meetings and the presbytery to pass resolutions forbidding the use of the mails to all such papers as are guilty of printing any thing at all directly or indirectly, against union. Next send telegrams to all our members at Ottawa demanding that they support these resolutions.

Well, we would like to see the government that would refuse to grant us what we want. The present government would pass it unanimously as it hates the Toronto Saturday Night and would be glad of the chance to knock it out. Finally the young people of Souris could debate the subject and their decision would forever cancel the right of any paper, government or private, to do anything against this movement. But then the Gov. General might not "O. K." such a refusal of the mails. Then we could start all over again. It would be an even greater opportunity for more publicity—for some people anyway.

I am, Sir, etc., Interested.

(Enclosure)

Saving Naboth's Vineyard

It would be impossible to estimate how many sermons have been preached in centuries past and present on the story of Naboth's vineyard as recorded in Kings, Chap. 21; but we do not seem to have heard of its being expounded of late by the clerical advocates of the Church Union bill. It will be recalled that King Ahab greatly desired possession of Naboth's vineyard, and offered him very advantageous terms for it, but Naboth said unto Ahab, The Lord forbid it me, that I should give the inheritance of my fathers unto thee. Ahab who had evidently been spoiled from birth took the matter much to heart; and seeing this his wife Jezebel arranged a little conspiracy whereby two sons of Belial framed a charge of blasphemy against Naboth, and he was promptly stoned to death.

Now while no Jezebels have intervened in the Church Union controversy; the analogy between Naboth and the Presbyterian minority (possibly a majority today) which wishes to preserve its historical name and religious identity, is complete. This group answers Rev. Dr. Chown and other benevolent Ahab's in precisely the same spirit as did Naboth: "The Lord forbid it me, that I should give the inheritance of my fathers unto thee." And before such an answer promises of material advantage are futile. There is even a slight analogy between the case of Naboth and the Presbyterian minority. Naboth was accused of blasphemy; the anti-Unionists are described in certain quarters as enemies of Christianity. However, nobody at this late day is going to stone them to death on that account.

To those who peruse the Hebrew narrative, it must be apparent that much trouble would have been spared to Ahab, if Israel in his day had been governed by Parliament and its institutions to which he and Naboth were both subject. He might have induced some friend of the court to introduce a bill permitting him to appropriate Naboth's vineyard. But an honest and independent legislature of Ahab's subjects would probably have told him that Naboth's property rights and religious sentiments must be respected; and a great deal of trouble would have been averted. There has been a great deal of criticism of those members of the Ontario Legislature, who have shown a similar resolve in connection with the Church Union bill and have taken steps to preserve Naboth in the possession of his vineyard. They are told that it is none of their business; that it was merely a private matter between Ahab and Naboth; and that Ahab has a right to have his own way. In a parliament of old Judea, Ahab's friends could have pointed out that Ahab had already decided the matter in his own court; and that it was merely the duty of legislators to ratify his decision; just as Hon. W. E. Raneey has asserted in connection with the Church Union legislation.

break and maintain this double horse track and the answer is 'who?' In one of the recent severe storms the Road Master here and his two brothers broke a double road to a certain point in this district and why, because one of them was hauling wood to that point and I ask you who broke that road? Not they nor have they been ever before or since put one horse over it let alone two. Mr. John B. McFadyen, one of the most patriotic farmers in Augustine Cove spent \$100.00 on an up-to-date snow plow and with what result; if he wishes to put his horses onto it he has not a cent to spare. Mr. Edward McFadyen to help him, he is quite welcome to do so. Who is going to maintain the double road or track? The answer is, those who are going to use it and only these. I am not against double hitch and if it comes the side shift must come and will not come till then. As for the question of the King Government tolerating this or that we have to tolerate a lot of things left as heritages by their predecessors that are not easy to digest and that may be one of them and yet I may say that part of the removing has been done and perhaps when a few more are called up for neglect of duty they may sit up and take notice and we here will have better service. Yet I wish to say the King Government do not remove without cause. Yet I fear there are some governments who do not wait for a cause but decapitate on sight especially a Liberal.

I am, Sir, etc. H. A. McPHEE.

TO REV. MR. McPHERSON

Sir,—In my last letter to the Guardian I made reference to our railway service and claimed the service given some of us at least was a detriment to business, even more so than the condition of the winter roads at some periods of the winter season and that I would qualify my remarks by facts. I will now do so by your permission.

On March 8th, 1924, I ordered sufficient iron and other goods from Charlottetown. On March 10th I received a bill of the goods and also a shipping bill signed by the railway official. I waited one week and received the goods for shipment. I waited one week and drove up to the depot six miles and no goods. I waited another week and sent up a small (very small) part of goods was reported on hand and also the advice of the agent that I order another lot of iron to do me and charge the bill to the railway. I waited a few days and drove up personally and interviewed the agent and was informed that my iron was in Sackville, and if I needed it very much he would have it returned. I waited another week and received a part of it and the balance I have not received yet. I can produce all the evidence necessary of what I call carelessness, my own loss of goods by myself and others to surely satisfy even the most skeptical. I waited a week and drove up to the depot six miles and no goods. I waited another week and sent up a small (very small) part of goods was reported on hand and also the advice of the agent that I order another lot of iron to do me and charge the bill to the railway.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

NOW WELCOME MIRTH AND JOLLITY

(Rev. George Scott)

Now welcome, mirth and jollity

Too long I've sipped with sorrow's spoon

Nor longer will I suppliant.

For easement of a beggar's boon.

Since so it is that fortune's frown

Is fickle as her smile is rare,

Since even he who wears a crown

Is subject to tormenting care.

When even wit and learning wait,

And shrewdest wisdom cannot know,

The aimless purposings of fate,

Nor serve to ward misfortune's blow.

Since even bravery will shrink

From chivalry's embrace,

And stoutness shun the hamlock drink

And deign to take a lower place.

Why then should I that am not vain

Of either wit or learning's prize,

The lower walks of life disdain,

Or court capricious destinies.

Since even monarchies must bend,

To hide beneath the poor man's cloak,

And beauty's favorite descend

To serpentine's ungenial yoke.

Why then, crave your pardon, but

I'll hold my head among the best.

Nor will I care that in my hut

hail not fortune as a guest.

With kindly health and appetite,

Enough to eat, a crust to spare,

A heart that loves God's gracious light.

If those be mine why should I care?



E. P. ATKINSON

President of the Dominion of Canada Lawn Bowling Association. He was elected at the annual meeting which was held recently. This organization is doing much to promote and foster the game of bowls and is responsible for organizing the Canadian team which will tour the British Isles this summer.

The answer is what are legislatures for? Are they to be stampeded for every measure involving the legislative rights but religious convictions that happens to be laid before them by a powerful factor in the community. If the theory of the Unionists that Church Courts are above parliament is just, then there is no limit to what might be demanded; and why go to the legislature at all? The more ardent advocates of the demand that the legislature provide the machinery whereby they can take forcible possession of Naboth's vineyard; but deny it the right to inquire into the merits of their demand. They are to be nominal umpires, compelled beforehand to decide for Ahab.

The whole tenor of the assaults in pulp and press on those legislators who have declined to act as rubber stamps for the Church Union bill, shows that many supposedly intelligent people, who in days gone by have taken a hand in law-making for the whole community, do not yet know what responsible government means.

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You need Mustard. "Mustard taken in moderation undoubtedly aids digestion" says the medical directory. So remember the mustard for the family dinner table. but it must be Colman's

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