

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Sir Charles Dalton, President. J. H. Burnett, Editor and Publisher. D. S. Currie, Associate Editor.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1922

WELCOME TO THE BOYS

It is fitting that the Abegweit Hockey team be given a generous and hearty welcome on their return from their victorious trip to the Mainland. They won all the games in which they competed—a record held by few organizations of any kind. It is a tribute to the boys that they not only won these games but that their conduct has been very highly spoken of. They won out in fair and manly competition. It must not be lost sight of that victory has its dangers and we trust that our young athletes who have covered themselves with glory both in hockey and in speed skating will retain their practical heads and not be carried away too much by the lust of conquest. Athletics are but a means to an end—not the end itself, and the young men whose physical and mental training has been such as to enable them to win over all their competitors must realize that that training will enable them to win out in whatever calling or profession they may choose as their life's work. They are all young men with a future before them—a future in which "playing the game" will bear an important part, whether the game be play or real work. We look to these young men to be winners in the sterner game of life upon which they are shortly to enter.

MORE PUBLICITY

Some days ago the Guardian recorded the fact that a cow owned by Mr. J. A. Clark, Superintendent of the Experiment Station at Charlottetown, had captured the Silver Cup in the Canadian 365 days' competition in milk production. The record made by this cow exceeded that by any other of the several hundred cows in Canada that took part in this competition, and is, we understand a world record. Until recently the world's record in milk production was held by the McEae Bros. of the East Royalty when their Champion Cow "Milkmaid VII" held the record. A few years ago also the province had won the distinguishing name of "The Denmark of Canada" in its egg production. A little over a year ago the Potato Growers' Association was organized. Last autumn when the market for potatoes had fallen to such a low level that it was scarcely worth while to haul the common commercial varieties of potatoes to the nearest station or shipping place this organization sold something over 30,000 bushels of seed potatoes at a price which netted the farmers about three times the price for the common varieties. At a meeting last Thursday night of the executive of this association the most difficult problem the members had to contend with was how to fill the orders now on hand for spring delivery. These are a few records out of many that might be quoted, showing the wonderful possibilities of this little province. If we were given to boasting we have much to boast of. The trouble is we are entirely too modest, modest to our own disadvantage. A little more publicity would undoubtedly bring many immigrants to the province who would help to fill our vacant farms, to swell the population of the province, to add to its revenue and its yearly harvest. Our population has fallen off during the past thirty years largely through want of publicity with regard to our advantages and too much publicity with regard to the supposed advantages in other parts of Canada. The free homesteads in Western Canada have lured many away from better lands at home and this truth is being learned today both in Western Canada and in this province.

vice. We need more publicity, publicity of the informative kind which will inform the world as to what has been done and what is capable of being done here.

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION

The position of leader of the Opposition under the British Parliamentary system (says the Montreal Gazette) is second in importance only to that of leader of the Government. The leader of the Opposition heads a party which, for the time being numerically weak, will in the invariable process become dominant; he represents a large body of public opinion; and if he be capable and aggressive can measurably control the course of legislation. It so happens that the Opposition in the Canadian House of Commons is two-headed. There is the historic Conservative party, somewhat attenuated by the infusion of alien blood, and there is the newly-born Farmers' party, an evanescent organization of sudden arising which numbers one-third of the Commons membership and outnumbered the Conservatives. There has been some speculation as to whether Mr. Meighen, of the Conservatives or Mr. Crear, of the Farmers, should be awarded the prize of \$10,000 per session which Parliament has been voting for several years past to the leader of the Opposition, and we think it fair to both these gentlemen to assume that the financial recompense is a very secondary consideration to them in rendering public service. Old-fashioned persons may doubt the desirability of commercializing public position, and question whether the increase of sessional indemnity has secured the services in Parliament of able men. They may reflect that the British House of Commons had its greatest glory when no stipend was attached to membership; but the fact cannot be ignored that those were days of a jobbery, of the looting of the public purse, of rotten boroughs and of pocket seats, that with the extension of the franchise and the greater power of the people grew up the conviction that service in Parliament should be at least satisfactorily rewarded to permit a tribune of the people of humble means to sit therein without incurring financial embarrassment. "Right or wrong, however, the Canadian Parliament several years ago enacted that its members should receive recompense proportionate to the ascending cost of living and the cynic might say the ascending cost of election. At the same time the leader of the Opposition was recognized as an important part of the machinery of Government, and remunerated even above an ordinary Cabinet Minister. Whether Mr. Meighen or Mr. Crear is to draw the stipend is not of public interest, since in either event the money will be paid out of revenue derived from taxation. What we are now assured of is that the real leader of the Opposition will be the ex-Premier, whose talent, experience and astuteness fit him for the position above the qualifications of any other member sitting on the left of Mr. Speaker. The effective leader of the Opposition will develop himself whether he is supported by one or by one hundred followers, and we are inclined to think Mr. Meighen is content to find his place according to his merits in the new Parliament, and certain we are that the stipend will be the last influence governing his course."

THE CANADIAN DOLLAR

It is gratifying to find that the Canadian dollar is coming back to its own and is likely in the not distant future, to be worth its face value in United States and elsewhere. From a discount of approximately 20 per cent. less than a year ago it has steadily appreciated until it is now worth almost within less than 4 per cent of its value. This desirable outcome is very largely due to the propaganda recently carried on to buy "Made in Canada Goods." Owing to the deflation of prices in the United States immediately after the war, goods from that country were poured into Canada, often at lower prices than the same goods of Canadian make, could be purchased in Canada. A year ago that deflation ceased in the United States and goods had to be sold at normal values. This had a tendency to place them on the same level as Canadian goods with regard to price so that Canadians found it as advantageous to buy Canadian goods with the added inducement that the buying of Canadian goods helped the Canadian manufacturer and consequently the whole Canadian people. Canada can prosper only by patronizing its own industries. We have learned during the past two years that it does not pay to buy foreign goods when we can buy for the same money just as good in Canada and at the same time build up our Canadian industries and give employment to our own people.

Happenings Of The Week

Simplicity of style marks the trousseau of Princess Mary, now nearing completion. The wedding dress itself is cloth of silver, veiled with an over-dress embroidered in pearl and silver. It has a full court train of white duchesse satin shot with silver and embroidered with Indian silver. The gowns of the bridesmaids will carry out the white and silver scheme. Other gowns include a dance frock of blue satin, with fluffy flounces of chiffon and with diamante shoulder straps. The princess will have also an evening gown of sapphire blue and gold tissue, with a straight robe of the same material veiled with gold-embroidered blue draperies. Another is a tea-gown of chiffon over satin beauty, of the same shade. Princess Mary's going-away gown will be a straight affair of powder-blue charmeuse embroidered, with panelled lines from the yoke to the hem, and ornamented with coral beads and crystals. Another afternoon dress is of black georgette with a double flounce edged with bands of sable. There are many others, of course, but all of them show a ruling simplicity of style. A majority of the skirts are of ankle length, and may influence English styles this spring. The princess' hats include one of black satin, made in Napoleonic style with blue flowers across the front. Another is a small hat of Russian satin trimmed with jade, and with marquerites across the up-turned brim. A third is of sapphire blue, the front draped with a lace veil. The princess also has a turban of gold tissue, swathed in vari-colored tissues. All of these hats disclose Mary's fondness for styles that turn upward, or off from the face. Numerous coats and furs are included in the trousseau. One of them is a full length coat of mole. Others are of brown, grey and antelope. Evening wraps are of gold and silver brocades. Finally, the Princess has ordered "jumper" dresses of blue and of pink.

The reception and tea at Government House yesterday afternoon was a very sociable and delightful affair. The many pretty costumes worn, adding a touch of charm to the happy occasion. Mrs. MacKinnon, assisted by her mother Mrs. Taylor, graciously welcomed upwards of two hundred and fifty guests. Mrs. McKinnon looked exceedingly well in a smart French gown of Royal blue Georgette Crepe heavily beaded in dull gold, and chienne embroidery, the rich dress of gold satin giving the desired touch of color to the costume. In the drawingroom was a profusion of pink carnations, while in the tea room yellow and white daffodils, narcissi and similar were effectively interwoven, the color lending a pretty effect in the lamp light. Mrs. Malcolm, Mrs. W. H. Prowse and Miss Kate McLeod ushered the guests. The lovely tea table was presided over by Mrs. Bagnall and Mrs. (Col.) C. J. Stewart who poured tea, while Mrs. John S. Morris and Mrs. Bentley cut the loaves. Those assisting in the serving were Mrs. F. R. Hearst, Mrs. (Col.) D. A. McKinnon, Mrs. F. E. Smallwood, Mrs. J. P. Gordon, Mrs. J. S. Jenkins, Miss Newberry, Miss Helen Grant and Miss Annie Gregor.

A banquet at the Victoria was

celebrated on Wednesday evening by a nicely arranged banquet served in their hall, at which a lengthy toast list and musical program was given.

Miss Hobkirk and Mrs. A. B. Warburton entertained on Wednesday when quite a number of friends were invited in for afternoon tea.

The Orphanage Tea at Mrs. Hooper Horne's home on Tuesday afternoon was one of the prettiest house teas of the season and was quite widely patronized.

The marriage of Col. Hamilton Gault, D. S. O., to Miss Dorothy Shuchelburgh, who is staying at Hatch Court, Taunton, takes place next month. Col. Gault is with his mother, Mrs. A. F. Gault, at "Parklands," Taunton, England.

With Lent coming in next Wednesday the entertainments of the week have been many and varied including the older and younger social sets.

The Misses Stavert, Macgregor street, Montreal, entertained at luncheon on Thursday in honor of Lady Mary and Lady Elizabeth Byng.

Gay and dainty in the extreme are the thy, exquisitely fashioned flowers and fruits that trim the between seasons and early spring millinery. Ostrich feathers are worked into novel effects, pompons, quills, braidings and ribbon, all are effectively employed. Satin forms many of the hat shapes with fancy straw braids in combination. The lacquered finish is much seen in trimmings and in material. Even sea shells, Paris jells us, are employed as trimmings. They are diminutive couch-shells, not more than half an inch long, with the charming iridescent coloring of mother-of-pearl.

The 58th anniversary of the Knights of Pythias was fittingly

Notes By The Way

(From The Examiner.)

This column today is intended for women only to read. Women do not vote as yet in our provincial election but the time is coming when they will enjoy that right. They may therefore profitably study the political history of the province and that of the Dominion so as to be qualified to mark their ballots intelligently when the time of their full enfranchisement shall come. In the meantime they do read the newspapers, and in the news columns they see accounts of the winter storms, the big snow drifts, ice on the rails and how travel and traffic are interrupted.

They know that from Charlottetown to Summerside the railway track is of standard gauge like the railways of the mainland, the engines and cars also, the engines much more powerful and the cars much more spacious and comfortable than on the narrow gauge lines in other parts of the province and that the broad gauge portions of the road have been much less obstructed than the narrow gauge sections and sooner opened to traffic after the big storms.

The ladies are therefore well aware of the many advantages of the broad gauge in railway transportation. Possibly they may also be interested to know how it came about that we have any broad gauge railway at all in this beautiful Island of ours and why it is that our boards of trade, our legislature and in fact almost everybody, Tory and Liberal alike are clamoring for more. Well, we may say in regard to that, that although down to the date of the last election in December the men had it all their own way in governing the country's affairs, there were among them some of the statesmen whom we may describe as Broad Gauge men and the others who were merely Narrow Gauge politicians.

These Broad Gauge men did a number of rather creditable things that is for mere men, and not to say that the women might not have done better if they had control. They united the four provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick under one Government, thus bringing together some 500,000 square miles of land and some 3,000,000 people. Then they bought all the Columbia and Prince Edward Island and created the new Province of Manitoba, so that between provinces and territories the area of the Dominion was increased sevenfold, to 3,500,000 square miles.

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The Public Forum

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

Farmers, Attention!

Sir,—In travelling through the country this winter, I noticed that most all the farmers have mail boxes longer than others and they must admit that this is a great convenience. I also noticed that the name of the owner of the box was printed on it some time or other; some of the names had been obliterated. I would suggest at this time, of year when farmers are not busy that they gather in their mail boxes and have their names reprinted in nice large black type on both sides of the boxes. This would be a benefit to them as to the public in general; the benefit to the farmer would be in several ways. A dealer comes to the city for produce or cattle of some sort, once he is started on the right road and is told "you have about six, eight or fifteen miles to go" he will see your name on the box on the right or left hand side of the road and he will find you immediately. There is no opening of gates and going some long lane to enquire, as your name is right on the box at the gate in two places. Think this over Mr. Farmer and get the work done now. You can get a rubber stamp set at the book stores that would do the printing for the whole settlement, or get one for yourself. I would like to hear other comments on this matter. I am, Sir, etc.

TRAVELLER.

way lines, for at that time there was no railway connecting Nova Scotia with New Brunswick, nor New Brunswick with Quebec, nor connecting Ontario with Manitoba, nor Manitoba with British Columbia nor any railway connecting any of the provinces here named with Prince Edward Island. All the ladies who read these notes will see how important this was, and they may be surprised to learn that every one of these most useful measures was opposed by the Narrow Gauge politicians.

All this time the Broad Gaugers were trying to get Prince Edward Island connected with the other provinces by rail and had already built a line from Sackville to Cape Tormentine in New Brunswick and from Emerald to Cape Traverse (now Borden) on this side. And just then the Narrow Gaugers came into power and remained in power for 15 long and weary years. It is needless to say that practically nothing was done for Prince Edward Island during that time. We lost in that time 15,000 of our people and in consequence lost two of our six members of the House of Commons and would now lose another one or two had not the Broad Gauge statesmen regained control of the country.

Well, the Broad Gauge statesmen when they got back set about doing something more for us. They saved us from losing any more of our representation by enacting a law that we should never have less than four members in the House of Commons. They added \$100,000 to the yearly subsidy paid to the province from Ottawa, and best of all they established the Car Ferry at the Capes and began the work of extending the broad gauge on our railway and completed it from Borden to Charlottetown and Summerside. That is why we have so much broad gauge as we have and why we have daily passage for our people and for mails to and from the outside world, and why women have votes. It was the Broad Gauge Statesmen who gave us all these things.

The Great War came on in 1914 and but for this our entire railway from Borden to the east and west would now be of the standard gauge. You see ladies how much the Broad Gauge means to us, not only in railway transportation but in all our public concerns in the Province and in the Dominion. Don't you think the act that gave you the right to vote was a real Broad Gauge measure? And so also with the other great measures that we have referred to?

We have talked to you in these notes about men of Broad Gauge and men of Narrow Gauge because these terms mean something while political party names mean very little. We have called those Narrow Gauge men who opposed all those great public acts and measures which have made Canada the great nation she is today. We have called the others Broad Gauge men because they were builders, men of broad ideas, men of courage and progressive measures. Surely it was not a Narrow Gauge idea to give two millions of women the

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THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Capital Paid up \$15,000,000
Reserve Fund \$15,000,000
Charlottetown Branch, C. Lomer Miles, Manager

Why William Simmbert took out a Second NORTH AMERICAN LIFE policy
HERE is the case of a Policyholder who had been carrying \$20,000 Straight Life Insurance, which, with holdings of stocks and bonds and real estate, brought the total value of his estate up to \$70,000.
But some of his securities have depreciated seriously—to such an extent that Mr. Simmbert felt his changed circumstances demanded some radical move.
The depreciated stocks will likely go back in time to the value they represented a couple of years ago. But suppose something happened to Mr. Simmbert before they had time to readjust themselves?
He did some figuring and was surprised to find that the total depreciation of his estate had amounted to almost \$15,000.
Impossible to make up that deficit by business effort; \$15,000 is not to be made in a hurry.
One thing he could do in a hurry—and Mr. Simmbert did it. He phoned for the Insurance Man who had written up his original North American Life Policy and told him to make out an application form for another one amounting to \$15,000.
If your estate has shrunk—why not do as Mr. Simmbert did?
It's the wise course—the easy way to get your estate back to the figure you estimate as adequate to provide for your family.
NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
"Solid as the Continent"
Head Office: Toronto, Can.
Charlottetown Branch Offices:
Royal Bank Building,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.

The Bank of Nova Scotia
begs to announce to its customers and the public that it will be open for business in its new premises, corner of Grafton and Great George St., at 10 o'clock Monday morning, February 27th.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, BACKACHE
HYNDMAN & CO.
THE OLDEST INSURANCE AGENCY IN P.E.I.
PHONE 67 61 QUEEN ST. CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

From the collection of the late Mr. W. S. Louson

LITTLE BY LITTLE

Little by little the time goes by, Short, if you sing through it, long if you sigh. Little by little, an hour a day, Gone with the years that have vanished away. Little by little the race is run; Trouble and waiting and toil are done! Little by little the skies grow clear, Little by little the sun comes near, Little by little the days smile out, Gladder and brighter on pain and doubt; Little by little the seed we sow Into a beautiful yield will grow. Little by little the world grows atoning, Fighting the battle of Right and Wrong. Little by little the Wrong gives way, Little by little the Right has sway, Little by little all longing souls Struggle up nearer the shining goal. Little by little the good in man Blossoms to beauty for human ken, Little by little the angels see, Prophesies better of good to be; Little by little the God of all Lifts the word nearer the pleading call.