

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1927

Notes by the Way

THE Atlantic telephone service has not been earning profits, so far, and the British Postmaster-General has been heckled in the House of Commons on that account. He claimed that it is paying the cost of operation but admitted that it did not pay overhead charges and that better results had been expected. He does not propose to reduce the rate of \$75 for a three-minute call, as he believes that business will increase at present rates when the advantages of the service come to be realized.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

IS YOUR CHILD TOO THIN

It is disheartening to a mother as she watches the physical progress of her child to find that despite her efforts to have the youngster eat good food, get outdoors daily, and get sufficient rest, that he still looks pale and "skinny". Of course there is only one explanation for it, and that is that insofar as that particular youngster is concerned, his blood is not getting the food materials in the right amount and proportion to make really efficient in building up all the tissues of the body. And it is just here that so many mothers make a mistake. They think that plenty of milk, potatoes, starchy foods, that "put on weight," is good treatment. Now these foods are all right at times, because they give heat and energy and are therefore very useful, but for blood building purposes these are not the essential foods. Dr. H. Aron of Berlin has been investigating anæmia, thin blood, in children and adults, and shows that anæmia is like scurvy in that it is a lack of certain kinds or quality of foods, rather than a lack of quantity that is responsible for anæmia. These children, as mentioned above, get too much of the starchy foods. He is in favor of their receiving large amounts of raw fruits and kefir (fermented milk), and meat juice. Two or three tomatoes, the juice from three oranges, one lemon, and from half a pound up to a pound of raw meat, three or four water cress, or their juice should be eaten daily. This addition to the diet also prevents constipation which of course has a most unfavorable influence in anæmia. You can see that meat juice from beef, and particularly liver, is now known to be the best method of enriching the blood. In institutions for the care and cure of tubercular patients, meat and meat juices with eggs and fruits are extensively used to build up a blood to fight the tissue destroying effects of tuberculosis. Parents should therefore select the foods above mentioned and see that their children get a certain amount of them daily. It is certainly commendable that dosing them with iron or other preparations which cannot affect the stomach and intestines.

The Havoc Wrought by Professor Bell

Condensed from Vanity Fair (October, '27). Deems Taylor.

The morning's interruptions have finally been disposed of, and you are ready at last for a good long stretch of what Wells would describe as some "hard, clear, merciless thinking" on that Big Work. Just as the thinking has begun to be hard with being clear, the doorbell rings. With a muttered "Excuse me, please," you rush to the door. Outside stands a woman, engrossed in the Story of Philosophy. You wait. She turns a page. Finally you say, "Well?" She looks up. "Who is this?" You give your name. "Wait a minute," she says. Whereupon she returns to her book. You wait. After a considerable interval a Business Man saunters up to your door with a companion. He can tell that he is a Business Man with the other man—that is, both are smoking expensive cigars and comparing golf scores. As they reach your door, the woman says, "Here you are, Mr. Gulp." "All right," says Mr. Gulp, and continues the description of how he got out of that trap on the 14th. Finally he says, "Excuse me a minute, Jim," and turns your way. "You're the Little Giant Post-Hole Corporation?" "Isn't this 1927, Dienerstrasse?" No, you assure him, this is 1463 Rue de Rivoli. "Hell, that's the wrong number!" he shouts angrily. Now this is a supposititious anecdote. People do not send their reticent to ring your door-bell and ask you because you aren't the person you will receive the anecdote to the extent of changing the door-bell to coincide fairly closely with your own daily experience. In short, we have not many tele-phones unspeakable. When the instrument first came into use the excitement of hearing a human voice come over a wire was so unusual that what the voice said was of little consequence. But as the enrapturing about the fact that they moved. But nowadays, when the bell tinkles, I do not start up, thinking, "Oh, goodly black!" I put my ear to that little black horn, and I am going to hear the voice of some one who may be 50 miles away. How wonderful! Not at all. A telephone conversation is just a conversation. Consequently, you would think that the usages that govern other conversations would prevail. They do not. The foundation of all social manners is consideration; but inhibitions the moment they lift a telephone receiver, comporting themselves as boorish and irritatingly as possible on all occasions. Consider, for example, what havoc Prof. Bell's invention has wrought with the dinner invitation. In the olden times—say, about ten years ago—the prospective hostess, rendered despondent by five successive turn-downs, sat down and wrote you a formal polite note. In due time you received this summons, and having decided that death at the hands of wild horses would be slightly preferable to the telephone, you wrote a note of regret that you would be unable to accept Mrs. M.'s kind invitation. And that was that. Today, however, hostesses are impatient with the telephone, and thanks to the telephone, like the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, they generally get their man. Mrs. M. now calls up. "What are you doing on the eighth?" "Incautiously you say, 'Nothing.' That's lovely!" she exclaims. "I want you for dinner that night." With enormous presence of mind you say, "On the seventh?" "No, the eighth?" "Oh, I'm so sorry! I thought you said the seventh. I'm sorry for Europe on the eighth," says Mrs. M. "What a shame!" How- ever, I haven't asked any of the others yet. We'll make it the seventh." And there you are, trapped. Later you telephone and say that you just remember that you have accepted an invitation from the Delphiniums for the seventh; that it transpires that the Delphiniums are coming to Mrs. M.'s. And so you have no further recourse except to telegraph on the afternoon of the seventh that you have just broken your word. Whereupon, of course, Mrs. M. telephones you on the morning of the eighth, in your absence, to inquire after the state of your leg. How much pleasant for Europe in the old days, when the simple fact that you didn't feel like going somewhere was sufficient reason for not going! Telephone bad manners are so ingrained in most of us that we don't even know they are bad manners. Direct action is the only remedy left. Wherefore I propose a league whose members shall be pledged to deal appropriately with the more familiar telephone nuisances. Let me cite a few specimens, with suitable antidotes. The most frequent, of course, is, "Who is this?" My practice, which has proved satisfactory, is to reply, "This is Catherine of Russia. Whom do you wish?" Next comes the Business Man's call, already outlined. As soon as the secretary has said, "Wait a minute, please; Mr. Whoozis wishes to speak to you," the best plan is to wait ten seconds and then hang up. I find that this is usually sufficient to cause a blind-ling light to dawn upon Mr. Whoozis. On the third call he will probably be at the telephone. A difficult problem is the friend who calls you just at dinner time. He or she generally remarks, "I hope I didn't call you away from dinner." The best method is to say, heartily, "Yes, but don't mind a bit." The telephone is right here at the table. Just go ahead. Thereafter speak carefully to those whose mouths are full. This method is generally efficacious after three minutes. Another type greets you coyly with

So They Say

Excerpts from The Golden Book

Frank Branch Riley of Orkney, traveler and lecturer: "In New England, where the universities rub elbows, I find that the very first question asked you is, 'What do you know?'... Then we go into the South, the romantic South of color and cotton, manners and hospitality, and I find the first question of importance is 'Who are you?' In New York it is, 'How much have you got?' But out here in my West the eager question is, 'What can you do?' George Jean Nathan, American critic: "If there is, with the single exception of Miss Helen Willis, a woman tennis-player or swimmer, horse-fanatic or gutta-serena ball-pounder, who, even in her late twenties, doesn't look like an old apple, I am either taking the wrong photograph or losing my eyesight." Clara Eames, actress: "Beauty to me is a thrilling force, the electricity. Some women are charged with it. It illumines everything they do." Miss Helen Garrett, who has worked with Dr. Grenfell in Labrador: "There is little or no milk in the Labrador country. As a general rule a babe is weaned on weak tea. They believe that the tonique of a woodpecker, worn about the neck, is a sure prevention of toothache." Roberta Semple, 16, daughter of Aimee Semple McPherson, preacher in Hammond, Ind.: "Two who make company are God and yourself. When the devil comes in, he makes three, and it is a crowd." San Diego Union: "When we are able to see over the telephones we may get a lot of pleasure out of calling the wrong numbers." Dr. George A. Dorsey, anthropologist and author: "Give me a newborn child, and in ten years I can have him so scared he'll never lift his voice above a whisper, or so brave that he'll fear nothing." Captain Charles Nungesser, French aviator, before he was lost on his transatlantic flight: "He who dies, dies once; but he who fears death dies a thousand times." Elsie Ferguson, distinguished actress since 1901: "It is not enough to be physically beautiful today. It is the vitality of people's relation to life that matters." D. W. Campbell, of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce: "More persons were kicked to death by mules last year than were killed in automobile accidents." Mihai, five-year-old king of Rumania, makes his first speech after inheriting a crown and a fortune of nearly \$70,000,000: "But won't I be allowed to play any more?" M. J. Nugent, in the Irish Independent: "It is quite clear that the troubles of the world are really due to people being awake so much, and that sleep is society's only safeguard." Dr. Amos O. Squire, physician of Sibley Sing Prison: "Most women who commit murder are acquitted, and the worst that can be done to them for committing murder is a 12-weeks' engagement in vaudeville." Sir William Arbuthnot Lane, London surgeon, editor and author, revises "Mother Goose": "Four and twenty Yankees, Peeling very dry, Went into Canada, For a little rye. When the rye was opened They began to sing, 'Who the hell is Coolidge? God save the King!'" Dr. William J. Mayo, of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.: "A specialist is a man who knows more and more about less and less." Deems Taylor, composer: "All you have to do to write music is to remember a tune that's never been written." L. W. Flaunblacher, New York real estate operator: "Two years ago we were given to sell a piece of property siting on 34th Street. The price asked was \$550,000. It was hard to find a buyer. In a short time the price was advanced to \$650,000 and then it went to \$850,000. It was sold recently, but the buyer had to pay \$1,300,000 for it. He has refused \$1,500,000 for the parcel." James Truslow Adams, historian and author: "Perhaps it would be a good idea, fantastic as it sounds, 'Do you know who this is?' In this case, just say, 'And I don't give a damn,' and hang up." The person who humorously pretends to be someone else is dangerous to deal with. It is well to exercise caution. Unexpected people do call up sometimes, and are likely to become annoyed when mention of their names is greeted with, 'Ho, ho! Bernard M. Baruch. That's a hot dog!'" The last of the more common types of nuisance is the idiot who doesn't bother to inquire after you, and plunges into a conversation before making sure that he has the right number. One afternoon I was dragged from profound meditation by a voice saying, "This is the Sacred-Heart Convent. If you milk isn't here by four we'll get another milkman." And slam! went the receiver. In this instance, the breach of etiquette carried its own punishment—as, indeed it does in nearly all similar cases. A friend, to cite a further example, once answered a telephone call to hear someone say, "This is Mrs. Blank and I'm having a few people in after the theatre this evening." "Yes," said my friend eagerly, thinking that at least his social gifts were about to receive proper recognition. "—And I want you to send over a supper for ten—simple; nothing heavy; I want about 50 sandwiches, and less of some sort; and a salad, and some claret punch. And send the silver and linen, and three very good waiters. Do you understand?" Under the circumstances, what would you have done? He murmured, "Yes, ma'am," and dazedly hung up. I have often wondered what the guests thought and what she said

HASZARD'S BRAHMIN TEA IS UNEQUALLED

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FAVORITE HYMNS AND THEIR WRITERS

NO. 22 "Throw out the life-line" fastened themselves upon his mind. Mr. Ufford was a musician and composer of no mean ability, and as soon as he reached his home he sat down at the organ and in a comparatively short time he had composed a most unusual thing; he composed both the words and music of a hymn which was destined to become known the world over. The words and refrain have become justly popular. These are few hymns the singing of which once over, fix themselves so firmly upon the mind. When that distinguished preacher of a generation ago, Rev. Theodore Cuyler, D. D., first heard Mr. Sankey sing the popular song, he said: "There is more electricity in that song than in any other I have ever heard." The rousing refrain fits perfectly the sentiment of the theme and it is not surprising that the hymn has become so popular at evangelistic meetings. Mr. Ufford was born at Newark, New Jersey, in 1851. He was educated at Stratford Academy and later at Bates Theological College, Maine. He entered the ministry of the Baptist Church and had several successful pastorates. He was chiefly interested in evangelistic work, and eventually devoted himself to delivering addresses wherein he illustrated religious truths using this and other hymns for the themes for such talks. He was a great believer in bright, cheerful singing, and compiled a number of church and Sunday School hymnals. Among these were "The Converts' Praisebook," "Life-long Songs," "Wonderful Love" and "Gathered Gems."

DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH By W. L. Gordon. WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Do not say "I rose up from the bed." Omit "up." OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: Adonis; o as in "no," not as in "of." OFTEN MISPELLED: liquify; que not qui. SYNONYMS: timely, opportune, auspicious, propitious, favorable, seasonable. 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: EXPEDIENT; fit; suitable; proper, advisable. "It is expedient that you attend the meeting."

The Land We Love By Frank Yeigh. First St. Lawrence Pilot

Q. Who was the first pilot on the St. Lawrence River, and when? A. Abraham Martin was the first King's pilot on the St. Lawrence, over 300 years ago. The Plains of Abraham at Quebec are named after him, and a monument to his memory is being erected. He got his farm as a grant from Champlain in 1617—the land on which the battle took place between Wolfe and Montcalm.

Poultry yards to produce chickens for its table are maintained on the roof of a large hotel at Providence, R. I.

A mountain of salt in Algeria that is 800 feet high and a mile wide at the top will be mined for commercial use.

For amusement parks a New York inventor has patented a target that releases a size when broken by a projectile.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. BACKACHE. BLADDER TROUBLES. RHEUMATISM. NUMBER 4087 THE PROPRIETOR.

Season's Greetings. We extend to our customers and friends the season's greetings for a happy and prosperous New Year.

The 2 Mac's DRUGSTORE. 149 Great George Street.

C. M. Lampson & Co. 64 Queen Street, London, E. C. 4, England. Public Auction Sales OF Raw Furs Represented by Alfred Fraser, 212, Fifth Avenue, New York.

Others are doubtful of this unless the rates are made lower and the service is persistently advertised by the Post Office Department.

The service received a tremendous amount of free newspaper publicity at the time of its inauguration, but since that date the people have been allowed to forget it, the critics say. Large firms such as the Canadian National Railways, the United White Star and other steamship companies prefer to use the cables. A cablegram can be written and despatched with little trouble, and does not need to be booked in advance as "phone" messages do. The big concerns have long been using the cables daily and must continue to do so in many directions overseas where telephone service is not available. If the new service is no cheaper and is less convenient why use it?

While crowds jostle one another in the retail and departmental stores, and straggling lines lead in and out of Toronto's liquor stores these days it was thus the Toronto Star described the situation just before Christmas in the Ontario capital. The Star has no liking for the Ferguson Government or its policy for controlling the liquor traffic, but it is a great newspaper notwithstanding. "Wine is the popular purchase these days," it continues. "Light wines lead the week's list of sales. A bottle of wine and a bottle of whiskey is a favorite combination for the week-end." At the principal stores, "almost without exception, the purchases were made by men."

More than ten million pounds of butter, valued at over three and a half million dollars were imported into Canada from Australia and New Zealand during the twelve months that ended on 30th November last. This butter comes into Canada under a treaty negotiated by the King Government and under a Customs duty of only one cent per pound. Moreover the importation of butter from the Antipodean Dominions is increasing from year to year. The Australian and New Zealand dairymen have a great advantage over ours as they are free from the long Canadian winter when dairy herds in Canada must be housed and fed with hay and grain.

In the far south the cattle are out at pasture and milking is the only care that is given the herd. In Canada the dairy farmer has the pitchfork in his hands about six months of the year. In the hay fields or in the barn. Butter has much value in small weight; a ton of it at 40 cents per pound realizes \$800. Although the southern Dominions are far away, water transportation is relatively cheap. It is reasonable, just, or even decent for the Dominion Government to subject Canadian farmers to this unfair competition in their own home market? We do not think so. But that is what Canadian farmers are up against.

A recent snowstorm in Montreal cost the city \$100,000. When winter closes the river and harbor, thousands of workers are deprived of their usual employment. To these a snowstorm is of real economic value for the employment it gives. Five thousand men got a job as the result of the last storm and there will be repetitions of this sort of thing during the next three months.

Winter is now established across the Dominion from ocean to ocean, but the extremely low temperatures of former years have not yet been reached. A letter from British Columbia to a member of The Guardian staff just now, tells that the weather has been colder there than is usual at this time of year, and with a considerable depth of snow. In our own Province there has been an absence of anything approaching zero weather yet, the usual cold snap of the holiday season not having yet materialized.

Canada is not "disarming"; on the contrary, the Dominion is about to strengthen its Navy by scrapping the two destroyers Patriot and Patrician, and having new ones built to replace them. We are not yet told whether the new "men of war" will be given the patriotic names of the two that are to be sold. Ambassador Vincent Massey should be at once instructed to assure President Coolidge that in building these new Leviathans Canada has no hostile intentions.

"Can I buy a script from you, doctor?" "No, sir!" "Oh, well," said the would-be patient, with a sigh of reconciliation. "I suppose, I'll have to go to the bootlegger again!" Splendid sleighing which, if it is safe to predict, will probably continue during the week, making glad the hearts of merchants and customers. The season throughout has been one of the finest on record in many years.

EDITORIAL NOTES

"He liveth best who loveth best, both man and bird and beast." It is now holiday time and the general duty is to have the best possible enjoyment but to neglect no other duty.

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THE LATE HON. JAS. A. MACNEILL. ANNOUNCEMENT of the sudden death of Hon. James A. MacNeill, which occurred at midnight Tuesday, was received yesterday with surprise and sorrow. Although not in robust health for some time, he was always able to attend to business and was in his usual health until the end came, the result of cerebral hemorrhage. Naturally the suddenness of his passing was a terrible shock to his wife and family, and to his friends, but it will be some consolation in their bereavement to remember that he was spared the keenest of death's pangs, "the sadness of farewell." He passed out into the Great Beyond as one who painlessly falls asleep. Few men in the province were better known than the late Mr. MacNeill and none more highly respected or more popular. The respect in which he was held in his home town, by those who knew him best, is evidenced by the fact that he held the important position of mayor during the years 1901-2-3, was town councillor, Chief of the fire department, President of the Exhibition and Park Association, and Chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners, and continued for a number of years. Indeed, there was no position of trust and efficiency that he was not asked to fill, and his services were always cheerfully and freely given. In 1908 he entered the provincial political arena, when he was elected to do so; in fact, to do less would be unbusinesslike. He was elected Conservative representative of the Fifth District of Prince. He was re-elected in 1912 and 1915. He was the appointed Minister of Public Works on the formation of the Matheson Cabinet on December 5th, 1910. He also sustained defeat at the general election of 1919 and was again elected in the general election of 1923, and was appointed Minister without portfolio in the Stewart administration on September 5th. Needless to say, he fulfilled faithfully and efficiently all the duties entrusted to him in his capacity of a citizen and as a representative in the legislature. He leaves to mourn his widow, formerly Miss Sarah E. MacNeill; one daughter, Gertrude (Mrs. James P. Hogan, Summerside); three sons, Daniel and Leonard, Summerside, and William at Borden, to all of whom The Guardian tenders respectful sympathy. The funeral will be held on Friday morning on the arrival of the Eastern train.

INDUSTRIAL CHANGES.

THE introduction of new labor-saving machinery and new power has revolutionized industry in recent years and increasingly so within a comparatively few years. The plant that turned out a profit-making product under former systems can today turn out the same quantity with equal profit with half as many men. The other half, not because of inefficiency or want of skill, but because they are not needed, must seek other employment or go idle. What is true of the factory is equally true of the farm and, indeed, of all lines of activity employing labor-saving machinery. Our own province furnishes an example in a small way, perhaps, of the effect of using labor-saving machinery on our farms. Thirty or forty years ago we had a population of 109,000; today, with a population of 87,000 and with much less land under cultivation, we produce nearly five times as much as we did with the larger population. There was no work for the men thrown out of employment by the improved machinery and this, in part at least, accounts for the exodus of recent years. It is quite true, although not so great an extent as in recent years, that similar changes have been taking place throughout the ages. Since the Middle Ages, at least, each generation excelled in working appliances the generation that preceded it. Men have been continuously thrown out of employment because better and more effective means were discovered to do the work that they did. And this will go on increasingly as science and invention progressed. In recent years, as already stated, the evolution has been more rapid than ever before. In every plant employing man-power, machines are almost constantly being installed which will automatically do the work previously done by perhaps half a dozen men. A plant employing a thousand men can turn out with five hundred men the work done before by the thousand. The five hundred must seek employment elsewhere, probably different employment and in which they are unskilled. This is the great industrial problem of today. How is it going to be solved? The introduction of improved machinery cannot be checked. Progress demands that every device shall be used that can increase production, and profits. Industry knows no sentiment. The employing corporation or individual owes it to himself and to the country in which he works, to do all the work it or he can do, as expeditiously and profitably as it can be done. If he can reduce the cost of production by one-half, he has a perfect right to do so; in fact, to do less would be unbusinesslike. But here comes the rub, and here is the problem that is engaging the attention of the industrial and the economic world today: the problem which is creating unrest and sustained defeat at the general election of 1919 and was again elected in the general election of 1923, and question of unemployment. If the Minister without employing plant, by the installation of machinery can save the wage on September 5th. Needless to say, he fulfilled faithfully and efficiently all the duties entrusted to him in his capacity of a citizen and as a representative in the legislature. He leaves to mourn his widow, formerly Miss Sarah E. MacNeill; one daughter, Gertrude (Mrs. James P. Hogan, Summerside); three sons, Daniel and Leonard, Summerside, and William at Borden, to all of whom The Guardian tenders respectful sympathy. The funeral will be held on Friday morning on the arrival of the Eastern train.

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Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

December 29, 1927

OUR HOPE.—Let Israel hope in the Lord; for with the Lord there is mercy and with him is plenteous redemption. Psalm 130:7.

PRAYER: The Lord's my Rock, in Him I hide, A shelter in the time of storm.

JUST OVER THE HILL. Just over the hill is the river of Peace In the valley of Sweet Content, Where sins will perish and joys increase.

Till the whole vast firmament Is white as the bosom of lily-bells, With the Christian pure thoughts that rise, To the guardian soul of the world, Who dwells In the garden of Paradise.

The work will be singing with soft tones In the love-land yet to be; And flowers will bloom from seeds that were sown, In the beautiful Galilee.

'Twas the brook that told me this hopeful tale, And the wind with a voice of cheer, Cried patiently for there is no echoing wail.

Of the sorrows that haunt you here! The skies will be bright in time to come, The feet will have smoother way, And follow a mellow life and drum.

Straight into the Christ-made day, I hear these words at the noon of night, When the clock and my heart are one.

And the wearisome burdens grow strangely light, Ere the birth of the noon-day sun.

Then I welcome the troubles that rest depressed, And cheerfully toll in my place, For I know the sunbeams at birth creased.

The hall that beats in my face, I know that oppression is only a cloud, Which faith may banish at will, And the straight shall be those that today are bowed In the valley just over the hill.