

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

THE GUARDIAN may be obtained from the following agents in Charlottetown: A. Brown, Stamp Vendor. Railway Bookstall. Maritime Stationers, Grafton Street. J. D. Taylor, Grafton Street. Carter & Co., Queen Street. Alex. McPherson, Queen Street. J. P. Duffy, Queen Street.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1927

FAIR PLAY FOR ALL

PREMIER Oliver of British Columbia announces that, if the Duncan Commissioners recommendations regarding the Maritime Provinces are carried out, the other provinces, including British Columbia will appeal for a readjustment of the terms upon which they entered confederation.

So far as the Maritimes are concerned they will offer no objection to any needed readjustment in any or all the other provinces. If the dominion parliament has not met out fair play to any province by all means let there be an adjustment.

CARE OF DEFECTIVES

THE government of Nova Scotia has appointed a Commission to make a survey of the mentally defective persons in the province. The Commission has submitted its report but the full text has not yet been made public.

1. The number of mentally deficient persons in the Province.

2. The conditions under which such persons are living.

3. The effect of such persons upon the general welfare of the Province.

4. Ways and means of dealing with mentally deficient persons in their own interests and that of the general public.

5. Any matter relating to the present care, custody, control and means of support of mentally deficient persons in the Province.

Nova Scotia is probably no worse in respect to mental deficiency than other countries in which the population is stationary and not revivified with fresh immigrant blood.

Such a survey as the Nova Scotia government has carried out, a general inquiry into mental conditions, habits of life, tendencies towards undesirable mental conditions, segregation of mental defectives might very profitably be carried out in other provinces, including our own.

tion the number of inmates in our infirmaries and our insane hospital is out of proportion. There are some known causes for this, some unknown and probably preventable. They should be investigated.

AN INDICTABLE OFFENCE

THE Sydney Post says:—When Mr. N. W. Rowell, chief counsel for the Customs Commission, had one of the directors of the Consolidated Exporters on the witness stand the other day he asked the witness if he did not know it was an indictable offence for any company or any official of a company to contribute to campaign funds.

(1) No unincorporated company or association and no incorporated company or association other than one incorporated for political purposes shall, directly or indirectly, contribute, loan, advance, pay, or promise to offer to pay any money, or its equivalent to, or for, or in aid of any political party, committee, or association, or to or for, or in aid of, any company incorporated for political purposes, or to, or for, or in furtherance of any political purpose whatever, or for the indemnification or reimbursement of any person for moneys so used.

Section 84 sets forth the penalties as follows: "Any person who is guilty of an indictable offence against this Act is liable on indictment or on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars and costs of prosecution or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labor, or to both such fine and costs and such imprisonment, and if the fine and costs imposed are not paid forthwith (in case only a fine and costs are imposed) or are not paid before expiration of the term of imprisonment imposed (in case of imprisonment as well as fine and costs are imposed) to imprisonment with or without hard labor for such term (or such further term) as such fine and costs or either of them remain unpaid, not exceeding three months."

EDITORIAL NOTES

That the earth is constantly flooded with X rays which come from distant heavenly bodies and are at least a thousand times more penetrating than any produced on the earth is the latest discovery of science and it upsets many theories hitherto accepted, including the nebular origin of stars.

Well may we exclaim "How are the mighty fallen" when we consider the case of Charlie Chaplin. Not so long ago in one of the largest theatres in New York, Charlie appeared in person on the stage. He shuffled across the stage in that peculiar gait which has so amused movie fans, and the immense throng fairly yelled themselves hoarse.

The Bulletin, which speaks for the League of Nations Society in Canada, quotes from Dr. N. M. Butler, President of Columbia University, a strong expression of his regret that the United States remains isolated from the League and of his hope that that policy may be abandoned. He likened the Republic to "a dangerous direct lying straight across the path of every ship that sails laden with the precious cargo of international friendship and accord."

Notes by the Way

WE live in an era of great men in physical science, as Sir Oliver Lodge has recently stated. He mentions seven or more such men in different countries who attained eminence within the past fifty years and still remain in active life.

His greatest achievement, in Sir Oliver's opinion has been The Discovery of the Electron; in other words, The Foundation of the Electric Theory of Matter. For we know now that all matter is composed of electricity, and that electricity, itself is composed of positive and negative electrons; which are inconceivably small particles, groupings of which form the atoms of chemical elements. It is not too much to say that the great science of Chemistry has been revolutionized, in its fundamental aspects by this discovery.

And inasmuch as our own bodies are built up of cells, each of which is an aggregate of molecules, while each molecule is built of atoms—each atom being a grouping of electrons—we are only beginning to surmise what consequences this discovery may have in the theory of living things, of heredity, and to the physical theory of the nature of life and living things generally.

"It was so long ago as 1881 that Mr. Thomson first showed that whatever electricity might be it must possess the fundamental properties of matter, as he has since made clear by his discovery of the electron. And today every great laboratory in the world is experimenting, consolidating and further establishing the electrical theory of matter and all that it implies.

A great work of propaganda, moral suasion on the platform and in the press, in the pulpits and churches and by organized societies carried the early temperance reform forward until the first prohibitory laws were enacted. And everywhere that prohibition became law the temperance forces made the sad mistake of forgetting or abandoning the educational and persuasive reform work they had before carried on. The battle had been fought for prohibition and the victory won, now let the law do its work—that seemed to be the attitude, not of all, but of many. Never was a greater mistake than this.

Once these Maritime Provinces were dotted with temperance halls. They were located in the towns, villages and settlements. Every one of them radiated an influence for temperance and for good. What has become of those temperance halls? Sold, or turned to other uses. Once there were several weekly journals devoted exclusively to the advocacy of temperance in the Maritime fields, all of which have disappeared. Once there were frequent temperance sermons in the churches, and frequent public temperance meetings, both of which are very rare today.

No law will enforce itself. Naturally in political circles the "outs" are always blaming the "ins" for not enforcing prohibition. But all must admit that the moral impulse which was behind the law at the beginning was the result of earlier and valuable educational work which has since been largely abandoned. It was for neglect of this educational work that the Canadian Baptist stated at the time the Ontario Temperance Act was defeated.

The League of Nations is now seven years old. The fifth annual meeting of its Canadian Society of the League will be held at Ottawa, beginning on February 11. The Royal Edward Chapter of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, Charlottetown, and the Abegweit Chapter of that Order, Summerside are corporate members of the above Society and have shown active work and sympathy for the League of Nations since its formation.

The Bulletin, which speaks for the League of Nations Society in Canada, quotes from Dr. N. M. Butler, President of Columbia University, a strong expression of his regret that the United States remains isolated from the League and of his hope that that policy may be abandoned. He likened the Republic to "a dangerous direct lying straight across the path of every ship that sails laden with the precious cargo of international friendship and accord."



By James W. Barton, M.D.

That Body of Ours

WHAT IS YOUR CATEGORY?

You will remember that during the war soldiers were placed in certain categories according to their physical fitness. An "A" man was fit for service anywhere. A "B" man was fit for overseas service but not in front line trenches. A "C" man was fit for home service. A "D" man was temporarily unfit, and so might be advanced to A, B, or C.

An "E" man was totally unfit. The president of the British Medical Association tells us that "physical inefficiency is at once the most permanent and fruitful cause of individual unhappiness and discontent."

He says that a B or C man will be oftener on the sick list; he will make more mistakes; he will produce less; he will lose his job sooner; and at any moment of emergency he will be less trustworthy and reliable.

His physical deficiencies will increase with the passing years; he will be unable to protect himself and family.

This is certainly a gloomy picture but the individual with poor health cannot be at his best mentally, physically, and even morally.

That the State should take an inventory of the health of all its citizens, just as it does of its other possessions.

This would mean that an effort be made to raise individuals of a low category up to a high one "thus rendering them more efficient citizens, more valuable producers of wealth, parents of a healthier stock and themselves more contented with their lot."

This looks like a big proposition and will not presently come to pass, but if every individual were to take stock of himself, his health, equipment, and see his doctor and dentist every year, remembering that not by medicine, but by fresh air, good food, and exercise is the body built up to its possible best, then the efficiency and the happiness spoken of above will be his portion.

In other words for the present at least it is up to you and not to the State to put yourself into your best possible physical condition.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

February 3, 1927

GOD PROTECTS AND 'GLORIFIES.—Thou, O Lord, art a shield about me; My glory, and the litter up of my head. Psalm 3:3.

PRAYER.—Lord, Thou art our continual joy and song.

THE HERITAGE

Because I'm old and grey with mist of years, With feeble hands, and eyes that shun the light— Dim with forgotten time—they give me tears, And pity me, and turn in new delight.

To their young mirth. A prayer unbreathed they know; That they attain some nobler, swift, or end. Than slow decay. Unenvions, I go My shorter journey. Proudly do I bend Beneath the sceptre of the pictured page.

The hours are moving pageants; ripe my days With fragrant thoughts, and garlands culled from Life— Pale glint of morning skies, and friendship fast; Old dreams come true, and happy human ways. What pity, then, need I? Move on O Life.

FOR THE SCRAP BOOK

A SERIES OF LITERARY QUOTATIONS FOR BOOK LOVERS

Thursday, Feb. 3rd

Old Mary Cooper, of King's Bromley, lived to be a 'beidam', that is, to see the sixth generation, and could say: "Rise up, daughter, and go to thy daughter, for thy daughter's daughter hath a daughter."—Dr. Plot.

"Nothing is so hopeless, so intolerable, as the pride of a foolish man who has passed through a process of thinking, so as actually to have found something out. He believes there is nothing else to be found out in the universe. Whom as the truly great man, on whom Revelations rain till they bear him to the earth with their weight, lays his head in the dust, and speaks thence—often in broken syllables."—John Ruskin

Self Praise.—Some sail to the port of their own praise by a side wind; as when they dispraise themselves of international friendship and accord."

Bestowal Of Titles

(W. L. Cotton)

Several judicious writers are urging that those who by exceptional ally good service for the States and by the exertion of great ability as members of the Commonwealth of Nations, have earned the right to be distinguished among their fellow Canadians, should receive titles from the King, the fountain of the Empire honour. In all the other Dominions titles are obtainable—why should Canadians be an exception. There is nothing amoral in a title—nothing essentially wrong in being distinguished among the people—if the wearer of the title is deserving of it! The best men like to be known among their fellows as worthy; like to be looked up to and to have favored places in society. To this end, many men will exert all their ability and do great things for their country and the world at large. The desire for recognition and distinction may be regarded as one of the weaknesses of human nature; but why should it not be gratified, seeing that its gratification tends to benefit the country? To be honoured by the King is certainly an honour to be prized. It is not right that it should be given to Canadians, as to Australians and others.

Great Britain has established the greatest Empire that the world has known. She has done so by means of men—men of exceptional ability—who have devoted their lives to the performance of acts that have insured to the good of the nation. It has been the deliberate policy of the government of Great Britain to recognize and reward those who have performed exceptional services in politics and war, in-commerce, science and art, and other directions by which the success, the prosperity and the grandeur of the British Empire have been promoted. Great Britain has encouraged her sons to do great acts in her behalf; and one of the methods of encouragement was the giving of titles to those who distinguished themselves,—of ministering to the weakness of good men for distinction among their fellows. Is not the example set by Great Britain worthy of imitation by Canada?

Titles should not be given to those who are not deserving of them. Care and discrimination should, undoubtedly, be used by those who advise the king in that regard. The man who wants to be distinguished by a title should not be gratified in his desire merely because he had accumulated a store of money and was in a position to "come down handsomely" when subscriptions were needed for the election of a friend of the political party which had gained office and power. He should have done some act or acts distinctly beneficial to the nation before the fountain of honour should be opened to him.

There has been, in years that are past too little care in the disposal of titles of honour. In too many instances men were dubbed chiefly because they or their wives were anxious for distinction and had sufficient money, art and effrontery to commend them to the Leader of the Federal Government or Governor General or some one "having a pull" in London. There should certainly be an effective check upon such persons. But in check being supplied, there seems to be no good reason why those Canadians of the present and the future who really deserve commendation and distinction, those who have performed good service for Canada—should not be rewarded by means of the title which they have earned—no good reason why they, among all the members of the imperial family of Nations, should be shut out of the Hall of Honour.

"Fast and Present" Carlyle, when commenting on the tendencies of Democracy in England, remarks: "This lesson will have to be learned—under penalties! England will either learn it or England will cease to exist among the Nations. . . . England will either learn to reverence its heroes, and discriminate them from its sham—heroes and valets and gaslighted Histrios, and to prize them as the audible God's voice. . . . If England will continue to worship new and ever-new forms of Quackhood, and so with what resiliences and reboundings matters little, go down to the father of Quacks."

If these words are applicable to England, they are also applicable in Canada. Canada must distinguish between the able doers and the merely vociferous or go to its end as a Nation.

After you have washed windows and mirrors instead of drying them with a cloth, take a piece of newspaper and rub until dry. Much easier and better result obtained.

It remained for a small English girl to ask the most embarrassing question about a certain party. "Mummy," said little Barbara according to Punch, "if Santa Claus is really a saint, how is it he knows so much about ladies' stockings?"

selves, stripping themselves naked of what is their due, that the modesty of the beholders may clothe them with it again, or when they flatter another to his face, tossing the ball to him that he may throw it back again to them; or when they commend that quality which in themselves excel. In another man, though absent, whom all know far their interior in that faculty; or lastly, to omit other ambushes men set to surprise praise, when they send the children of their own brain to be nursed by another man, and commend their own works in a third person; but if challenged by the company that they were authors of them themselves, with their tongues they faintly deny it, and with their faces strongly affirm it. —Thomas Fuller (1609-61)

Georgetown in 1877

The "Northern Light" Running Banquet in Honor of Capt. Finlayson.

(Historicus) On the 7th of January, 1877, the ice-breaking steamer "Northern Light" made her first trip between Georgetown and Pictou, having reached the former port during the night from Charlottetown, where she spent some time in an effort to run from here, which failed.

The builder of the historic "N. S." broke a track for herself from Panmure Island until within a few chains of the Queen's wharf, Georgetown, and anchored until 11 a. m. the 7th Jan., when she followed her track back to Panmure Island Light stern foremost. There she came about and headed for Pictou where she arrived in early afternoon and sailed again for Georgetown, arriving there at about dusk.

She was commanded by Captain Finlayson with Capt. R. McDonald of this city, as First Officer, and on the second day put out for Pictou where she arrived without meeting any heavy ice, and ploughed through the floating ice successfully. She continued this experiment daily during her first month's service.

Needless to say, Capt. Sewell, who was on board as trial inspector for the month as owner was greatly pleased with the success of his ship which had not been taken over pending the success of her efforts to navigate the strait at some particular point.

The pleasure felt by Sewell and his officers and crew was by no means confined to them—but to the gallant Capt. and his officers. True, theirs were permanent appointments, but that was not all. They were all brave and loyal men and desired above everything else to make the ship and her mission a success.

But it may be truthfully said that the pleasure felt was not confined to those gallant seamen. The landsmen of the town and county were equally jubilant over the success achieved. It was, in their eyes, the necessary solution of the problem of winter navigation and they hailed it with tumultuous acclamation. The Kings Co. Advertiser, then edited and owned by Mr. Peter McCourt, reported on the events, and it was heard in all parts of the county.

It was very inspiring to see how soon the leading men of King's Co., and in particular the leading men of Georgetown, took hold of the project and when the late William Sanderson proposed a banquet to Capt. Finlayson and Mr. Sewell, it was cheered to the echo. A banquet committee was at once formed and the commodious hotel of the late Mrs. John McDonald, engaged for the event, which beyond all question was a brilliant function. About 100 guests assembled at the festive board and partook of the menu, which it is no exaggeration to say was recherche in every respect. The hostess enjoyed the reputation all over Canada of conducting the "McDonald House", equal at least to any of its size in Canada at that time. The menu was not only excellent, but other features were in keeping with it. The literary standard of the speeches would have done credit to those of one of our "skyscrapers" of today. Mr. A. C. Macdonald, M. P., Montague, occupied the chair and Wm. Sanderson, Esq., the vice chair. The speeches were delivered by men of high standing in the different walks of life—members of Parliament and in professional and mercantile the pursuits of the county.

The banquet was held on the night of January 31st, 1877, just 50 years ago today, and nearly all of those present on the occasion have since joined the great majority. Capt. Finlayson and Mr. McCourt being about the only survivors. The Captain who bears the honor of having "sailed the Seven Seas," is in his eighty-fifth year, and hearty and well able to add eventual and successful life. We need not review the years of activity and successful service he has rendered since the date of the banquet in Georgetown, as he is still bright mentally and can entertain his friends with stories of thrilling adventures and laughable anecdotes, while the later services performed are still fresh in memory. January 31, 1927.

DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH

By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Don't say "there is no one else but her." When "but" is used, omit "else."

OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: Irremediable. Pronounced both 'i's as in "it," both 'e's as in "he," accent the "me."

OFTEN MISPELLED: chloroform.

SYNONYMS: solitude, seclusion, retirement, privacy.



INDUSTRY Prosperity Follows the Dairy Cow. The Dairy Business is one of the great industries of the Garden of the Gulf. If Islanders will supply industry the natural resources of our province will return them wealth,—and Life Insurance will furnish the security. Hyndman & Company Ltd. Provincial Managers THE GREAT WEST LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY Agents at All Principal Points

WE CAN FILL IT When you have a prescription to be compounded remember that it is your privilege to take it to any pharmacist you may prefer. A large share of the prescriptions written in this locality are brought to us, because our reputation as reliable pharmacists is established. People know we will have all the ingredients called for, that they will receive careful, accurate service and that the prescription will be compounded at the lowest price possible consistent with quality. Prescriptions and recipes from out-of-town customers filled and mailed same day as received. J. G. JAMIESON DRUGGIST

Building a "Second Income" By purchasing sound investments now, and formulating a definite programme for the periodical investment of savings, the careful business man is establishing a source of revenue which will not only amplify his earned income but which will provide a property accumulation and means of support for himself and his family in future years. Royal Securities Corporation places its experience and extensive facilities freely at the disposal of those who have investment problems to solve. We shall be glad to assist you in selecting securities for current purchase, and in mapping out your investment programme for the future. Royal Securities Corporation LIMITED Riley Building, Charlottetown Montreal Toronto Halifax Saint John Quebec Winnipeg Vancouver New York

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: RIGID; not plant; stiff. "He drew himself rigidly erect." Macaroni and rice are best cooked in rapidly boiling water. Cooked in this way they will not stick to the pan. Always keep a small flashlight to look into dark places like medicine chests, etc. Saves many mistakes, also worry and labor.

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 Horse and Cattle Remedies Macs Condition Powders have given excellent results for the past 25 years. They invigorate the digestive organs and improve the general appearance of the animal. 35cts. Per Package Macs Horse Cough Powder 50 cents package. Macs Worm Powder 50 cents package. The 2 Macs DRUGSTORE 149 GREAT GEORGE ST. TELEPHONE 315 A. PICKARD & CO. PHONE 240