

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President, W. Chester S. McLure; Secretary, Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O. Editor and Manager, J. R. Burnett. Vice-President, J. M. Burnett. Associate Editor, D. K. Currie.

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1926

THE COMMUNITY BOND.

A writer in a recent American magazine speculates interestingly on what he calls "a new type of criminals" developed in the rush and feverish haste of these modern days. A characteristic of the "new type" is callousness, an absence of emotion. He gives a number of instances of which the following is a sample. A young man, apparently of good breeding, and known to have come from a good home, was found guilty of murder. He heard the jury's verdict of "guilty" with a cynical smile, heard the judge's sentence of death without a quiver of his countenance. He pursued the same stolidism during his imprisonment and thirteen minutes before the time set for the execution, the prison barber shaved a spot on his head where the electrode of the death mechanism was to be placed. This done and the march to the chair actually begun, a guard rushed in to the cell with a reprieve, commuting the death sentence to imprisonment for life. The prisoner showed no emotion and only turned to the barber with the remark, "You were in a hurry. It will take six months to grow that bald spot!" Several instances of similar callousness were given to substantiate the theory that the want of emotion is the cause of the modern prevalence and increase of criminality.

In this quiet province of ours outstanding criminality is rare. Yet we are not without our petty criminals, both in our urban centres and in our rural communities. As to the absence of emotion, and this is a broad subject, a simple diagnosis for such criminality as we have, would be to call it a lack of responsibility to the community, a sort of aloofness from reputable and responsible neighbors. Not so long ago there was a real community life and a community spirit in the country. Everyone knew everyone else within a radius of miles. Pioneer life was very simple, all were neighbors and friends. The young people felt the bond of responsibility with their neighbors. To do anything wrong would be to incur disgrace in the community. The young man going away from home felt that his neighbors at home were interested in his career, would be proud of his success or humiliated if he failed. As a result he lived up to his responsibility and it is undeniable that both among those at home and those who went away from us there was much less failure, infinitely less criminality than there is today.

The community spirit has lost its grip in the rush and tear of modern life. Today the great quest is for "thrills" and to obtain these money must be had and if it can not be earned it must be acquired, if not otherwise, then by actual theft. If caught the criminal cares little for the opinions of those whom he does not know, hence the stolidism and callousness which is so often met with even among petty thieves. To "get away with it" is the only thing that concerns them and, if they get away with it, the community opinion matters little to them. Indeed, the community itself has acquired the unfortunate habit of looking too leniently upon crime and lawlessness and governs its treatment of lawlessness as a matter not of guilt but of being found out.

We need to cultivate and to encourage in every way the community spirit. The bond of companionship and friendliness is one of the most powerful levers in keeping the young within the bounds of a good and respectable citizenship. The boy or girl who cares little or

on a dangerous road. If "they think" we are good, honest, honorable and clean, we are hopeless indeed if we do not do our best to live up to it. Let us cultivate mutual, community fellowship and friendliness and live up to it and we shall not go far wrong.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Since the few hectic days at the Capital which witnessed the fall of the King Government, the accession to the Premiership of Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen and his defeat by the treachery of his Progressive opponents who had promised to stand by the new ministry till the work of the session was completed, the political waters have been smooth. The work of forming the new Cabinet has proceeded steadily and satisfactorily and Premier Meighen, as a result, has what will probably prove the strongest Cabinet in the history of the country. The work of forming a Cabinet out of such material as Premier Meighen had at his disposal, was a pleasant one, the only difficulty being to select from abundance of material, all of which was the best that the country possesses.

Outside of the government offices there are tumults and noises. The Liberals, who are now to face trial, are busily diverting public attention from what they are being tried for. For eight months they held office by the oft-quoted "majority of the representatives." Why did the "majority of the members" go back on them? Because of their mal-administration of the only department that was thoroughly investigated and a strong suspicion that the others, if similarly investigated would prove to be similarly mal-administrated. There was not only mal-administration, but immoral conduct on the part of officials and ministers, and not only these but a wholesale robbery of the country to an estimated extent of one hundred million dollars. For these the King administration has already been censured by the "majority of the representatives" and for these they will have to face the people. No amount of noise which they can now raise will divert public attention from this. They are raising an anti-British cry in constituencies where such a cry may prove effective. They are emphasizing the alleged benefits of the Budget they produced in their dying hours. "The best Budget ever submitted to any parliament", they are shouting. No one is worrying about the Budget, the only fault found with it being that the portion of it advocated by the Conservatives, namely, certain reduction in the Income Tax and the "nuisance taxes" had not been effected five years ago.

The great court before which they are now about to be tried will not permit these distractions to hide the real charge which includes mal-administration, extravagance, wanton waste and the robbery of a hundred millions of dollars from the country's treasury. Our Liberal friends are shying clear of these main questions and furiously shouting about the irrelevant things, but the real charges must be faced. The campaign will be on in real earnest very shortly, and the electors, who are the jurors in the coming trial, will do well to keep their minds on the charge and on the accused.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Even Liberals are satisfied with the present condition of the roads. Fortunately for them there are a few neglected by-roads which still afford some excuse for some pious

Notes by the Way

It is customary for cynics and even others to assert with Shakespear, "the evil men do lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones," implying that for the most part, it is not worth while "doing good by stealth," for there are nine hundred and ninety-nine chances to one that not only you shall have no occasion to "blush to find it fame," but will probably learn evil motives are imputed for your best intentions. But thank goodness it is the cynics who are in the wrong for the good we do does live after us, and is more frequently appreciated than the cynics would have us believe.

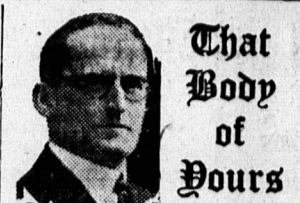
These remarks are called forth by the sad fact that the grave closes today over all that remains of a true Mother in Israel, in the person of Mrs. A. E. Morrison—a lady better known by her good works and truly Christian character than probably any other private citizen in the province. Mrs. Morrison was a Sunday School teacher in St. James Church, having charge of the primary classes for over forty years, and had the privilege of moulding and influencing in the earliest stages the characters and lives of thousands of young people who today rise and call her blessed. One always felt better for being in Mrs. Morrison's presence, and the amount of work she accomplished was amazing, both in connection with the church, the King's Daughters, and the I. O. E. and other institutions. A curious coincidence in connection with the life and death of Mrs. Morrison was that she died in the room she had been married in thirty-eight years previously and practically in the presence of the clergyman who married her, the Rev. Dr. Carruthers, who paid a glowing tribute to her memory at the Centenary service in St. James' on Sunday morning.

There is not much change in the political situation since Saturday. It is now understood the Rt. Hon. Mr. Meighen has completed his draft Cabinet and is waiting the proper adjustment of portfolios. It is asserted that as the result of advice from the Quebec leaders, Mr. Meighen will not appoint any French-Canadian ministers, until after the election, but will leave four portfolios vacant which can be filled from Quebec by by-elections.

Is there any Progressive party left, and are those claiming to speak for such a party no better or more representative than the Three Tailors of Tooley Street? We have had both Mr. Forke and Mr. Garland issuing statements allegedly on behalf of the Progressives, and now comes Mr. W. T. Lucas, Progressive member for Camrose, Alta., with the assertion that neither of them has authority to speak for the Progressives as a whole, and that the opinions they do express do not represent the views of more than five members.

Mr. Lucas does not mince words in expressing his own views, but restrains himself in disclosing the moral horrors of the Mackenzie King administration in the following sentences: "I may be mistaken but it would seem to me that the constitutional question is simply a smoke screen created by the Liberal party and defenders to belound the real issue. The issue before the people is undoubtedly of the Customs scandal. When the real facts are known this scandal will be disclosed as one of the worst that has ever besmirched the public life of this country. Indeed, the details are too horrible to permit of discussion from the public platform, but some means must be found to convey to the electors the truth with respect to the conditions as they existed prior to the action taken by the Hon. H. H. Stevens. "I have nothing but the most profound admiration for Mr. Kennedy, of Peace River, the Progressive representative on the committee of enquiry. Mr. Kennedy, knowing the facts, voted for the censure of the Government against the majority of his own group although they had previously decided at caucus to support him against the King Government. Just why they changed their minds is something that Mr. Forke and Mr. Garland have yet to explain."

The issue is clearing as people are becoming more cognizant of the facts in connection with Rt. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie King's resignation. At first, the London press, misled by the misinformation conveyed by the Mackenzie King press agents, were inclined to blame the Government for making a mistake in the procedure he followed. Now, with fuller and more accurate information before it, on which to form an opinion, the Press is al-



By Janet W. Barten, M.D.

That Body of Ours

HOW EMOTIONS AFFECT THE BLOOD The story is told of a school master, who, when he wanted to find out the boy guilty of some misdeed, lined up the entire class and then counted the pulse of each boy. The one whose heart was beating the fastest was adjudged guilty. Now this of course was not a reliable test because the boy who was guilty might have a slow heart naturally, and the few extra beats would not give him as fast a pulse rate as another youngster with a naturally high pulse rate. The latter being of a naturally nervous temperament would have a greater increase than the guilty boy, because the test would make him even more nervous and send up his pulse rate. It is a well known fact of course that emotional states will send up the pulse rate, and also make one breathe faster.

However some Chicago researchers, having noticed the increased pulse and breath rate, decided to try and learn whether these emotional states had any action upon the blood itself. They first experimented with dogs by placing a cat or a rat in a cage within plain view of the dog, who was securely fastened. They found that the dog's pulse and breathing became much more rapid, and that the little white corpuscles in the blood became much more numerous than before the experiment, when the dog was calm. The increase was from 30 to 150 percent. Then they experimented upon patients who were about to undergo an operation. These patients were not sick, but had gone in voluntarily for a needed repair of various parts of the body, and similar conditions. The idea was that the thought or fear of an operation would arouse the emotions. The blood was examined. There were thirteen cases examined, in seven of whom there were definite evidences of fear, while the remaining six seemed to be indifferent about the operation. The former showed an increase of from 12 to 100 percent in the white corpuscles in the blood, whilst in the latter there was little or no change.

Now what does this mean to you and me? That emotions of fear or anger may actually call forth on the part of the blood an increase in its defensive system, just as in a case of real illness. If you call upon it to give this extra increase when then you are angry, worried, or afraid, then you can see how "bearing" the system. You can't always be calm or collected, but by remembering the effect of the emotions upon your vitality, you may control your health and happiness by doing your best in the matter.

course pursued by Lord Byng. Last week the London Times wholeheartedly endorsed his action, and now, The Outlook, a London review, noted for its outspokenness and advanced views on constitutional questions asserts that the Governor General's procedure was both natural and proper.

"It is rather surprising," the Outlook continues, "that he should have been attacked with vitriol by an autocrat and military despot who had degraded Canada, to a position as a Crown colony and so on. The explanation appears to be very simple. Mackenzie King demanded dissolution to escape a vote of censure and a charge of corruption. His tactics are comprehensible, but not justifiable. To escape a personal charge he has chosen to raise a constitutional issue. His idea of defending himself in other words is to attack the Crown. Commonsense Canadian electors will probably see through so transparent a device, but meanwhile the attention is uncomfortable for everyone concerned."

Similarly the Toronto Globe has deserted Mackenzie King on his constitutional issue, and has entered a vigorous protest against unnecessarily dragging the name of His Most Gracious Majesty the King's representative into one of the most horrible election scandals that ever defiled public life. Instead of attempting to lower the dignity and usefulness of the office of Governor General the Liberals would be better employed assisting the Conservatives in cleaning up the filthy corrupt Angean stables at Ottawa which for the past eighteen months have been tainting the whole moral life of Canada.

BEE STINGS Minard's eases the pain and reduces the swelling caused by stings and insect bites. Keep it handy. MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The Public Forum

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Editor does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

CREAM GRADING

Sir,—In the daily Patriot of July 10th I noticed a letter signed China Point, in which the writer expresses himself as being of the opinion that grading of farm products is an injustice to the producer. Grading is nothing more than paying according to quality and is recognized by the men who are familiar with market conditions that it is the only reliable foundation to work from to get improvement in quality. The writer enumerates eggs, fowls and cream, the latter he makes the principal subject of his letter and makes the statement that if cream is sour it is placed in second grade which is a very unfair statement to publish in the press and places a hardship on those that are trying to stabilize an industry which is the salvation of the province.

The grading regulations, a copy of which has been sent to all creamery patrons states that No. 1 cream can have an acidity test of .55. So far this season we had no cream with a higher acidity test than .45. Any patron that sends his cream sweet and testing over 25 percent gets special grades and a bonus of two cents a pound to compensate him for the extra trouble and also to induce others to send a better quality of cream. It is easy to see what the result would be if we didn't recognize quality the standard would gradually go down till it would be impossible to sell the product made from it.

Cream grading is practically universal all over Canada today and was not inaugurated by any government, but by the leading dairymen of the Dominion who asked the government to enact legislation covering the grading of cream. Cream grading was first introduced in Western Canada and as a result the quality of their butter was of such a high standard they were able to get Canadian butter recognized on the British market, in competition with Danish and New Zealand and opened the best butter market in the world for us, as well as ourselves. I think an old Province like ours should show the way instead of hesitating to follow the lead in such a progressive step as cream grading.

About the distance cream has to go is not such a big factor as it is made to appear. In my experience I saw cream come twenty miles and graded special while men that were next door to the creamery would have sour cream. So it is not so much the distance as the way the patron cares for cream.

I would be very pleased to give any patron who is not familiar with the cream standards or any information about the benefits of some if they will drop me a card. I am, Sir, etc., J. A. MacDONALD, Dairy Supt., Dept. of Agriculture

Daily Lessons In English

By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Don't say "it is no use for me to write." Say "of no use when sent."

OTHER MISPRONOUNCED: archangel. Pronounce "ark-angel" first syllable as "ark," not (arch) second and third syllables as "angel."

OTHER MISPELLED: asphyxia. SYNONYMS: sacred, holy, divine, blessed, consecrated, hallowed, saintly.

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: GRIEVOUS; causing grief or sorrow. "It is grievous to think that those valiant soldiers should themselves have been such dreadful oppressors."

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

July 13, 1926

SEEING GOD'S ACTS — "Your eyes have seen all the great acts of the Lord which He did." Deut. 11:7. "PRAISE—Open Thine eyes O Lord, that I may behold wondrous things out of Thy law."

WHAT I WOULD BE

I would be true for there are those who trust me; I would be pure, for there are those who care; I would be strong, for there is much to suffer; I would be brave, for there is much to dare. I would be friend of all—the foe—the friendless; I would be giving, and forget the gift; I would be humble, for I know my weakness; I would look up—and laugh—and love—and live. If you wish to keep your own light from drawing off any but water, as you draw a cup of water, let your light shine.

Canada's Historic Lights To Be Marked

OTTAWA, Ont., July 9.—The annual meeting of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, an honorary body comprised of recognized historians which acts in an advisory capacity to the Dominion Government in respect to historic sites matters, was held recently in Ottawa when over one hundred and thirty sites were reviewed and in addition to the several sites previously recommended for commemoration twelve others were selected as being of national importance.

Brigadier General E. A. Cruikshank presided at the meeting and the other members in attendance were Dr. J. C. Webster, representing New Brunswick; Dr. J. H. Coyne, representing Ontario; His Honour, Judge F. W. Howay, representing Western Canada; J. B. Harkin, Commissioner of Canadian National Parks; representing the Department of the Interior and Major A. A. Pinard, Secretary. The recommendations of the Board are carried out by the Canadian National Parks Branch Department of the Interior. On sites where there are no historic remains and where it is desired to commemorate the historic occurrences which took place there, a shaft in the form of a cobbles stone cairn or a large boulder is erected to carry the standard bronze tablet which is of a very high artistic nature. The entire panel bears the inscription containing the historic occurrences and around its border the several phases of Canadian history are symbolically represented.

Of the sites selected by the Board at its 1925 session for a commemoration the following are the most important:—Louisbourg, N. S., once proudly called the Dunkirk of America; the Naval Battle of the Shannon and Chesapeake at Halifax; the Yorkshire Settlement, Chignecto; Fort Lennox on Ile-aux-Noirs; Fort Three Rivers, P. Q.; Fort Frontenac, Kingston, Ont.; the embarkation point of Brock's troops to capture Detroit in 1812, near Sandwich, Ont.; the western terminus of Sir Alexander Mackenzie's point west, near Balla Colula, B. C., and the old Hudson Bay Company's posts of Fort Arthur and Edmonton near Edmonton, New Zealand and opened the best butter market in the world for us, as well as ourselves. I think an old Province like ours should show the way instead of hesitating to follow the lead in such a progressive step as cream grading.

Approximately twenty sites are marked each year throughout the Dominion on the recommendation of the Board, and an endeavour is made to divide these proportionately among the provinces. Those commemorated in 1925 are as follows:—Port Cumberland, near Pointe à la Pêche, N. B.; Fort Edward, Windsor, N. S.; Fort Medouze, near Woodstock, N. B.; Fort LaTour, St. John, N. B.; Battle of the Restigouche, Campbellton, N. B.; Fort Chambly, Chambly Basin, P. Q.; Hochelaga Village on the McGill Campus Grounds, Montreal, P. Q.; Fort Longueuil, Longueuil, P. Q.; Fort Charlesbourg Royal, Cap Rouge, P. Q.; Tadoussac, P. Q.; Battle of Coulee Grou near Rivière des Prairies, P. Q.; Port Arthur, Ont.; Fort Nottawasaga near Stayneg, Ont.; Selkirk Settlement, Winnipeg, Man.; Fort Rouge, Gibraltar and Garry, Winnipeg, Man.; Fort Kamloops, Kamloops, B. C.; Gonzales Hill, Victoria, B. C.; and the old orthwest Police post at Calgary, Alta.

Other sites on which to erect memorials are being acquired by the Department of the Interior from time to time and it is hoped that eventually every historic site of national importance and interest in the Dominion will be rescued for the country, to be handed down to future generations as tokens of the achievements performed in the moulding of Canada.

TORONTO, Ont., July 9.—The charm of old China rugs and silver has been drawing women to galleries where treasures have been auctioned off. The W. H. Brouse estate collection held some bargains. For instance there were hand some show-plates, an old English silver resist plate, dating from around 1760. It went for \$58. A beautiful old Sheffield tea set service, with urn, and having heavy silver mounts, brought \$195. A pair of Sheffield three-light candleabra, bearing the Prince of Wales crest and one of the two pairs used by Duke and Duchess of York (King George and Queen Mary) were auctioned off for \$45 each. A dignified old solid silver coffee-pot, hall marked, went to a \$40 bidder. An eighteen piece set of Coalport after-dinner coffees in hall-marked silver frames, sold for \$43. A Georgian silver tankard changed hands at \$20. A four-piece Wedgewood tea set, and green, with customary white figures, brought the modest sum of \$4.50. Seventeen dollars was the last call for a set of old Davenport copper lustre plates brought \$3 each, signs of long use went for \$7 each. An early Canadian "lantern" brought \$8 and a brass sun dial went up to \$3.50, while a ship chronometer in mahogany case, from London Town, was knocked down at \$27. A local doctor became the possessor of the fine Chippendale military bureau with bookcase, glazed doors, fitted desk and original brass mounts. Spirited bidding brought it up to \$200.

Bargains Secured In Old Heirlooms

Scotland's Gretna Green Weddings Now Very Rare LONDON, July 12.—Gretna Green weddings are so rare now in Scotland that the recent appearance in an English divorce court of a couple who had presumably been married by a Scottish blacksmith over his anvil has provoked much discussion of the old custom of getting married by the mere admission of marriage before a hired person.

Scotland's Gretna Green Weddings Now Very Rare

Three men who later were to become Lord Chancellors of England, Eldon, Brougham and Erskine, were married in this informal manner, which still holds legal in Scotland. The couple, after the dissolution of the marriage bands certified by a blacksmith produced the blacksmith's certificate. The court did not question the legality of the marriage, as it complied with the requirements of the Scottish law. While the blacksmith had no authority to perform a ceremony, the wedding was legalized by the admission of the couple before him that they were married, of which the blacksmith's certificate was evidence. A written statement by any other properly identified person to whom the young couple admitted their marriage would have been just as important a document.

Your Birthday

JULY 13—Plenty of common-sense, with your own ideas and views about most things. Fond of travel—off the beaten track for choice. Musical possibly an exceptionally good performer. Capacity for deep affection. Not "trivialous," but fond of the world, and with a knack of being lively and entertaining when you choose. Quick and adaptable. Success in some form or other is clearly marked out for you. Love will come rather late in life. Your birthstone is the ruby, which means contentment. Your flower is the water-lily.

Mr. Retailer Merchant!

With the exception of our insurance business, our operations are confined solely to the Retail Merchants. We make our prices attractive and endeavor to execute all orders efficiently and promptly because we recognize that the success of the Retail Merchant means our success.

Carloads of Flour, Cracked Corn, Cornmeal, Rolled Oats, Oatmeal, Molasses, Peerless Beverages, Salt, Cement, Sugar, Feeds of all kinds, etc., in stock and arriving daily. We have salesmen covering the territory regularly. See them or phone us. The Foundation Stone of our business is "COURTESY" and "SATISFACTORY SERVICE." If you do not receive it you will confer a favour by reporting promptly to the management.

DeBlois Bros. Limited

Wholesale Merchants, Exporters AND Fire Insurance Agents Phones, 698 and 699

Cleaned Up --- Cleaned Out

Johnson farmed successfully for twenty years ending with a bumper crop at high prices, sold his farm and retired to the city to live. In five years, unfortunate investments left him with practically nothing. When you retire, retire with an assured income that nothing can disturb. You can purchase a Great-West Life Monthly Income policy to pay you any desired amount monthly as long as you live, to commence at any desired date, or to pay the same amount monthly to your wife if you die. Provide for your retirement now. Write for particulars of our various monthly income plans.

Hyndman & Co., Ltd.

Provincial Managers Charlottetown, P. E. I.

FREE A Gillette SAFETY RAZOR

With Purchase of A 35c TUBE OF PALMOLIVE SHAVING CREAM SEE OUR WINDOW The White Drug Store J. G. JAMIESON DRUGGIST

Coal Orders

We are prepared to supply the best Coal and Coke in any quantity.

Allow us to quote our prices before ordering.

A. Pickard & Co. Phone 240

FREE! A Gillette RAZOR

With Purchase of a TUBE PALMOLIVE SHAVING CREAM 35c GET IT NOW THE 2 MACS DRUGSTORE 149 Great George Street