

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Advertising Phone.....152-3 News and Edit. Day Phone.....153
Subscription Phone.....152-2 News and Edit. Night Phone.....152-4 153
Head Office at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.
Branch Offices at Summerside, Alberton, Souris and Montserrat.
General Representative—All Advertising Agents in all parts of the world
New York, 225 Fifth Avenue
Special Representative—Frank R. Northrup Chicago, Tribune Building

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1913

THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE.

We are indebted to Messrs. Hyndman & Co., Ltd., Provincial Managers of the Great West Life Assurance Co., for a most interesting report on the havoc the dread disease tuberculosis is playing in Canada. The loss of life throughout Canada from pulmonary tuberculosis is over 8,000 per annum, and on the whole population the death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis is 1.76 per cent, which is higher than in England, which is 1.14 per cent. The death rate in all cases of recognizable tuberculosis is about 50 per cent., or every other sufferer dies prematurely of this disease. As the Hon. Mr. Dalton pointed out the other day, 217 of every thousand deaths here are caused by tuberculosis. In these circumstances a few facts from the report kindly sent us should be appreciated. Tuberculosis is entirely a germ disease. Until comparatively recent times there was a widespread belief that it was hereditary, passed on in unfortunate families from generation to generation. This is not the case. Consumption is not hereditary. The predisposing causes may be—meagre frames, weakly constitutions. But every case of Tuberculosis is caused by direct infection. Therefore the immense importance of isolating every known case is at once apparent, or, if isolation be impossible, effective precautions to prevent spread of the disease are urgently imperative. It need not alarm the uninformed—although the statement is startling—to learn that every one of us is in almost daily danger of infection. It is stated with all the weight of sound medical authority that thousands of people contract Tuberculosis and are none the wiser. A great European Surgeon found that in five hundred autopsies 96 per cent. of the cases showed evidence of previous tubercular infection. Another surgeon corroborated the finding by a record of 92 per cent. out of 1,452 autopsies, all showing that at some period of life the individual had contracted the disease. Roughly, it is asserted that

one in every five persons at one time or another has had consumption. This all shows how powerful are the natural defenses of the human frame. A healthy human body can fight and overcome any invader—even the grim tubercular germ. There is a theory emanating from the great investigator Metchnikoff in the course of long evolution Nature herself has evolved Toxins, or self-vaccinating processes, rendering individuals immune against this disease, which by its very universality would, if every infection materialized, wipe out the race. We thus approach the safeguards that effectually combat this prevalent evil. It is seen that though the disease is universal the safeguards provided by nature are equally universal. A healthy vigorous body—good food—sunlight—fresh air—temperate living—go far to give immunity from Tuberculosis. But even the strongest would be unwise to presume upon their strength. There should be the strictest care to avoid preventable infection. Avoid ill-ventilated places as much as possible. Use the utmost care in regard to the milk supply. Avoid close association with those suffering from the disease. In a word, the attitude of all who are interested in improvement of the public health should be: (1) To prevent the entrance of the tubercular bacillus into the body by avoiding infection. (2) To fortify the body against infections if exposed. (3) To try to encourage proper methods of dealing with those who are already infected. (4) To take such part as may be, by monetary support and by active assistance, in the expanding of the public campaign against tuberculosis, such as that organized by the Anti-Tuberculosis Society. The Dalton Sanitarium here should help to focus our attention on the remedial measures, and it is not likely that the Anti-Tuberculosis Society of Medical Association will allow interest in the institution to flag.

MORALS AND MANNERS OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

Rev. Dr. Fullerton in the sermon, notes of which we published yesterday, touched upon two evils with which we are all more or less familiar, gossip and evil-speaking, and profanity and blasphemy; and also a third, the seriousness of which is not yet so apparent to the general community as it is to those who have the welfare of youth more particularly at heart. Gossip and evil-speaking is a shortcoming as old as the Old Testament itself, and certainly dates back to the time of Abraham, the father of his people. It is one of the weaknesses of human nature to prefer to speak about people and personalities rather than about books and the thoughts they contain; to deal with the concrete rather than the abstract. Were we all of the same disposition as the old Scotsman who had a good word to say about everybody, even Auld Nick whom she commended for his diligence, there would be little to deprecate, but unfortunately talk about persons usually, sooner or later, develops into evil-speaking by innuendo and otherwise, and therein all the mischief lies. Gossip of itself is not harmful and affords a pleasant pastime in every household, club or coterie where men and women are wont to foregather. Most of us love to indulge in it on occasion. Publishers tell us there is no more profitable part of their business than the lives and autobiographies of more or less prominent personages whose diaries have been kept with a Pepsysian punctiliousness. Gossip is innate in most of us: a great thinker and man of affairs like Gladstone, an essayist and publicist like Lord Acton, have this in common with their lesser brethren, their published letters and biographies showing they were not above the enjoyment of the tittle-tattle, the periffage even, of the circles in which they moved. It is perhaps among women gossip attains the dignity of an art, and nothing that has been invented could possibly take its place in popularity among women's pleasant pastimes. Some witty, caustic critic once declared "Men have many faults; poor women have but two; there's nothing good they say; and nothing good they do." Of course there are "old wives" of both sexes, and at that we may leave it. Profanity and blasphemy is an evil of quite another category, usually prevalent at a particular period of

life among a certain class of youths. "Mullins," says Kipling of one of his characters in "Soldiers Three," "was a very young sergeant whose manners were partly the result of innate depravity and partly of improperly digested Board School." There is in a sentence that master analyst gives the gist of the whole thing and supplies the explanation of much of the loose talk—to put it mildly—we hear on our streets. The "young bloods" the rev. doctor complains of are not representative of the youth of our Island, nor are they at all numerous. But they are vociferous and forward, making up in noise and publicity what they lack in numbers, and a stranger to our city may be pardoned if he should judge the rising generation by the specimens of this class he hears and sees about our streets. This profanity and blasphemy is characteristic almost exclusively of the early stages of manhood. As a rule boyhood and adolescence are innocent of it; and in the riper years of manhood one learns to despise and repent the use of language unparliamentary. Tolstol, it will be remembered, blames this period of life for all the sins that flesh is heir to. Although all his life the most outspoken and truthful of men, yet in the first stage of his manhood he often found himself profane and seized with a strange and unreasonable tendency to lie in the most desperate fashion, lying in matters, too, in which it was the easiest thing in the world to detect him. He ascribes the falling to a vain-glorious desire to appear different from what he really was, and there can be no doubt on the part of anyone who knows anything of human nature, and especially of the hobbledohoy, that the indulgence in profanity and blasphemy is simply an untutored uneducated ambition to assume the mantle of manhood; to appear to be something other than they are. A proper home training in religion and morals is the best prophylactic for the evil; but failing that one or two prosecutions may be found wonderfully effective in putting a stop to it. Should respectable citizens find the peace and tranquility of their neighborhood, or the streets through which they pass, disturbed in this manner, it is a duty they owe to themselves and the city to report the matter to the police and insist upon prosecution. That is the sensible way of ridding our streets of the prevalent at a particular period of

uneducated hooligans to realize the difference between liberty and license. The evil effects of moving picture films depicting crime—burglaries, robberies, etc., apart altogether from the suggestion of the lewd, may not yet be so apparent here as they are in larger centres. As the rev. doctor said, cinematographic entertainments are not evil in themselves; they may be utilized with directly opposite results. But the public has a right to make sure that they shall not thwart the educational and religious efforts of the community to form character and cultivate the social graces and virtues. Why should they not be utilized in showing what is lovely and of good report, and in interesting children in the endless form of human effort which it is good for them to admire and imitate? It is for those who have the welfare of youth at heart to assert themselves in the matter and to take action. The institution of a Provincial censorship in the interest of children would not be a bad beginning.

NOTES.

For a number of years until a few months ago, the work of the Live Stock and Health of Animals Branches of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa was carried on under one head. The work embraced a very extensive field, involving an expenditure of a sum annually of considerably more than half a million of dollars. According to the annual report of the united Branches for the year ending March 31st, 1912 just issued, three more or less distinct lines of efforts are carried on. A well organized system is in operation to protect the live stock of the country from disease, not only guarding against its introduction from abroad, but by preventing the spread of infection already existing among Canadian herds and flocks. In this division regulations are enforced to deal with such diseases as hog cholera, tuberculosis, glanders, dourine, mange, anthrax, sheep scab and rabies, any of which uncontrolled might cause very serious losses to the farming industry. The meat inspection division seeks by wise regulations, carried out by an extensive, well trained staff to prevent diseased or otherwise unwholesome meats from being sent from one province to another or out of the country. It also compels operators of food canning establishments to maintain their factories in a sanitary condition and to "put up" only sound goods. During the year reported it is shown that 6,151 carcasses of cattle, 241 of sheep, and 2,832 of hogs, as well as many portions of carcasses and 12,702 lbs of poultry were condemned. The report names the diseases and conditions responsible for these losses. The work of the Live Stock Branch is shown to be of an entirely different character. In a number of ways efforts are made to throw light upon the paths of the stock raisers and to encourage the extension and improvement of the live stock industry. Reference is made to a comprehensive investigation of the market conditions affecting wool and mutton carried on by a commission. To improve the light horse stock of the country bonuses are paid to owners of Thoroughbred Stallions used for service. To assist dairy farmers in ascertaining where high producing breeding stock may be secured, a Record of Performance has been established for pure-bred dairy cattle. The report just issued shows that 801 cows entered for test for this record during the year. In addition to the report of the Veterinary Director General and Live Stock Commissioner, the volume which contains almost 500 pages including many illustrations, embodies 24 appendices including reports of officers and a number of publications that have appeared as separate works including Report No. 4 of the Record of Performance, Bulletin No. 15 of the Live Stock Branch, the Report of the Third General Convention of the National Live Stock Association, the Report of the National Record Committee, and others. The selling price of this blue book is fixed at forty cents, but provision has been made for supplying copies free to those who apply for them to the Chief Officer of the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

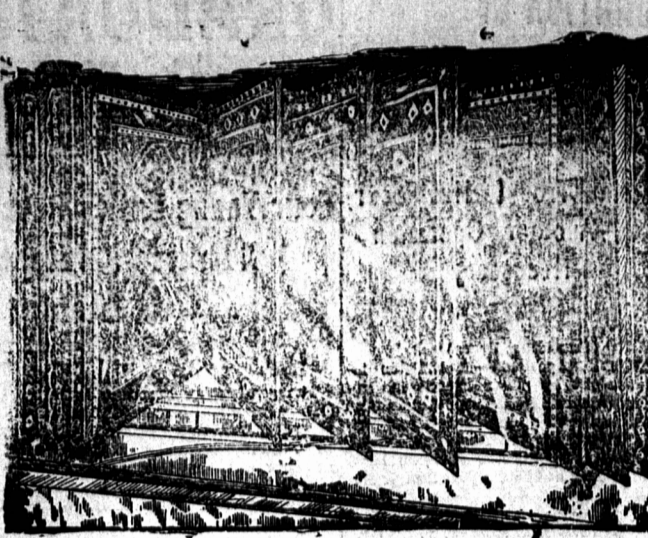
MORISON & DUFFY Barristers and Attorneys Collectors for Royal Bank of Canada. MONEY TO LOAN Brown Block Charlottetown

Dr. Blanchard, Charlottetown, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. George Mahon, Dorchester, N. B. Among the Canadian visitors at the Canadian High Commissioner's office, London, England, last week was Rev. R. F. Coffin, Prince Edward Island. Hon. Murdock McKinnon, Commissioner of Agriculture left yesterday morning for Ottawa, on business connected with his department. Mrs. Duffy, of Charlottetown, is, according to the Halifax Evening Mail, visiting her sister, Miss Eden, of the Birchdale. Mrs. J. H. Hickman, Dorchester, N. B., entertained at Bridge last week. Among her guests were Dr. and Mrs. Blanchard, Charlottetown, and Mr. and Mrs. Mabon. Mrs. Montzambert, Ottawa, entertained at a second luncheon on Wednesday when her guests included Lady Davies, Mrs. Frank Oliver, Mrs. Walter Cassels, Mrs. Lomieux, Mrs. Walter Cassels, Mrs. Lomieux, Mrs. Lyons Biggar.

The following reference to Mr. A. S. Johnson, formerly of Charlottetown, is taken from a Mobile exchange—The Mobile-Bayview Growers' Association of Alabama with main headquarters at Chicago, has been organized for promoting the welfare of members in the vicinity of Fowl river, where fig and satsuma trees are being planted. The officers are J. H. Stanfield of Chicago, Ill., president; A. S. Johnson of Fowl river, vice-president; R. J. Binford of Chicago, Ill., secretary; W. F. Hulvey of Chicago, treasurer. The above are also members of the board of managers with Charles Line, chairman, and Theo. Well of New York, the other members. Flags were flying on all government buildings, in London Friday, in honor of the sixteenth birthday of Princess Mary, only daughter and third child of King George and Queen Mary. Artillery salutes were fired in St. James' park and at Windsor Castle. The young Princess, who was born at the Palace in 1897, received congratulations from Royalty throughout Europe, but otherwise the celebration was one of the quietest and most personal character. The Princess received handsome, but useful gifts from the King and Queen and her brothers, the youngest Princes making the greatest secrecy over their offerings, which were bought out of their very modest allowances of pocket money. Intimate friends of the Queen say that the Princess, who has been very strictly brought up, and inherits much of her mother's sound, common sense and domestic simplicity, has already proved herself "the man of the family," completely outshining her more reserved and older brothers, the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert. (From Yesterday's Evening Guardian) Sunset magazine gives an excellent biography sketch by Mr. Albert Jeffreys, of Mr. Lauchlin McLean, a former P. E. Islander and now a successful civil engineer and contractor in Washington, N. S. The irrigation works built by Mr. McLean in the state of Washington, among the wonders of the west, have been described in a former issue of The Guardian. Mr. McLean is a native of Lot 16. The Morning Alberton of Calgary, in giving a detailed description of the big fire there, recently, tells of the immense loss the McLeod Bros, formerly of Hunter River, suffered in the complete destruction of their place of business, deals at some length with the coolness and heroism of Miss Passmore, book-keeper with the firm, and also of this Province. It says in part: "One of the coolest persons in the crowd was Miss Passmore, book-keeper for MacLeod Bros, who had been hastily summoned. With her books and flames issuing from the back basement, she made her way through the door which the firemen had burst open and recovered an armful of books and papers from her desk. Later she told the firemen the exact location of the safe in the cloud of smoke, and remained as near as possible to the scene until she was satisfied that nothing more could be done to save her employers' property."

THE AUTO] Sir—As the automobile question is again before the legislature it is for the people to give their opinion on the subject. I was surprised to hear of some of the Summerside merchants waiting on the government for the repeal of the bill. It is surely to their disadvantage to have them run as some of the nervous people are already filling out orders for Eaton Co. Let us see whom the auto would benefit. Not the farmer, but the wealthy city man who wants to tour the island for pleasure and the patent medicine man who can bring his automobile from the mainland and deliver circulars and pills in all directions. Does the tourist come here to ride in automobiles. No he comes here to escape them and rest his overstrung nerves in the peace and quietness of nature. As this is principally an agricultural country we must listen to the farmers. How many farmers want an automobile? how many can afford to pay one thousand dollars for one to run five or six months and keep his horses standing in the stable. If we could run them all the year and do without a driv-

Save Money On Rugs And Squares



150 Carpet Squares Extraordinary Value All Sizes, All Prices \$6.00 8.00 10.00 15.00 20.00 to 50.00 An Extra 10 p. c. for Cash Save 1-3 On Carpets



A Clear Saving from 50c to 65 On every yard of Carpet with Borders to match \$1.55 for \$1.10

A saving of from fifty to sixty cents a yard on No. 1 Brussels carpet. 12 pieces of Brussel's carpet, handsome designs of the best quality made, also a few pieces of Balmoral and tapestry some with borders to match, suitable for squares. There is not the demand there used to be for carpet by the yard, owing to the popularity of the ready made square. This year we are carrying a dozen squares to every piece of carpet shown, hence our reason for the above offer. Best 5 frame Brussel's carpet \$1.55 to \$1.65 quality for \$1.10. \$1.35 quality for 90cts. \$1.25 quality for 85cts including sewing and laying.

PATONS

ing horse and wagon it would be quite different. Of course the horses would get used to them through time but how many lives would be lost and limbs broken in the meantime and do no benefit to the Island. Talk about restrictions what does a man with a little whiskey in him care for restrictions or anything else, but if the government takes the voice of the people as they promise to it will be a long time before the automobiles run on P. E. Island. I am Sir, Etc. JAMES STAVERT, North Bedoue. Rexall "93" Shampoo Paste is a semi-solid soap and contains ingredients for promoting the cleanliness and health of the scalp. It removes dandruff and tends to make the hair soft, silky, naturally glossy and fluffy. Price 25c. The MacKinnon Drug Co., Corner Great George and Kent Sts. Mtl.

GOFF BROS are showing now a complete line of Spring and Summer Shoes, Pumps, and Oxfords. A great variety of styles are shown. Each and every one of these is a shoe of quality; the best for he price that can be made. You will find this assortment so complete that you will be able to make selections to meet all requirements. Our shoes will give satisfactory service and save you money. GOFF BROS

Matchless Confections When you want the finest candies in the world, remember we have them. We carry an ample stock of Moir's Ganong's Neilson's Gibson's and Clark's fancy candies. Our stock is entirely fresh throughout. Chocolates in bulk and in half, one or two pound boxes. J. G. Jamieson DRUGGIST

The Eye is the Window of the Soul you either pay a small penalty in money now or a large penalty in eye strain later. If wisdom guides your choice we will be pleased to have you call and consult us. G. H. Taylor Jeweler Optician

NEW KING GEORGE HOTEL Wm. MONBOURQUETTE, Mgr. Private Baths, Running Water and Long Distance Telephones in all rooms. Cuisine Unexcelled SYDNEY, N. S. Camerons Home-Made Bread "Is Good Bread"

Purify your blood, build up your body by using Rexall Blood Tablets, a standard preparation that is working good cures in hundreds of cases. This preparation is sold by us with the understanding that if it is not satisfactory, your money will be refunded. One box 50c, six boxes for \$2.50. The McKinnon Drug Co., The Rexall Store. 5-21drft

That pain in the back is caused by diseased kidneys. Get on the right road to health by using Rexall Kidney Pills, a preparation that is fully guaranteed by us. Money back if dissatisfied. Price a box 50c, three boxes for \$1.25, six boxes for \$2.50. The McKinnon Drug Co., corner Great George and Kent Streets. 5-21drft