

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1927

INFLUENCES.

IN a recent reference we mentioned the home, the school, the church and the press as important factors in the moulding of public opinion. These factors are fundamental and always shall be.

FAR-OFF FIELDS

FAR-OFF fields look beautifully green. Far-off hills look beautifully rounded and smooth; the precipices and crags and chasms are invisible, but they are there all the same.

There is a curious tendency to be attracted by distant scenes, distant cities, distant countries, a tendency also to prefer the products of other countries to those of our own.

In the one little matter of fruit, for example, we are buying British Columbia apples at five cents each, while we have thousands of barrels of better apples rotting on the ground in our orchards; better, that is, if they had been properly attended to while growing.

It is a negative compliment to say of one that he has never done any harm. Unless he has done some good in the world he might as well have remained out of it. There are lots of people who have never done any harm. The great preacher Spurgeon declared he had more hope for a mischievous devil than for an imbecile angel.

PEDESTRIAN RIGHTS.

THE City of Toronto, through various legislative bodies, such as the City Council, the Chief of Police, Motor Vehicle Associations, Safety First organizations and other agencies, are discussing the mat-

Notes by the Way

ONE of the principal points of interest in the coming Inter-provincial Conference is the readjustment of subsidies that are paid by the Dominion to the several Provinces. At the very beginning it was found that the financial terms of the Union were unfair to the Provinces, and especially to the smaller ones. Nova Scotia, which was then threatening secession was granted "better terms," and since then a variety of increases and allowances to all the older Provinces have been made, while the Prairie Provinces on their admission to the Union were given special financial consideration because of the control of the natural resources within their boundaries were retained by the Dominion.

Changes made in the original financial arrangements include the increase in the allowances to the Provinces for the support of their Governments and Legislatures. These were increased three-fold so that the four Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which, before had received on this account a total of \$260,000 yearly, were given a total of \$850,000 yearly, and all the other Provinces received a like increase. The per capita allowance of 80 cents per head paid by the Dominion was largely increased, and in the case of Ontario and Quebec, instead of being limited to their population as it had been in 1861, was made basic on the population as shown by the latest census. These were especially better terms for the big Provinces. The provinces by the sea, whose growth in population had been slower, did not fare so well. Prince Edward Island, being the one Province which had actually lost population, was given an additional \$100,000 yearly in the days of the Borden and Matheson Governments, and is also paid by the Dominion the per capita allowance on her maximum population of 109,000, instead of being paid as other Provinces are on the population as shown by the last census.

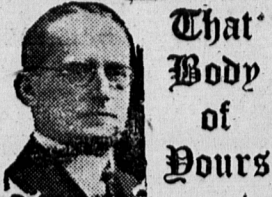
The older Provinces and the new are all now of age, and a readjustment of their financial relations with the Dominion is admittedly overdue. It is to be hoped that it may be effected on terms equitable to all sections and all the Provinces of Canada. To that end there must be taken into consideration the vast territorial expansion of Ontario and Quebec, taken in from the Public Dominion in which the Maritimes had a partnership interest, having paid their share of the purchase price and of the subsequent cost to the Dominion of the early development and settlement of the Prairie region.

The Duncan Report takes cognizance of the impossibility of territorial expansion by the Maritimes and their consequent right to compensation by the Dominion. Ontario has now an area of 407,262 square miles; Quebec an area of 706,834 square miles; the Prairie Provinces an average of 250,000 square miles each, and British Columbia 355,855 square miles. It is clear that the Prairie Provinces must be given the natural resources within their boundaries, thus establishing an equality of rights among all the Provinces in that regard.

The Inter-Provincial Conference will be called to consider these matters of very great importance, in which the Maritime Premiers and their colleagues have a great case to present. Every one in the Maritimes should hope and expect a great success for them in its presentation. Their action at the Conference and the facts and arguments presented on our behalf will be scanned with momentous interest by the people of this Province and the sister Maritimes.

The blessing of increased taxation is being abundantly realized under the King Government these days. Income taxes alone have this year already yielded more millions in seven months than in twelve months last year. Income taxes are far higher in Canada than in the United States and Canadians are contentedly removing across the border to get relief from the burden. In this way the income tax speeds up the exodus.

Canada's Director of European Immigration reports that 85 per cent of a lot of nearly 3,000 families settled in the Dominion are making good, while of the remaining 15 per cent one-third are "midway between success and failure and the prospects of the remainder are discouraging." This is not a very hopeful outlook. The immigrants who fall to



By James W. Barker M.D.

CLASSIFYING OUR MENTALITY

Sometimes when you get the idea that the world is going backward, it might be worth your while to think of the vast number of folks that are not quite normal mentally, and to remember that in the past twenty years real treatment had made it possible for a large percentage to return to home and business and take their places of responsibility in the world. This is indeed fortunate as in these days of hurry there are more "nervous" cases than ever before.

Now the examination of recruits for the World War showed, in the United States, that nearly half of the individuals examined were not over 12 years of age from the standpoint of intelligence. You can imagine then that if young men showed such a low standard of mentality, that the rest of the citizens of the country would not show any higher standard.

Another word, one perhaps which you use thoughtlessly, is "imbecile." When someone has done something to use this word, and yet according to these tests this individual rates only from 25 to 50 per cent of normal.

And finally the lowest type is called an "idiot," as he rates but 25 per cent or less, or normal. Another way they put this is the moron really has the intelligence of a child of 10 to 12 years of age, imbecile of 7 years, and an idiot that of a child of 3 or less.

What about this? This deficiency is not always due to hereditary, and the correction of physical defects raises that intelligence standing in many cases. In fact the moron can often be made a "useful" citizen by teaching him manual labor. Physical work of exercise really helps all of us from every standpoint, mental, morally, and physically.

Q. What is Canada's criminal record? A. Canada's criminal statistics for the year ending September 30, 1926, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, shows the number of convictions recorded as 187,361, or an increase of 10.83 per cent. 4528 were acquitted of the 187,361, 90 per cent were for non-indictable offences. 15 murders were among the list.

Some days ago we quoted from the Literary Digest a criticism of the methods of enforcing prohibition in the United States. The Digest supports prohibition, but objects to unnecessary gun play with too many killed and wounded in the process of enforcement. There are many prohibitionists in this Province who agree with the Guardian that the law should be carried out while it remains on the statute book, but who object to a policy of "shoot first, and shoot to kill" in carrying it out. That line of action has however, found a defender here. That defence won't go far to promote temperance or to help the prohibition cause.

Upon the tax payers. They throng to the cities and must be supported. Fifteen per cent of failures is far too many. And an immigration official naturally presents as favorable a report as he truthfully can.

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. RHEUMATISM, BRIGGS' DISEASE, DIABETES, BACKACHE. 1087 THE PROPRIETOR.

The Public Forum

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

FERRY VS. TUNNEL

Sir—Mr. S. A. MacDonald says it seems he has "been asleep at the switch." I have heard of men waking in their sleep, and I have been accused of being asleep at the switch, so my advice is keep awake.

When he wished to show the good people of this Island the terrible mistake they made in building the Car Ferry, he took the total cost of the Piers and the "P. E. I." which amounted to something over three million dollars, but found this was not impressive enough, so he added another million two hundred thousand for another boat, and reached the tidy sum of nearly four and a half million dollars.

On this amount he immediately allowed an annual depreciation of ten per cent, and what I want to know from him is where did it tumble onto ten per cent, as a legitimate depreciation for the present service at the Capes?

It may be from his dry good business, for I have always understood that dry goods merchants have to allow a large percentage for depreciation to reimburse them for goods fading and styles changing, but when a man in his position compares crepe du chene and ladies froil de dolls with gray freestone piers and steel ships, there is something really wrong, but of course there may be some other method of arriving at the ten per cent, and will await his explanation, which will be interesting.

I am so used to saying Mr. MacDonald is anywhere from fifty to four hundred per cent wrong, that I feel ashamed, but in this case I will not ask anyone to take my word for anything but look up a blank income tax report where under Depreciation they will find— Work horses..... 5% Wooden houses..... 2% Brick or stone house..... 2% I would appear from his figure that he was comparing the Piers to work horses, but if the depreciation on stone buildings is 2 1/2%, then I think Mr. MacDonald would have shown far better judgment if he had not gone about the figure.

I am not opposed to a tunnel as for the boat and the transfer bridges, if Mr. MacDonald is fully awake all he would have to do is just think that the Stanley is still with us and going strong, and that the transfer bridges at the Gut are still doing their job, and many years, he would realize that the Capes are as good as new, when they should have been scrap years ago if Mr. MacDonald knew what he was saying when he placed the depreciation at ten per cent.

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Our next stopping place is Montague. The Patriot tells us that \$1,000 will be spent on Lambert's Wharf should it include, it would take \$1,500 to put that wharf in proper shape, but \$1,000 will make considerable improvements. This must be Mr. Johnston's favorite place. He must like the people of Montague at least as much as he likes the people of any other place in Kings County. But Mr. Johnston is rather changeable in his likes and dislikes, so the people of Montague will have to be careful and walk circumspectly. Who would have thought that the steam packet service between Southern King's and Pictou, New Glasgow, which had been in existence for more than 30 years, would disappear so soon after Mr. Johnston obtained power?

Mr. Sinclair tried to get this service wiped out in 1924, but failed. It soon went by the board after Mr. Johnston ascended the throne. Some time ago, the Patriot told us that King's County was safe in the hands of the Liberal leaders, meaning, of course, the Liberal leaders of Queen's County. The Patriot seems to have strange ideas of safety. I wonder what could be done to King's County that the Patriot would call unjust.

If Mr. Johnston had been a resident of Timbuctoo, during the past two years. I might here mention that the sum of \$8,000 was voted for public buildings in Queen's County and \$12,000 in Prince County this year.

Table with 2 columns: Location, Amount. Includes items like Miminigash-Breakwater reconstruction (\$10,000), Tignish-repairs (6,300), West Point-wharf repairs (6,800), etc.

The Public Works Department asked Parliament to vote, and Parliament voted the following sums for Queen's County: New London-harbor improvements (\$15,700), Southport-wharf repairs (1,500), Belfast-wharf repairs (2,800), etc.

The Public Works Department asked Parliament to vote, and Parliament voted the following sums for King's County: Nantuxig Harbor-repairs to breakwater and bridge (\$1,000), In addition Parliament voted \$10,000 for Harbors and Rivers generally in Prince Edward Island, and the Summerside. Pioneer states that out of this \$10,000, Mr. McLean got \$3,000 for Prince, Mr. Johnston appears to have gotten about \$4,000 for King's, and the balance goes to Queen's, I presume.

King's County has certainly been well looked after! And even the \$4,000 that it received from the general vote was due, I believe, to the efforts of the Resident Engineer, who naturally did not wish to see the Public Works of the County destroyed altogether, and due also to the efforts of the people themselves in several localities, who decided to remain silent no longer under such gross discrimination.

And now a word with respect to Souris harbor. In 1925 Parliament voted \$30,000 to repair and strengthen the Souris breakwater. The contract was let, but the work was not done that year because of the serious illness of the contractor's partner. Somebody has prevented that vote being placed in the estimates every year since. I wonder who that somebody is? I wonder whether the Patriot or Mr. Johnston could tell us?

About \$1,200 was spent this year on this work, when it would take about \$50,000 to make it safe, and on the Souris breakwater depends the town of Souris. The Patriot tells us that \$250 is to be spent on the wharf at McPherson's Cove. And it would take at least \$2,000 to put it in proper shape and make it safe for business. The Patriot intimates that this expenditure is made because Mr. Johnston is interested in the temporal welfare of the people of that locality.

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Some few years ago the so-called Liberal leaders of Queen's resolved to make a doormat of King's. In order to carry out their plans properly, they decided that no Liberal resident of King's would ever again represent that county in the House of Commons at Ottawa, but that one of their own number would fill that position. They also decided that any person or place that opposed their schemes would be destroyed, or at all events, would feel the full weight of their wrath. The Patriot became the mouthpiece of this clique, and has labored hard in their interests since. It seems to think that it has to live up to whatever agreement it then made.

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ARE PARENTS PEOPLE? ARTICLE 6. 1. Does the present-day parent compare favorably or unfavorably with the parent of past generations? 2. To what extent can parents be blamed for juvenile delinquency? And in what respects? 3. Can a parent, by controlling the character of the child as desired, do you believe in the principle of parent education? If so, what should it include? 4. At what age do you think parent education should start? Should it be before or after marriage? 5. Do you think the inclusion of health as a major topic in a parent education scheme might do much to increase the physical well-being of the country?

If you place lemons in the oven before using them, heat them thoroughly and roll with the hand until they are soft, you will not only get twice as much juice as when they are cold, but there is a flavor which a cold lemon never possesses.

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