

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

President—W. Chester S. McLure. Vice-President—J. R. Barnett. Secretary—Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O. Editor and Manager—J. R. Barnett. Associate Editor—D. E. Curtis.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1926

THE ONTARIO ELECTION.

Premier Ferguson has justified his boldness in going to the country on the Government Control issue. He has practically swept the province in favor of his policy and now one more province falls to be added to the list of those having liquor under Government control.

There are many good and sufficient reasons why the people of Ontario should have rallied to the continued support of Premier Ferguson. Their experience of the so-called "moral uplift" administration of the Drury combination of Farmers and Progressives is too recent for them to risk a repetition.

The Ontario Temperance Act is not a measure on all fours with our prohibition law. In Ontario they have a large domestic grape wine or sherry industry, and this the O.T.A. exempts from the prohibition—exempts, so far as the well-to-do only are concerned. Any one wishing wines for domestic use has merely to order a case at a time. The poor man, not being a position to do so, is being discriminated against.

People like a courageous leader, even if they do not wholly approve of his policy or tactics, they admire his pluck and the sense of conviction which dominates his policy. Premier Ferguson is a leader of convictions and this has had the effect of bringing to his support thousands of Liberals and Conservatives, tired and disgusted with a policy of drift which neither gave them domestic freedom nor liquor prohibition. It will now be for Premier Ferguson to prove that he can provide a measure of Government Control that will be more effective in its administration than the O. T. A. has evidently given.

BRINGING IT HOME

In a recent issue of The Guardian we referred to our two great industries, agriculture and fishing, coupling with the former our great industry, fox breeding. It now transpires that the latter industry, fox breeding, has received a new impetus, one which but for the modesty of the principals concerned in it, might have been made public before this. During their recent visit to Europe, Messrs. W. Chester S. McLure, M. L. A. and Lieutenant Colonel D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O.,

formed a connection with a large fur business in England, one of the largest and wealthiest concerns of its kind in the world and with agencies and representatives all over the world. Messrs McLure and MacKinnon are the direct representatives of this firm in this country and are commissioned to purchase all kinds of raw fur for which they are authorized to pay the highest price in cash right here in Charlottetown. This will be of special interest and value to foxmen all over the province as it insures spot cash and highest prices without the delay incident to sending furs to foreign markets. Messrs McLure and MacKinnon are well versed in the fur trade having had years of experience. Their judgment in valuing and purchasing fur pelts may be relied upon and they may be relied upon to see their customers right.

We congratulate the foxmen of the province on having this opportunity placed within their reach, an opportunity which gives them all the advantages of the world's best markets.

THE "GREAT VICTORY."

The London Times of Nov. 18, in a few words of news about the Imperial Conference and its "status" deliberations, gives the key to the whole matter. This is what it says: "It is no secret that some doubts were felt before the Conference opened about General Hertzog's avowed intention of obtaining an explicit declaration of the equality of status between the self-governing parts of the Empire.

The question of issuing a definition of status has been the subject of many discussions, principally between Mr. Mackenzie King, General Hertzog, Lord Birkenhead and Mr. Amery; but it is believed that anything like a written formula has wisely been ruled out by common consent, and that the report of the Conference will be limited to an attempt to state the existing position and to the removal of certain familiar anachronisms.

"It will not in any sense represent a new departure in Imperial relations." This was a very correct forecast. It lets the people of Canada into the secret that Premier King allied himself with General Hertzog in seeking a written formula that might look like something new in inter-Empire matters. The formula creates nothing new. But it introduces a disintegrating germ that may be harmful, in that it seeks to placate the "extreme nationalists"; and they are not slow to parade their triumph.

Witness the elation of the Bloemfontein Valksblad hailing the report of the Conference as a 'great victory' for Premier Hertzog and as a consummation of the ideal of sovereign independence which has been long cherished by the Nationalist party, of which the South African prime minister is leader.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is said that smuggling of liquor is going on apace but the Liberal press is silent on the subject. During the late Liberal regime millions were made by the rum-carrying business, and it is said there are some still in the making. It would appear as if the open season for smugglers is again on.

We need immigrants, but we want only the best. The men who have made Canada great, as stated by one of the speakers at Saint Andrew's Dinner, were either natives or descendants of the four greatest nations in the world—France, England, Ireland and Scotland. We need more of these nation-builders.

Notes by the Way

It is a far call from this city to Ontario, yet there was much interest here on Wednesday evening while awaiting tidings from the election in the big province by the Lakes. Our own province was the first in the Dominion to adopt prohibition, to which it has since steadfastly adhered for a quarter of a century. In Ontario the O.T.A. which is similar to our Prohibitory Act, has been in operation some ten years. Now the Government of the day, strong in itself, had proposed to reverse its policy in dealing with the liquor question, and adopt a system of Government control.

At this distance the result was in doubt until the news came over the wires. One-third of the entire electorate of the Dominion were privileged to vote on the great issue and at nightfall it was believed that a very large vote had been polled. How had they voted? There were various opinions as to that. Some said the women's vote had no doubt saved prohibition. Others took note of the rally of the Protestant churches on the same behalf.

There was also the fact that the leaders of the Liberal and Progressive parties were standing by the O.T.A. and with them were Mr. Nickle, who until the eve of the contest was Attorney General in Premier Ferguson's Government. It was true that there were many Conservatives who were "dry" and many Liberals who were "wet," but how many were there in each of these sections? Might they not about offset and balance each other?

And there were other points of view among those waiting for news. If the Ferguson Government were defeated by a small majority, what hope could there be for the enforcement of prohibition with almost half the electorate opposed to it?

If such a nearly equal division of opinion were recorded at the polls would it not be a tacit victory for the Moderation League? What the prohibitionists earnestly desired was such a sweeping majority as would ensure the continuance of the O.T.A. beyond doubt and a vigorous enforcement of its provisions. They were doomed to disappointment.

As the news came over the wires it soon became evident that the Ferguson Government with its policy of Government control had been sustained, the only question being the size of the majority. The full returns now show that more than two-thirds of the members of the new House are committed to repeal the prohibitory O.T.A.

Ontario has joined the wet column, which now extends in an unbroken line through six provinces from the eastern border of Quebec to the Pacific Ocean. What does it mean? It means that of Canada's nine million people eight millions have by large majorities voted in favor of a policy that will almost inevitably increase the legitimate sale and the legitimate consumption of alcoholic beverages.

The Maritimes stand alone for prohibition now. Six of the large and most populous Provinces will derive millions of revenue from the legitimate sale and distribution of strong drink.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

December 3, 1926

GOD AND HIS SAINTS—(Aristo). O Lord God, into Thy resting-place, thou, and the ark of thy strength; let thy priests, O Lord God, be clothed with salvation, and let thy saints rejoice in goodness. 2 Chron 6:41.

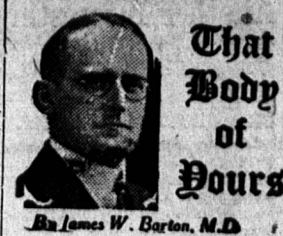
PRAYER—May all the ends of the earth remember and turn unto the Lord.

DILIGENCE

Work for the night is coming. Work through the morning hours; Work while the dew is sparkling; Work 'mid springing flowers; Work when the day grows brighter; Work in the glowing sun; Work for the night is coming. When man's work is done.

Work for the night is coming. Work through the sunny noon; Fill brightest hours with labor. Rest comes sure and soon. Give every flying minute Something to keep in store; Work for the night is coming. When man works no more.

Work for the night is coming. Under the sunset skies; While your bright tints are glowing; Work for the night is coming. Work for the night is coming.



Dr. James W. Barton, M.D.

HOW NATURE HELPS WHEN BLEEDING OCCURS

Where there has been a great loss of blood due to injury, or to an operation the first thought is to replace that blood by a liquid that will act as blood in keeping the blood vessels well filled, thus giving the heart a full volume of blood to pump, in order to maintain a good circulation.

The fluid used is an ordinary common salt solution, and it has been the means of restoring many individuals to health, in fact the saving of many lives.

However something more than this outside fluid is necessary, and so Nature as usual, immediately gets busy and employs every possible means to secure the proper amount of nourishment for all the tissues.

You can readily understand that if the amount of blood is below normal, every tissue in the body is bound to suffer, and so not only is the proper volume or amount of fluid necessary, but it must be of the right quality, or composition, to build up the tissues.

Where one has had a severe attack of bleeding, Nature withdraws fluid from every tissue in order to swell the volume of blood to maintain a good distribution throughout the body.

And the wonderful thing about this is that the most important salts needed in the blood are the ones that seem to rush in to help to give the blood its normal quality. Further, the little solid bodies in the blood, that is the corpuscles, seem to be able to take in more of these important salts from the tissues than usual, that is they can actually hold more of them, so that although the volume of the blood is less, the extra richness of the corpuscles makes up for the loss of volume.

The fact that Nature aids us in this way should not prevent us from taking in as much fluid as possible when severe bleeding occurs. Common sense treatment of the body always means the assisting of Nature whenever possible.

Governor General At St. Andrew's Ball

TORONTO, Dec. 2.—Lord and Lady Willingdon spent Tuesday in Toronto attending the St. Andrew's Ball in the evening. They arrived in their private car at 10.30 a. m. being received by Dr. Alexander Fraser and Lieutenant Colonel A. E. Kirkpatrick, later going direct to the Government House. In the afternoon they were the guests of the Toronto Golf Club in a two ball tournament.

"UP SALT CREEK" HAD ORIGIN IN CLAY'S CAMPAIGN

SHEPHERDSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 2.—"Up Salt River," has long been a popular expression, with a mooted origin, but Dr. G. C. Crist, grand son of General Henry Crist, Kentucky Congressman, traces the phrase to a campaign of Henry Clay for the Presidency.

The Sunday before the election, the local legend goes, Clay was far down the Ohio river and hired a boatman to row him to Louisville. Clay's opponents bribed the boatman, and when the skiff bearing Clay reached the mouth of Salt River, the boatman quietly slipped into the smaller stream, his passenger being unaware of the move.

After the votes were in, someone asked as to Clay's whereabouts. "He's gone up Salt River," was the reply.

DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH

By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Don't say "it belongs to no other than she." Say "than her." OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: almond. Pronounce a-mund, a as in "alm," or al-mund, a as in "al." OFTEN MISPELLED: liniment (medicine); Insement (feature). SYNONYMS: obtrusive, intrusive, meddling, meddlesome, officious. 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: RESTRAINED; held in check; repressed. "His manner was more restrained than usual."

Our Agricultural Possibilities

(W. L. Cotton) The report of the address delivered by Mr. Chester McClure, M. L. A. before the Rotarians on Monday last, should, I think, be read, marked, learned and inwardly digested by every young farmer in this Province. Several of the older farmers have shown that roots and vegetables, poultry and animals of the very best quality can be produced here. That which a few can do, all can do, if they adopt the right methods of breeding and culture and are careful.

It many P. E. Island farmers should take the right way in this regard, there can be no doubt that but a few years will pass ere breeders from abroad will come here in numbers to buy stock of the best kinds and quality; and will be ready to pay handsome prices. No man can tell how many thousands of pounds sterling Scotland and England have obtained in the course of the years that are past for the excellent pure-bred horses and cattle, sheep and pigs the farmers of those countries have had to sell; and what they have obtained in the past, the farmers of Prince Edward Island may in like manner, and proportion obtain in the future. Indeed, some of them have already obtained good prices for animals of the first class. For instance, the annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, records the fact that a Holstein cow, bred on a Bunbury farm was sold for \$2,500 to Raymondale Farm, under whose colors she was shown at the Canadian National Exhibition, winning the Grand Championship. Messrs. Easton Bros, Roper Bros, and other Island stock owners have recently carried off the highest prizes given at exhibitions held this fall; and in the sheep and swine and poultry sections first prize has also been won by Island exhibitors, quite independent of advertising their supply. It will pay our Island farmers well, to breed and grow and produce upon lines of the very best quality, whether of horses, cattle, sheep, swine or poultry.

The great value of Mr. McClure's address to the Rotarians, lies, first of all, in the clear, and definite advice he gives concerning the breeding of animals. "Breeding," he points out, the art of improving races or breeds of domestic animals, or modifying them in certain directions by continuous attention to their parents and their conjunction with a similar attention to their feeding and general treatment. "Animals," he adds, "show great susceptibility to modification under systematic breeding, and there can be no doubt that by such breeding, the sum of desirable qualities in particular races or kinds has been greatly increased."

That is to say, by breeding from pure bred stock of the best quality, and taking care in respect to feeding and general treatment, improvement can be gained and perfection reached. This rule is applicable to all the various kinds of animals; and the farmers of this Province have a wide range of animal life from which to choose the particular kind of animals they may desire to breed and improve, and so display their skill and care, and gain good prices and wealth. Mr. McClure has a strong preference for the breeding of dairy cattle. The dairy cow is, as he remarks, "the foster mother of the human race and her services are indispensable." The dairy cow, it is true, has contributed to the needs of man throughout the history of civilization; and it has been demonstrated that dairy cattle can be bred in perfection in our Island Province. They are a safe and certain source of food supply for mankind. The P. E. Island farmer who makes dairying his specialty makes no mistake. But different farmers have different aptitudes, and work in different conditions. Let every one choose for himself the class of animals most suitable to himself and his family, and breed and keep the best that his skill and care can produce.

VERITIES OF LIFE.

We're marching along the great highway of life, We're treading the path that leads on. To the heights, or the depths, as we each may desire, On the way, as we travel along. The journey we make may be happy, Or sorrowful with grief or remorse; The object in life is the power That makes it a gain or a loss. The will and the motive that urges, The approach to the goal that we take, Shall model our destiny for us And life; it shall make, or shall break. Nature's laws, they are firm in their mandates, They're immutable in their decrees And you reap what you sow in her garden, There, naught but her law will appease. Seeds sown of vice won't reap virtues, Nor the seeds of disease reap you health; Dissipation will never recover The blows that indulgence has dealt. The road to the good isn't evil, Nor the senses of sight are not blind. For the habits we form on our journey, Shall determine the goal that we'll find. Then! Let us travel the highway of life, With a smile and determined desire, To obtain our objectives of merit, inspired.

Urban and Rural Development in Canada

CONFERENCE OF WINNIPEG AND ITS VIEWS. Historic.

Some years ago a very notable conference of the Commission of Conservation was held in Winnipeg when the matter of Urban and Rural Development was discussed by a number of the citizens of Canada, east and west, and their advanced opinions on the above subject were given to the country. The report of the proceedings seems to have escaped the publicity to which the views of the speakers were entitled, especially in Canada, east, therefore we undertake to bring to light some facts as then presented.

Despite the set-back given by the Great War to development of all kinds the work of the Commission of Conservation has kept on a rapid pace in the west and we hope its plans and movements will take root and flourish as rapidly in the east as in the west. Sir James Aitken presided, occupied the chair and set forth the objects of the Commission and the conference and some of the work accomplished. He said in part: "You are here to assist in building a superstructure suited to Canadian conditions worthy of the foundation and the founders of this very purpose and to make also for greater unity. As I understand it the purpose is to evolve the very best thought and principles for urban and rural development; second, to mould those thoughts and principles into a system easy to be understood and applied by the people in all the provinces, and third, the creation of such a strong public opinion that such system will be adopted throughout Canada, and so produce uniformity in method."

"To illustrate: One of your purposes is to improve municipal government. I use the word municipal in its broad sense. Improve it not by the imposition on the people of perfect machinery to be operated by a centralized few, but improve it in such a way that the people will take an interest in it and realize that its success or failure rests upon that interest. The people must be trained to self-government. In such training lies the strength and safety of democracy. The only school in which the people can get that fundamental training is in the management of municipal affairs which so closely concern their daily lives. Can you devise a scheme which will be efficient and at the same time democratic, and have it adopted throughout Canada?"

"We heartily welcome you, because this conference and the Civic Improvement League under the auspices of which you meet are voluntary organizations. All voluntary organizations having for their object the public good give opportunity for the expansion of public spirit in individuals; they keep the people interested in the people and are promoters of democracy. They discourage machine rule and the hiring of... So let us in civic life cease to hire men to do the work which representative citizens with public spirit should undertake, cease to do, to home work generally went unprepared, as "parents take little or no interest in the school."

PRIME THANKSGIVING TURKEY PROVES SMALL GOLD MINE

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 2.—Five gold nuggets, worth more than the cost of the war.

HIGH GRADE BONDS AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

Table listing various bonds and their yields, including Canadian National Railways, Province of Nova Scotia, and others.

LA LETE INDIVIDUAL BATH SALTS. Black moire box, containing nine individual baths, put up in cellophane cylinders, each containing two ounces of bath crystals in following odors: Rose (pink), Lavender (purple), Jasmine (yellow), Chypre (green), tied with silk ribbon. ONLY \$1.00 PER BOX. See our window Saturday or call J. G. JAMIESON Druggist.

Children Lack Home Teaching. (Canadian Press) MONTREAL, Que., Dec. 2.—Personally as the keynote of success in teaching, and the need of the gift of insight, enabling the teacher to classify her pupils according to character and mental ability, were stressed by Miss Margaret McAnally, principal of St. Agnes' Academy, before the Catholic Women's League. She referred to the gratuitous advice on what and how to teach, frequently offered by those who had never taught, and said, "Children should be led to make their own observations and draw their own inferences—not to be told too much by the teacher. She should try to develop individuality in the child, and effort rather than results should be recognized." The importance of fun and pleasure in the development of the child were also pointed out. "Nowadays, the study hour is spent in the movies," Miss McAnally declared. "Unless children were given written lessons to do, home work generally went unprepared, as 'parents take little or no interest in the school.'"

Totally Blinded By Flying Pheasant. (Canadian Press) BELLINGHAM, Wash., Dec. 2.—Struck in the face by a Chin pheasant, that crashed through windshield of the auto in which was riding with her husband, the William VanDoren of Bellingham, Wash., was totally blinded. She was not a scratch on her face, her eyeballs were lacerated, but evidently striking her with his claws.

ISLE OF MAN'S OFFER. After a debate lasting five hours the Isle of Man Tynwald Court decided by 15 votes to 9 to offer Imperial Government £2,000,000. BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 2.—Five gold nuggets, worth more than the cost of the war.

GIVE THE CHILDREN WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION COD LIVER OIL NOW. Healthy robust children meet winter's illis, cold, etc., without trouble. After an attack of measles, croup or whooping cough it is the very best tonic and builder. We recommend it for children. Just as good for older people. \$1.00 THE BOTTLE. THE 2 MACS DRUGSTORE. 149 Great George Street Telephone 315.