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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1928

NOW, TELL US!

NOW that the Robb Budget has been shouted and gloated about, now that it has become, to our Liberal friends, a promise of future triumphs for the party, will some kind exponent tell us how this budget is likely to be of any value to Canadians or to Canada.

There are three things at least that are needed more than anything else. These are a measure of relief from taxation, a larger population, and industrial development in order to provide employment for our people.

What prospect does the budget hold out for those or any of them? This is what the people want to know before they join in the jubilation which our Liberal friends have started. Had the budget been very much less promising than it is, they would have shouted just the same. We are told the national debt has been reduced by several millions. This may be so and keeping in mind the old proverb "liars can figure," we do not doubt the accuracy of the statement. We are told there is a surplus. This also, subject to the same reservation, may be correct. What does it mean to the taxpayer? He knows little about millions, he knows that if the government has plenty of money, that money should be used somehow to reduce his taxes. We are told that the taxes have been reduced. By how much? Ten per cent, on the income tax. This does not affect one in ten thousand taxpayers. There was a reduction in the sales tax from four to three per cent, a mere bagatelle which, because of its smallness will not affect the price of any commodity, and the small difference will simply go into the pocket of the man making the sale. The reduction of the income tax will benefit men of large incomes, but will mean nothing to the general taxpayer.

What about providing employment? There has been tariff tinkering. As far as appears the only effect apparent at present is likely to be more industrial upheaval as was the result of the tariff tinkering of five years ago. As far as immigration is concerned an additional appropriation of \$300,000 has been made. Unless there is a reconstruction of the Immigration Department, this appropriation is likely to go towards paying additional official salaries, but not for the bringing in of immigrants. The promised investigation of this department and of the trafficking by members of parliament in permits for aliens who could not obtain them legally has not yet materialized. All these things have to be cleared up before we need look for improvement along this line.

There were many ways in which the general burden of taxation could have been lightened. The sales tax could have been abolished, the drop letter postage could have been restored, millions spent in a hundred different ways could have been saved and to that extent the taxpayers would have been relieved. There is no promise in the Budget or the Budget Speech to encourage Canadians to remain in their own country or to encourage others to come here.

AN INDIAN TRAIT.

WE have carried with us into our civilization some characteristics of our ancestry and have also acquired others from the aboriginal occupants of this country, all of which occasionally manifest themselves. The expression "yelling like a Mohawk Indian," is derived from an Indian custom very pronounced among the Mohawks. When going into battle with a hostile tribe, they live in comfort and to surround shouted to the full capacity of their throats with books and other things, the idea being to make

the enemy believe they were more numerous than they really were. The weaker they were numerically and the less prepared they were for battle, the louder and fiercer they yelled. The opposing tribes eventually discovered that the yelling was but a ruse to cover their weakness, and thenceforward the noise had no effect.

We are reminded of this old Indian custom by the apparently excited shouting in recent days regarding the prosperity of the country and the wonderful things the King Government is going to do for Canada. Looking more closely into this alleged prosperity we find that we have only the means of prosperity, the material and the resources by which abundant prosperity should long ere this have been attained. The lack of it is evident in the continued emigration of our people and the continued unemployment. That we ought to be prosperous no one will doubt for a moment. That we are not prosperous in the real sense of the word will be sadly admitted by the thousands of homes in which the bread-winner is earning the family's living in another country, and from which the sons and daughters have gone elsewhere to seek employment. The shouting about prosperity, like the yelling of the Mohawk Indians only emphasizes the government's failure to do anything to better conditions in Canada.

EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY

IN the course of his speech on the draft address, Hon. J. W. Edwards, M.P. for Pictou-Addington, one of the ablest men in the House of Commons, had a humorous fling at the Liberal boast regarding the prosperity they claim to have created. He said:—

(P. 333.—Hansard.) We have been told, Mr. Speaker, that there are evidences of prosperity in this country. Surely no person could deny that for a moment. What are the evidences of prosperity? One of the evidences in living form is our ambassador in Washington. Half a million dollars has been spent there to provide him with a residence. Another evidence that we have lots of money in this country—which is an indication of prosperity of course—is the fact that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in tearing down a whole block right here in the city of Ottawa. Then we have, of course, the further harvest, due entirely to the wisdom of the government. We have also, as an evidence of prosperity, the export of millions of dollars worth of raw material. That proves that we have the raw material or it could not be exported. A further evidence of our prosperity lies in the fact that we are exporting the sands of Canadians across the line to work up that raw material and ship it back to us. Then, as a further evidence of our prosperity, we have the fat salaries which are being drawn by deputy ministers, and by those who have been fortunate enough to be appointed on commissions.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The next thing to happen will be the opening of the provincial legislature, but heaven only knows what will happen after that. Whether the dog will wag the tail or the tail wag the dog is still hidden in the infinite womb of the future. Indeed it remains for the future to reveal which is the dog and which the tail.

There is general unanimity as to the necessity of increasing the salaries of teachers. The recent addition of \$165,000 to our revenue of the province should make such an increase an easy matter. Those who are given charge of the training of our children, the noblest work in an Indian custom very pronounced among the Mohawks. When going into battle with a hostile tribe, they live in comfort and to surround shouted to the full capacity of their throats with books and other things, the idea being to make

Notes by the Way

THE national conventions of the Republican and Democratic parties to select their respective candidates for the coming Presidential election will meet in June next. The Republican convention will open in Kansas City, Missouri, on June 12, and the Democratic convention will open at Houston, Texas, two weeks later on June 26. Present indications are that Herbert Hoover has the best prospect of being chosen as the Republican candidate, and Governor Al Smith, of New York, the winner of the Democratic nomination. Should these be the choice of the two conventions, it has been intimated that Mr. Hoover may have as a running mate for the Vice Presidency, a wet candidate to offset his dryness, and Governor Smith may be accompanied by a dry nominee for the Vice Presidency to balance his wetness, and thus keep the prohibition issue in the background as much as possible, as both parties are divided in regard to it.

It has been noted that this is the first time that the national conventions of both the leading political parties have been called to meet west of the Mississippi River. The strategy of party leaders had something to do with the locations selected for the respective party conventions, the Republicans having in view the pacification of the threatened revolt of the Farmers' Bloc, and the Democrats seeking to maintain their ascendancy in the South and reconcile their electors to the intended nomination of Al Smith.

The time-limit on speeches in Parliament has already proved fruitful of good results. It has enabled the House of Commons to get through with more business in the first three weeks of the session than ever before, and has not prevented full discussion of any subject under consideration. This result at Ottawa naturally suggests that a like rule should be adopted in each of the nine Provincial Legislatures within the Dominion. The same reasons for such a rule exist in all these legislative bodies, if perhaps not to the same extent as before prevailed at Ottawa. It is true that very little time was wasted in our Assembly, while the House was led by Premier Stewart, but the long-winded and tiresome speeches of representatives is not yet extinct even in our favored Province.

The Toronto Globe has been blowing both hot and cold in its leading articles successive mornings after Mr. Robb delivered his Budget speech. On the 17th it gave his Budget almost unstinted praise and the following day showed its strong disapproval in another leading article entitled "The Tax on Thrift." It is in this article that the story of the Turkish Grand Vizier is introduced—"who when the groaning taxpayers could no longer stand a levy of ten dollars per head, lightened the load by substituting for it a tax of one dollar per finger."

Second thoughts are often found to be best, and we take it that the Globe's more fully considered opinion was expressed on the second day. Mr. Robb has shown much ingenuity in constructing his budgets, laying on a little here and paring off a little there to confuse the public mind with details, so that when he claims that the net result is a general reduction the mass of readers do not know what to believe. The Grand Vizier's method of relieving the head tax by substituting a finger tax is an admirable illustration of Robb methods, and it illuminates the situation very satisfactorily. But it won't please Mr. Robb.

The reduction of the national debt and of taxation claimed by Mr. Robb in his Budget speech are clearly and convincingly exposed by Mr. Cahan as a hollow pretence that has no foundation in truth. The debt incurred by the National Railways, and for which the Dominion is liable as much as for any other portion of the debt, has increased far beyond the millions which Mr. Robb claims as a reduction. And the reduction in the income tax only takes off what the King Government had first laid on. The Dominion owes more, not less than when the Liberal party came to power.

One of the heads of the Pimp and Spy Brigade has published a rather shamefaced apology for their recent operations. He would have his readers believe that it is only boot-leggers they are after. The number of dwellings searched where nothing contraband was found proves the falsity of this contention as it also shows what false and delusive charges are being made by the protected informers. The whole business as conducted stinks in the nostrils of decent prohibitionists.



By James W. Bartok, M.D. INDUCING SLEEP

It is said that a salesman being used to travel, can sleep anytime, and anywhere, despite conditions of noise, mattress, weather, or any other condition. Unfortunately most of us, if put amid strange surroundings or unusual noises, have a little difficulty in getting off to sleep, unless, of course, we are extremely tired from outdoor exertion. Because the reason that you and I get off to sleep every night is due to the fact that we have established a sort of routine. This routine may be a little exercise, or a warm bath, or a little food, or the reading of a book or magazine just before we turn off the light.

Therefore if we cannot get off to sleep it is because something is interfering with this routine of ours. This interference may be due to a pain or an ache somewhere in the body. Perhaps the room is stuffy, or the mattress is not comfortable. In some cases it is due, of course, to emotions such as anxiety or fear. These emotions interfere with the routine of going to sleep. Thus it is felt that the "sleep centre" in the brain would get off to sleep, if there were not something that keeps sending impulses up to the brain, and thus keeping it active.

What can be done to prevent these impulses of pain, the emotions, or discomfort of room or bed from interfering with sleep? As you know the heart beats faster, the lungs work faster, and the muscles are somewhat tensed where there is pain, discomfort, or exciting emotions.

Therefore anything that would serve to take the tension off mind and body, thus relaxing them, would lessen the number and severity of the impulses going to the brain.

That is one reason why a little exercise, not too vigorous taken before you retire, not only draws the blood from the brain, but gives the muscles somewhat. Therefore if as you lie down, you could keep the body in a relaxed condition with knees and arms loose, elbows and knees slightly bent, breathing slowly and deeply as if real tired, you would be cutting off impulses to the brain to some extent.

The bed or mattress can make a real difference. A very hard mattress that resists the body, or a very soft one that allows the body to get into one deep hollow, do not mean comfort and comfort is essential. A mattress that gives gently with the weight of the body, that when you relax the muscles supports them but firmly, should be a great help in inducing sleep.

The Land We Love

By Frank Yeigh

Sir Robert Horne on Canada's Mining Wealth

Q. What is Sir Robert Horne's opinion on Canada's mining wealth? A. Sir Robert Horne, honorary president of the Empire Mining and Metallurgical Congress, which met in Canada in 1927, said: "There is no country in which such rapid progress has been made in the last twenty years in the development of mining and in the production of important metals as Canada. Figures of production are remarkable but they become still more encouraging when one appreciates the fact that this country is even now only at the edge of her discoveries. Although 80 per cent of her area is still unprospected, her known mineral resources are of immense quantity."

DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH

By W. L. Gordon

WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Do not say "John is the most clever man of the two." Use "more" when comparing two persons or things.

OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: instead, ca as in "head," not as in "aid."

OFTEN MISPELLED: nasal; s, not z.

SYNONYMS: suffice, satisfy, content, suffice, satiate.

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: SPURIOUS; not genuine; false. "It was the veneer of a spurious civilization."

Modern Etiquette

By ROBERTA LEE

Q. What should be enclosed with a gift? A. Either a card or note.

Q. When are both maid and matron of honor included in the attendants at a wedding? A. Only at a very elaborate formal wedding.

Q. What is the general rule that governs table service? A. It must be noiseless and unobtrusive.

CLEANINGS AND COMMENTS

—ON THE—

Americans and Canadians Generally

Historic

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY, FEB. 12, 1809—1928.

That which we desire to impress upon the candidates in Our Oratorical Contest, and those who may hear and read their sentiments, is that they should cast models of Canadians who can be held up as the equals of those mentioned above. There is no difficulty in doing so. We have in the Fathers of Confederation types of men whose Names Can Never Die, and whose Glory Can Never Fade. They can be selected easily from those of their choice—one candidate preferring one whom he believes to be most worthy of the patriotic laurel crown, each other candidate doing likewise. The candidate is only using the painter's brush instead of the sculptor's chisel; or he or she can choose both if they choose to do so. Besides those models many others have achieved works in Church and State which will compare favorably with those we have referred to.

While the Fathers of our country did not pose as philantropists or loyal Canadian can fall to recognize the handiwork of both sages and philosophers in their statesmanship. When you weigh all the parts of our Constitution impartially, and without prejudice, you must conclude that it was the Invisible Ruler of all that traced the charter of Canada.

"Then let us be united and united—One country, one flag for us all; United our strength will be freedom Divided, we each of us fall."

The Association of National Advertisers, published in New York City, on the 1st of January last, gave a graphic Review of the business outlook in the Eastern United States in 1927. In answer to a questionnaire, its own journal, the Linotype News, received 98 responses from advertisers in the Eastern States, 39 of which predicted that 1928 is going to be an exceptional year, and an equal number foresaw that the advertisers will spend the same amount as last year.

As those advertisers' reports are indicative of the manufacturing industry, they are also indicative of the state in addition to these specially representative concerns we have no less an authority on the outlook than Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, who speaks in a tone that cannot fail to throw light on the industrial situation and do much to hearten the leaders of trade and commerce in this country. He says: "Throughout the year 1927 employment was steady, wages were maintained at a high level, living costs were lowered, due to declining commodity prices, and the purchasing power of farm products enhanced, as measured in terms of nonagricultural products. All of this resulted in a sustained purchasing power (on the part of the public generally, which contributed to the stability of business and industry). It would not be the truth to state that Islanders are not interested in the above remarks. As a field for laborers, and the benefits of the United States' potato markets, we cannot close our eyes to a bird's-eye view of the trade and manufacturing outlook in that country.

Aside from all such considerations we have the irresistible force of the example of business set us in Canada in the development of our manufactures here at home especially in the Maritime Provinces. When we view the amount of intelligence, enterprise and energy shown by those States into the progress of that country, surely Canadians ought to rally in one united effort to embark in employment-making industries on our own soil and thus foster a nobler spirit of nationhood in our ranks than has hitherto animated our capitalists and others in those later years of our existence.

Then let the talismanic achievements of the Confederation Group be kept engraved on the minds, in the hearts and souls of Young Canada every day in the year, and there will then be no need of fear of the foreign races, or the alien immigrants gaining a foothold for their political systems of government in the fair domain of Canada. The seeds of Liberty, Freedom and Equal Rights now so firmly rooted in our soil will resist the rude blasts of any enemy no matter how strong he may appear.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Prince of Wales gave the Birmingham Jewellers' Association something unusual to think about when he attended their annual dinner at Birmingham. The Prince offered a solution of a problem which puzzled many generations of men when he suggested that the stiff front of the evening shirt was invented to hold studs, thus doing away with the buttons which in the old soft shirts were so easily crushed in the wash. In those days the "mangle" had a painful literal meaning.

A few years ago the laundry trade set up a department of research which is understood to have done useful work in reducing the proportion of wear and tear in laundries. It is doubtful, all the same, if the buttoned soft shirt front for evening wear will ever come into fashion again, no matter how much improvement is made in laundry machinery. From time to time efforts have been made to introduce a white soft shirt with pleated front, but in these matters men perhaps more than women are slaves to fashion. The stiff formality of evening clothes may be, as the Prince asserted, an "un-told misery," but habit has enabled us to bear the ills we have with not a little pardable pride.

The gathering was also specially interesting because the toast-list included, for the first time for 20 years, the name of Joseph Chamberlain. The great statesman's grandson, who responded to the toast of the visitors, is entitled to be known as Joseph III, for his father, Sir Austen Chamberlain, bears also the name Joseph. Politics are not to be the walk in life of Joseph III, for he intends to enter the army.

Milk that is kept in a large shallow basin will remain sweet for a longer time than if kept in a deep receptacle.

Whiskey is an accurate senses taker.

The most obstinate corns fall to resist Holloway's Corn Remover. Try it.

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.

MR. BENTLEY'S REMUNERATION

Sir,—Would you please state in your paper what Mr. Bentley received in fees as prosecutor for the Prohibition Commission from the Bell Government and preceding governments.

I am, Sir, etc. ENQUIRER (We have not the figures for preceding governments but under the Bell government Mr. Bentley received \$2,987.40. E. J. G.)

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

February 22, 1928

PRaise GOD — Praise ye the Lord. Praise the Lord, O my soul. While I live will I praise the Lord. Psalm 146:1.

PRAYER—"Come sound His praise abroad. And hymns of glory sing; Jehovah is the Sovereign God, The Universal King."

LOVE FANTASY. (D. W. Brandt in Baltimore Sun.)

Oh, was she as happy as I was when? Could she look back and remember when

The names of our haunts and our trusting places. In answer to the Were names that meant more than life can embrace?

When love, yes, pure love, found its place in our hearts Perfection seemed found as she practised love's arts:

'Twas the dream, no doubt, of a heart set on fire. But a dream which, alas, can never expire.

Perfect mind, perfect body, perfect charms, perfect grace! What a dream! What a fancy! And yet nought can efface.

The impression that formed in my heart and my mind— When I knew that I loved, for I made that love blind!

And I carry a picture no artist can paint Of a fanciful being, both modern and quaint.

An illusion, a being that never has been. Who's perfect because only perfections were seen.

Thus this heart, while it beats, can only feel That the rest of this world is not the real.

The blind eyes of love forever are closed. The wide eyes of wisdom on all are poised.

And the "genuine" never returns to my gaze Yet exists in my mind through all of my days:

Round her face and her charm does this memory trace. And however false to the facts of the case,

They alone could excite the sense of the real. The world can approach—but ne'er reach—this Ideal.

Untold Misery In Evening Dress

Prince of Wales Tells a Birmingham Dinner Party Formal Garmments May Produce That.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Prince of Wales gave the Birmingham Jewellers' Association something unusual to think about when he attended their annual dinner at Birmingham. The Prince offered a solution of a problem which puzzled many generations of men when he suggested that the stiff front of the evening shirt was invented to hold studs, thus doing away with the buttons which in the old soft shirts were so easily crushed in the wash. In those days the "mangle" had a painful literal meaning.

HOUSEHOLD SCRAP BOOK

By ROBERTA LEE

Pen Points

If a new pen point is held over the flame of a lighted candle or match, and then wiped dry with a cloth, before dipping it in the ink, it will give no trouble.

Cleaning the Sink

Try using a handful of salt about two or three times a week, rubbing the salt over the surface of the sink with a brush.

To Keep Milk Sweet

Milk that is kept in a large shallow basin will remain sweet for a longer time than if kept in a deep receptacle.

Whiskey is an accurate senses taker.

The most obstinate corns fall to resist Holloway's Corn Remover. Try it.

"SALADA" TEA

One out of every five pounds of tea used in Canada is "SALADA"—the reason—it is more satisfying and better value than any other tea. Sales are the best proof. Brown Label Quality, 75c per lb. Orange Pekoe Blend, 85c per lb. Sold everywhere.

Our Entire Stock of LINENS and COTTONS DISCOUNTED 20 P. C.

Commencing Friday morning, Feb. 24th, to Wednesday, Feb. 29th, selling our entire stock of linens and cottons at 20% discount.

This sale includes tablecloths, napkins, sheets, pillow cases, towels, white cotton, fancy quilts, blankets, Oyster linen towels, butcher's aprons, indian head, pique, madapolin, towels, middy towel, white cotton, crinkle bedspreads, unbleached tablecloths, etc., etc.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR EVERY HOUSEWIFE TO REPLENISH HER LINEN CLOSET

S. A. McDONALD

Penstar Laxative Cold Breakers

If you catch a cold everybody can tell you how to cure it (2) If one tried half the things his friends recommended he would be a physical wreck.

Fortunately it isn't necessary to experiment, just get a box of Penstar Laxative Cold Breakers and your cold will disappear in a day and a night.

25c. BOX—TRY IT. Penstar White Pine and Spruce Balsam relieves the worst cough—35c. and 50c. bottles.

E. A. Foster Central Sunnyside Drugstore.

IMPORTANT DATES IN ORATORICAL COMPETITION

Entries close March 1st.

School contests must be held not later than March 2nd.

District contests to be held not later than April 10th.

Provincial Contest to be held not later than May 1st.

Canadian Contest not later than May 15th.

CULLODEN SCHOOL

The following is the report of the standing of Culloden School for the month of January:

Grade VIII. 1. Jenette Singleton. Grade VI. 1. Eveline Smith, 2. Lloyd MacPherson, 3. Stewart Bell.

Grade V. (Sr.) 1. Marion MacPherson, 2. Frances Singleton. Grade V. (Jr.) 1. Bertha Bell.

Grade III. 1. Grover Smith and Stewart MacPherson (equal). Grade II. 1. Angus MacPherson, 2. Alexander MacRae.

Grade I. 1. Milton MacPherson. Perfect Attendance—Jenette Singleton, Frances Singleton, Angus MacPherson.

Florence E. MacPherson, teacher.

There are too many ladies and gentlemen in the world and not enough women and men.

C. M. Lamson & Co. 64 Queen Street, London, E. C. 4, England.

Public Auction Sales of Raw Furs Represented by Alfred Fraser 212, Fifth Avenue New York.

System Service and Satisfaction

Three essentials to good business each and all of which will be found at this store.

If you want a prescription filled or in fact any order filled just telephone and have it sent to your door.

If you are out of town just send us a mail order, and you will receive your drugs by return mail.

REMEMBER WE WISH TO SERVE YOU

The 2 Macs Drug Store

149 Great George Street PHONE 315

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES