

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1923

THE HIGHWAYS GRANT

BOY SCOUTS

We have so far refrained from comment on the Highways Bill now under consideration in the Legislature. We hope the effort to obtain the forty per cent proportion of the federal grant for the streets of Charlotte town, Summerside and the other incorporated towns, will be successful as we feel that in as far as they are thoroughfares to the markets, they are as much entitled to consideration as the rural roads are. This, however, is a matter for adjustment by the Federal government. The Canada Highways Act in its original form, specifies that this grant is not available for cities and incorporated towns. The Bell government hopes—or professes to hope—that such an adjustment may be arrived at as to override the original provision. Mr. E. T. Higgs who is the adviser of the House in abstruse legal matters, expressed his concurrence with the Minister of Justice who "points out that unless the provincial government has some jurisdiction over the streets some legislative change would be necessary in order that a grant might be extended."

Whether because he knew too much or too little, Mr. Higgs did not state whether the "legislative change" was to be made by the federal or by provincial government. If in the former there may be some difficulty. If the grant depends upon a "change" in the provincial government it can be effected in less than five minutes for nothing can change more quickly than the Bell government when a dollar is in sight. Whatever the hopes or the fears of the Bell government may be in this matter it is regrettable that the whole effort in connection with this special grant for Charlottetown and Summerside bears the hoof prints of the wily and unscrupulous politician from first to last. It began at an indignation meeting of citizens in Charlottetown in May 1920 when Mr. E. T. Higgs temporarily saved his political skin by stating that arrangements had been made whereby the City of Charlottetown would receive a grant of \$40,000 for street work. The arrangement then said to have been made has not yet been made and on the eve of the general election it is again thrust forward in the shape of legislation and evidently for the same purpose as Mr. Higgs' statement was made, namely, to save political skin. Again, as pointed out by Mr. A. P. Arsenault in the legislature on Thursday, on the eve of the bye-election last summer, the Liberal candidate for Summerside received a telegram from the Hon. J. E. Sinclair stating that the Water Street project there had been accepted and that work on it would be begun immediately. It has not yet been begun and again on the eve of an election the government is taking it up with all the apparent solemnity of a legislative bill.

The senior member for Summerside, Mr. Creelman McArthur, with apparent innocence, hoped that the bill now under consideration would not be made a political football! What did Mr. Higgs mean when he declared in May 1919 the matter had been arranged? What did the Hon. J. E. Sinclair mean when, on the eve of the bye-election in Summerside, he declared the Water Street project had been accepted and that the work would be begun immediately? What does the Bell government mean now on the eve of another election, when they resurrect the question? Who has made it a political football?

The present visit to Canada of Lieutenant General Sir Robert Baden-Powell reminds us of the obligation that not only the British Empire but the world owes him as the originator and founder of what is perhaps the greatest educational movement of our time or indeed of any time. We refer to the Boy Scout movement. In a strict sense this is not an educational movement, as the word is usually applied, but it is even greater. It is a movement for the training and moulding of character, the inculcation of discipline, of self-control, of manliness—in short, a movement for the making of men out of the raw material which is the making of the unmaking of our civilization. Surely a greater work has never been undertaken; surely no greater promise has ever lured good men and good women to a more promising or more easily attainable goal for the raw material is not only abundant but is more ready than we generally think to respond to chivalrous leading, to acts of manliness and of heroism. Given the right leadership and the right goal to aim at, every boy, however brought up, is a hero and a man. It is only when the leadership is at fault or is wanting that the boy goes astray or becomes useless.

To provide such leadership and set up such a goal has been the aim of the Boy Scout Movement and the result has abundantly justified the hopes with which it was inaugurated. The movement started in 1907 and spread throughout the British Empire. When the war broke out over a hundred thousand Boy Scouts volunteered for service and ten thousand of them died in the service. Today millions of boys not only in the British Empire, but in other countries which saw the possibilities, are enrolled in its ranks. Manliness in its essentials, chivalrous conduct towards the weak, perseverance in whatever is worth while, discipline and self control—these are the features of the Boy Scout curriculum, its unwritten textbook and the boys with wonderful persistence have, almost without exception, proved amenable to the teaching.

In such a movement as this—and so far there is no better than this—lies the world's hope, its future prosperity; its future peace. In this City and in other parts of the province we have Boy Scout organizations. They are entitled to all the encouragement we can give them; we owe it to ourselves and to future generations to help them and to enlarge their ranks by every possible means. They have their official organ "The Charlottetown Scout News," a creditable periodical which should be as generously patronized as possible. By this and other means we can help them and help ourselves and the future.

REPORTING, WHAT? The question of the accuracy and sincerity of the reports of the Legislature has been raised by the Patriot. It is an important question, inasmuch as the reports of both papers are equally paid for preparing the reports, and are equally bound to be sincere, and have equal duties towards the public. It is therefore incumbent to reply, when one reporter takes upon himself the exclusive responsibility of truth and accuracy as against his confrere. The Patriot's idea of compiling a Legislative report, apart from the verbatim speeches supplied by the Government members, is

Notes by the Way

After their hard week's work from Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock until midday on Friday last, the Bell Government and their supporters in the House, quite naturally concluded that they needed a rest. It is not to be assumed, of course, that they were all present during the parts of four days that made up the sittings of the week. Occasionally the number present dropped below the official quorum, but the session went on just the same with many evidences of "that tired feeling" for which the patent medicine doctors prescribe a spring tonic.

"Statesmen of such calibre as Mr. LePage has eloquently described seem to tire more quickly than artisans or laborers. Doubtless this is because intense mental activity in a great mind working under high pressure is more exhausting than mere manual toil with pick and shovel. Think for a moment of the brain pressure to which the Honorable Mr. LePage subjected his colossal intellect in preparing his admirable comparative statement of the debts of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island! How worthless and feeble it been attempted by a mere politician instead of a Statesman!

Such heavy brain work must be terribly exhausting. Who will venture to say that the week-end rest should not be extended from Friday until the following Tuesday or Wednesday? What can be more important than that our Statesmen shall come to their labors in prime condition, physically and mentally, and how can this be effected unless they are refreshed and invigorated with needful rest from time to time? Does not the bow, which kept bent to extreme tension all the time, lose its elasticity? Wherefore who shall say that the one prime necessity of the "four is not more rest for our over-worked Statesmen?"

Let us be fair to our Great Men. A word of praise now and then may do them a lot of good especially when they are very tired, and "lonely" also, as our good Premier has admitted he is. Who does not pity the wife whose wretch of a husband never gives her a word of comfort or encouragement? The Opposition would not commend them, and the people expressed only their determined disapproval? Such being the case, as the Honorable Mr. Crosby has reminded us, what could they do but praise themselves? Doubtless they might have preferred that the people refused or neglected the duty, was it not a work of necessity and even of mercy to join their own voices as they did in that memorable Sing Song—

It is true the Sing Song must have been a laborious task kept up as it was for nearly two weeks and the more painful and wearisome because the people of the country for whose benefit it was intended seemed so listless and unthankful. Some of the party were too tired even to attempt to sing. Among others we missed the fine tenor voice of Mr. Hessian, which might have doubled the volume of the Chorus. Other voices often heard loud and resounding in previous sessions were silent during the Chorus of Praise. Those spectators who had expected a two-hour's paucity of the Premier from the Attorney General were doomed to disappointment. Tired, no doubt, with the arduous labors of the session and possibly a little homesome like his beloved leader.

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to say the least, a peculiar one. It first takes the Guardian's report which usually appears ahead, and copies carefully three quarters of it, filling in and padding out the rest so as to give to the whole an innocent Liberal bias. It then publishes its "report" (about five days afterwards) under a different heading, and with a few words of virtuous denunciation of the Guardian's report on its editorial page. Journalistic pride apart, there is no objection to the Patriot's doing this. Scissors and paste are as much the tools of the newspaper office as the pen, and newspapers have the immortal right of clipping what they want from contemporaries. But it is not customary to denounce the source of inspiration and supply.

The Public Forum

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

Church Union

Sir, I wish to say a word in reply to your correspondent "Unionist." That he is gifted with powerful imagination seems evident. Most School boy Presbyterians know that the composer of the Presbyterian church courts is nominally as stated by Mr. Munroe. There is some very real difference in the courts being representative in composition and representative in action; and in being representative in acting for a congregation or Presbytery in the church out of existence without the authority of those whom it represents. In the one case it acts representatively, but in the other it can only vote and act individually. This is just plain ordinary commonsense and I am sure well understood by all whose minds are not so poisoned by bias as to force a paper union without the intelligent support of the churches. The democratic rights of its members are now being challenged by the minority heading for union, rightly or wrongly, so long as they can have their way. Is this Christian Testament? I am always most willing to become informed and since "Unionist" has volunteered as an informer perhaps he will answer the questions following over his own signature, too, so that he may be given credit for his information.

What has the Presbyterian church stood for down through the ages? (1) What does it now stand for? (2) What has the Methodist Church stood for? (3) What has the Congregationalist Church stood for? What does it now stand for? (4) What is the precise polity of each of the denominations? (5) What is proposed to be given up by each of the denominations in doctrine and in polity? (6) What does the proposed "United Church" offer instead of what is to be given up doctrinally and in polity.

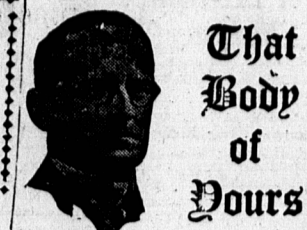
If there are real reasons for union and there must be some, why do the "Unionists" write not supply them instead of advancing what the learned Dr. Scott has been pleased to term "fictions." (8) If union is such a desirable thing why exclude Christians who denominationally are known as Baptists, Church of England, Christians and others? Now, Sir, when you answer these questions I shall probably ask a few more for information. I believe it is to the great majority of persons concerned in this proposed department.

I am, Sir, etc. J. C. JARDINE March 27, 1923.

The Farms of Pleasant Valley

Sir,—Fifty years ago we used to grease our cart axle with butter. We used to clean our systems with sulphur and molasses. When we walked along your shores at low-tide the lobsters were so plentiful they would manure your toe-nails and pare your corns. Along came the catch-can Mail Order Catalog distributors selling that "Radway's Ready Relief" and lobster traps. They killed the blubber and dust; and they gave the sulphur and molasses remedy a "Solar Plexus Blow" and they drove the dear old lobsters three miles beyond the three mile limit. I will now write about the farms of Pleasant Valley and try to show some of the causes that have led up to this present day of unrest and discontent that is so easily seen among some of the farmers. When I write of Pleasant Valley, I will say it is one of the many beautiful places you will find while driving around on P.E.I. You will always get the glad hand and generous hospitality of the hosts that is always in evidence among the people.

I am going to take a drive, and once more in imagination, with friend Henry and I will tell him plan to take a drive to meet a rabbit crossing the road ahead of us, or if we happen to meet a red-haired woman with the evil eye. "Now, Henry, we are all set this time for our drive. We have a little cheer underneath the buggy seat and we will go by way of Cloverdale, for I don't want to meet my friend F. L. Campbell as I am afraid he may have a caplar or a red brick under his coat-tail for this notorious McIntyre. "You know, Henry, a good many years ago when those farms were in their hey-day stage they were able to produce wonderful crops of oats and potatoes without the aid of fertilizers. The common outlet for such crops in those days was by way of square rigged vessels and two-masted schooners. Most of the oats went to English ports, and a great many of the potatoes to the Boston market and the result was a great many farmers slipped into two very bad ruts. "We will call these ruts the Potato Rut and the Oat Rut. Of the worst for the soil was the potato rut and steadily robbed of its fertility, and this land robbing continued so that when some took the places of hard working farmers they did not shift gears and they did not turn to the right, they simply jumped into the fair breeze to a climate where



That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M. D. (COPYRIGHT) YOUR CARBURETER. The carburator in your car, as you know prepares the mixture of air and gasoline so that it can be used by the engine. The carburator in your body is really your small intestine. Your stomach is simply like the gasoline tank. Three times a day you go to the filling station and take into your stomach sufficient food to keep you going for a few hours, and from this you get heat for your body and energy for the movements necessary. A small part of digestion goes on in the stomach but really a very small part. Just as soon as your stomach has churned things up it throws the food by muscular power into your small intestine or carburator. Here juices poured from the liver and pancreas mix with it immediately just as the air does with the gasoline. By moving with these special juices the food material is so changed that it can pass to the blood through the intestinal wall into the blood vessels. The blood has a substance in it which prevents these food products from passing out through the blood vessel wall. And so what was food in the stomach, is really blood now, by means of the action of your carburator, the small intestine. Now if you feed your carburator too much fuel, the engine stalls. Similarly if you take on too much food, the wrong kind of food, Nature rebels, and you have a vomiting spell which rids your system of this offending matter. You are very careful about your "mixture" in your motor carburator. What about the "mixture" you attempt to get by with, in your intestine? However Nature as usual can go the motor carburator one better. By bending and twisting the middle third of the body that is your trunk, your action actually stimulates quickly and the food intestine, the blood gets its food supply sooner, and the continued action down the intestine hurries the waste matter out of the system.

Same old ruts, and followed along the same furrows, and continued the same worn out methods of fathers and grandfathers. They didn't want any change. What was good for dad, will be first-class for me. I will vote the same way. I will stick to Hickey's twist and will trim Bossie's tail exactly as Dad did. "Today, Henry, you have made a mistake. The soil on many of the farms in Pleasant Valley, is weak from overwork, or perhaps from want of proper nourishment, and what it needs is a good, kind doctor on every farm. I know, Henry, there are fields on a great many of the farms of Pleasant Valley that are not producing, and are actually crying out "Come and feed me, and I will work and produce for you, plenty of you plenty of wheat, and plenty of your potatoes, and plenty of your even in dry seasons, providing you will be kind enough to feed me as I should be fed. I am not looking for a two, or three year rest. Oh no! that will not restore the health and strength I had when I was young. "What I need now is food so that I can give you what God intended and just reward for your kindness and your honest toil. "I have told you, Henry, that you need a good land doctor on every farm, a wide awake fellow whose mental engine isn't clogged up with the soot and carbon that is sometimes borrowed from the Sigh of Standstill, Doltlike and suggest is the one that would feed your farm and man properly, feed your land properly and do a little experimenting every year with the soil that is tired out and calling for help.

"I am not a farmer, Henry, and I don't pretend to know much about the ethics of farming, but it seems to me it would be a good idea to give a quarter acre and divide it into four even plots, cultivate it thoroughly and thoroughly, stable manure, and if the land is poor or grouchy use a little lime, and temper. "Into each plot plant a different variety, say oats in one plot, corn in another, wheat in another, and barley in the other. In this way you will be able to determine with accuracy which would be the best way to restore strength, and you would also be learning something that would enable you to become a land specialist. What you need, Henry, is to get out of the deep old ruts and that are of the ancient methods place in this time of rapid thinking and swift moving. "Farmers, as a rule, never think ten miles ahead, and some of them move so slowly and take so long buying a curry comb, that old mares' tail has grown a quarter of an inch while she is hooked up to the shady end of the warehouse. Another trouble with many farmers is that they want to drop their heads in mid stream the moment they find there is going to be a little breeze blowing up to windward. It is then they get, and ponder, and decide, to call the auctioneer so that they may be able to sail with the breeze to a climate where

My Dodge Brothers Car

Has travelled many thousands of miles with me, she is the greatest bargain of my life, I have never received so much for my money, she is more wonderful than represented.

The above are the exact words used by a Dodge Brothers car owner in speaking to our firm today. Below you will find a few more letters from P. E. I. owners, come in and see them—then if you wish go see the writers. No more convincing evidence could be placed before you.

No. 6:— Gentlemen:— My "Dodge Brothers" car has driven over 8,000 miles during the past two seasons at a total expense for repairs of \$125. I consider she has no equal. Yours, truly, (Signed) M. N. McG.

No. 7:— Gentlemen:— I have my "Dodge Brothers" car since August 1921 and have driven her over 7,000 miles. To date she has cost me \$17.00 to repair an injury caused by accident. For comfort in riding, appearance, fuel, economy and dependability at all times I know of no equal. Yours, truly, (Signed) J. A.

No. 8:— Gentlemen:— For the past three seasons I have driven my "Dodge Brothers" car 16,000 miles and have only expended \$11.00 for repairs. The car now appears as good as new and I think she is the best car on the market for the money. Yours, truly, (Signed) J. C.

The new cars are here with all the improvements at lower prices than the low price of last year.

W. B. Prowse & Sons

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers From the W. S. Louson collection. LET US BE GLAD

This little span called Life so soon is past: Let us forget the fitful woes and tears, The heartaches and the fears, And just be glad. Glad with the joy of Nature as she waves Sweet dreams of beauty from the earth and sky And clothes each flower with gentle witchery. And fragrance sweet. Let us bring joy into our daily task, And so uplift it from the wear and tear, That bears us down, May we be pleased with just the little things, That cheer our way. Be it but smiling glance, Or friendly word, A fragrant blossom, or the ill of song, A longed for letter, and uplifting thought— Let us be glad —Alice L. Hobbs, in Boston Transcript.

Kidnapped Priest Reported to Have Been Recovered

NEW YORK, April 6.—A telegram from Buffalo signed "J. I. Perrine" was received here today approved by the Board of Directors of the American Railway Association for meeting in 1923 what is largest budget of news facilities, if not in the history of the roads," expected to be the greatest traffic year in the railroading history of the United States. In improving the program, which will be submitted tomorrow to a meeting of representatives of member roads, the executive committee endorsed plans calling for the sale of the rail line equipment of the nation's roads, including locomotives, rolling stock and repair units is in better condition now than it has been for years. Despite the shopmen's strike of last fall and the unusual severity of the winter, there are now more locomotives in good repair and a larger percentage in bad order roads at any period. The car situation is correspondingly good, it was reported with more orders on order than there have been in the spring for two years.

A Big Traffic Year is Looked For in the States

NEW YORK, April 6.—The executive committee of the Association of railway executives today approved a program outlined yesterday by the Board of Directors of the American Railway Association for meeting in 1923 what is largest budget of news facilities, if not in the history of the roads," expected to be the greatest traffic year in the railroading history of the United States. In improving the program, which will be submitted tomorrow to a meeting of representatives of member roads, the executive committee endorsed plans calling for the sale of the rail line equipment of the nation's roads, including locomotives, rolling stock and repair units is in better condition now than it has been for years. Despite the shopmen's strike of last fall and the unusual severity of the winter, there are now more locomotives in good repair and a larger percentage in bad order roads at any period. The car situation is correspondingly good, it was reported with more orders on order than there have been in the spring for two years.

Murder is Charged in Washington Case

EVERETT, Wash., April 6.— Information was filed in Superior Court today by C. T. Besene, prosecuting attorney, charging George Dinas with the murder of Peter Karas, who was shot dead on a trail between here and Mukilton, July 27, 1922. Dinas was arrested a few days ago at Morton, Wash., in connection with the death of a woman who was murdered. Two children were wounded. One of the victims was Choparra Karas, widow here last Saturday. Dinas was arrested on a warrant charging arson. Apparently fire had been set to the shack in the rear of the bakery after two adults of Peter. The authorities have spent some time trying to establish a possible relationship between the two crimes. The new charge brought against Dinas is said to be based on affidavits in the possession of the prosecutor.

IF TATTING SEYS SOILED

Dear Hostess,—If tating gets soiled in the working, wet a piece of cloth in Peroxide, lay it over the soiled part, and press with a hot iron till dry. This will also remove iron scorchers from any kind of thing the stain will come out if before washing the stain is soaked in cast oil; it is washed as usual after that.—Mrs. H. L. C. Sisk.

The Best is the Cheapest. In rubber goods DOMINION BRAND is the highest quality.

GOFF'S stock is complete. A rubber for every shape of shoe.



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Hyndman & Co. Ltd. The Oldest Insurance Agency in Boston, Mass. April 9, 1923