

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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SATURDAY MAY 5, 1928

THE TEACHERS' CONVENTION

TODAY the teachers from all over the Province, who have been with us during the past few days, leave for their homes carrying with them, we trust, pleasant recollections of their visit to the Capital. Although their time was pretty well taken up with the business of the convention, they still snatched some hours of pleasure and sight-seeing and renewing former friendships and forming new ones.

It is gratifying to note that the educational machinery is working smoothly, and that the schools generally are occupying a higher level than in years past. The teachers are taking their place as leaders in their respective communities and this is as it ought to be. On their honesty, intelligence and character depends the future of the country for the school children of today are the men and women of tomorrow.

It goes without saying that men and women entrusted with such responsibilities are entitled to their hire, entitled to remuneration commensurate with their responsibilities. Hitherto our teachers have been practically starved out of the profession or driven out of the country to seek employment where work is rewarded in proportion to its value. The time for such treatment of the most necessary as well as the noblest of our professions is past. Our teachers are now in a position to demand an adequate wage; they are asserting their rights and they are entitled to them.

At one of their business sessions a resolution was unanimously adopted asking for a reasonable increase in salaries. With this resolution everyone will agree. They were promised an increase and this increase should have been granted at the recent session of the Legislature, but it was bluntly refused. The teachers are patient. They have decided to wait until the next session of the Legislature when they will renew the demand. Unless their demand is complied with then they cannot be blamed if they adopt drastic measures to secure what all concede is their right. It is hoped that, for the sake of our children, for the sake of our province, the Government will see fit to carry out its generous measure of overdue promise. The teachers are entitled to it, the country is prepared to carry the additional burden and is satisfied that it will receive full value for it.

THOSE POWER MACHINES.

THE season of 1928 has opened most auspiciously for road work so far as weather is concerned. At a date when during a great many seasons in the past the roads were still blocked by snow, it was possible to carry on road work. A reasonable interval between the drying up of the roads and the commencement of creeping should make it possible for farmers everywhere to assist in getting the roads in first class shape and incidentally in earning some money by the labor of themselves and their teams. If the Minister of Public Works fails to keep his promise to have the roads of the Province in first class shape by the end of May, he will not be able to say that a late Spring delayed him. It is true that the Department of Public Works is under a cloud just now—but it is not a rain cloud. The now famous—or infamous—fleet of power machines which Hon. Mr. McIntyre acquired in such an off-hand manner, has been given its sailing orders. With a few exceptions the operators are inexperienced in this work, and the mistake of purchasing so many

chines without having a trained corps of operators to handle them is now apparent. In different sections of the Province our people are now being confronted with the spectacle of these expensive machines stalled in the ditch, while their unskilled operators flutter about in bewilderment. Some of these novices will, of course, learn in time, but their belated education is at the expense of the Province. The matter of mere expense, however, is apparently no great worry to the Minister of Public Works, so long as the borrowing capacity of the Province is good. What will happen when the limit of that borrowing capacity is reached nobody knows, and the Government does not seem to care. Our people have heard much of these power machines during the past weeks, and will naturally be anxious to have a look at them. They have heard Hon. Mr. McIntyre's explanation, for instance, regarding their purchase, and they will want to see if the machines look any better than the explanation.

THE MOTIVE

EXTREMES are always dangerous. Even the virtues can be carried to an extreme at which they become a vice. Some people are said to be so good that they are no good. A slavish conformity to creed, to rule, to the letter of the law, is often a weakness. One of the unwritten laws of the sea is "Break orders to give owners." Behind the action is the motive and it is the motive that makes the action good or bad. Church-going is commendable. The man or woman who goes regularly to church for the sake of being regarded as a Christian, is a hypocrite. The man who will not drink because he can't get it may very easily become a drunkard when he can get it.

The motive is, or ought to be, the governor of all actions and the great aim of every home and of every school should be to set the motive right, to make it the real controller. Compel a child against his will to do something or to refrain from doing it, without telling him why, may make him an unthinking, unreasoning slave. Every child wants to know why he must or must not do certain things. If the only reason given him for good behavior on the street is that if he is not good the policeman will get him, he will in all probability do as he pleases when the police are out of sight. He must be taught the difference between good and evil, between what is his own and what is not. When taught early in life he will grow to honest, conscientious manhood, and will not require the watchfulness of the police or any compulsion. The reason why, must be insisted upon in the training of every child. The stern command, do or do not, is not enough.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Plowing is now in full swing in many parts of the Province. It is well to get an early start in the fields, but it is quite possible to make too early a start. The wise farmer waits till the ground is perfectly dry before he turns it up.

Mr. John Agnew is the "strong man" of the new Prohibition Commission. In fact, he is the only man, strong or otherwise, for his colleague, Mr. Colin MacKay, is in his eighties, and not in a condition to give the Commission the attention it sorely needs; while Miss Dorsey is to succeed Mr. Henry Smith as secretary, and will have no voice in the Commission's affairs. But where, O where, are the Temperance Alliance representatives? Buried and forgotten, like the whole of the Liberals' pre-election promises.

Notes by the Way

SELF-REVERENCE, self-knowledge, self-control. These three alone lead life to sovereign power. —Tennyson. And without these qualities there can be little of worth or worthiness in any man. Self-reverence is the foundation of self-respect. Real self-knowledge is difficult of attainment. Many persons live to middle age without giving serious thought to the question. What manner of man am I? Self-control is a virtue of high order, one of the prime requisites of a well-ordered and useful life.

Self-reverence is taught us in the Sacred Oracles and by the philosophers of the ages past alike. We read in the Book that man was created in the image of the Divine, fearfully and wonderfully made, a little lower than the angels and crowned with glory and honor. And in Shakespeare we read, "What a piece of work is man! How noble in reason! how infinite in faculty! in form and moving how express and admirable! in action how like an angel! in apprehension how like a god!" And every intelligent person knows that any one who is destitute of any conception of what a man should be and may become is a miserable creature indeed.

"Know thyself," is a maxim, the authorship of which has been attributed to several different philosophers of the distant past. Self-knowledge is a fruit of self-reverence. He who reverences himself will seek to know himself, his faults and failings, his own selfishness included, that he may correct them. For self-reverence is not the love of self, or the admiration of self, but is contrary thereto.

Self-control is based upon and follows in sequence to self-reverence and self-knowledge. He who reverences himself and knows himself will strive to control and rule himself at all times. "Be master of thine anger," is a philosophic echo of the sacred maxim, "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath," and of "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city."

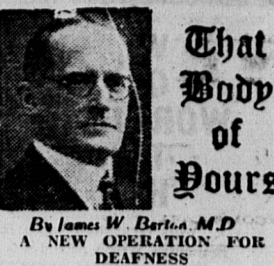
Very regretably our Province has had a prolonged and embittered controversy over prohibition. At present the prospect seems to be that the issue which has been raised will be a bone of contention through another session of the Legislature and through the plebiscite that is to follow, and perhaps another provincial election after that. In the meantime it may be assumed that both parties to the controversy have learned something which may be and ought to be thoughtfully considered.

Among these things is the lesson that temperance, which both parties profess an earnest desire to promote, can best be advocated and advanced by those who are temperate in all things, who respect themselves, and control themselves. No good cause was ever promoted by the use of intemperate language, spoken or written, or by angry words or opprobrious epithets applied to those who do not see eye to eye with you.

Discussion will go on, and would it not be well if it could be relieved of some, if not of all the offensive features which have characterized it in the past? Is there not here abundant room for sound argument, for moral and persuasive reasoning, from which angry personal recrimination might well be eliminated? There are many who think so, and we quite agree with them.

The "Round Robin" device is again in use to secure an increase in the pay of members of Parliament. It was reported on every previous occasion in which indemnities were being jacked up, as they have been, from \$600 in 1867 to \$4,000 in 1920. And a very contemptible device it is. All newspaper readers and voters may not know what a round robin is, or why it is brought into use from time to time by those "honorable gentlemen" who sit in Parliament and make our laws. It may be therefore explained that the precious "robin" is a broad sheet of paper, ruled with many circular lines, the largest one being on the outside and each ruled line within describing a smaller circle.

The object of this mean device is to conceal the name of the man who was the first to sign it. Some member writes his name somewhere on the sheet of many circles, no doubt a little ashamed of what he is doing. Then the robin begins to fly from room to room and desk to desk. Not for a farm would the first signer have it known that he was the first. These Honorable Gentlemen are about the only persons in Canada who have power to say what their say shall be, and to increase it when they choose to do so. Why do they not go about it openly and decently? Ottawa despatches tell that there were scores of Liberals



By James W. Barlow, M.D. A NEW OPERATION FOR DEAFNESS

As you know a great many cases of deafness are due to the closure, or partial closure, of the little tube, the eustachian tube, that extends from the throat to the middle ear. Air enters the mouth or nose and goes up this tube to the middle ear, and thus gives air pressure against the inner side of the ear drum. Thus with the air entering the outer ear against the drum, and with this air on the inside, the drum is kept tight and vibrates when sound strikes it. You can understand that if air doesn't get up on the inside that the drum will not vibrate.

For many years our ear, nose, and throat specialists have been using various methods to keep this little tube to inner ear open. Blowing air up the tube by means of a special air bag, opening it up with instruments and even with the finger, are the methods used. One of the suggestions given was that the patient should hold the nose tightly with his fingers, close his mouth, and endeavor to blow air out the closed mouth. As the air could not get out the closed mouth it would go up the little tube to the ear and thus open it up more fully.

And now a British physician, Dr. V. Nesfield, tells of an operation he has perfected which is of use when the closing of this little tube is the cause of the deafness. His method is to "make a new passage leading from the outside into the cavity of the middle ear behind the ear drum."

This incidentally opens this little eustachian tube at the middle ear is no longer a closed cavity. The middle ear is drained and the mucous membrane is rendered healthy. Dr. Nesfield has operated on more than 200 patients, from the ages of 4 to 70, with brilliant results in some and others with no success.

The improvement in the hearing of many patients who have been deaf for thirty years has been astonishing, and in no case has the condition ever been worse after the operation. In many the deafness has been arrested, while in the great majority the hearing has been markedly improved. Remember that this operation is for the deafness due to trouble in this little tube, and would not apply to deafness due to other causes.

If you or any member of your family are afflicted with deafness, ask your family doctor for the name of a good specialist, and get his opinion about this.

Health Services of Canadian Medical Association

DIRT AND DISEASE

There has always been an association between dirt and disease. In their earliest days, health departments were occupied in cleaning up the towns and cities because it was believed that disease was bred in dirt. We have learned that there is a great difference in the various kinds of dirt. The only dirt that is dangerous is that which is contaminated by secretions of the human or animal body. The reason for this is that the body secretions carry away from the body the disease germs which may be present in it. Tin cans are not in themselves going to cause disease. Potatoes or apples, in rotting, give off an offensive smell but bad smells do not cause any disease. The clean person, the one who covers his coughs and sneezes with a handkerchief, who keeps flies out of his home, who washes his hands before he eats, is not going to live in a dirty, untidy place. The clean person gets rid of dangerous dirt when he gets rid of all dirt. This is why, generally speaking, health and cleanliness go hand in hand.

Modern Etiquette

By ROBERTA LEE Q. What is the best thing to talk about in general conversation? A. That in which you yourself are most absorbed, for then you will give to your talk a sincerity that cannot fail to hold your audience. Q. Is it correct for anyone to use envelopes with the gay-colored linings? A. No; the envelopes with the frivolous linings belong to the stationery of the young girl only. Q. What is a good remedy for one who lispes? A. Reading aloud, and dramatic recitations, if persisted in, will usually overcome the fault. who signed the latest "round robin" before a single Conservative's name was placed on the disreputable sheet.

Happenings Of The Week

A little rain, a little sun. A little shore breeze ripples run. A little green upon the hill. A little glade, a little hill. A little day with skies above. A little night where shadows move. A little work for men to do. A little play for such as you; A passing night, a passing morn. A coming love, a passing scorn; Of blackest cloud a little bit; With silver on the rim of it; A little trouble, lots of joy— And there you have a world, my boy.

The annual exhibition of the work accomplished during the winter months by the members of the Queen Mary Needlework Guild was held yesterday at Craigielea, the home of the President, Mrs. James Paton. During the afternoon a great many visitors called to examine the work, which was most attractively arranged, and exhibited under the supervision of the Honorary President, Mrs. F. R. Heartz and Mrs. Bartlett, and very much admired, many being amazed at the quantity of work accomplished. There were about one hundred dainty pieces of wearing apparel, dresses, sweaters, pyjamas, night gowns, boys' suits, etc., for the children of the P. E. Island Protestant Orphanage, which would be a joy to any little child, and reflects with great credit on the good taste and motherly instincts of those who prepared these most desirable wearables. For the Queen Mary box, the infants' clothing was exquisite, the many lovely articles provided being in every way desirable for the Queen's own hospital in which she is personally interested, and for which on several occasions she has sent personal letters of thanks to the Guild here for similar lovely boxes.

The golfing season is at hand, and it will be interesting to the fair sex as well as the gentlemen to know that it has been decided at a retail Clothiers Association gathering in Boston this week, for the well-dressed man, plus sixes, are now extinct on the golf links and plus fours are fast following the plus sixes. Plus twos are now all the thing. If you do not know what plus twos are, you may be able to picture them from the description that they are a cross between riding breeches and knickerbockers.

Rev. Dr. Hugh R. MacKintosh, of Edinburgh, Scotland, arrived in Halifax last Saturday, to be the guest of Rev. Dr. Clarence MacKinnon, and Mrs. MacKinnon, on Friday the trio left for Quebec, where Dr. MacKintosh will sail for Scotland and Dr. and Mrs. MacKinnon will continue to Vancouver enroute to Japan. Dr. and Mrs. MacKinnon anticipate an absence of five months from the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Lightning, of Halifax, arrived in the city yesterday to spend three weeks with Mrs. John Allan before sailing for England, where they intend residing in future. They will be cordially welcomed by hosts of former friends.

Mrs. W. Chester S. McLure has returned from a very pleasant visit to Boston, where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. McCabe and daughter, Miss Lena McLure.

The Guild of St. James' Church had a delightfully arranged afternoon tea yesterday at the home of Mrs. D. Stewart, Kent street, in aid of their flower fund, which was very much enjoyed. The rooms were attractively arranged with quantities of cut flowers, greenery and softly shaded lights. During the afternoon a delightful musical program was supplied by Miss Nan Shaw at the piano and Miss Theima Teed violin, while vocal selections and duets were given by Mrs. Lawson and Miss Jacqueline MacDonald.

Chief Justice Mathieson has been invited to be the principal speaker at the Dalhousie convocation on May 15th. Plans for the graduating of more than 150 students, the largest number in years, are now being discussed. In accordance with the policy of the University, few if any honorary degrees will be conferred.

The Teachers' Federation brought a great many visitors to the city this week, it being estimated that upwards of five hundred teachers were in attendance.

The P. E. I. Presbyterian of the United Church of Canada also brought a great many visitors to the city this week, the different sessions being all largely attended and intensely interesting.

Mrs. W. S. Stewart and Mrs. McCready are spending a few days visiting in Saint John.

Miss M. Houle and her friend, Miss Gibbs, of Boston, have arrived on a holiday visit to Mrs. Harry Houle, Kent Street.

Mrs. (Dr.) McIntosh and little son are spending a few days in St. Peter's, with Mrs. McIntosh's parents, Dr. and Mrs. McLaughlin.

The closing of the Thursday afternoon Bridge Club took place this week when the season's prizes were awarded and a pleasant social hour ensued.

Mr. George Rogers' many friends are delighted to see him down to business again after his long and tedious illness.

Mrs. Lloyd T. Wellner was at home on Tuesday afternoon, receiving for the first time since taking up her residence in her new home. During the afternoon a great many friends called to offer their good wishes for many years of happiness, and were admitted by winsome little Margaret Prowse. In the drawing room, Mrs. C. H. Beer, assisted Mrs. Wellner in receiving. In the dining room Mrs. E. R. Brow poured tea and was assisted in serving by Mrs. E. D. Nicholson, Mrs. W. T. L. Prowse and Mrs. W. Davies. Softly shaded lights and quantities of sweet peas were attractively arranged in both rooms.

Headed by Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, a group of more than thirty members of the Dominion House of Commons and Senators, including Senator MacArthur, of Summerside, arrived in Windsor, Ont., last Sunday afternoon for a three-day visit in the Border district. An extensive program of entertainment and sight-seeing, both in Windsor and in Detroit, was arranged for the visitors. The visit was planned by Mr. Edmund G. Odette, M.P., for Essex East, and included a trip to the famous Ford airport.

Mrs. C. D. McCallum, of Summerside, was visiting in the city for a few days this week, renewing old friendships.

Mrs. Benjamin Rogers and son, Mr. Bill Rogers, arrived home Wednesday from Kentville. Bill's many friends are delighted to see him so much better, and able to be with them again. Mrs. Rogers, it is pleasing to note, is also much improved in health.

Miss Essery and Miss Carrie Haslam leave this morning on a month's visit to New York.

Miss McNa Wilson returned Tuesday from a month's holiday to Toronto. While there she attended the Dunant centenary banquet given by the Ontario Division Canadian Red Cross, and several important meetings in connection with the work in which she is so successfully employed.

Miss Charlotte Whitton, who sailed for Canada from London last Friday, after attending the child welfare meeting at Geneva, stated in an interview just before leaving that she had conferred in London with representative officials with a view to the relaxation of the restrictions imposed three years ago upon the unaccompanied movement of child immigrants under fourteen years of age. She had also discussed with the British committee of the Society for the Overseas Settlement of British Women the possibility of an arrangement whereby the I.O.D.E. in Canada would become the official representative of the British committee in all cities and towns where I.O.D.E. chapters are organized. It is hoped that this arrangement, if completed, will greatly facilitate the movement and settlement of British families. Miss Whitton further discussed with the S.O.S.B.W. the matter of openings for British professional women in Canada. Miss Whitton, while in London, made a study of the methods followed at the Mothercraft Training Centre, in anticipation of the opening of a similar institution in Toronto. She again met the members of the British delegation to Geneva of the Child Welfare League, whose committee considers it probable that Canada, England and the United States will be among the countries chosen by the League for the study of the problem of neglected children. Miss Whitton discussed matters of procedure with the British delegates and, after her return to Canada she will meet the members of the American delegation at the earliest opportunity and with them, plan a survey covering North America. On landing she

DO NOT NEGLECT YOUR FOX PUPPIES

It is usually at a very early age that worms are deadly to the fox pup. You can't get after this menace too quickly. Lose no time in doing so after the pup is three weeks old. Everybody with experience in rearing knows this, but they don't always act on their knowledge. Many a litter has been lost through this negligence. You cannot use

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A NEW "PENSION POLICY"



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will go direct to Ottawa and then leave for important work which awaits her in Western Canada. The Guardian received a copy of the "Winnipeg Tribune" which contains a large photograph of Miss Josephine Harrington, whose marriage to Mr. Colin Campbell was announced this week. This is an excellent photograph and will be of special interest to her friends here, as Miss Harrington is a daughter of Mrs. Peter Harrington of this city. There also appeared a series of large cuts of the interior of Mr. Campbell's home accompanied by a description as follows:— Looking down Roslyn road, from the Assiniboine river, stands the residence of Mrs. Colin H. Campbell, widow of the late Hon. Colin H. Campbell, attorney-general of Manitoba. Native elms and oaks almost conceal the eastern front from view.

HOUSEHOLD SCRAP BOOK

By ROBERTA LEE Iodine Stains When iodine has been spilled on clothing, cover the spots with white laundry soap and allow it to remain in cold water for at least two hours. It can then be laundered in the usual fashion and the stains will wash out. To Preserve Shoes Shoes can be prevented from cracking by dampening the shoes and then rubbing them with linseed oil or sweet oil. Follow this with an application of vasoline to keep the leather soft and pliable. Lettuce Lettuce should be kept in a cloth or paper bag, and then placed in a tight place. Set this in a cool place and the lettuce will keep fresh and crisp for a week.

DAILY LESSONS IN ENGLISH

By W. L. Gordon WORDS OFTEN MISUSED: Do not say "there were seven errors in grammar." Say "errors of grammar." OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED: galaxy, Pronounce gal-ak-si, g as in "go," both a's as in "at," i as in "it," accent first syllable. OFTEN MISPELLED: suit of clothes; suite of rooms. SYNONYMS: farming, agriculture, cultivation; gardening, tillage. 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: INTENSELY; excessively; earnestly; fervently. "The story was intensely interesting."

The Land We Love

By Frank Yeigh Earl Of Dalhousie Q. Who was the Earl of Dalhousie? A. The Earl of Dalhousie was the Governor General of Canada from 1820 to 1828, succeeding the Duke of Richmond who had died from the bite of a pet fox. During the interregnum the administration was carried on by James Monk and Sir Peregrine Maitland. Dalhousie's administration has left behind it many permanent traces. In Halifax, Nova Scotia, while Lieutenant-governor he founded Dalhousie College—now Dalhousie University—also a library for the officers of the garrison, and presented portraits of George III and his queen which adorn the Provincial Parliament Buildings of that town. At Quebec City he founded the Historical and Literary Society, beside setting on foot the subscription referred to above. Place-names in different parts of the Dominion testify to the popularity of this soldier-governor. Education and also Agriculture, in Canada, owe much to his leadership.

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