

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1925

ECONOMY AS SHE IS

The federal government has with in the past year erected five radio stations along the Canadian National Railways at an average cost of something like \$25,000 besides the cost of maintenance. These radios no doubt contribute to the entertainment of the many who throughout the country are in a position to "listen in," also they may serve to prove to the world that we are up-to-date and that we have some railway.

Within the same time the government has established a number of golf links at convenient places along the line of railway at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars. These golf links will no doubt add to the enjoyment of and prove an attraction to visitors, railway of hotels and other men and women of more or less leisure.

There is a growing belief that the money expended on these could have been more profitably spent elsewhere. For example the Prince Edward Island Railway has for many years been partially disabled for want of ballast and for want of standardization of the eastern sections. The reason given for the delay in doing this most necessary work was scarcity of money and the necessity of "paring expenditure to the bone." The cost of the radios and the golf links, all of which we could get along without for a few years, would have gone far to place our railway in a position to give us adequate service for our needs. Economy has acquired a new meaning during the past four years. It would be much better understood if we called it plain Camouflage.

THAT "FIERCE LIGHT"

A light akin to the "fierce light that beats upon a throne," is now turning its full glare upon the pedestal on which Mr. Georges Gonthier, the recently appointed Auditor General holds his \$15,000 job. "Twas ever thus," "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, others have greatness thrust upon them." Mr. Gonthier's greatness was thrust upon him by kindly disposed politicians and probably in return for assistance kindly rendered. All the same the man who is given a salary of \$15,000 a year for work done by his predecessors for \$7,000 is expected to show results. Mr. Gonthier showed results but unfortunately they were not the kind of results which his political benefactors wanted him to show and that was what turned the search-light in his direction. He was reproved by his chief, whose department was disturbed by the unfortunate results. However, while admitting, as Mark Twain did on a somewhat similar occasion, he said that he "didn't mean any harm." The coolness between himself and his chief, the Hon. J. A. Robb, has a distinct chill in it and the chilliness is extending. The Monetary Times, sums up a reference to the matter as follows: "How ever good an accountant he may be, it is quite evident that he has much to learn about some other things. It is also a common topic of conversation that though less than two years in office he has spent three months in Great Britain. The general opinion here is that he has hardly lived up to his \$15,000 a year reputation."

"INDUSTRY AND HUMANITY" AND POLITICS. In the House of Commons on Tuesday, says the Ottawa Journal, Mr. J. T. Shaw, Independent member for Calgary, asked Mr. Mackenzie King whether in view of the distress and famine conditions which prevailed in the mining area of Nova Scotia, the Government proposed taking action.

The author of "Industry and Humanity" answered in the negative, notice.

Mr. Mackenzie King has posed before this country as an authority on and champion of Labor. The words "new order," and "masses" and "plain people" fall constantly from his lips. Yet when workingmen and their families are starving in Cape Breton when little children are being clothed in flour bags and huddle their emaciated bodies in homes without fuel or food, when relief bodies are feeding hungry families; when clergymen and impartial observers are crying out for action, this Prime Minister who has pretended to be the friend of workers and the foe of "Big Business," is as dumb as a Bathurst oyster.

EDITORIAL NOTES. Lent is slipping past all right—tomorrow's fourth Sunday. This time last year traffic on the railway and car ferry was all tied up. The Legislators are enjoying a well-earned week-end. The signs of early spring should encourage them to continue making haste surely. Record time is being made in the Legislature. Still better could be accomplished by the rank and file refraining from discussing every subject in one speech. Let them divide up and concentrate. When we read of tornadoes, earthquakes, floods and sudden deaths how thankful we should be that we live in a land so providentially free from all such disasters. But are we? Our bootleggers are waiting for the opening of navigation in order to replenish their supplies. It is reported a representative has gone to "rum row" in order to negotiate for the spring goods. The Liberal Caucus at Ottawa received no information on the election issue on Thursday. It was instructed about the Petersen subsidy and other matters of expenditure, but never a word was said about an election this year. The King Government's scheme to help the Maritimes by erecting a coke plant in Montreal is the height of idiocy. A coke plant in the Maritimes and the consequent lighter freight rate on the finished article never seems to have occurred to it. The City Council having begun well in sweeping the streets, we trust it will continue in well-doing by having the sweepings which are brushed aside carted away before the wind blows them in the shape of dust into our homes and stores. His Honour the Speaker (Mr. L. L. Jenkins) has been winning commendation for his conduct in the chair. Mr. Speaker, though from the majority side of the house, has a strong inclination to help "the under dog" and has been giving the opposition a good deal of latitude, which may or may not always be appreciated. Unless an early settlement can be effected in the Sydneys it is going to get hard with the politicians at the forthcoming provincial general election. The Armstrong government is straining every nerve to find a way out without giving unnecessary offence to either the toilers or the capitalists, no easy job where the vital interests of both brown and brass are concerned. The Church has appropriately enough begun our tourist season in Lent. The next visitors in state will be the Union of Municipalities headed by the Premier of Quebec, the Mayors of Montreal and Quebec. After that come the Druggists, to be followed by the Firemen, Nova Scotia, the Government proposed taking action. There is nothing like Conventions and annual get-togethers in a place to bring its advantages to public notice.

NOTES BY THE WAY

The sweet potato in considerable quantities has been imported to Canada for many years. It had not been supposed that this toothsome product could be grown in Canada, but as the result of experiments conducted by Mr. James H. Mitchell of Oliver, B. C., it has been demonstrated that certain varieties of the sweet potato can be successfully produced in that province. It would appear from the account before us that the plants are raised for the seed and not by planting the tubers and that some difficulty has been met in sufficiently maturing the seed so that it would germinate in the spring after being kept through the Canadian winter. As a result of Mr. Mitchell's experiments it is found that the plants require a growing season of a clear 100 days, and are retarded in growth by cold weather. He found that some varieties yielded but a small crop in 1924 while other types produced at the rate of half a pound per plant of marketable potatoes. "At from 8,000 to 10,000 plants per acre, at this rate of yield," writes Mr. Mitchell, "sweet potatoes would be quite profitable to grow, the price prevailing in 1924 being seven cents per pound f. o. b. Oliver, B. C."

It is well known that different varieties of grain and root crops require longer or shorter periods in which to grow and ripen and that Marquis wheat, has proved to be worth millions to the Prairie Provinces on account of the short season needed for it in which to mature. It is therefore quite within the range of possibility that some variety of the sweet potato may be found or developed that can be grown in British Columbia and even in other provinces of Canada at a profit and supplied to our tables at much less than they cost us now. Light sandy soil is adapted to its growth and under favorable conditions a crop of 200 to 500 bushels per acre may be grown. The children in the schools and many of the adults, who are subjected to physical examination, and at the end of the experiment about thirty per cent of the adults were reporting to their own physicians for this annual inspection. What has been the effect of this experiment at Framingham? Simply that other centres, larger and smaller than Framingham, in the United States and Canada, conducted campaigns along similar lines, with practically the same results. It is not hard to see what is going to happen to a village, town, or city if the mayor, alderman, school trustees, health department, women's organizations, service clubs like the Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions and others, all get together to improve the health of their people. The biggest asset of a people is good health. The biggest liability is sickness and non production from sickness.

Premier Veniot of New Brunswick on Thursday last informed the Legislature at Fredericton that before the end of the session he would probably bring down a resolution to take the opinion of the House as to the advisability of submitting to the people the question of whether they desire the continuation of the prohibition law in New Brunswick. He declared that his government could not enforce the law to the extent demanded by the Temperance Alliance. An attempt had been made to do so and it had failed. Bootleggers are now running rampant through the province, he said. In announcing his intention to ask for another plebiscite Premier Veniot is reported as saying: "If after a trial of seven or eight years the people of New Brunswick should again endorse prohibition, then I say the party which is in power following that vote should make a strenuous effort to enforce the law to the hilt, even if such enforcement drains from the public treasury every dollar of revenue and other public services are affected."

The difficulties of enforcement are no doubt great. There is much smuggling of liquor into the province, the Premier declared. "With in the last year New Brunswick has been surrounded by a Rum Row, smuggling has been permitted to reach unparalleled proportions, and apparently no successful effort has been made by the Federal Government to restrict the illegal traffic in liquor. And he might have added that the difficulty of enforcing the law is increased by the fact that neither the prohibitionists nor their opponents believe that either the Federal or Provincial Governments desire that the law shall be vigorously enforced. Apparently the most destructive cyclone in United States history swept across a portion of the state of Missouri where it began, then entirely across the southern part of Illinois and half way across the state of Indiana, on Tuesday afternoon last. Its path was 16 miles wide and more than a thousand persons killed, with twice that number maimed and injured were the victims of its fury. The property loss must also have been enormous. Destructive cyclones are quite frequent in the Western States and more so in tropical countries, while Canada has been mainly exempt from their visitation. The cyclone is a revolving storm, often of wide diameter, the wind sweeping in its circular course with tremendous velocity while the entire storm area moves forward at a speed of 20 to 40 miles an hour. A singular feature of cyclones is that they revolve in the north and with the hands of a watch in the south. Cyclones are preceded by a calm and that is against the hands of a very low barometer.

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By James W. Barton, M.D.

HEALTH SURVEYS

Everybody interested in the health of the people generally, has been watching the experiment in Framingham, Mass., where the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., has financed a real health survey of the people and the town itself. The town lent itself to the experiment by hearty co-operation, financial and otherwise. Although the study and stamping out of tuberculosis was the main idea in the survey, it was found that this really involved a general health investigation, and the same was carried out over a period of seven years, that is from 1916 to 1923. The local physicians, nurses, health department and other agencies, got in behind the movement, and aided by the advice furnished by experts, careful, thorough and scientific work was carried out. The cases of advanced tuberculosis, the beginning cases, and "arrested" cases, were searched for throughout the town, so that instead of finding three cases for every one death, nine cases were found. Then at the end of the experiment the number of cases found was again three to each death, because despite the increased number discovered, the proportion that recovered showed this tremendous increase. The infant mortality in the final two years showed a reduction of 10%. The general death rate showed a decrease of nearly 10% under the average rate for the ten years previous to the experiment. Now how were these things accomplished? The sanitary conditions in the homes, factories and schools were investigated and the suggestions for improvement were followed as far as possible. The heating, ventilation, drinking and toilet accommodations were inspected and improvements made. The children in the schools and many of the adults, who are subjected to physical examination, and at the end of the experiment about thirty per cent of the adults were reporting to their own physicians for this annual inspection. What has been the effect of this experiment at Framingham? Simply that other centres, larger and smaller than Framingham, in the United States and Canada, conducted campaigns along similar lines, with practically the same results. It is not hard to see what is going to happen to a village, town, or city if the mayor, alderman, school trustees, health department, women's organizations, service clubs like the Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions and others, all get together to improve the health of their people. The biggest asset of a people is good health. The biggest liability is sickness and non production from sickness.

That Body of Hours

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Happenings Of The Week

AN IRISH SPRING

Light-footed, she'll come, with her gown all beflowered With the first, sweet flowers of her choosing; It's Winter himself will be sinking away From the land he's long been abusing.

She'll spread a soft carpet whose green edge will meet The heathered and purple-robbed mountain; And the sun-haze will float from valley to hill, Like the feathery spray of a fountain.

She'll wake the wan woods into quick-pulsing life. Their branches will bloom as they greet her; And the streams will rejoice in a silvery voice As they gladly go forth to meet her.

Sure the wee live things, and the twittering things, And the young green things will be stirring; And the wings of the amorous birds will fill The air with the sound of their whirring.

Och! wirra the one that can find no delight, Nor to Erin his homage render; When Spring with her art drapes that fair body with a garment of garlanded splendor. —T. D. Rimmer.

The Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair is expected in Montreal early in May, from England, on her way to preside at the Quinquennial meeting of the International Council of Women, to be held in Washington, D. C. The Marchioness, known so well throughout Canada as Lady Aberdeen, has been president of the International Council for over twenty years. She presided at the conference of representatives of that organization the last time it met on this side of the Atlantic, which was in Toronto fifteen years ago. Many of the delegates from Great Britain and European countries to the meeting at Washington will spend a day in Montreal.

The opening of the P. E. I. Legislature on Tuesday was the outstanding event of the week, attended by a very large number of citizens who crowded the Legislative Assembly rooms while others lined the streets to do honor to the occasion and to catch a glimpse of the Lieutenant Governor in his new state uniform which was so well suited to his figure. Attending the Governor were his Aides Lieut. Col. S. R. Jenkins and his Private Secretary, Mr. H. L. Palmer, others taking part in the ceremonies were Lieut. Col. J. P. Hooper, Naval A. D. Lieutenant George Buntain, Lieut. Col. D. A. MacKinnon C. de G., D. S. O., Lieut. Col. W. C. Cook Lieut. Col. Allan McLeod, Capt. J. R. Patton, M. C., Adj. Capt. W. J. McDonald, Lt. Col. V. L. Goodwill, A. M. C., Major Tom Rogers and Lieut. R. Howard, and Lieut. DeRoche.

The delightful weather on Tuesday was suggestive of Spring tempting young and old to be out of doors. The stores were busy with shoppers looking over the new spring goods and there was an air of pleasant excitement all over the city.

The Diocesan Church Society meetings this week brought many visitors here who had the honor of welcoming to their gatherings Archbishop Worrell of Halifax, who was the guest of Rev. Elwin and Mrs. Malone, Coadjutor Bishop MacKenley, who was Mrs. A. A. Bartlett's guest, and Rev. A. H. Moore, M. A., of King's College, who stayed with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. B. Longworth.

The social side of these conferences were very ably looked after by the ladies of both St. Paul's and St. Peter's church who united with one another in making the delegates' short visit as pleasant as possible and included a luncheon in St. Paul's hall on Thursday at noon which was a most delightful gathering.

On Thursday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. George DeBlois also entertained at their lovely home on West Street holding a reception in honor of the visitors who were welcomed by the host and hostess, the Right Reverend John MacKenley, D. D., Coadjutor Bishop, who is making his first visit to the Garden Province, Rev. Dr. Moore, President of Kings College, Halifax, Rev. H. D. and Mrs. Raymond, Mrs. James Simpson and Mr. and Mrs. Hooper Horne. The door was opened by two pretty little Misses Mary McNutt and Helen

DeBlois, while Miss Amy Palmer and Miss. DesBrisay ushered. In the tea room, coffee was poured by Mrs. F. L. Hazzard and Mrs. W. E. Bentley presided over the tea cups. Assisting were Mrs. W. E. Cotton, Mrs. Heber Large, Mrs. R. L. Cotton, Mrs. Noel DeBlois, Mrs. Charles Williams, Mrs. Ronald Stewart, Miss Rose Longworth, Miss Lorna Weeks, Mrs. Ernest Seller, Miss Dorothy Simpson, Miss Helen Wakeford, Mrs. Fred Andrew and Mrs. H. M. Simpson, Mrs. C. H. B. Longworth cut the Ices. Roses and daffodils were noticed in the different rooms and sweet music floated on the air under the guiding hand of Mr. Blanchard and his orchestra.

Mrs. David Sutherland, left Monday morning on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. Russel Cruikshank, Waterville, N. S. Miss Beatrice MacKinnon was among those helping at Mrs. G. P. Graham's tea given last Saturday afternoon in the pretty tea room of the House of Commons, Ottawa.

The radio concert, at Moncton by the local talent from this city under the direction of Prof Hiram Ball and including such artists as Mrs. H. S. Henderson, Miss Rafuse, Miss Wightman, Miss Stultz, Messrs Sterns and Dingwell, was splendidly given and although not heard distinctly in this city came through quite clearly in other places and the performers are being congratulated from many strangers on the excellence of the concert.

A very large audience took in the excellent play "The Kerry Road", put on in the Prince Edward on Tuesday evening in celebration of St. Patrick, and repeated again on Wednesday with equally well merited approval. After the performance on Wednesday night Dr. and Mrs. MacGuigan entertained the cast of "The Kerry Road" to a delightful social hour at their home. Regretful farewells were said this week to Mrs. A. R. Jones who left on Tuesday for her new home in St. John. Mrs. Jones will be much missed in the social and musical life of the city as she and Mr. Jones were a host of friends during their residence here. The Redmecs had a delightful novelty dance on St. Patrick's night in the Casino chaperoned by Mrs. J. O'Donnell and Mrs. F. B. Conrad. The engagement is announced of Miss Gladys Trivett, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Trivett, of Grand Lake, Halifax county, formerly of Milton, graduate of the Toronto General Hospital to Reginald H. Box, of Changsha, China. The marriage will take place quietly in Shanghai in the early part of September next. Mrs. W. S. Stewart has returned from Moncton. Her nephew Mr. Stewart Jones spent the week-end with her. Mrs. Ralph Fielding of Vancouver accompanied by her two daughters, Miss Agnes and Miss Jean who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Agnew, are being cordially welcomed by their wide circle of friends. The annual tea in the G. W. V. A. was another social gathering which attracted a great many of the fair sex and also a good sprinkling of the sterner sex too. All afternoon the ladies were busy catering to their visitors, who spent a social hour chatting with friends as they enjoyed the delicious refreshments so daintily served by the Ladies Aid of the G. W. V. A. The tables were a delight with their lovely rose centres, while all through the spacious rooms St. Patrick decorations were artistically arranged and made a lovely setting to the handsome dresses worn by those assisting and the military uniform of the Guard of Honor and the Aides who accompanied His Honour The Lieut. Governor and party to the function. Pouring tea were Mrs. D. A. MacKinnon, Mrs. J. R. Ledwell, Mrs. J. S. Bagnall and Mrs. G. F. Dewar, with a bevy of active assistants, vying with one another to serve the crowds in the building. The candy table was in the capable charge of Mrs. W. C. Cook and Mrs. Cecil Stewart, who had lots of pretty articles of the Shamrock hue bearing out the idea of the day. Mrs. Casey and Mrs. Lowther looked after the tickets and finances. Others giving valuable assistance were Mrs. J. S. Jenkins, Mrs. A. G. Poekie, Mrs. J. C. Houston, Mrs. J. A. Messervey, Mrs. W. E. Bentley, Mrs. Cosh, Mrs. H. A. Large, Mrs. Worth, Mrs. Blanchard, Mrs. Petibick, Miss C. McLeod, Mrs. J. O'Donnell, Miss H. Bruce, Miss E. Nicholson, Mrs. W. A. McLaren, Mrs. S. Henderson and Mrs. McKinnon. Delightful music was rendered by Mr. Blanchard and his popular orchestra boys and added

greatly to the pleasure of the affair. The ladies were charmed with the kindness they received and the donations sent them, while Mr. Livingstone helped out by making up quantities of the sugar sent into the toothsome sweets that sold so readily. The faculty of Pine Hill College made the announcement Monday that the oration prizes for this year had been awarded as follows: The first prize to Ian MacKinnon, whose oration was on "The British Occupation of the Sudan," and the second prize to D. M. Grant, whose oration was on "MacKenzie of Korea." This oration competition is open every year to the students of the graduating class. The orations are given in the college as part of the course and from the number delivered there are three selected for a final test to be held in some hall or church in the city. "The British Occupation of the Sudan" by Ian MacKinnon, "MacKenzie of Korea" by D. M. Grant, "George Fox" by Cecil Blanchard, "Henry Ward Beecher" by Sutherland MacLeod, "Garibaldi and the Emancipation of Italy" by Robert Scott, "Mussolini" by John A. Nicholson, "The Christianizing of India" by William Byers, Mr. MacKinnon is a son of Principal MacKinnon, of Pine Hill College, and therefore well known in this city. Mr. Grant is a native of Bouardarie, Cape Breton. Both are graduates of Dalhousie University, Mr. MacKinnon holding the degree of Master of Arts, and Mr. Grant a Bachelor of Arts degree. Monkey fur is used extensively this season as fringe. Frequently it is used in small sections irregularly applied instead of in a straight border. Covert cloth in light shades makes delightful garconne frocks with a touch of white pique or a colored vest for trimming. Black continues to be extremely smart for afternoon wear, with color relief introduced by costume jewelry.

CHARLOTTETOWN BOYS' NARROW ESCAPE. CALGARY, March 15.—Donald H. MacLauchlan, 12-year-old son of Dr. D. H. MacLauchlan, 712, P. O. Box 12, is in the General Hospital in a serious condition as a result of being accidentally shot through the body by a bullet from a .22 caliber rifle at 11 o'clock Wednesday evening. The young man, who is a sergeant in "D" company, 1st Regiment, Calgary Highlanders, had attended the annual inspection of his regiment Wednesday evening, and before leaving the Armories he decided to take home his .22 caliber rifle, which he had been using for target practice at the indoor range at the Armories. Instead of entering the house by the front door, he took a short cut and entered by the back and while climbing the steps to the back door, the rifle, it is believed, struck either the door or the wall of the back door, entered his body and as he fell to the ground, his relatives, alarmed by the report of the rifle, dashed out and found him moaning in pain. An ambulance was summoned and the wounded youth was removed to the General Hospital, where it was found that the bullet had passed through the base of the lung and had come to a stop near the tenth and eleventh ribs. An X-ray examination taken by Dr. W. H. McGuffin Thursday morning disclosed the spot where the bullet had lodged. An operation will have to be performed in order to extract the bullet.

Unaware It Was Loaded. In a statement made to his relatives on Thursday, the youth said that he was not aware that the rifle was loaded when he carried it out of the armories and, had he known, he would have at once unloaded it. He also said that he was not sure just what it struck against when he went to enter the house. Although the condition of the youth was reported to be serious Thursday night by Dr. J. S. MacEachern, who is attending him, young MacLauchlan, who is of a good physique, has a good chance to recover, barring complications. He is a good shot, an expert horseman and is fond of athletics generally. Both his father, Dr. D. H. MacLauchlan, and his brother, Dr. R. H. MacLauchlan, are well-known physicians of the city. It was rumored that the youth had been wounded by an army rifle, but Lieut. Col. D. L. Redman, other commanding the First Regiment (10th Batt. C. E. F.), Calgary Highlanders, stated last evening that other ranks of the regiment are not allowed to take their rifles home and that every rifle is checked in before the members of the battalion are dismissed. The rifle the young man was carrying was a .22 caliber rifle, owned by himself. (Dr. MacLauchlan, father of the injured youth, formerly practised in Charlottetown. Donald H. is a nephew of Mr. John MacLauchlan of this city.)

SURE SIGN. Gert—"Who'd the sheik have in the car with him last night?" Myrtle—"His sister." Gert—"How'd ya know?" Myrtle—"Well, he had both hands on the wheel and she wasn't parked up against him."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Character Reading. Fleshy hands denote overfondness for luxury and good living. Their possessors are very sharp-witted, and make good actors; they are easy-going and generous, and are fond of scientific knowledge and travelling. Dimpled hands denote a great love of children and animals.

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