

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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WOMEN IN POLITICS

There is considerable speculation as to what effect the women's vote will have upon the political situation and the opinion is freely expressed that it will not materially affect it otherwise than doubling up the votes; that is, that women will vote as their husbands and brothers vote.

It is quite possible that this will be true to a very large extent, just as it is true that sons follow the political creed of their fathers but we venture the opinion that women will be more practical in their politics than men are.

The men as a rule have been steeped in politics since their boyhood and they have taken almost unalterably to the political dye. The women have not taken so readily to the dye and are conscientiously weighing the effect of the new power that has been placed in their hands.

In this province the women are really more interested in the trade policies of the respective parties than the men are. The latter bound to party by office or prospect of office are chiefly interested in the success of their party; the women more practical are coming the cost and it is a fact that the wives of many once staunch Liberals have positively refused to vote for either the Liberals or the Progressives because of their policy of admitting American eggs, pork and other farm produce in which they, the women, are more interested than men.

In this policy they very correctly see the bottom knocked out of the markets for these products and for this reason they are going to vote against it whatever becomes of their old party, and even their husbands will not blame them.

SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL

It is not to our credit that we should have to be reminded again and again that we have not yet done our duty to the dead; not to our credit that our returned soldiers should take steps themselves towards erecting a memorial to their dead comrades and commemorating an event which will for all time be historic and in which they took part.

Over three years have elapsed since the war was ended; over seven years have elapsed since the first of our soldiers laid down their lives and for over seven years we have been winning the war with our mouths, have been glorifying with cheap talk the valour of our sons and brothers, but so far nothing has been done to mark our appreciation of either or to tell future generations that we had done something towards winning the biggest war in history.

It is humiliating to be reminded by the soldiers themselves of our neglect. This memorial, whatever form it may take should be erected for the soldiers, not by them; it is our duty not their's but naturally, seeing that we have failed they propose taking it in hand in memory of their fallen comrades.

We feel assured that all that is needed in this matter is a lead. The generosity of our people still exists, their gratitude also and their pride in the glorious part taken by our province in the Great War. We have a number of loyal organizations; if any one of these should lead the province would follow; or better still let us resuscitate one of the war time organizations for this purpose and let us wipe out our neglect by a determined and concerted move. The province is ready and willing, witness the overflowing generosity with which the recent appeal for an orphan was met. Let some one of our organizations move, the rest will follow for the heart of the whole province is in the project.

In a recent issue and on reliable authority the statement was made that ninety-eight per cent of the "Bernardo Home" boys and girls who came to Canada made good. It was pointed out also that many of the boys had made good in the war and that those of them who returned and wished to take advantage of the government's offer for land settlement were practical and always "knew what they wanted". Those characteristics must in all fairness be attributed to their education.

To know what one wants and to have a practical idea as to how to get it honestly constitutes a very large part of real education, indeed any education however fortified by collegiate degrees, that is lacking in these two essentials is of little value and unworthy of the name of education.

Within recent years we in this province have become acutely practical; we have attempted to make farmers of our school-boys during their attendance in school and we have in many cases carried the idea to the extent of belittling everything in the curriculum that was not "farming" until we eliminated the whole curriculum and continued the boy's education on the farm instead of in school. The result wherever this course was followed has been that the boy remains uneducated and has to take up his farming or whatever other calling he may choose, with a very limited education.

The education of a boy is not merely to give him through a prescribed curriculum; it is not to train him for any special calling; it is to so train him that he will educate himself. If it is not this it is useless; he will have but a hazy idea of "what he wants" and no idea at all of how to get it—honestly that is.

The boy's school days, and the girl's also, must, if the ends of education are to be attained, be devoted to laying those foundations which are common to all callings and all professions; the callings or professions will be chosen afterwards and on these solid foundations will take care of themselves.

It is quite within the possibilities to give the mind of the boy or girl a bend in some one direction towards which he or she shows an aptitude. The wise teacher or parent can detect this aptitude very early in life and they make a serious mistake if they undertake to give it a different direction. Some boys are born to be farmers; they have the necessary love for animals the necessary interest in plant life, the necessary love of nature and of the great out of doors. Through the ill advised guidance of teachers or parents they may be side tracked into the pulpit, to the bar, to commercial life, to medicine or any other of the so called higher professions—to swell the ranks of the failures and the misfits to be found in all professions.

Give the child a broad, general education at the outset, an education designed to give him a thirst for knowledge of things worth while, the ability not only to read but to wisely select his reading, to avoid trashy and sensational literature, to have an intelligent conception of current events and of world movements. This done he will, in whatever calling he may choose continue his education through life. He will know what he wants and how to get it; he will not be at the mercy of the agitator or the fakir but will be master of his own soul.

Current Comment

We have frequently pointed to the Liberal propaganda in SMALL THINGS. Is there no possibility of getting them out of this miserable rut to the discussion of public issues of some importance to the country, AND OF SOME INTEREST TO THE PEOPLE? Take the price of pork and eggs for example. This is a live issue, and one which touches the living of every farmer in this province. Messrs. Sinclair and D. A. McKinnon are perpetually drawing red herrings across the line in their efforts to obscure these living issues of their harplings is that Roumanian Loan. Of what importance is that to this province? It was a War Time loan made to one of Britain's allies to help out the war. Canadian workmen and farmers received the money for their work and produce, AND EVERY DOLLAR IS A SAFE INVESTMENT AND NOT A CENT WILL BE LOST TO THE TREASURY. Then why do Sinclair and McKinnon continually trot this out to their audiences? Simply for the purpose of drawing their attention away from the wild policies of their leader, Mackenzie King, which have brought both himself and his party into such ill repute in every corner of Canada. It is of course a makeshift of a refuge for them, but nonsense to the country.

Their next quibbling, FOR IT IS NOTHING SHORT OF DELIBERATE QUIBBLING, is over the \$121,000,000 War Expenditures overseas, EVERY DOLLAR OF WHICH HAS BEEN PROPERLY ACCOUNTED FOR, the vouchers for which the Allies REFUSED TO STOP THE WAR FOR THE PURPOSE OF BRINGING THEM OVER FOR MR. KING'S AND SINCLAIR & D. A. MACKINNON'S SPECIAL BENEFIT. Mr. Sinclair was in parliament when the whole matter was brought up and satisfactorily explained, AND HE NEVER OPENED HIS YAP ON THE QUESTION. Now however he imagines he is talking to more gullible people, and so he dishes out his childish twaddle to the electors of Queen's County. Of course he knows he is only dishing out twaddle and buncombe, but if it will only serve the purpose of diverting the attention of voters from Mackenzie King with his coat of many colors, and their equally variegated patch-work policies he thinks a point will be gained. Surely he is not so bereft of all reason as to imagine that an elector cares a bannee whether those vouchers WERE SENT TO CANADA AT ONCE OR HELD IN ENGLAND TILL THE WAR WAS OVER. The wonder is that intelligent men like Myers and Donald McKinnon will waste valuable time in answering such balderdash. They can safely trust the electors to see through the discount such palpable nonsense.

Again at Hunter River, Mr. Sinclair is reported to have said that "Canada is in debt to the tune of OVER THREE BILLIONS". If that is the sum and substance of his knowledge of the country's finances, after spending three years in the House, then it is surely time for the County to shake him off. If on the other hand his purpose was to deliberately mislead the people then he is not fit to represent them. Premier Meighen, Hon. MacKenzie King, Hon. T. A. Crear and Sir George Foster; all four spoke in this province and each of them.

Mr. D. A. McKinnon is also an adept at the red herring business and in attempting to hide the train of his own and his party's blunders by the old fakirs' trick of shouting, "stop thief". He talks as glibly about "gross profiteering" and "human leeches sucking the treasury and bleeding the country" as if he actually knew what he was talking about. And no doubt to some extent he does, particularly in his past history. If he refers to present politics it is his own leader Mackenzie King and his own colleague, Mr. J. E. Sinclair that he is hitting out at. Both were in parliament, pledged to safeguard the interests of their constituents and as such, voters for and endorsers of all this alleged iniquity that he so glibly denounces. Or perhaps he is thinking only of past history and enormous electoral corruption debts that had to be provided for under extraordinary conditions. He may perhaps have had some memories flashing across his mind of his own term at Government House extended to six years under emergency conditions. His memory may also have been haunted with those cupboard skeletons in connection with the building of the Murray Harbor Railway, or yet again of that Car Ferry project of his, upon which he has become so silent since our exposure of a few weeks ago. Cave Canem.

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

Furnished by the late Mr. W. S. Louson

FORGET IT

If you see a tall fellow ahead of a crowd of men, marching fearlessly and proud. And you know of a tale whose mere telling aloud would cause his proud head to be in anguish be bowed. It's a pretty good plan to forget it.

If you know of a skeleton hidden away in a closet and guarded and kept from the day in the dark; and whose showing whose sudden display would cause grief and sorrow and lifelong dismay. It's a pretty good plan to forget it.

If you know of a thing that will darken the joy Of a man, of a woman, a girl or a boy. That will wipe out a smile, or at least way annoy. A fellow or cause any gladness to eloy. It's a pretty good plan to forget it.

J. Mortimer Lewis.

Victorian Treasures To be Auctioned

Next May the treasures collected by the late Baroness Burdett-Coutts will be sold and it is probable that some record prices will be obtained. This is in accord with the will of Mr. Burdett-Coutts, who has made such a disposal of the vast property as his wife would have desired. The chief heir is his nephew Major Seabury Ashmead-Bartlett, who distinguished himself in the war. One of the conditions is that Major Bartlett change his name to Burdett-Coutts, as did testator, who was William Lehman. Ashmead-Bartlett before becoming the husband of the distinguished lady whose almoner and secretary he had been for several years. There are bequests to the nation of historic paintings and various gifts and remembrances to old friends of the Baroness, and a great number of annuities to various charities. Despite these deductions the residue of the estate is a vast one and the treasures to be sold at auction are in some respects unique.

A Friend of Victoria's.

In describing some of the articles Mr. J. P. Collins speculates in the Boston Transcript as to the reason Mr. Lytton Strachey did not include Baroness Burdett-Coutts in his list of eminent Victorians, for certainly she was an eminent Victorian in every sense of the word. Mr. Strachey's particular interest in Queen Victoria might surely have suggested to him the propriety of writing a sketch of the woman who was about the list of the Queen's intimate personal friends, and perhaps the only one of them who was permitted to meet her in terms of entire equality. To the home of the Baroness, with its view of Buckingham Palace, the Queen used often to repair for the purpose of conversation and also to see the traffic of London "in its natural condition," as she was wont to say, because whenever she went through the streets the traffic was halted and banked aside.

A Shakespeare First Folio.

Perhaps the chief prize of the collection which will be offered for sale is the Daniel First Folio of Shakespeare, so called because it belonged to a collector named Daniel. When this collection was broken up in 1864 there was a public outcry for fear it should find its way to the United States, for about that time the American invasion of the British world of art was beginning. In response to this clamor, rather than because she

WITHOUT VARIATION OR DISPUTE, placed the debt at the same figure of \$2,340,000,000 and when Mr. Sinclair adds another billion to this, he must expect to be called down. At the same meeting, Captain G. E. Full asked him, "Does not 85 per cent of the C. N. R. expenditures go for wages?" instead of giving a straight answer to this practical question of an elector, he dodges the issue by answering, "No sir; I think it is 75 per cent of the EARNINGS." Mr. Sinclair should know if he does not that there is a wide difference between EXPENSE and EARNINGS, and when he undertakes to criticize railway matters, he should have sufficient knowledge of his subject to be able to give an honest and straightforward answer to so relevant a question.

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Others' View Points

A Challenge To Service. (The Congregationalist.)

The sentence in the President's Thanksgiving proclamation that might well stand out in bold type is this:—"Opportunity for every great service awaits us if we shall prove equal to it." As a fortnight hence we shall be giving praise for mercies received, let us go on, as the President suggests, to pray for a keener consciousness of our great responsibilities.

Antony's Blunder.

(From The Edinburgh Scotsman.)

The School Dramatic Society was giving its first performance of the season and the play chosen for the momentous occasion was, "Julius Caesar."

All went smoothly until Caesar's body was brought in and Mark Antony had to deliver his famous speech.

He put his heart into his part, and the audience felt acutely for the poor citizens, who were all presumably horror stricken and overcome with grief, when Antony gently but firmly grasped, as he thought the face cloth, and slowly, very slowly, began to draw it back. Just then an excited whisper came from the other end of the corpse:

"This end, you idiot!"

But Antony was too much wrapped in grief to hear. He persevered, and then suddenly disclosed to the intently gazing audience, Caesar's boots.

Great Prices Expected.

Queen Victoria was touched by the public spirit shown by the Baroness and had a casket made from the wood of Herne's oak in Windsor forest, the tree that is with Falstaff the centre of the fairy pranks in the last scene of "A Midsummer Night's Dream." In this casket the folio resides when not being inspected. How much this folio will fetch can only be guessed at, but Mr. Collins puts the figure in round numbers as "a king's ransom." There is another first folio in the collection, known as the Sheldon copy, which ought also to fetch a great price. There is a perfect copy of a first edition of Shakespeare's "Poems," which contains a memorandum of some long dead book collector to the effect that he had been reduced to part with five shillings and threepence for this treasure which will probably change hands for several thousand pounds.

Great China Collection.

Among the manuscripts are the holograph of Pope's "Pastorals," and the manuscript of Dickens' Christmas story, "The Haunted Man." Probably Dickens took no such pains over any of his work as over his Christmas stories and this manuscript shows corrections and interlineations to the extent of fifty or seventy per cent of the original draft. The china collection is probably one of the finest in the world, for the Baroness took a particular interest in it, and, of course, money was no object when

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GOFF BROS LTD. she desired to make a purchase into the hands of Thomas Coutts at the time he was the banker for the English nobility and who thus came into possession of treasures used for years by David Garrick. There is also some rare plate of the debtors could never repay.

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