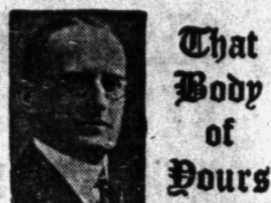


THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Notes By The Way
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Among all the by-products of the war, the Turkish Republic has probably been the biggest surprise. Shorn of a large part of the territory over which the inefficient Turkish Empire had sprawled, it withdrew into Asia and set to work to organize a modern state.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

That Body of Ours

WHAT DOES THE FUTURE HOLD FOR YOUR CHILD?

It is fortunate for the coming men and women that parents now realize that youngsters with physical defects will not "grow out of them," and so these defects are corrected before it is too late.

Because the future cannot be foreseen and because physical defects easily go unnoticed, it is the wise mother who protects her small child by having him examined at the period after he has passed school, and before he starts to school.

The following questions deserve careful consideration. Is his eyesight good? Has he any imperfections of speech?

Is he partially deaf as one of each seven youngsters is known to be? Is he tired looking and lacking in physical energy?

Defects such as these are not outgrown, as so many mothers believed them to be at the outset. The pity of it is that when some defect does develop, the child is physically and mentally unfit to stand the strain of school life.

Nowadays infant children are so well supervised that whereas a few years ago 3 in every 10 children born, died at birth or during the first year, now only one in about every 15 dies.

When the youngster begins school he is again under the supervision of doctors and nurses. It is, then, the years between these two periods, 2 to 5 years of age, that parents should watch for any little physical or mental defect.

In fact, the wisest thing is to have the child examined by the family physician once or twice a year.

This removes a serious responsibility from the parent.

There were three stories in particular, which we were after. One was the looting of Arras, in the Spring of 1918.

Another was the work of certain suspected spies in the Canadian corps. And still another was the mutiny at Nivelles, following the Armistice.

On all three we had from Sir Arthur tentative promises of recall. His explanation of the first would have furnished ample material to the argument of a Canadian author that "Generals Die in Bed," and that Canadian soldiers shot down Imperial M. P.'s in cold blood, following a champagne bout in city streets.

His explanation of the second would have satisfied a proud Western Ontario infantry battalion as to the fate of a soldier who was "squaraded" under a good Waterloo county name, slipped over to the Germans one morning, mislaid everything he knew, was repatriated early in 1919, and had the misfortune to run into a drabny fluted Scout officer who had a penchant for not forgetting things.

His explanation of the third would have undoubtedly proved his persistent contention that the best troops are not pampered; and that if one Canadian division could carry packs all the way from Mons to the Rhine, and then some, another division should be able to tote theirs on a brief jaunt into the Brussels country.

One of the biggest regrets of Sir Arthur's life — and he has always admitted it — was his inability to find relief for the 2nd Canadian Division in the Spring of 1918, following the German break-through when hurriedly brigaded with the Guards Corps; this Division held a 6,000 yard front for an interrupted

Some "Inside" War Stories That Now Will Remain Untold

(Douglas R. Oliver in the Toronto Mail and Empire)

Three times, that cool, grey morning of Sept. 27, 1918, General Horne, 1st Army, stopped his car on the Arras-Cambrai road, looked back to the smoke pall over the thumping Canal du Nord line, and said to his Chief of Staff: "We're going to turn round, and break the show off."

"Why?" remonstrated the Chief of Staff. "I'll tell you why," said the worried Horne. "It's too much of a task to ask of any troops—even the Canadians."

"Well," said the Chief of Staff, on the occasion of each halt, I wouldn't stop the battle if I were you. You've had the Canadians under you before this. They've never once failed you, have they? And they won't fail you this time either."

The Chief of Staff was right, and by nightfall of that eventful day Horne was ticked to death that fear had not overruled his better judgment, and that he had let Currie's Corps go on. Go on, they did. From a jump of just a little more than 2,000 yards in a breadth—the canal was impassable everywhere else on the Corps' front—the divisions engaged had, by darkness, fanned out to a frontage of some 17,000 yards and were seven miles deep in enemy territory.

It was never difficult, as we found, to beard the Corps Commander in his study in the big house overlooking the campus of the university he came to know so intimately and love so well. Here, among the trophies and the photographs of his subordinate commanders, he was far from the unapproachable lion of many people's imaginations, talking with an interviewer—if not always for publication—with the same sort of trusting intimacy he would discuss plans with "Ox" Webber on the eve of some impending attack. But Sir Arthur was not a lion in mien, he was a lion at heart, as the Cobourg trial told all the world.

Several have even attempted the courts. I remember one tried before Mr. Justice Hedgeson, without jury, in which, preceding judgment, he ordered arrest of the plaintiffs star operator, then in Court, who lit a cigarette and said: "I'm not a soldier, but I'm a man of business."

My present aim is to advocate legislation at the coming session of the Assn. to clarify existing laws, by amendments and additions, to stabilize business securities and collections, and protecting the buying public from unlawful impositions by purging imperfections and incongruities from our lien and chattel mortgage system. It would be fitting for our new Attorney General to take this matter in hand, to afford protection to dealer and consumer, and pave the road with danger to the questionable operator.

A well devised law would be a boon to honorable merchants, giving confidence to their customers, and affording protection to thousands from the aims of shady operators. May I suggest some outlines for enactment:—

1. Every lien or chattel mortgage to be registered in some provincial or civic office, free of or at a nominal charge.

2. Unregistered liens shall be void.

It is during the evenings and on Sunday afternoon that most people have hours of leisure, and it is to be hoped that under the regime the library will be kept open at these times. The recent discussion in the press regarding Sunday evening concerts might leave the impression that objection would be made to the opening of the library on Sunday. There is, however, a distinct difference between theatrical and even musical performances, particularly at hours that conflict with church services, and the quiet sitting at a table to read, particularly at an afternoon hour when many people have nothing better to do than to idle the time away on street corners or gather in their homes for tea parties or games of cards.

In all cities in which I have lived or visited, I have never known a case in which public libraries are closed on Sunday afternoon, and many are kept open morning, noon and evening. I may say that I have discussed this question with some of our leading citizens, and without exception they have expressed their approval of extending the library hours on weekdays to 10 p.m. and on Sundays from 2 to 5:00 p.m.

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United Church 21,979

ANTICIPATORY

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