

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Grading and Shipping

In an interview with Hon. John A. MacDonald, M. P., published in The Guardian on Saturday, emphasis is properly placed on the danger of carelessness in grading and shipping potatoes and turnips for the United States market.

Keeping America Pure

A legal situation which is almost Gilbertian entangles the Florida Purity League at the outset of a campaign to prohibit psycho-analysis and "other insidious teaching under the guise of science" in United States schools and colleges supported by public funds.

A Misguided Crusade

The latest peace crusade in Toronto is said to have for its objective the abolition of the school cadet and scout organizations. This special work appears to have been allotted to the Young Communist League, and at a recent conference of those in sympathy with its aims it was decided to wage a strenuous campaign against what was grandiloquently termed militarism in Canada.

less and necessary outlet for the enthusiasm that every healthy youngster has for heroic exploits. They provide suitable physical culture and a degree of discipline that will teach him to respect constituted authority.

Road Mopes

Massachusetts has decided to speed up "road mopes," or motorists who dawdle along the highways in contemplation of the scenery, or for any other cause.

Editorial Notes

It is hard to extract even cold comfort from a frozen water pipe. A correspondent in the London Spectator corrects a mistake of Sir W. Beach Thomas in a previous issue of that journal, in which Prince Edward Island is referred to as King Edward's Island.

The latest market reports from Montreal state that falling the anticipated arrival of further supplies of New Zealand butter in large quantities, a noticeably firmer tone prevailed in the butter market in that city.

The Charlottetown Guardian corrects the Post's editorial statement, made some days ago, that Sir Robert Falconer, President of Toronto University, was a native of Nova Scotia, and points out that he was born in Charlottetown.

Notes By The Way

Sir Oliver Lodge in a letter to an Australian correspondent a few months ago expressed his opinion that the experiment ought to be tried of discharging high tension electricity into clouds in order to make rain.

Sunshine is as useful as rain in promoting human health, happiness and welfare. No light from any other source than the sun can now more than partially supply the need of sunlight.

Our eyes still squint and suffer from the feeble intensities of the artificial light in our homes—one thousandth of the strength of that found outdoors most of the day, and greatly deficient of the violet rays and other stimulating and health-giving qualities which characterize pure sunlight.

Tariff tinkering, Cabinet shuffling and a sort of sneaking back toward protection on the part of Minister Euler and one or two of his colleagues, coupled with an ominous silence among the free traders, are characteristic features of what is going on among our rulers in Ottawa just now.

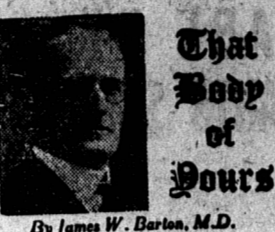
If there are no unemployed, the Prime Minister did not say so when he was visited upon by a large delegation asking for help. Why did he not tell them there are none? When Parliament meets, as it will shortly, we shall hear more about these matters.

Co-operation in marketing is desirable in marketing our farm products abroad, but if, as is the fact, we have a surplus of butter and cheese for export, why not co-operate to keep New Zealand butter out of our farmers' home market?

The local Liberal organ quotes from an exchange a statement denying that New Zealand butter is subsidized when it is exported. For this denial no proof or explanation is given.

We are also told in the same quoted article that "as it stands today thousands of people are able to use butter who would be utterly unable to buy it if it was not imported." This is rather incredible. And no proof is offered for this statement, but if true it would imply that New Zealand butter is sold in Canada at a much lower price than the home made article can be produced by our own dairy men.

Mr. Auger, late Liberal M. P. for Prescott County, has been acquitted of the criminal charge laid against him, after being in jail for a long period, was immediately re-arrested on a charge of perjury. On oath in his own defence he had testified that the charges against him were untrue, but on being found guilty by the jury of this first trial he was deprived of his seat in the House of Commons to which he had been elected in 1926 by a majority of 700.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

THE AIR INDOORS

I have spoken before about Leonard Hill's experiment of keeping a group of medical students in a large glass room or case, where they went about their ordinary studies or relaxation for a long period—with no fresh air coming into the chamber.

However without allowing any fresh air into the chamber, the air already in was then warmed and moistened and these students immediately became very uncomfortable.

By stirring up the air in the chamber they removed the hot moist air that was surrounding each student. The natural heat and moisture from his body then got a chance to get away into the air, and hence he felt comfortable.

Now we all like to feel comfortable. During the warm weather we do not feel like working or exercising if the weather is too hot. And the same thing applies in the cold weather, if the temperature of the room is too high.

In fact the heat regulating mechanism of the body has to adjust things just as if you had a fever. Your temperature goes up, your heart rate increases and you breathe more rapidly. You are disinclined to make any physical or mental effort.

The stale air also affects you physically because you can not get enough oxygen out of it to do your best work. Further the stale air affects your appetite and this continued for any time would lower your general health and vitality.

The whole thought then is that where you can control the air you should arrange to keep the temperature about 65 to 68 degrees F., and with a proper degree of moisture.

That is why in the home at least, it is often a wise procedure to have pans or other vessels filled with water, to supply the needed moisture. Remember then moving air by fans or open windows, and a temperature of 68 degrees F. should give you the right kind of air to make you feel comfortable and willing and eager to work.

THE LAND WE LOVE

By FRANK FEIGB

LAFAYETTE

Q. Who was LaFayette and what was his connection with Canada? A. The Marquis de LaFayette was a Frenchman who came to America in 1777 where he was appointed a Major General by Congress and was later given a command in Washington's army and was wounded at Brandywine. In 1778 he was appointed to the command of an expedition against Canada which however ended in a fiasco.

Stores operated by sugar companies in Porto Rico are selling goods to employees at cost.

Canned tomatoes brought into the United States last year weighed more than 170,000,000 pounds.

Ship building in Norway this year is expected to be greater than in any twelve months since the World War.

February is a mid-winter month and we are still enjoying the splendid winter weather that has prevailed from the beginning. It is doubtful whether any other province in the Dominion has been so highly privileged as Prince Edward Island in that respect.

Let Glasgow Flourish

(By Boyd Cable in Overseas)

Whatever good reasons may be found for the rise of Glasgow to her present proud position of "second city of the Empire" reasons of geographical position, the proximity of coal and for her early industries, a sheltered deep-water firth, and the like any examination of her history makes it clear that the first and foremost reason for her rise has been in the spirit of the citizens. "Let Glasgow Flourish" is the motto on the coat-of-arms, but "Make Glasgow Flourish" would seem to fit better the civic determination to bring and keep Glasgow to the fore in every development of private and municipal enterprise.

The growth of the population is an indication of progress in little over a hundred years. In 1801 the population was, in round figures, 77,000; in 1901 it was 761,000, and since then it has nearly doubled, to about 1,200,000. The rise in commerce and industry is even more astounding, but most striking of all is the foresight and wisdom, the courage and enterprise of the city in the establishment and advancement of any and every effort which would forward progress.

The most outstanding example of this is in the river Clyde, and the shipbuilding, which is one of Glasgow's foremost industries. Up to the beginning of 1800, the depth of water in the harbour was measured in inches. In 1812 the first steamer, Comet grounded at a point five and a half miles down the river, although only drawing four feet of water. In 1840 the first steam dredger was brought into use. Dredging operations have cost about \$2,000,000, and the annual maintenance of today is about \$28,000. It would be hard to find a better



RESURGAM

Though I am old, the world will still be young— The spring wind breathes on alumbering memories, The spring birds' pipe amid my garden trees, And dense and green the new year's grass hath sprung: Ay, though my light is dimmed and my heart wrung, By pitiless old's unsparring cruelties. Ah, for that shore beyond the un-saluted seas! Where burns the Fire of Life with equal flame: Where never slighest song nor bringeth breeze One whisper of the pride of youth's success, The faded years' inevitable shame.

And yet—and yet—most sweet it is to know That though my meagre days be withering, Still shall be wrought the miracle of Spring. That deep May nights shall bloom, and love-lamps glow, Still shall the town's bright rapids swirl and flow, The meteor troop of passions come and go; That men shall love, and hate, and laugh and sing. I see my imperfection perfected, My hampered hopes by stronger hearts set free, My halting plans by others crowned and sped, Whose feet shall find the paths I might not tread, Whose clearer eyes the things I loved shall see:— The sunlight gold—the shadow of the dawn— The autumn evening's amber sorcery, When o'er my head the veil of death is drawn And all the waves of Night go over me. And so I cannot but be comforted To think how fair my world will always be, That Youth and Spring revive eternally, That abler hands shall labour in my stead, And gay new ventures dare the hazardous seas. Thus shall I live again though I be dead; And all my soul is gird unspeakably. —Rosamund Marriot Watson

example of courageous expenditure and engineering skill than this, which has changed a sylvan stream 14 to 39 inches deep at high and low tides, to a navigable river with depths at the same recorded spots of 25 feet at low water, and 36 feet at high.

Glasgow has turned her greatest hindrance to trade to her greatest asset by converting a shallow stream for twenty miles from the sea into a deep stream of quays and docks, which allows ocean liners to bring their goods from every port in the world into the very heart of Glasgow, and of the most densely populated and convenient centres of distribution.

The cotton trade with America developed a textile industry in the machine spinning of cotton, and the West of Scotland had cotton mills before Lancashire had, and had a larger production for years. The success of the pioneer steamship Comet was the foundation of a marine engineering industry. Some of the first and greatest advances made in the industrial age were due to Glasgow's initiative and enterprise. James Watt with his first practicable steam engine opened the era of steam and with it the era of Glasgow's great opportunity.

The proximity of coal and iron to Glasgow made it a natural centre for iron foundries, engine works and blast-furnaces. When wooden ships began to give place to composite, and then to iron and steel ships, the industry already established gave Glasgow such a start in shipbuilding that she has held an enormous lead ever since in that, and in the manufacture of every item connected with it from a battleship's or a liner's engines to a yacht's pump or cabin fitting.

Grain is an important item of trade and even before the war, Glasgow set about providing a granary and handling facilities of the most modern type. Today, the granary at Meadowside stands second to none in the kingdom for modern equipment and means of rapid discharges and delivery of cargoes. The present storage capacity is 31,000 tons, and the grain is conveyed from the ships by pneumatic and by electrical travelling bucket elevators and then to the granary by subway band conveyors. Railway trucks can be run both alongside and through the centre of the granary and delivery can be made in bags or bulk barges and lighters. This is merely one example of how every effort is being made to attract trade to the port and city. The port and harbor quays and stores graving docks, and electric hoists are continually being extended beyond their actual but not their expected needs. A "lairage" for cattle alongside the deep-water wharves heads, landed direct from liners and coasters.

The fruit market is another good example. Glasgow's area, covering Scotland, the North of Ireland and as far south as Northumberland and Durham, has a population of six millions. The fruit market is already the third largest in the kingdom for Canadian and American apples, and the second in Jaffe oranges. "Let Glasgow Flourish!" Assuredly there is no risk of Glasgow falling to flourish and progress under the guidance of city fathers so keen and so energetic in keeping open and widening the gates of commerce as hers are continuing to do.

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THE FIRST INSIDE STORY OF KINGSHIP "Greatest of All" The Biography of His Majesty King George V. BY Major C.F.L. Kipling First and only Life of His Majesty published with permission of the Royal Household WILL BEGIN IN The GUARDIAN SATURDAY FEBRUARY 8

TO ERADICATE ILLITERACY requires the cooperation of every citizen in the State. It is not enough that local superintendents and teachers show their willingness to enroll and instruct the various groups of men and women who can neither read nor write; it is the duty of every citizen in the state to encourage the formation of these classes.

Hickeys The best leaf and the longest cure give you the most lasting and delicious chew when you ask for H & N Black Twist. You'll have the time of your life trying to chew the flavor out of this fine tobacco. "BLACK TWIST" CHEWING HICKEY & NICHOLSON