

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Mr. Charles Dalton, President. J. H. Burnett, Editor and Publisher. D. K. Curtis, Associate Editor.

FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1923

FARMERS' MEETINGS

It is to be regretted that the weather has been so unpropitious for the farmers' meetings this week. The attendance is much smaller than had been hoped for although quite a number of farmers from distant points are present. The wisdom of holding these annual conventions in winter may well be questioned. Even the finest of winters, little dependence can be placed on the weather and the prospect of being held up by a snow blockade on the railway is not an alluring one to those who are a day's journey away. This question might well be considered. There are periods during the summer when attendance at such conventions would mean an enjoyable and needed holiday as well as a matter of business. There is no doubt that much of the value of this year's conference has been lost on account of the time of meeting.

These farmers' conventions are purely agricultural in their purpose and in this province the word agricultural embraces practically all our other activities. For this reason the other activities should have a part, passive or active, in the farmers' conventions. Reference has frequently been made to the divergent interests of town and country. In reality there is no difference. The people of the town, village or city are generally speaking, the sons of farmers in the neighborhood. Their business is largely with the farmers and the prosperity of the town or city depends on that of the surrounding country. For this reason, provision should be made at our annual conventions for joint discussion between city and country. Their interests are common; the one depends largely on the other for business and there are many ways in which each could help the other.

The city is too apt to look upon the country as a customer, who buys and sells to its own advantage; the country to look upon the city as an institution which sells at the highest and buys at the lowest prices. While this may be relatively true, neither city nor country can control prices to any considerable extent, as competition in both forbids it, but each can help the other and help itself by frequent consultation and mutual understanding.

This province is but a small community, its interests are so closely interwoven that what helps or hinders one section of it helps or hinders all the rest. No one man or firm or corporation, no urban or country combine can make a fortune at the expense of anyone or all of the others, but there is a good living and an ample competence for all working in harmony and mutual good will.

THE MIDDLE COURSE

Optimism may be a blessing or a curse; pessimism ditto. Optimism is extreme hopefulness; pessimism is extreme hopelessness. In both the middle course is the sanest and safest.

Optimism has led many into ruinous speculations and dangerous undertakings, pessimism, on the other hand has kept many men and women in poverty and obscurity who might have launched out into useful and profitable undertakings.

foundation to build on is foolhardiness, not a virtue. It may succeed by what is generally called luck, but at best it is a gamble and success, when it happens to come, is only a gambler's win and reflects no credit on the lucky one. Pessimism, on the other hand, when built only on fear or cowardice, is equally reprehensible.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE

To many of our readers it will be interesting to recall the points on which Great Britain and France differed in the matter of German reparations.

Great Britain proposed and advocated (1) a moratorium for Germany of four years; (2) the principal obligation of Germany to be put at fifty billion gold marks. In May 1921 this sum was fixed at one hundred and thirty two billion. (3) An Allied Council to be set up at once in Berlin to supervise the restoration of German finance. If Germany obstructed this work, further coercive measures would be adopted including, if necessary, military occupation of further areas. (4) Wiping out of European Allies' mutual debts by a process of mutual give and take.

On the other hand France insisted on (1) a moratorium of only two years; (2) no reduction of the figures originally set by the Reparations Commission; (3) immediate seizure of guarantees, such as control of coal and timber zones and of Customs, in the Ruhr basin; if Germany refused to accept the French plan, military occupation of Essen, Bochum and part of the Ruhr Valley; (4) France could not pay her debt to Britain until Germany had paid the cost of restoring the devastated areas.

On this rock Great Britain and France divided. France is now engaged in enforcing her own plan of settlement.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER

On the principle of better late than never, says the Ottawa Journal, the Government's creation of a Royal Commission to investigate an alleged Great Lakes combine for the inflation of freight rates must be commended. Charges of undue levies upon shippers were made several months ago. The Manitoba Free Press printing some serious statements and demanding inquiry. The Government, in view of the importance of the matter, ought to have noted at once. It ought to have followed the precedent of the Borden Government, which pending an investigation, suspended lake freight rates in 1913. Instead it waited until public clamor made inaction dangerous, and then, although ordering an investigation, permitted the rates to remain in force. The consequence, of course, is the tolls complained of were taken during the whole of the season of navigation; any stoppage of them now will be like locking the barn door after the horse is stolen.

It may be, of course, that the charges are unwarranted; the public, at all events, will withhold judgment for the time being. But the matter is of so much importance, the question of low transportation charges for the western crop is of such vital concern to the whole country, it is a pity that action was not taken more promptly.

As for the Commission appointed, its personnel commands confidence. All three of its members are men of ability and integrity whose findings will be just and dependable.

Notes By The Way

The annual meeting of the Egg and Poultry Association brought out further references to the defunct Farm Products concern to which reference had been made in this column some weeks ago. In what we had then stated it was pointed out that a prominent Liberal politician was the president of the Farm Products at the time of its decline and failure; that many persons had lost money thereby and that no satisfactory account of the causes of the failure had yet been made public or even laid before the shareholders. We also expressed our opinion that Hon. J. E. Sinclair as President of Farm Products during the most critical period of its history would do well to make a public statement in regard to this matter in which so many electors were financially interested. We thought it desirable for several reasons which we gave that such a statement should be made by him before the meeting of parliament, which meeting would probably involve his absence from the province for several months.

So far as we can learn Mr. Sinclair has not responded in any way to our suggestion and now, just as Parliament is about to meet the Farm Products matter has been very pointedly referred to by Mr. Peter Brodie, M. L. A., at the annual meeting of the Eggs and Poultry Association. Mr. Brodie is, in part, reported as saying:

"The Association had lost out because they had the wrong men at the head of Canadian Farm Products. He had personally lost about \$100. There had been no proof where the \$40,000 losses went." Mr. Brodie is a member of the Legislative Assembly. Hon. Mr. Sinclair is a member of the Canadian Government and of the Canadian Parliament. Mr. Sinclair was as before stated, also President of the Farm Products concern at the time its losses were made. Mr. Brodie says the losses there are no proof where it went and attributes this loss to having "the wrong man at the head of the Farm Products." It will be seen that Mr. Brodie's statement is much stronger and more pointed and direct than anything that the Guardian has said in regard to this matter.

Hon. Mr. Sinclair may ignore the Guardian's reference to his connection with Farm Products. He cannot so conveniently ignore the published statement of a losing shareholder in the defunct concern, who is also an elected representative of the people and who is a member of the same political party as himself. Forty thousand dollars lost and no proof, no satisfactory account given of how it was lost or where the money went! And yet who should know how it was lost or where it went if not the president? And if he knows why does he not answer when the question has been raised as it has been in the public press and on the public platform? There are hundreds who lost money in this transaction. Now the charge is publicly made that they lost because the wrong men were at the head and in control. The losers naturally want to know in what sense they were the wrong men. Were they wanting in judgment or in business knowledge? Were they neglectful or inattentive to their duties?

In the marine service there is a worthy tradition that in case of disaster the captain shall be the last man to leave the sinking ship. At such a moment he cannot vacate his captaincy and claim a right to enter the first boat that is lowered. Every passenger, every common seaman has precedence over him at that time in the matter of personal safety. Being "at the head" carries with it certain very grave responsibility, whether it be on a sinking ship or a sinking company and it would be well for all concerned if the honored traditions of the sea were more respected on the land. That is why shareholders in Farm Products are now looking to the "men at the head" of that concern, and asking for such information as is due to them. And the subject will not be hastily dropped, even if prolonged silence should come to be misinterpreted as is quite likely to occur.

As for the Commission appointed, its personnel commands confidence. All three of its members are men of ability and integrity whose findings will be just and dependable.

Fire Sweeps Big Block in Boston

BOSTON, Jan. 25 — Fire swept a six story building in the downtown wholesale leather district tonight and was not under control at a late hour. Two firemen were injured. At eleven o'clock all the available apparatus in the city was on the scene in an effort to save adjoining buildings.

The Public Forum

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by its correspondents.

What Is the Matter?

Sir,—In answer to "Another Islander" who stuck his fingers in the John D. McIntyre pie a few days ago, I wish to present my opinion on a few subjects touched upon by him.

Concerning this pig-sticking, fowl plucking, and all other dirty work incidental to farming being done in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont on the Sabbath day, I declare I have lived in the three states named for a good number of years and never saw the slightest indication of this dirty work being done on Sunday. Then "Another Islander" continued his epistle by informing us that one week's training under a P. E. I. teacher is worth six months training for a child in Boston public school classes. If anyone can present a more foolish, ignorant, and incongruous, sensible idea than this statement, that a P. E. I. school is twenty-four times as good as a United States school, he deserves a great reward for imaginativeness. I assert that a school in the United States is superior to the Common Schools of Canada. Also that the school system and regulations pertaining to it are superior to those of Canada. The number of children who are not going to school and who have left school at an early age in our town, as well as in other provinces as well as in this province, is a disgrace to a school system that does not compel children to go to school until they reach a certain age or attain a certain degree of proficiency.

The letter of "Another Islander" bears a marked resemblance to those of John D. McIntyre's who runs down the place of his birth, while "Another Islander" makes wild statements about the country in which he grew from childhood to manhood. I presume more notice will be taken of this matter if a little of what the enemies of John D. McIntyre call "defaming" is added. I will therefore state that I have seen more work done on a Sunday on P. E. I. in one year than in the New England States in fifteen years; also I would like to know where "Another Islander" saw women plucking a pig in Maine. I'd like a farm there. The soil must be very soft and easily worked.

How many more writers like "Another Islander" throw themselves into the limelight, the sooner we change the name of this wind swept isle from Paradise Island to something more appropriate, (so as not to delude poor unfortunate tourists,) the better.

I am, Sir, etc. "NICK."

Jan. 22, 1923.

Enforcement of the Law

Sir,—As you have remarked "the people have spoken." Now we look for a better enforcement of the law.

But I read in the Patriot a few days ago, that "the administration of this law (the prohibiting liquor law) was placed absolutely in the hands of an independent commission, which is charged with its enforcement."

Is this statement true? Can it be possible that our judges, our magistrates, our constables, in charging the policeman—have been relieved of duty in respect to the enforcement of this law, and that our esteemed Attorney General and his colleagues in the Government are no longer responsible for the administration and enforcement of the law in so far as the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors is concerned? Is the Prohibition Commission so "independent" that it is "independent" of the men whom the people placed in office and position, and hold responsible for the enforcement of the law and the administration of all Provincial business? The people want to know.

I am, Sir, etc.

WOMEN SHOPPERS AT BORDER ARE SEARCHED

CALAIS, Me., Jan. 25—Mrs. White, a special inspector from the Ottawa Custom department at Ottawa, made things unpleasant for women shoppers Saturday night as they crossed the international bridge from Calais to St. Stephen. Every woman who carried a parcel or shopping bag was requested by customs officer in charge to step in and she was searched by Mrs. White.

Several expensive coats and silk dresses were levied upon. If the coat cost retail \$40, she charged them \$40 plus the duty. One woman said she had to pay \$28 and another \$21.

One girl said confidentially she even searched my bloomers. It is said that the reason the woman sleuth is on the border is that St. John, Woodstock and Fredericton merchants' ladies' garment business has fallen off on account of there being so much business in Calais, and that many of their customers took the train, shopped in Calais, wore the clothing over, and everything was clear sailing.

The output of peace cannot supply the demand.

Perils of motoring are chiefly the pedestrian's.

Extraordinary Robbery in N. Y. Apartment

One of the most extraordinary robberies of recent times was undoubtedly that which occurred in New York on New Year's eve, and of which Mrs. C. P. Hugo Schoellkopf, the wife of a Buffalo financial man, was the victim. It was said at first that she had been robbed of half a million dollars in jewels and money, which seemed preposterous, but you can never be sure with people named like the Buffalo lady, and her loss has been officially itemized at \$312,500, practically all of it being in jewels she wore on the evening in question. This is one of the features that makes the robbery remarkable—that a woman should wear hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of jewelry at a quiet little party of half a dozen people. Another remarkable feature is provided by the fact that the crime appears to have been extemporaneous, thought of perhaps five minutes before it was carried into effect. A third amazing feature is that the robbers took only three or four minutes to strip their victim, and that she rushed back to her astounded friends perhaps five minutes after she had left them.

Parties Arranged.

One member of the party, Paul W. Englehardt, an automobile dealer, has given a detailed account of the party, which is worth relating, since in many details it appears to be typical of the kind of parties that prevail in American cities since the Volstead Act has come into force. The Englehardts were friends of Mrs. Schoellkopf, and when she arrived in New York arrangements were made for some slight entertainment. Common friends, the Manns, planned to give a New Year's Day party. The day before New Year's Mrs. Schoellkopf phoned to say that the New Year eve party would take place at the apartments of Frank Barrett Carman, a friend of hers, who was unable to leave the house. The Englehardts, not knowing Carman, desired to drop out, but on being assured that everybody would be congenial they went.

Poker and Scotch.

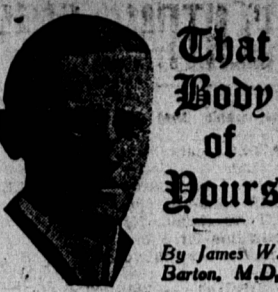
The party assembled about three o'clock in the afternoon and, according to this witness, "somebody suggested a game of poker to while away the time." Then came a fine dinner, after which the poker game was renewed. About this time it occurred to the unnamed humorist of the bunch to say, "This looks like a dry party," and Carman, as host, was invited to produce rare liquors in copious quantities and at a high rate of speed. He excused himself on the ground that he had no liquor, but he said he thought he knew who had some. Going to the hall he shouted, "Marshall!" and as a door opened in the apartment below he asked, "Have you any Scotch?" The answer was favorable, and shortly this man Marshall appeared with a bottle of Scotch. He was introduced to the guests and then there was a discussion about the price. Mr. Marshall wanted \$14, and somebody else vouchsafed that 10 would be all right. When Marshall was paid he noticed a vacant seat at the poker table and asked if he might play.

Victim Fascinated.

He took Mrs. Schoellkopf's place and played, the lady seeming to find sufficient pleasure in admiring his good looks, upon which she commented publicly. Then Marshall volunteered to get another bottle, which he did, and the poker continued. However, it was noticed that the game began to interfere with the uninterrupted flow of liquor, and poker was abandoned. Carman was the heaviest loser, he being out \$120, for which he gave a cheque. Marshall was also out \$10 and offered a cheque. It was suggested that, since he was a stranger, though undoubtedly an affable and praiseworthy one, to everyone but Carman, Carman should accept his cheque. Then the party began to dance. Marshall suggested that it would be a fine idea to have a little wine with which to welcome the new year and, this proposal proving congenial, he went back to his apartment and returned with a bottle of wine and some glasses on a tray. The dancing was kept up until one o'clock, and then Mrs. Schoellkopf announced rather abruptly that she was going, and left the apartment while the other were leisurely preparing to say good-night.

The Robbery.

In only a few minutes she returned with her clothing disarranged and her arms and hands bleeding. She said that when she reached



That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

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DO YOU NEED HOURS OF EXERCISE DAILY

Some years ago a speaker, a physician at that, stated in an address to Toronto people that he didn't believe in body building because he couldn't afford to spend hours and hours every day to keep his body in shape.

About the strongest man was appearing at a local theatre, and the full amount of exercise he was taking in a day was just fifteen minutes—or the length of time it took him to give his vaudeville performances.

How do you account for the physician's statement? Well, he simply didn't understand the elementary principle underlying exercise. And what is that?

Briefly it is this, when you exercise a muscle, the blood vessels in that muscle become dilated in order to let more blood enter the muscle. If within a short time you take some further exercise the small arteries supplying the muscle do not have time to contract to former size and remain slightly dilated. If you take further exercise within a reasonable time the vessels are still further dilated or rather prevented from contracting to any extent.

What does this mean to you? That systematic exercise of a muscle educates the arteries supplying that muscle to remain in a condition of dilatation. This increase in the blood supply not only provides and increases oxygen during activity but during repose carries an increased amount of nourishment to the muscle with the result that the muscle increases in size and power.

There is the secret then. A small amount of nourishment not only during exercise but during repose even when you are asleep.

German 'Apostle' Eloped to Paris

BERLIN Jan. 24—The mysterious betrothal of Hedwig von Pohl and one Johannes Haessler, announced in a Berlin paper by an advertisement dated Paris, has caused a sensation here among the so-called old German society. Hedwig von Pohl is the daughter of the late Admiral von Pohl, who died during the war while in command of the high seas fleet.

Haessler, or, as he styles himself, "Apostle Johannes," is one of the long-haired "prophets" who go about Germany predicting the return of Jesus. Hedwig became acquainted with him at the castle of her brother-in-law, Count Bothmer, in Oldenburg, and like the count himself, she immediately fell under his influence. Repeatedly, under the admiral's widow, interposed, but Haessler managed finally to persuade the girl to accompany him to Paris, whence the engagement was announced.

Today Admiral von Pohl's widow announces that, by efforts of a professor of "far-distance hypnotism" in Hanover, her daughter, has been induced to return home, arriving safely in Berlin a few days ago.

Report Earthquake At Reno, Nevada

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25—An earthquake, estimated by observers at the University of Nevada to have centered sixty miles north of Reno, Nev., was felt in many sections of the Northern Pacific Coast region early today.

No serious damage was reported although a landslide which delayed traffic on a small railroad tremors, as was a leak which developed in a large gas tank at Willows, Cal.

Clocks were stopped at Reno, Sacramento, Calif., and a number of Northern California towns. Dishes and windows were rattled and the needles of seismographs at the University of Nevada were thrown off the recording drums.

On Account of the Storms and Bad Roads Our January Clearance Sale continues all this week Open each Evening J. W. Robblee 135 Gt. Geo. St.

Discounts at Goff's

20 per cent. off all Gaiters from the cheapest to the most expensive. 100 pairs \$2.25 Gaiters discounted to 75c.

20 per cent. off all Felt Slippers and other felt goods.

20 per cent. off all ladies Winter Hose, except Holeyproof.

Men's Military Rubbers, (large size) 50c.

See our windows for bargains in Men's Overshoes.

Goff's Bros. Ltd.

Will Allow Canadian Lumbermen to Work in Woods of Maine

AUGUSTA, Maine, Jan. 24—A decision has just been given by the United States Secretary of Labor, through the Commissioner-General of Education which will permit lumber companies in Maine to employ 2,000 woodsmen from Canada and the Maritime Provinces. This is the result of several visits to Washington by President James Q. Guinan, of the State Chamber of Commerce.

Daily Selections For Guardian Readers

From the W. S. Louson collection

LOOK UP.

Watch your step—but watch the stars.

Look along the way you fare
Lest you gather many scars
From the stumbling places there
But, don't fall to lift your eyes.
Don't let mundane facts be bars
To the glamor of the skies
Watch your step—but watch the stars.

Don't go dreaming through the world
Drowsy-visioned half awake
Life's a fight in which you hauled
And your way is yours to make.
Watch the path your feet are set
In life's long and bitter war.
Yet, sometimes, 'mid care and fret
Lift your eyes and watch the stars.

In a humdrum world of men
Full of plots and plans and schemes
There's time but now and then
For the loveliness of dreams.
Yet God help you if you know
Only life's dull bumps and jars.
Dream a little as you go
Watch your step—but watch the stars.

Express Company Contracts Terminate

MONCTON, N. B., Jan. 24—Notice has been served by Hon. George P. Graham, acting minister of railways, on the Dominion and Canadian Express Companies to the effect that the agreements existing between the railway department and the express companies for the carriage of express traffic over Canadian Government Railways and subsidiary lines will be terminated, taking effect on March 31 in accordance with terms of the agreement.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISORDERS
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
GRAVEL
1087 THE PHARMACEUTICAL