

THE CHARLOTTE TOWN GUARDIAN

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MONDAY, JULY 13, 1925

WELCOME TO ALL

To the sons and daughters of the province, sojourning abroad and now with us for Old Home Week, we extend a cordial welcome; also to the many visitors from other parts of the dominion and other countries, to the soldiers, the sailors and the Orangemen who are with us as we open our Old Home Week. The stage has been set for a full week's enjoyment, a full week's intercourse with old friends and with those who during their stay with us, and afterwards shall be numbered among our friends. Our city and province are in hospitable mood, glad to see old friends and to make new ones. The week will be a busy one in the homes, the stores and the hotels and we feel sure it will be as enjoyable as it will be busy.

A GREAT BOON

Now that the Restricted Area has become an accomplished fact it is up to us to make the most of it. A disease free area, a whole province certified free of tuberculosis, so situated that no diseased animal may be permitted to enter, is a condition which is possible in North America only to Prince Edward Island. Our insular geographical position, of which we occasionally complain and which, in some respects is a handicap, makes this great boon possible for us as it gives us absolute control of all our imports. When the tests are all completed, when all the cattle in the province are certified free from tuberculosis, which will be in the course of a few months at the most, we shall have something to boast of which no other country in America has or can have. Our butter and cheese, labelled disease free should command, and we believe, will command a higher price than those from any other country. Once the tests are complete arrangements should be made to have our butter and cheese clearly specified and labelled as from a disease-free area. Heretofore our butter and cheese have been dumped on the market along with the products, good and inferior, of all the rest of Canada. Henceforth we shall be in a class by ourselves, a class which no other province can compete with and we must adopt means to make it known. Not only in the matter of milk products will this be an advantage to us; it will mean disease free breeding stock particularly in cattle and hogs for, once our cattle are free from tuberculosis it naturally follows that our hogs which, undoubtedly, contract the disease from the milk of diseased animals will also be free from the disease. This is the financial, the commercialized side of the matter, an important side no doubt but by no means the most important. It will mean, besides the saving of our precious dollars, the saving of human lives. We have been careless in the use of milk and milk products. We have not taken the necessary precautions to see to it that the source of our milk supply has been entirely free from disease and although our record in tuberculous cattle and hogs has been exceptionally good as compared with that of other provinces, we know that there are diseased animals in the country. We also know that there are cases of tuberculosis in the till Saturday night.

country and there is more than a suspicion that very many of those cases originated in bovine tuberculosis through the use of milk.

In now remains for us to make the best of this boon that has come to us. It will mean more profitable farming but it will mean infinitely more, a greater safeguard to human life.

FORMER LIBERAL SPEAKER

Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, a leading business man in Montreal was principal speaker at a banquet given under the auspices of the Hebrew Conservative Association of that city in celebration of the triumph of the Moncton Times, was formerly a Liberal and was appointed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier a member of the Board of Harbor Commissioners for Montreal. He is now one of the firmest supporters of the Right Hon. Arthur Meighen and his policy of adequate protection for home industry. Mr. Ballantyne, though the general elections were very near as the Liberals realize that the longer they hold off the slimmer their chances will be. He had recent evidence that the elections are coming added Mr. Ballantyne. "We saw this Government that has preached economy showing utter disregard for economy and voting in the most reckless manner millions and millions of dollars of the taxpayers' money they had no rhyme or reason to do, except that they believe they can carry certain constituencies by giving that money." Mr. Ballantyne quoted the votes for grain elevators at Prince Rupert and Halifax the vote for the port of Quebec and the vote for the South Shore bridge as examples of this extravagance at a time when the country's finances are in perilous shape. "As for the tariff," he continued, "the only way to revive business is to elect a Conservative Government that will give stability to business by a protective tariff that will protect Canadian capital, Canadian workers, and the Canadian people."

EDITORIAL NOTES

There is every indication that the weather has got on to itself in anticipation of Old Home Week.

By a peculiar Americanizing of the word, barber shops are now not inappropriately called bobber shops.

Once again Charlottetown holds out a kindly welcome to the officers and blue jackets of H. M. S. Calcutta. We are glad to have them with us and wish them the happiest kind of a time while here.

The political campaign in New Brunswick is becoming hot. The Moncton Transcript intimates that it may become necessary to publish what one of the Conservative candidates said privately of one of the others and what the latter remarked—also in private.

The boys in Khaki are once more on our streets and we heartily welcome them. They remind us of the stirring days of 1914-1918 but fortunately, without the thoughts of departure and war which saddened those old days. They give life to our streets and their jovial songs make a pleasant melody even after we have retired to rest.

Old Home Week opens today with an Orange parade, Orange tea and Orange Sports on the Exhibition grounds. There will be something doing on Market Square this evening also when men and women will be pleasantly separated from their money in exchange for valuables of many descriptions. The whole round of amusements begins today and there will be something doing every minute until the end of the week.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Some matters of political interest are touched upon in a letter from Montague, the writer of which tells of a meeting of Liberal electors held in that town a few evenings since. From this letter it would appear that the meeting was called by Mr. W. L. Poole, President of the Liberal Association for King's County by notification to a selected company of electors, and that Mr. S. S. Hessian, who is also in the sanitarium, and President of the Poll was ignored, a fact which was resented by some others who refused to attend on that account.

According to this letter, the meeting, of which we are not otherwise informed was called for the purpose of bringing the name of Mr. Hughes, son of the present M. P. for Kings, before the electors, the said paternal relative being present at the meeting. The letter goes on to tell that Mr. Hughes, M. P., informed the meeting that there would likely be a general election this fall, about the second week in October and that a convention should be called in Georgetown about the first week in August to nominate a candidate.

Mr. Hughes is said to have stated further that the Ottawa Government would meet on the 3rd day of August and announce whether or not a general election would be held this year, and if so the date would be set. He expected at the same meeting to be appointed a Senator, and that if his son should receive the nomination for the seat in the House of Commons he himself would conduct the campaign and that he had already assured Premier King that he would see that a Liberal would be elected in King's County and that the Premier need not fear a general election or a by-election.

Further Mr. Hughes went on to say that if he was appointed a Senator it would make the sixth vacancy in the House of Commons and that he was reasonably sure that the Government would appeal to the country rather than hold by-elections. It also appears from the letter before us that in discussing the candidacy for the seat which he expected to make vacant Mr. Hughes mentioned the names of a number of aspirants for that position, not all of them with an indication of his favor. Among those who were mentioned or referred to in some way were Messrs. James F. McIntyre, J. J. Johnston, H. H. Acorn, and S. S. Hessian.

It is alleged that Mr. Hughes was considerably heckled during the remarks made about his own favorite candidate and about others whom he did not favor and that questions were asked like the following:

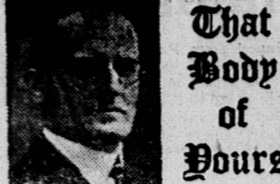
"Do you not think it would look like a family compact?" "You received \$1,000 a year for the past four years and you will receive \$4,000 a year, if appointed a Senator, for the balance of your life. Would not the people look upon it as placing too much Government money in one family?"

Mr. Hughes, it seems did not reply to these pertinent questions. In the meantime Mr. Hessian, who was out of town during the earlier part of the meeting had returned and was indignant on being informed of what had been said about him. He thereupon went direct to the meeting and challenged Mr. Hughes to repeat before him what he had said behind his back. To this Mr. Hughes replied that he had not mentioned Mr. Hessian's name.

We are led to believe that "it was hot for a time," before the meeting broke up. Subsequently, as we are told, "The Executive of the Poll met, and a new meeting has been arranged for and they intend to invite Mr. Hughes to use the same remarks at a public meeting that he used at the corner hotel meeting!" From what has been so far related it would appear that the political atmosphere in Kings is warming up.

There is much that might be said in favor of the arrangement upon which Mr. Hughes, Senior, and Premier King have apparently agreed. There is the great prescriptive law and right of heredity for instance, Solomon succeeded David on the throne; a Rising Son following one about to set, And in King's County, under a King Government who will dare to question, much less to set aside the royal law of hereditary succession?

By all means "let Mr. Hughes finish his work," according to the Liberal slogans of the past and



By James W. Barton, M.D.

A NEW MACHINE

One of the new instruments that is found in the sanitarium, and also in the office of some physicians, measures the amount of work your body is actually doing for, or with itself.

If you take some food into your stomach, or if you do some work, the amount of food and work would make a difference to the body. However to get at the actual work being done by your body, irrespective of food or work, a test is taken ten or twelve hours after you have eaten, and while you are at perfect rest. The first thing in the morning after waking, would thus be the ideal time to get your normal measurement of work, taken.

Now the work that is going on in the building up and tearing down of all the cells of the body. The blood takes the digested food to the cells and builds up the cells, and then carries away from the cells the worn out matter. This worn out or waste matter is taken to the intestines, skin, kidneys, and lungs, and from thence thrown out of the body.

The amount of work going on by this building up and tearing down process can be measured either by the amount of air, or rather oxygen, for its purpose, or the amount of carbon dioxide, waste matter, that is breathed out from the body within a certain period of time.

In the normal individual it is taken by the size of the surface of the body. The actual surface area of the body can be figured out, provided the height and weight are known. The actual energy required to maintain the body in its normal state of life, when it is greater than at any other time in life. After five years there is a sharp decline a rise again at puberty until adult life, and then a gradual decline to old age.

Now if the machine shows that you are requiring more oxygen or giving out more carbon dioxide than what is the normal amount for your particular body, then something is wrong with your body. In a person with an infection, one with the severe form of cold and so forth, the processes are working so hard and fast that the machine records the extra work that is being done.

The instruments is not perfect yet, but there are apparently wonderful possibilities in it.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

THE ARROW AND THE SONG

I shot an arrow into the air, It fell to earth, I knew not where; For, so swiftly it flew, the sight Could not follow it in its flight.

I breathed a song into the air, It fell to earth, I knew not where; For who has sight so keen and strong, That it can follow the flight of song?

Long, long afterwards, in an oak, I found the arrow, still unbroke, And the song from beginning to end.

I found again in the heart of a friend,— Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. July 13, 1925

THINK OF THE HARVEST— Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap, Galatians 6:7. PRAYER—Dear Lord, we thank Thee for this truth. May we sow seed that assures us a good harvest.

the present. And let it become a law of Liberalism like that of the Medes and Persians that cannot be changed, that every Liberal member on being promoted to the Senate shall name his successor in the Commons. Gentlemen, Here's to the Rising Sun!



When You Need COAL COKE OR WOOD

Please remember we can supply the best at the lowest price. A. Pickard & Co. Phone 240

That Body of Hours

OTTAWA, July 10.—Looking back over the past five months, the Ottawa Journal writes "the worst session of perhaps the worst Parliament that Canada has known in years. It finds the five months barren of achievement and their concluding weeks such as to inspire disgust and amazement, with grave public questions sidetracked or compromised and millions of dollars voted without scrutiny. It wishes that the nation could have been congregated in the galleries of the House of Commons to witness the spectacle, the inference evidently being that were the people to see the performance of Parliament under its present leadership they would be quick to make a change. The Journal recites the reasons for its conclusion in part as follows:—

"Of the long list of promises in the Speech from the Throne practically nothing got to the statute books. The pledged solution of the railway rate question brought little but compromise to cover retreat from an impossible position; the much heralded measure to control ocean rates ended in a Cabinet bout; high cost and humiliation; amendments to the Grain Act so favored elevator owners, that even the Progressive worm turned and rent its erstwhile leader; a \$10,000,000 rural credits scheme, an evident deliberate fake, was luckily killed by the Senate; a high-sounding coking scheme, brought in at the last minute, was either still-born or the victim of infanticide; a transferable vote bill, promised repeatedly, never made an appearance; the Home Bank depositors bill had to be taken in hand and put into half decency by the Senate; Incapacity, muddle, and mismanagement marked most of the Ministry's record.

"Of the vital needs of the country—check of extravagance, reduction of taxation and debt, prevention of the drain of human and raw material to the United States, a vigorous immigration policy—the session brought not a hope. Continued heightening of tariffs the world over was met by Government fiscal tinkering based on an electoral map. Industrial depression, unemployment, and poverty—the seasons brought not a Government march on in extravagance, oblivious to world conditions, careless of business stagnation, heedless of the strain and drain on the nation through taxation, emigration and debt. Decision of immigration, declared and admitted to be a vital necessity saw the Government but confess impotence and failure. Manifestly dishonest budget statements; enormous increases in debt, sustained high taxation, patronage millions distributed like manna from Heaven to favored constituencies these were the Ministry's only reply to a condition growing incessantly grave.

"The truth is that this is a sick Government in a sick Parliament. Weakened by the loss of men like Fielding and Gouin; still further weakened by retention of men like Motherwell; the combined disease of intrigue within its ranks and of log-rolling and barter with Progressives without its ranks, destroys the Government's usefulness and makes it a national menace. Without a sure majority it improvises from day to day, living on hand to mouth policies, keeping one eye on St. James Street and the other on the West, a creature of the arithmetic of division lists, with office its central aim.

"And the Progressive record is no better. This party coming to Ottawa to sanctify politics has been an influence towards hypocrisy and dishonesty and sectionalism in Parliament. The old party never professed perfection. The chief evil of the Progressive party has been its insincerity, a deceit greater even than its incapacity. Through four years, four years when its numbers were great enough to control legislation, it has divided its time between selling out its principles or proving its incapacity to promote them. Foaming for Free Trade in the constituencies, it has slavishly voted for tariffs. Challenged to

move its platform in Parliament, it has never had the courage of this story of its opponents, has united and vitalized his party, great deal of extravagance, and of His programme, resting upon unchanging principle, but applied intelligently to change, is the ablest, clearest, sanest statement of policy that the country has had in its own ranks, and, lastly, in the puppet of nobody. Nobody owns him. Nobody controls him. His policies are his own policies. His made Government less honest and stable.

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LETTER OF APPRECIATION

Summerside, P. E. Island, June 25th, 1925.

Mr. S. M. Hicks, District Manager, The Great-West Life Assurance Co., Summerside, P. E. I., Re: Policy No. P. 28073-\$1000.

Dear Mr. Hicks: I take great pleasure in acknowledging receipt of check for \$1747.00, in full settlement of my Great-West Life Twenty Year Endowment Policy, issued in 1905. Notwithstanding that the premium was somewhat lower than that charged by other companies, the return is greater than any that has come to my attention. Thanking you for unflinching service, and this excellent return, I remain

Yours very truly, (Sgd.) MAJOR SCHURMAN

VALUES		For rates and particulars of similar policies in this popular and successful Company, consult with any Great-West Life agent, or write
Matured Endowment	\$1000.00	
Cash Dividend	747.00	
Check for	\$1747.00	

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Old Home Week AT MILLER BROS

Monday, July 13th to Saturday, July 18th one week of carnival, sport, pleasure, excitement and MUSIC. We have prepared for this and now invite you to visit one of Charlottetown's largest and most completely stocked stores.

Ask to hear the Victor Records made by the new process. A few marked down records selling at 55 cents for this week. We are also offering a SPECIAL PRICE ON RECORD CABINETS. Hear four different makes of pianos on same floor side by side.

SECOND FLOOR See second hand pianos and organs on this floor. Here you will also find a number of bargains in Sewing Machines.

THIRD FLOOR Ask to be shown through our REPAIR DEPARTMENT on third floor. We wish to show you samples of the work we are doing in this department. Everything repaired from a violin to a piano. Used organs and pianos made as good as new. "A LITTLE BETTER THAN GOOD ENOUGH" is our Motto for this Department.

OUR PRICES All goods are marked in plain figures. Our prices, quality considered, are very low, and we want you to see this for yourself.

THIS WEEK It is not SALES as much as the ADVERTISEMENT we are expecting this week. We want you when in town to make our store your headquarters, so that when you return home you will be convinced that for everything in our line, the place to buy is

Miller Bros 145 Great George Street