

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1926

UNITY IN OUR DEMAND

It must be gratifying to the people of Prince Edward Island to learn that the Premier Rhodes taken action to prepare a case on the Maritime claims for the presentation to the Mackenzie King government.

HOGS FOR PROFIT

The Bank of Montreal has for several years done excellent work throughout Canada by the free distribution among farmers of booklets dealing with various branches of farming.

in reading the booklet and putting the methods described into practice. A free copy of the booklet may be obtained on application at the local branch of the Bank of Montreal.

WILL NOT RESIGN

Mr. D. M. Kennedy, M. P., for Peace River, who was elected by means which sent a deputy returning officer to the penitentiary, and who, had these means not been used, would not have been elected at all, declared the other day that he would not resign.

EDITORIAL NOTES

At this date last year our streets were dusty and the country roads fairly dry. We can't raise a dust yet this year. A railway blocking snowstorm on April 5th as was experienced Monday in the Western part of the province, is somewhat out of the ordinary.

Notes by the Way

There has been so much about "crime waves" and multiplied murders and acts of violence in the newspapers from day to day for years past that the casual reader and more thoughtful ones as well might be led to fear that the world is going hopelessly to the bad.

Nearly half the prisons in the country have been closed down in the last twelve years in consequence of the enormous decrease of the prison population. Ever since the outbreak of the War jails all over the Kingdom have gradually been emptying and one prison after another has been shut down.

Twelve years is a brief period for such a marvellous change as is above noted and it opens up a cheering outlook toward the future. Probably not any other land, even among Christian and civilized countries, has in the same time made equal progress in shutting down its prisons.

Fifty-eight years ago today Thomas D'Arcy McGee, was shot to death in Ottawa. By that tragedy Canada was called to mourn the loss of an eminent Irish Canadian patriot, statesman and orator, one of the Fathers of Confederation, whose memory is yet treasured in the hearts of all who survive of those who knew him while he lived.

Hon. Joseph Howe with all but one of the members from Nova Scotia at his back, was determined to break the bond. To that end Howe had gone to England to urge his plea before the Imperial authorities.

A strange series of fatalities somewhat resembling those which occurred in Egypt recently, following the opening of Tutankamen's tomb, occurred within a year. Whelna was hanged. One other lawyer, who had been suspiciously intimate with him before the murder, fell dead in a fit of apoplexy.

Mrs. Trotter's boarding house on Sparks Street where McGee and a number of other members of Parliament made their seasonal home, was in the Desbarats' Block, a substantial stone building in which the Government printing was carried on.

APRIL 8 - Probably a quick mind that jumps to conclusions more often right than wrong. April 8 people are often rather peevish, ready to take up arms for any friend or cause they believe in, if attacked. Probably at your best in soft green shades or grey - almost certainly not at your best in red.

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

A NEW CAUSE FOR ECZEMA.

One of our Western physicians, treating an acute throat ailment, noticed that a troublesome eczema appeared at the same time as the throat condition ran its course with it, and cleared up at the same time also.

Investigating five cases of eczema he found that three of them cleared up after the removal of abscessed teeth, another after correction of an infection from intestinal, and the other was case mentioned above.

Another point noted was that the usual remedies applied to relieve itching had very little effect upon these cases. Now eczema is a very common skin ailment, with reddened scaly patches sometimes with a little raised point from which a watery or straw colored sticky fluid is noted.

That it is not always due to infection from teeth and so forth is of course well known, because washwomen have it from soaking their hands in alkaline solution so much; workmen also working with chemical irritants and dyes are frequent sufferers. It would seem that anything that removes the natural oil or grease from the skin, such as coal oil, benzine, turpentine, may cause it.

And you have likely seen many cases, where from constant rubbing or scratching an eczema has started. Further, it is often due to some forms of food, as cases have cleared up where the patient cut down the intake of tea, white bread, potatoes, and raw fruits.

Now all of this has been known for the past thirty years or more, and great success has been attained by using food, tonics, by local applications to the part and by proper diet.

However that some infection may enter into the causation of eczema is a new suggestion, and one that will be followed up by the skin specialist and the general practitioner also. There is nothing perhaps so discouraging as the persistence with which eczema about the scalp and face, and on the hands feet, and legs, will hang on for months and months.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

April 8, 1926

GIFTS FOR GOD - "And the Lord spoke unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, that they bring me an offering; of every man that giveth it willingly." EXA 25: 1-2.

WIELD AND RIGHT Human lives are shadows drifting on the turbid sea of life; Ever changing ever shifting, As the years with seasons rife; Drifting onward, idle banded, To the ocean's farther shore, Where a thousand barks have stranded, And are lost for evermore.

How many hearts are bleeding Just for one misstep in youth! Turning from a mother's pleading, Walking blindly from the truth, Surely, many lives are wasted In a worse than fruitless strife; And a thousand buds are blasted In the April of this life.

Shall we thus be swiftly guided Down the darkly rushing flood, While our hearts, by sin divided, Basely turn away from God? We are turning from the fountain, Seeking where no sound is heard, Like the hart upon the mountain, When the forest leaves are stirred.

Comes there not a voice of power, Whispering softly in thine ear, In the silent midnight hour, When no other voice is near? Tell us of angels bending Lowly over us in our sleep, With a tenderness unending, As they nightly vigils keep? Shall we yield in life's young morning, Ere the tender thoughts decay? Or despise the spirit's warning, And in hardness turn away? Never! while our hearts are beating, Funeral marches to the grave; Never! while our time is fleeting, And we have a soul to save!

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 of correspondents.

THE SITUATION AT OTTAWA

Sir, - I thoroughly agree with your correspondent a Canadian Britisher. It is far better for the Conservative Party to be out of office - even though it is the largest group in the House of Commons - than to be in office the tool of the minority group. Liberals who have some regard for the honor of their party and the good of Canada must feel that it would have been better if the Prime Minister had promptly resigned after his defeat by the electorate than have sold out to the Progressives his independence and the principles of his Party and the interest of his country - for the sake of a few more years of office and pickings.

As for Mr. Meighen he was unfortunate in that his followers in the House of Commons did not out-number both the Liberals and the Progressives. But the error of the electorate will, of course, be corrected at the first opportunity. Meanwhile we applaud his non-acceptance of the terms required by Mr. Forke and the Liberal Party. They have got Mr. King and his Party under control; and will, no doubt, keep him and them under control as long as they can. Let us hope that the policy will be a union of Mr. King's Liberals with the Forke-McPhail Progressives, and the abolition of the Third Party.

I am, Sir, etc.

A SPECTATOR

School Essay Writing

The Women's Institute of Montague have always taken a very keen interest in the welfare of their town. This organization has taken a very active part in all matters pertaining to the school. The modern plumbing and heating system were installed recently in the new Memorial School, at a considerable cost to the Institute. The interest taken in the school is deeply appreciated by teachers and pupils.

In this time of expansion and growth, when our country is being opened up, and her untold resources are being realized there goes forth the longings, the aspirations and excitement that the coming years will yield. It is men that go to the production of a great nation. We inherit the energy of the race which has made Canada what she is, we have become the heirs of her example, and the recipients of the lessons which her history teaches. The training and development of men and women with cultured minds and noble purposes is the task of the schools. It is a credit to any town or community when the citizens take an active interest in the education of its youth.

Recently the Institute selected the subject "Great Empire Builders" and asked the pupils of the High School to write on it. Over thirty pupils competed. Mrs. George Thompson and Mrs. Robert Beck were appointed to judge the essays and select the winners. On Feb. 15, Mrs. Gordon lives and Mrs. Beck visited the school and awarded first prize to Doris Stirling, second prize to Alice Fraser, special mention being given to the essays contributed by Clarence Murphy and Donald Crawford. The following is the prize winning essay by Doris Stirling.

GREAT EMPIRE BUILDERS

The British Empire came into being about three hundred years ago, when England and Scotland were united and James I became King. At that time the Empire did not include any of the land that is today marked red on the map with the exception of the British Isles.

The sixteenth century was a period of England's preparation. Henry VIII built up the navy which prepared the way for the naval glories of Elizabeth's reign. The first attempts at Empire building were made by Sir Humphrey Gilbert and Sir Walter Raleigh in Newfoundland in 1583 and in Virginia in 1584. But it has been said that those who formed the Virginia Company in 1606 may be credited with making the practical starting point of the British Empire. In 1620 the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Cape Cod and formed the colony of Plymouth. "Cromwell stands out as our greatest colonial statesman. It was he who discerned that the problem of International Politics was colonial expansion. This drove him to war with Spain which resulted in the capture of Jamaica and in a policy which enabled Britain to overthrow the Dutch colonial trade and expansion."

After the discovery of the New World in 1492 by Columbus, Canada was chiefly in the hands of the French, until William Pitt one of Britain's greatest statesmen, who was prime minister at that time, sent General Wolfe to Canada to take charge of British affairs. Wolfe though yet a young man had distinguished himself at the battle of the Clouds in 1743 and at Culloden in 1746. The night of September 12th and 13th Wolfe with his small army descended the St. Lawrence River and managed to scale the Heights of Abraham, and he was discovered before dawn the next morning by Montcalm the brilliant French general in battle array before Quebec. In the engagement that followed both the young generals were killed but the British were victorious and the next year the whole of Canada was added to the British Empire. From the time of Elizabeth, the East India Company which was

Robert Clive "The Daring in War" who was really the creator of the Indian Empire. When Clive was a young lad he was sent to India as a clerk in the service of the East India Company. He disliked his office work and often wished to be in the army. His opportunity came when the struggle between the French and British arose in which he distinguished himself as a soldier. He returned to England in 1753. He had gone to India without either friends or influence but when he returned Pitt acclaimed him as "the youth of twenty-seven years," who had accomplished the deeds of a "heaven born general." In 1757 he faced the Surajah Daulah's army of fifty-five thousand men with his army of only three thousand two hundred at Plassey and won a decisive victory which greatly extended Britain's power in India.

Cecil Rhodes a young English student at Oxford, went to South Africa for his health. He proceeded to the diamond fields of Kimberley and there laid the foundations of his great wealth. His political career began in South Africa in 1881 when he was elected a member of the Cape Assembly. He was active in furthering a policy of expanding British control toward the North. His first step was the acquisition of Bechuanaland. In 1884 he became deputy commissioner of this newly acquired region. The same year he also obtained a considerable increase of territory. For three years he turned his attention to Matabele land and in 1888 a treaty was signed placing the country under British protection.

Rhodes obtained from the Matabele chief the concession of mineral and other rights and he was largely instrumental in forming the South African Company. It was granted a charter in 1889 to develop the mines and other resources which were conceded by the chief to Rhodes.

After some time, this territory which ultimately came under control of the South African Company of which Rhodes was a Director, was known as Rhodesia. The Matabele rose again in 1896 when hostilities were put to an end by Rhodes, who, alone and unarmed went into the midst of the rebels and effected a lasting peace. One of the projects promoted by Rhodes was a Cape to Cairo railway and he lived to see a part of the scheme carried out. Rhodes filled the office of premier of Cape Colony, resigning after the Jameson Raid for which he held himself morally culpable.

When the South African War broke out he took part in the defence of Kimberley. He was buried in the Mafeking Hills, Rhodesia. He directed his trustees to establish at the University of Oxford sixty colonial scholarships for male students amounting to three hundred pounds per year, for three years. Thirty six of these are allocated to Australasian, North American and West Indian colonies.

Before Wolfe made his famous attack upon Quebec, a young sailor officer helped to sound the St. Lawrence and make charts to guide the ships which were carrying the troops. This young sailor was Captain James Cook the son of an English labourer who went away to sea and became a sailor. It was not until 1770 that the world learned that Australia had its beautiful places. This was discovered by Captain Cook, who had proved to be honest and good and clever and who had by this time worked himself up to be a lieutenant in the Navy. He had been on a long voyage and on his way home he explored and sailed all around the coast of New Zealand which was the first time any man had done it. Then he struck out into the unknown sea, and came to the east coast of Australia.

Here was a surprise. He saw nothing of the rocky wilderness which had been found on the other coasts. Here, on this coast, he saw before him fair and beautiful lands. He sailed all along the east coast. It reminded him of home, so he called the land New South Wales and claimed all of it for England.

When the British Government found that white people could live in Australia it was made a penal settlement and the people settled on the site where the city of Sydney now stands. Captain Cook was more than an explorer during his life time. His last one was in search of the northwest passage to the Pacific. Storms drove his ships to Hawaii where the people thought he was a god and would have worshipped him. But there were thieves among the natives and Captain Cook was a man of stern justice and punished the thieves. The natives did not understand this and attacked his boat. He turned around to order them to stop but at that moment - a native stabbed and killed him.

Captain Cook was more than an explorer. He set up our flag and established our influence in the greatest territories of our Empire. These men, besides many others,

(Continued on Page 5.)

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. ALL KIDNEY DISEASE. RHEUMATISM. BRUISES. BURNS. SCALDS. DIABETES. BACKACHE.



The Baby Sold Him

A man telephoned a Confederation Life representative the other day and said, "Bob, come over and see me." When he got there, he asked Bob to write his application for \$10,000. He just said, "Bob, I want you to fix me up for \$10,000 to commence with."

He was a man Bob knew very well, but he had never before succeeded in selling him a dollar's worth of Insurance. What made him change? Nothing that Bob said. It was the influence of his first child not more than a few weeks old.

If this thought strikes a responsive chord in you, the Confederation Life Association would like to send you a booklet about the Peerless Policy - a policy that meets the requirements of most business men. Write for a copy.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

BRANCH OFFICE 1566 Richmond Street Charlottetown W. E. HOGG, Manager. Please send me your booklet about the Peerless Policy. Name: Address:

Keeping the Nation Alive

This is the proud occupation of the farmer and dire would be the consequences to the people if, through some unforeseen catastrophe, the work of every farmer were brought to a sudden end. Individually, this may happen to any farmer at any time, with disastrous consequences to his family. In such a case life insurance is the only safeguard. If your family needs protection, our low-cost, profit-earning policies will serve you well. Write for rates to

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Teachers And Others All Expense Tour

ACROSS CANADA A low cost, personally conducted, all expense, tour to the Pacific Coast, via the Canadian National Railways and under the direction of Mr. C. A. Adams, B. A. Principal of Granby High School, Granby, Que., has been arranged for a special train to leave Montreal July 31st, returning on July 31st. These tours have proven very popular and enable Teachers and others desiring to avail themselves of their advantages in low cost combined with first class service to see the great new North woods of Ontario; Winnipeg and the fertile farm lands of the prairies; Jasper National Park - Canada's largest play ground; the far famed Alpine resorts of the Canadian Rockies; the famous Triangle Tour British Columbia; the Indian Village of Kitwanga, with its weirdly decorated totem poles and an old Indian Graveyard; enjoy the 550 mile voyage on a palatial Canadian National steamship to Vancouver through the sheltered scenic seas from Prince Rupert to "Triangle Tour"; view Victoria "Triangle Tour"; the majestic and Buchart's Sunken Gardens; the roaring gorges of the Fraser and Thompson Rivers; Mount Robson, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies; spend two and a half days on a palatial Northern Navigation Company's steamer travelling through the Great Lakes and gaze upon the majestic awe-inspiring cataract of Niagara Falls. The illumination of the falls in the evening by powerful electric searchlights, and numerous other scenic wonders, which will all make your holiday trip a source of education and delight. The largest buffet herd in the world at Watnright, Alberta; different resorts and stop-over points; also on the steamers and if you will, then ride, hike, climb, golf, swim, dance, promenade or play tennis.

This tour is highly commended by the officials of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Que., and McGill University Montreal, Que. The rate from Montreal, including railway and steamship fares, lower berth in sleeping car, hotel accommodation, meals, sight-seeing tours, etc., are \$350.00 for upper berth, \$337.00. For two persons occupying lower berth \$321.00 each. The rates for compartments or drawing room accommodations are, of course slightly higher. Persons from the Maritime Provinces desiring to take advantage of the tour will travel to Montreal by regular Canadian National trains and there join the special train. Information as to reservations, fares, etc. in connection

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