

THE CHARLOTTE TOWN GUARDIAN

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1925

PEOPLE ARE THINKING

The present campaign, up till now at least, lacks the hilarious partisanship which in times past characterized our federal election campaigns. The people are thinking, thinking very seriously too. Doubtless "blood is thicker than water" and political blood has ever been thick in this country. The most open-minded Liberal, while ready to listen to Conservative reasoning, naturally found it more to his taste to believe the Liberal side of the argument. The Conservative, also, very grudgingly admitted that Liberal advocates were right even when they were wrong, as in some instances they were.

This unyielding partisanship is less in evidence at present than formerly, and it is a sign of recovering sanity. There are, it is true, both Liberals and Conservatives who never can see the situation from the other's stand point. They are wedded to their party and will stand by it right or wrong, particularly during an election campaign.

Such strong partisanship is becoming obsolete and, at present, all over Canada men and women are looking more seriously than ever before into the political situation. In this there is good hope for the future of Canada.

In our own province the campaign is, so far, more than ordinarily quiet. The meeting at Pownal Monday night, the first joint meeting of the campaign, was a model political gathering of men and women who came to hear what both sides had to say. They listened attentively to both sides of the political story with an earnestness which indicated that they were quite prepared to form their own conclusions. The Liberal candidate, Mr. R. H. Jenkins, appearing for the first time in his native district and in what has always been regarded as a Liberal stronghold, naturally and very properly, was given a warm and hearty reception when he arose to speak. But, apart from the ovation which was his due, the people wanted to hear what he had to say and both Conservatives and Liberals listened attentively.

Mr. John A. Messervy the junior Conservative candidate also a new campaigner, was warmly greeted on rising and throughout his speech, was listened to very attentively as he expounded the policy of his party.

Hon. John E. Sinclair, the present representative was also closely followed by the audience as he put up his defence of the King government, while Mr. Donald MacKinnon, the senior Conservative candidate, received the same attentive and earnest hearing.

Those who attended the Pownal meeting and who are reading the daily papers are forming their own conclusions. The King government's conduct of the country's government for the past four years is being studied thoughtfully and seriously. The feeling that there is something wrong with Canada, that the county has not progressed as it should have done, that there was a cause for the extraordinary exodus of the past three years, is very prevalent all over Canada and it is distinctly felt here. Rightly or wrongly—and we believe rightly—the cause of this wrong going is laid at the door of the King government. This feeling has got abroad and no defence on the part of the King candidates will overcome it. Premier King himself, throughout his tour, had only excuses to offer and the excuses have not gone down with the people. In this province the indications increasingly point to a solid Conservative representation. The King

government and the King representatives here have been weighed in the balance and found wanting, and the two new ones must assume their share of responsibility for the failure of the King government.

A SQUARE DEAL

Everyone believes, or should believe, in a square deal between man and man, between neighbor and neighbor, between country and country. Canada has for many years been a good customer of the United States, indeed our American friends have told the world that we are their best customers. And we ourselves have come to the conclusion that we have been entirely too generous in our dealings with them. We—and in this we include Liberals as well as Conservatives, when they are talking common sense and common business—we have come to the conclusion that in our dealings with them we have been unfair to ourselves and that they have been unfair to us; in other words they have "put it all over us" in our trading with each other. Anything that we have and that they have not they buy freely from us and admit to their country free of duty, lumber, pulpwood, minerals, etc. When it comes to trying to sell them anything that they produce themselves however, eggs, butter, cheese, cattle, potatoes, vegetables, any manufactured products, they say, "no we can't take these. Our own people produce these. We must protect our own people."

In order to protect their farmers they charge us 40 per cent for any cattle we have to sell them; we let theirs into our markets for 25 per cent. They charge us \$4.00 a ton for any hay we sell them; we let them come into Canada with their hay for \$2.00 a ton. They charge eight cents a dozen for our eggs; we let theirs in at three cents a dozen. And so on through the whole list. On all our farm products they place a practically prohibitive duty; their farm products we admit almost free and Mr. MacKenzie King says if he is returned to power he will reduce these duties still lower.

Is this a square deal to our farmers? Is it a square deal to Canadians whatever calling they follow?

The Americans are a wide-awake people. They have the richest country in the world, made rich and populous and great by safeguarding themselves, by protecting their farmers, their manufacturers, their producers from those of the rest of the world. Canada has greater natural resources than the United States, has a better climate, has more waterpower and more waterways than the United States, Canada never can attain the position among the nations of the world that its natural resources and natural advantages entitle it to be until it protects itself, until it does for itself what other countries are doing for it under present fiscal policy.

The National Policy made Canada. It was only when that policy was mutilated in order to secure the support of the Progressives that industrial and commercial depression set in. We shall never rise to our potential stature, agriculturally, industrially and commercially, until we restore the National Policy, which means, not "high protection" as Liberals like to call it, but a square deal with the nations we are dealing with. That square deal means giving them the same chance in our markets that they give us in theirs. This is what the Conservatives stand for; this is what the Liberal party, as at present led, stands against.

Notes By The Way

Since the party leaders proceeded westward Mr. Meighen has addressed some splendid meetings in Ontario and Premier King has addressed a very large meeting in Quebec city. This week the Conservative Liberal and Progressive leaders are or will be all in Manitoba, which Province will be for the time being the storm centre of the campaign. It will be all the more interesting from the fact that Mr. Meighen is campaigning in Portage La Prairie, where he was defeated by a comparatively few votes by a Progressive in 1921 and Mr. Forke is again contesting the nearby division of Brandon, where he was then opposed by both Conservatives and Liberals and won a large majority.

Mr. Forke and Mr. Crerar will lead their party campaign in Manitoba, although Mr. Crerar will not be a candidate and Mr. Forke has announced that Progressives will contest every rural seat in the Province. Hon. Robert Rogers, who is a redoubtable political warrior and was Minister of the Interior in the Borden Government, is a resident of Winnipeg and may take a hand in the fray. There are all the elements present for a hot political controversy in Manitoba this week and in Saskatchewan and Alberta a little later.

Hon. W. E. Foster, a Liberal ex-Premier of New Brunswick, has returned to Saint John from Ottawa where he was sworn in as Secretary of State, succeeding Mr. Copp who has been elevated to the Senate. Mr. Foster has announced that he will take charge of the Liberal campaign in New Brunswick and is ready to accept the party nomination for St. John-Albert should it be offered him. This has no doubt been pre-arranged and only awaits the call of a convention to nominate him and a running mate. Saint John-Albert returns two members and was represented in the late House by Col. Dr. McLaren and Hon. Dr. Baxter, the latter now being Premier of New Brunswick.

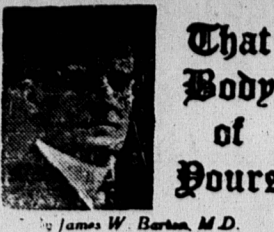
Neither party has yet selected its candidates in Saint John, but the Conservatives, at least, have plenty of good men to choose from and neither the city nor the rural portions of the constituency have any particular love for the King Government. That bankrupt concern, propped up for four years by western Progressive votes, has conspicuously neglected every Maritime interest and especially the Canadian Atlantic ports of Saint John and Halifax.

Hon. James Robb, Minister of Finance openly turned the cold shoulder to Maritime claims at the convention which renominated him at Ormstown on Saturday last for his former seat in Chateaugay Huntingdon. A despatch from Ormstown tells that Mr. Robb "dealt with the National Policy and the attitude of the Maritimes toward it. The Maritimes," he said "contended that Central Canada profited most by the tariff, sometimes to the detriment of Canada. He did not admit that, but he did admit that in Ontario and Quebec they had established industries giving employment to thousands of good workers who were good markets for the producers of Central Canada." True, if our farmers could reach them!

This is quite in the same vein as Premier King addressed the Maritime delegation which went to Ottawa to claim the fulfilment of Maritime rights and recognition of Maritime claims. He made it clear to the delegates that in his opinion they now had all they were entitled to, that they had no just claims or grievances, and sent them home rebuffed. Evidently the Finance Minister and the Premier are of one mind in opposing Maritime claims. Such being the attitude of the Premier and Finance Minister before the election, what hope will there be for the Maritimes if King and the Progressives are permitted to remain in power?

In not a few farm households eggs and poultry are a perquisite of the mother and daughters of the home. They are therefore interested in the egg market. And most of them know that Canadians cannot send eggs to the United States without paying 8 cents per dozen to get into that market, but the farmers across the border who produce ten times as many eggs as Canadian farmers do, can and do come into our market and sell their eggs by paying only three cents per dozen.

This duty on eggs is called "protection." Liberal politicians will tell you that the Canadian rates of



James W. Barton, M.D.

STOMACH GAS

I talk frequently about gas on the stomach because everybody has a little attack of it at times. Although it is somewhat distressing it is not usually dangerous, and the old-fashioned baking soda generally brings relief. I have spoken about this gas forming into a ball as large as a toy balloon, and so pressing on the roof of the stomach that it in turn was pressed against the floor of the chest (the diaphragm), and that in turn pressed against the heart, which actually interfered to some extent with its action. A great many cases of so-called "heart attacks" have been cured with a little baking soda, or better still, by bending the body from side to side thus dislodging the gas and having it escape up through the mouth or downwards into the intestine. However, our physiologists and pathologists in investigating the action of the stomach and liver, particularly the gall bladder and flow of bile, have found out something that may be of help to us all. They have discovered that the opening from the gall bladder through which the bile passes on its way to the intestine, doesn't remain open all the time. As the food comes from the stomach into the intestine, this opening allows bile to pour out on the food so as to prepare it for absorption into the blood. However, these investigators discovered that if the stomach were distended by too much food or by gas, that even although food went from the stomach to intestine, the door of the gall bladder refused to open, and so all that material didn't get its supply of bile. You can thus see that food without one of its important constituents—the bile—is not going to be absorbed completely into the blood, because its fats are not broken up thoroughly. This will mean putrefaction and intestinal pain or distress. The idea, then, is not to overload the stomach and if subject to gas formation try and get rid of the gas by bending and twisting the body. You don't want any deficiency in your flow of bile, if you can help it.

Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

September 30, 1925

THE ONLY WAY.—I am the way, the truth, and the life. John 14:6.

PRAYER.—Our Father, enable us to live by the faith of the Son of God, Who loved us and gave Himself for us.

THE FOUR SEASONS

The four seasons spoke to John Keats of the four seasons of human life thus: Four seasons will fill the measure of the year: There are four seasons in the mind of man: He has his lusty Spring, when fancy clears Takes in all beauty with an easy span; He has his Summer, when luxuriously Spring's honeyed eud of youthful thought he loves To ruminate, and by such dreaming high His nearest unto heaven; quiet His soul has in its Autumn, when his furlough closes; contented so to look On mists in idleness—to let fair things Pass by unheeded as a threshold brook. He has his Winter, too, of pale misfeature. Or else he would forgo his mortal nature."

Your Birthdays

SEPTEMBER 30.—You are sincere and honest, and have confidence in your own work. You are kind and considerate in your home, and dearly loved by all who know you, but you must not encourage jealousy if you want happiness to be yours. Your birth-stone is the sapphire, which means deep love. Your flower is the morning glory. Your lucky color is brown. Your duty are too high, and the King Government will reduce them. They always speak of "high protection" as the policy of the bad Conservative party. Ladies, ask them about eggs! The fact is that Canadian rates of duty are about the lowest among fifty, or sixty civilized nations. Ask these oily and wily politicians what are the Yankee rates of duty on eggs, pork butter, cheese, hay oats potatoes, wheat and flour all of which our farmers produce! Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom

That Body of Yours

They were prepared in pieces on the dining room table and boiled down in the kitchen. They will be served hot, delicious, and tasty and if you find them a good tonic for farming debility I will ask you to save the pieces.

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.

A BIG STORM BREWING

Sir—I have written a series of letters on "Blaming The Farmer" which will appear in the Guardian beginning Monday, October 5th. These letters are not prepared with a chip on my shoulder, neither are they written for the purpose of inviting a controversy. They are written because I like the farmers on P. E. I. and would like to see them prosper, therefore I will ask your readers to kindly refrain from any criticism or comment of any kind until they are all published and read.

I am, Sir, etc. JOHN D. McINTYRE, Boston.

CONSERVATION OF THE LOBSTER INDUSTRY

Sir.—In reading an account of the much advertised meeting of Lobster Packers which was held in Charlottetown on the 23rd, inst. I fail to see any steps taken toward the conservation of this most important industry. Some discussion had taken place in regard setting aside certain waters for the propagation of lobsters. Why this has been done years ago, all the waters around the Island are supposed to be for that same purpose ten months out of every twelve. The rivers and less than two fathoms of water are closed for twelve months of the year.

Every fisherman has to have a license to fish, and is supposed to place all the buried lobsters back in the water to propagate. What is the result? They crawl in shore, we are told, to the warmer waters of the bays and rivers to spawn and cast their shell and those illegal fishermen catch them all up. There is also supposed to be a law against that but of late years it is not enforced. It is practically hard to catch a person who is pirating by driving around in a car. Probably the best plan would be to get at the higher-ups, the men who supply them with cans sent away to foreign countries, and buy their goods and the men who supply them with gear. I believe the best way to do this and to insure that the laws will be enforced is by getting a mounted policeman for each county given a free hand not encumbered by party politics. This country is greatly worried about the emigration to other countries, but let this industry go down and there won't be a fisherman left here who will be able to leave. Now packers and fishermen let us hear from you.

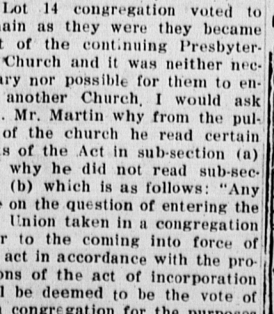
I am, Sir, etc. King's County. (Patriot please copy)

LOT 14 CHURCH

Sir.—In a late issue of your paper appears an item stating that against the competition of outside Presbyterians congregation of Lot 14 had taken a second vote on Church Union and that 27 had voted for Union and none against. Now Sir, I think that you and the public are well aware of the fact that the voting on Church Union in this province ceased on the tenth day of June last. The Unionists of Lot 14 with a minister of the United Church, Rev. J. C. Martin met in the Presbyterian Church and arranged for the taking of this bogus vote. The anti-Unionists did not vote and took no part in proceedings which they considered not only illegal but low and mean. There is no provision in the Provincial Act for the taking of a second vote, and I can find nothing whatever in the Act which states that Rev. J. C. Martin shall have the special privilege of taking a second vote in Lot 14 congregation. The Rev. Mr. Martin is not moderator of Lot 14 congregation and therefore cannot call a congregational meeting. Rev. Mr. Martin claims the right to take a second vote from the provision which states that any congregation which has not become part of any church, but as Lot 14 congregation voted to remain as they were they became part of the continuing Presbyterian Church and it was neither necessary nor possible for them to enter another Church. I would ask Rev. Mr. Martin why from the pulp of the church he read certain parts of the Act in subsection (a) and why he did not read subsection (b) which is as follows: "Any vote on the question of entering the said Union taken in a congregation prior to the coming into force of this act in accordance with the provisions of the act of incorporation shall be deemed to be the vote of such congregation for the purposes of this section." Clause 28, reads: "This act shall come into force on the tenth day of June, 1925, except the provision required to permit the vote provided for in Section 7 being taken which shall come into force when this act receives the Royal assent."

Cut Is Expected

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A reduction of \$5 a ton for newsprint is expected to be announced shortly by the International Paper Company, making the 1926 contract price \$65 a ton compared with the current year's quotation of \$70. As production of newsprint at the company's low cost Canadian plant will be increased from 50 to 100 per cent, during the year, no depressing effect on earnings through the reduction is anticipated.



The Coal Question

is one of the most important you have to solve every year. On it depends your comfort and convenience during the cold winter weather. Why not let us help you solve it? Drop us a card, or call on the telephone, and we will gladly help you with your coal problem. A. Pickard & Co. Phone 240

ing to take the second vote why he took the provisions given for calling the meeting to take the vote before the tenth day of June. I would ask him to again read the last part of subsection (d) which reads: "Provided further that such meeting shall be held within thirty days of the receipt of the requisition by the Clerk of Session or Recording Steward of the official board or in case of any congregation not having a session or official Board by the ordained minister recognized as in charge thereof by Presbytery or District meeting." Will Mr. Martin please take notice of this word "Recognized," also notice that the requisition is to be received by the clerk of session. In conclusion I may say that the Unionists did not gain a vote, only getting a few more who did not vote before. Will Rev. Mr. Martin explain why this vote, if it could be taken, was taken while five Anti-Union members were absent from the congregation? I am, Sir, etc. ARCHIBALD E. ELLIS, Port Hill.

THE FARMER'S FRIEND WRITES AGAIN

Sir—I thank you for publishing my letter; and I am glad to hear that it has been taken notice of by some of my farmer friends. After all, a fact is more to be relied upon than a theory; and it is a fact that trade and prosperity, increase of population and increase of wealth, have not gone hand in hand with the King Government of Canada. Evidently a change is needed. It is a fact, too, that there has been a boom in the United States and great prosperity in our sister Dominion of Australia. Both are protected! Are Canadian electors so perverse that for the sake of the Theory of Free Trade, they will not take advantage of Protection as the United States and Australia have? I remember the United States when it was very heavily in debt—after the Civil War its natural resources undeveloped as those of Canada now are, its population as comparatively small; now it is admittedly one of the richest and most highly developed countries in the world, with a population of about a hundred and twenty millions. Have their farmers suffered because Protection raised wages and prices? Not at all. The farmers of the United States can now buy the goods they need at a price as low (or lower) than the farmers of Canada and the money they pay is circulating throughout the country or is invested in Canada. Probably the best plan would be to get at the higher-ups, the men who supply them with cans sent away to foreign countries, and buy their goods and the men who supply them with gear. I believe the best way to do this and to insure that the laws will be enforced is by getting a mounted policeman for each county given a free hand not encumbered by party politics. This country is greatly worried about the emigration to other countries, but let this industry go down and there won't be a fisherman left here who will be able to leave. Now packers and fishermen let us hear from you.

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