

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1924

POLITICAL EXTREMISTS

During our occasional political spasms, such as legislative sessions and election campaigns the political extremist enters into his element. Now is his time to prove those who differ with him are not only wrong but deliberately and wilfully and wickedly wrong, while he and the party he stands for are not only absolutely but righteously and patriotically right. To prove his case he exaggerates to the border of misrepresentation and often far beyond it. His appeal usually is to the ignorant and the unthinking and the gullible. No sane, thinking elector will accept the distorted view and no sane man or woman will believe for a minute that all the honesty and all the political righteousness are confined to any one political party. The claim to exclusive political wisdom and integrity may very well be regarded as presumptive evidence that the claimant is an irresponsible and unreliable guide to sane public opinion.

In our province at present some glaring examples of this exclusive monopoly of political wisdom are thrown out to our people. For example, in connection with federal politics the Conservative doctrine of protection is invariably and deliberately misrepresented as "high protection." There is no such term and no such intention in the whole Conservative political vocabulary. All the protection the Conservative party ever stood for since the National Policy was introduced by Sir John A. MacDonald was "adequate protection," just enough protection for the Canadian farmer and the Canadian manufacturer to save him from the unequal competition of older and larger and stronger neighbors and give him the benefit of his own market. The "principle of protection" in our fiscal relations with foreign countries is still the political creed of the Conservative party and there is absolutely no argument against it. To make it assailable however, our Liberal extremists call it "high protection" against which abundant argument could be adduced.

Is our own provincial affairs similar misrepresentations are daily resorted to. For example, the Stewart government has been persistently accused of violating its promise to abolish the Poll Tax because it did not abolish it immediately on accepting office. Every schoolboy in the country who knows anything about the government of this province knows, and certainly every man who claims to be a leader of public opinion, knows that no taxation act can be enacted or repealed except by the legislature and, therefore, that the Poll Tax or any other tax could not be repealed until the legislature met. Yet this has been as solemnly and seriously charged against the Stewart government as if the authors of the falsehood believed it themselves!

Another thing we have dined into our ears, day after day is that the Stewart government has abandoned the Bell government's high way policy and that this means that no money is to be spent on the roads and that we are to revert to some unholly condition of pre-historic neglect and abandonment of our roads. As the Stewart government's amendments to the Road Act was given first reading only yesterday and may not be considered for several days yet, the silliness of this propaganda which began immediately after the defeat of the Bell government, will be apparent even to the unthinking. And the unthinking know in advance that when the Road Act is amended and the amendment approved of by the legislature, it will be criticized and condemned by those who condemned it before they knew what it was going to be.

We note that, no doubt because there was nothing else to find fault with, even the manner of introducing the debate on the address in reply to the Governor's speech has been pronounced as an ignorant pro-

lowed by the late Premier had not been followed! Premier Bell, doubtless for reasons of his own, invented a form of introduction which suited himself and with which no one at the time or since found any fault. The Stewart government, on the other hand, followed the practice invariably followed in our provincial legislatures and in the federal House of Commons, namely the moving and seconding of the address by private members.

These little straws only show how the political wind is blowing. In the opposition the wind is always contrary. Wholesome and sane criticism is necessary and helpful to both parties and to the country but a childish appeal to the credulity and the ignorance of the few who are ignorant is both an insult to the intelligence of a patient and long suffering people and a distinct weakness to the appealing party. We should be spared these humiliations.

THE SITUATION AT OTTAWA

The absence of the Prime Minister from Ottawa, on a holiday for the benefit of his health and because there is no immediate prospect of an end to the flood of oratory on the address, speaks volumes of painful reflection for the people of Canada. The Prime Minister no doubt needs a rest and we can imagine that he was glad to get away from it all. His own excuse for leaving at the present juncture was that the debate on the address was not likely soon to be finished. He has had his say on it and there was no need of his staying to listen to the platitudes which would be poured out for the delectation of future voters.

What a lamentable farce the whole thing is! The British House of Commons finished the debate on the address in three days. The premier, Mr. Baldwin spoke for an hour, the Prime Minister, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald spoke for an hour and a quarter and Mr. Asquith for three quarters of an hour. We note by a recent copy of Hansard that our own Mr. J. J. Hughes spoke for at least three hours as it covers twelve pages of Hansard and he gave practically word for word a state rehearsal of the campaign speech he delivered during the last federal election campaign on every platform in King's County. Although this speech occupied at least three or four hours in delivering it will not, we venture to assert, be read in the next three years and, if read, will throw no light on any question that Canadians are interested in today. We mention Mr. Hughes only as an example of the time wasting going on in Ottawa today while all Canada is crying for economy! There are 345 members in the House of Commons and it is not too much to say that seventy-five per cent of them are of about the same candle-power as far as enlightenment goes as Mr. Hughes. He is neither better nor worse than many of them, possibly a little longer winded than the majority, but this is what Canada is up against in the hour of her need for economy. Mr. MacKenzie King can get away from it and take refuge in Atlantic City and forget it. Canada must stand by and listen and pay the bills.

If only this were a waste of time, if members should choose to spend a few months in Ottawa at their respective salaries and do no more harm than that, it would not be so bad. But while long-winded orators are showing why they should be returned to power again, giving reasons for or against a change in the fiscal policy of Canada, the industries depending for their existence on that fiscal policy or on some stable fiscal policy, are closing their doors and their employees with their families are moving to the United States!

Nothing can be done but wait. The Liberal party by grace of a few Progressives are in the saddle and they are determined to stay there till their regular term has expired, meanwhile Canada may go to perdition.

Tens of thousands of Canadian workers have crossed the border line to the States within the past two years. We are sometimes told that they are coming back. It is not true! The returning exodians cannot be found. Let the candid reader ask himself, Are they coming back to Prince Edward Island? Are they coming back to the Maritime Provinces? They are not. Even if they were coming back were it not better that they had not gone? They are going because they and their labor are not pro-

Notes by the Way

While our Liberal rulers at Ottawa have for forty years past been looking to Washington for help and inspiration Uncle Sam has been looking after himself and his own people. He may be trusted to do that! A case in point is the duty on wheat. For some years since the war the duty on wheat entering the United States has been 30 cents per bushel. The farmers of the United States complained that this duty was not high enough. They averred that they were being ruined by the competition of the Canadian prairie wheat growers. The American Government listened to their plaints with the result that the duty will be 42 cents per bushel.

This duty is laid on solely to shut out Canadian competition. There is no other country than Canada that exports wheat to the United States. As a matter of fact the United States produces a surplus of wheat over what is required for home consumption. But the duty on wheat has been twice raised at Washington since the war and the duty on live stock has been raised in like manner till in both cases they are practically prohibitory. All the while Liberal and Progressive politicians and agitators have been dangling before their hearers the early prospects of reciprocity. What could be at once more delusive and hypocritical than such a policy as that?

American grain growers, live stock growers, meat, poultry, butter, cheese and egg producers are all protected by the highest duties known to the world. All American manufactures are in like manner protected by high duties. Most of these duties are so high as to be practically prohibitive. Our big neighbor has done and is still doing what he can to put Canadian farmers, producers and manufacturers out of business. The Liberal and Progressive leaders act on the principle that those who are thus trying to paralyze and destroy Canadian industry and production are the good friends of Canada and ought to be encouraged!

The contest of the Canadian farmer and the Canadian manufacturer with their American competitors is an unequal one. There is twelve-fold population, wealth and market on one side of the line. From that market the Canadians are shut out by high tariff walls. That is the case of the Canadian Farmer. The Canadian manufacturer's case is even worse. He is shut out of the market by the same tariff wall, with the further handicap that the fuel which drives his factories and furnishes the power to operate his railways and distribute his products is mainly imported from the States.

Canada is largely a farming country. Is it to the best interest of Canada that the implements and machines used by Canadian farmers should be made in Canada or in the United States? Common sense would say that to ask that question is to answer it. The King Government and its Western Allies have other views. They hold that it is better to have a large share of these implements and machines made in the States! To that end they propose to reduce the Canadian duties on such articles, which duties always have been much lower than the American duties. By so much the King Government is working with our American competitors to put both the Canadian manufacturer and the Canadian farmer out of business!

The American farmer has long been highly protected by his government. In recent years and this year that protection has been greatly increased. Witness the 42 cents per bushel on our wheat and the heavily increased duties on our live stock. The King Government has done nothing at any time to protect the Canadian farmer. It is now proposing to levy war upon the Canadian manufacturer of agricultural implements. Is this legislation for Canada or for the United States? American manufacturers and their artisans and workers will be gratified. It means more work and more wages for them, but what about the Canadian workers?

The opening of the Provincial Legislature was in no way retarded by the inclemency of the weather there being an interested gathering of spectators to witness the ceremony and installation of the new Government. Attending the Governor and his lady were the Governor's Aides des Camps, Col. Peake and Col. Jenkins, his private secretary, Captain Palmer, Col. D. A. MacKinnon, D. S. O., A. C. D. C. to His Excellency the Governor General; Col. Stewart M. C., and officers of the Guard of Honor. The ladies accompanying Mrs. Mac-

Happenings of the Week

WIRELESS

Was it through you, That the robin knew That winter had gone and the skies were blue? Did the crocus know From you in the snow That the breezes of springtime soon would blow?

Do the violets catch At some swift despatch. When they pull so gently at April's latch? Do you tell the rose It is time to close Her perfumed tents ere the summer goes?

Does October dark In the forest dark For your signal to kindle his flaming spark? And is it so That the wild geese know That winter is near and 'tis time to go?

Oh, wonder thing That on noiseless wing, Sweeps round the earth such word to bring! Spirit of air Still higher fare, And thanks to a greater Spirit, bear!

The radio concerts have been remarkably clear all this week, but Radio fans were particularly interested in Friday's program which was broadcasted from Schenectady, N. Y. to London and was exceptionally well done. It will be interesting to follow up its receipt which will be later announced by the different stations.

The Ladies Elizabeth and Mary Byng, who have been spending the winter in Ottawa, guests of Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Lady Byng of Vimy, will leave at the end of the week to sail on their return trip to England. Her Excellency, The Lady Byng of Vimy will also leave for England shortly accompanied by Miss Rachael Walpole.

Lady Allan, of Montreal who is in the South of France, entertained at dinner recently in honor of Prince Arthur of Connaught. The Duke of Connaught was among the guests.

Sir Andrew Macphail, of Montreal and his brother Mr. J. G. Macphail of Ottawa left this week on a holiday visit to Bermuda.

Mrs. Cyrus MacMillan has returned to Montreal after a visit to Toronto where she was the guest of her mother Mrs. J. L. Brower.

Mrs. Maynard S. McDonald wife of the junior member of the Murray Harbor District, was among those in attendance at the opening of the Legislature. While in the city Mrs. McDonald was the guest of the Premier and Mrs. Stewart.

Mrs. F. J. Nash is home from a most delightful visit to Washington having accompanied her sister Mrs. (Dr.) McKay, of Halifax on a holiday.

It will be interesting to many relatives and friends in this Province to hear that the marriage of Miss Jhyrl Stavart, daughter of Sir William and Lady Stavart, of Montreal to Mr. A. Graham Stewart, has been arranged to take place on Tuesday, March 25, at half-past four o'clock, at the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, the Rev. Dr. George Duncan officiating. The bride will be attended by her sister, Miss Jean Stavart, as maid of honor, and by Miss Nanette Kennedy and Miss Gian Cantile as bridesmaids. The best man will be Mr. Ewart Stavart, Mr. Reford Stewart, Mr. T. P. James, Mr. Lindsay Hall and Mr. Stavert Hudson, of St. Louis, Mo.

With the coming of Lent quiet has settled on the city after the busy whirl of gaiety. There are some small social functions being held and a number of the weekly Bridge Clubs are continuing but entertainments on the whole are now mostly of a helpful nature, the funds being used for some charitable cause.

The Public Forum

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

SEED POTATO GROWERS

Sir,—As I was attending the farmers' meeting in Charlottetown last week I was much interested in the Potato Growers' Association and was one of those invited to the splendid supper given by the Rotarians on Thursday evening. I was somewhat surprised by the speeches I heard there, that the Rotarians were the first to start the Potato Growers' Association, as I had read the speeches delivered in the House of Assembly two years ago. Mr. Brodie of the Third District of Queens in replying to Mr. Lea stated that Mr. Wm. McFadyen of Augustine Cove and himself were the first to start the Potato Growers' Association on the Island. Now the Bell Government claim that they were the first to start it, and if I understand, Mr. John Dewar, President of the Association, the Board of Trade all claim the honor. Now as Mr. Dewar was the first President of the Association I would ask him to tell us to whom the credit is due. I am, Sir, etc., J. H.

wife of Colonel MacKinnon, Mrs. Bartlett, widow of Major Bartlett, ex-A. D. C., and Mrs. Hartley, of London, England, sister of the Private Secretary.

Mrs. Pethick, of New Glasgow and Mrs. Carty, of Halifax have come over on a short visit to their parents Mr. and Mrs. G. A. W. Robertson whose recent sudden bereavement is sincerely regretted by their numerous friends.

A delighted audience listened to the well balanced concert given under the auspices of the Zion Church Choir in the schoolroom on Thursday evening.

Mr. Fred Moore's many friends will be pleased to know that he is making a good recovery and it is expected he will be home from the Boston Hospital in the very near future.

The annual meeting of the Y. W. C. A. on Wednesday was most gratifying to the officers and trustees of that splendid institution which is now the centre of social work among the young people of the city. The meeting was gracefully presided over by the President Mrs. A. J. Peake assisted by Rev. Mr. Ryan in the religious ceremony. A dainty afternoon tea was served as the visitors discussed the favorable outlook of the "Y" in the coming year under the capable supervision of the Secretary Miss MacCallum.

Announcements were received this week of the marriage of the Pincher Creek, Alberta, on March 3rd of Miss Constance E. Warburton, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Warburton and Mr. John Charles Holroyd.

Rev. Dr. Clarence MacKinnon has just returned to Halifax from Virginia where he was attending the Pan-Presbyterian Congress.

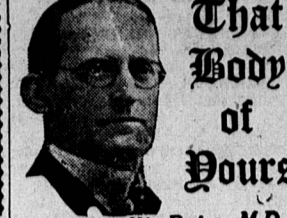
Mrs. W. J. Robertson, of Borden, spent few days this week very pleasantly the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. MacDonald, Prince Street.

Miss Ethel Bagnall has returned to Montreal after a few weeks visit with her sister Mrs. James A. Rodd of Ottawa.

Emboldened ribbon as trimming for dresses and frocks is about the only suggestion of anything new in the spring fashion displays. There appears to have been no attempt on the part of dress-makers to effect any change from the straight silhouette or a break in the monotony of general lines.

The majority of the street costumes have pleated skirts, usually with attached blouses and short box jackets. Fasha is the leading fabric in day dresses worn with long coats.

As to trimmings, besides embroidered ribbons, most of the designs seem to be a collection of multicolor buttons. All manner of frocks have their ornamentation in rows of white china buttons and a new embroidery is to be noted made of tiny colored buttons.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

That Body of Yours

IS THE NEURASTHENIC REALLY SICK?

I often feel that the neurasthenic so called, does not get a square deal from well people. This may be due to their feeling that his troubles are only imaginary, or because they feel that the best way to help him is to tell him there is nothing really the matter with him, and that he ought to forget it.

You have seen from any lack of brain that these people suffer in this manner. As a matter of fact they would measure up mentally very well. The trouble is that they are emotional by nature, have inherited it as a rule. And just as they inherit other physical characteristics such as blue eyes and fair hair, so also do they inherit this intense emotional disposition.

They are easily swayed by their emotions, and a speaker with strong emotional powers has an auditor that would almost believe black was white. His heart as the saying goes, actually persuades his mind. This emotional condition certainly interferes with his reasoning powers, even though he be intellectually strong.

Why they are so tense'd up all the time from their emotions and imaginations, that they simply tire themselves out mentally and physically.

A neurasthenic is a tired out person. And so when he says he can't eat, can't sleep, has palpitation of the heart is he telling the truth? Yes! He has all these conditions. But the cause of these is not due to any organic disease.

He suffers just as much however as if they were due to real organic disease. And the treatment? Well, he is emotional anyway. Something has happened that has made him lose his sense of proportion.

If his doctor, his family, or his himself can get this matter made straight to him he'll get better. His best chance is to get his body, from the neck down, functioning properly. This means less mental effort, except to gain control, outdoor exercise, and good food at regular hours.

Medicine isn't the cure.

I used to think old age a desert land. A place of broken dreams and faint desires, Of vanished friendships and of lonely days— The banked gray ashes of life's early fires.

But now, as lightly down my foot steps go Into that valley which they say is drear, I find the banks are blue with violets. And all the Spring-time birds are singing here!

I used to think my heart would be so sad 'till its tears to see another smile, But I am still a child of Laughter Town. Gay as the friend who walks with me my mile! I learn Soul is as ageless as the dawn, That all Love's messengers around me sing.

So walk serenely in a pleasant path Fall is the gentle replica of Spring. ROSE WILLIS JOHNSON

Appearance Deceiving Grocer (proudly producing can): Here's the spaghetti you want, Mrs. Johnson. It's the very best grade. Mrs. Johnson: Huh! In that short can? You're mistaken. What I want is the regular, real long kind of spaghetti.

Still Mightier Spreads the Oak

IN 1871 Mutual Life assurance in force amounted to \$500,000. The tree was yet a tiny sapling.

In twenty years later, total Mutual assurance amounted to \$14,934,807. The young tree was well rooted.

In 1911 Mutual business in force totalled \$71,020,770. The years had brought maturity.

In 1921, the amount of Mutual business had grown to the enormous sum of \$228,697,566!

Today Mutual insurances in force total \$269,982,566. Last year, alone, \$39,040,578 in new policies was issued, showing that the big protecting tree is still growing vigorously with no limit in sight.

Send for Mutual literature. It will be sent you without creating any obligation on your part.

The MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA: Waterloo, Ontario

H. A. EBERS Provincial Manager 135 Kent St. Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Advertisement for Hyndman & Co. Ltd. featuring a logo with an anchor and the text 'THE OLDEST INSURANCE AGENCY IN PEI' and 'HYNDMAN & CO. LTD.' Agents for Lloyd's, London, Eng.

STOCK QUOTATIONS

HALIFAX, March 14.—Stock quotations furnished by Johnson and Ward, members of the Montreal Stock Exchange.

Table of stock quotations including Bell Telephone, Brompton, St. Lawrence Flour, Ottawa Power, Cuba Cane Sugar, Pan American Petroleum, American Can, Brazilian Fraction, Howard Smith Pfd., Howard Smith Com., Spanish River Pfd., Spanish River Com., Steel Company of Canada, British Empire Steel Ltd Pfd, Pennmans, Abitibi, Shawinigan, Laurentide Pulp, Canadian General Electric, Canadian Steamship Com., do Pfd., Asbestos Com., Dominion Bridge, Montreal Power, Winnipeg Electric, National Breweries Ltd 1.51%, Atlantic Sugar, Atchison, Am. Car & Foundry, Am. Locomotive, Am. Smelting & Refining, Anaconda Copper, Canadian Pacific Railway, New York Central, Cuba Cane Sugar, Crucible Steel, International Paper, Kelly Springfield, Mex. Petroleum, International Mer. Marine, Press Steel Car, Reading, Southern Pacific, Studebaker, Union Pacific, Utah Copper, U. S. Steel.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE

Table of Montreal exchange rates: 1934 Victory 102.65, 1933 Victory 105.15, 1932 Victory, 1931 Victory.

BANKS

Table of bank rates: Bank Commerce, Bank Royal, Bank Montreal, Bank Nova Scotia.

Wheat—May, 105%; July, 106%, Sept., 106%. Corn—May, 79%; July, 80%; Sept., 81. Oats—May, 46; July, 44%; Sept., 42.

Lest We Forget

SATURDAY, MARCH 15.

SIR THOMAS EGERTON (Baron Ellesmere and Viscount Brackley) English jurist, who for fourteen years was lord chancellor of England, died at London, March 15, 1917.

JOHN MILTON Celebrated English poet, best known as the author of "Paradise Lost", was appointed secretary to the Council of State in England, March 15, 1649, following the execution of Charles I. For many years Milton took a keen interest in politics, and was a zealous advocate of a free press, a plea for which was set forth in "Areopagitica."

ANDREW JACKSON American general and statesman, and the seventh President of the United States, was born at the Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767. He was popularly known as "Old Hickory."

SIR HENRY BESSEMER An English engineer, the inventor of the Bessemer-steel process, by which pig-iron is decarbonized and desilicified, died at London, March 15, 1898.

FIRST INDIAN CONFERENCE There was a great stir in the old Castle of St. Louis, perched upon the cliff at Quebec, on this day in 1814, for the Governor was holding a great conference with his Indian allies, the Mohawks, the Ottawa, the Kikapooos, the Shawnees and several other tribes. Ten thousand of these copper-skinned warriors were fighting in the ranks of the British to preserve intact the territory of Canada, from the aggression of the United States. The elaborate ceremonies, so dear to the hearts of the Indians, ended by the distribution of gifts and their new Quebec loaded down with their new treasures. This gift-giving continued annually for many years.

Advertisement for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, featuring a logo with a kidney and the text 'DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS' and 'ALL KIDNEY DISEASES'.