

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1911

"THE GATES ARE OURS TO OPEN OR TO CLOSE."

Charlottetown is the largest market for farm products in Prince Edward Island. That is simply because there are more people here who are consumers and non-producers of food-stuffs than in any other city or town in the Province.

Put it this way. Let us suppose that of one hundred farms within a radius of fifteen miles of the city ten were forbidden to sell oats, hay, or potatoes in the city market, unless they paid a fine of fifteen cents per bushel on the oats, four dollars per ton on the hay and twenty-five cents per bushel on the potatoes.

That tax represents the United States tariff on our farm products, if we want to send them to the United States. But some will object that the farmers of the United States can supply their own market, as they produce a surplus to sell abroad.

Look for a moment at the map. Take a pair of compasses and spread the points on the scale of miles till you get a radius of 550 miles. Then sweep a circle with that radius. It will take in Charlottetown, the whole of Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick and all of Nova Scotia except Cape Breton.

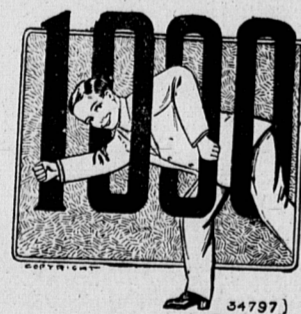
JOHN A. MACDONALD.

It is with sincere and heartfelt sorrow and regret that we record the sudden and untimely death of Major John A. Macdonald, Stipendiary Magistrate of this city.

He had held since the year 1900 the offices of Stipendiary Magistrate and Judge of the City Court. To the duties of these positions he brought a singularly clear intelligence, a bright and well-trained legal mind and a strict and impartial sense of justice.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube.



One Man in a Thousand

may be satisfied with his present business knowledge and ability, but every one of our pupils is equipped for a commercial career because

Our Training

Makes Him So. Get a business course at this College and you are fitted for the most responsible positions. Stenography, typewriting, accounting, etc. Ask for new prospectus

Union Commercial College Wm. Moran, Prin. New Royal Bank Building.

As a militiaman he had served with credit in the South African War, he was the organizer of the corps of Light Horse in this Province in which he held the position of Major, and there was none to excel it in the Dominion.

Major Macdonald was a man of social qualities, prominent and active in the Masonic fraternity, the Cadonian Club and other social and fraternal societies, in which he had taken high rank.

NOTES.

A correspondent directs attention to the importance of transportation in its relation to our farm products, markets and prices. We regard this subject as even more important than reciprocity itself.

Shall we open the gate to the New England market?

Ladies! you cannot go anywhere without taking some of the simple preparations with you, for in case of emergency, you are not always apt to find them in small stores at summer resorts or in the country.

FATAL PANIC AGAIN

TWENTY-SIX ARE DEAD CANONSBURG, Pa., Aug 28.—Twenty-six dead from suffocation, twenty-five seriously injured, thirty suffering from minor hurts, is toll exacted during an inexcusable panic at a moving picture show.

The moving picture machine developed a slight defect and a small boy shouted "fire." Botus Dubrowski, a foreign miner, a giant in proportions, jumped from his seat and ran wildly for the exit.

TO THE ELECTORS OF QUEEN'S COUNTY

Gentlemen:

Having been nominated by a large convention of the Liberal party to contest this county in the interests of the present Dominion Government, we respectfully solicit your support at the forthcoming elections.

Parliament has been dissolved owing to the persistent obstruction of the Opposition and the Government have appealed to the country. The one great issue before the electorate is that of Reciprocity with the United States.

The policy of both Liberals and Conservatives for over forty years, and up to the close of last year the Conservative leaders adhered to it. They had considered the question for forty years and proclaimed their belief that it would be in the interests of Canada but when what both parties had so long sought in vain was obtained by the Liberal Government the Conservatives party at the dictation of great money interests in Manitoba and Toronto, abandoned the policy which their former great leaders Sir John Macdonald, Sir John Thompson, Sir Leonard Tilley, and others had consistently advocated.

This question has been threshed out by you as well as by political leaders for many years and almost to a man the public, irrespective of party, have been in favor of this reciprocity. The Conservative leaders and politicians have turned their coats, and have abandoned their policy and their principles when the goal of reciprocity is in sight.

We believe that the electors of Queen's are still true to their principles and that they will not now, at the bidding of an interested group of capitalists, abandon a policy which their matured thought has long told them would be of immense benefit to the Dominion in general, and particularly to this province which is entirely dependent on its farms and fisheries.

The agreement for reciprocity should be found to be unsatisfactory it can be repealed by parliament at any time. It will give free access to the United States market for all our natural products. No market that we

now have is taken away. We are widening and adding to the markets we already have. Surely the more markets the better for people who have produce to sell.

Owing to the very high tariff on our products going into the United States, our trade in many of our most important articles of export, is limited there is an adverse balance against us. Take away those duties and give our farmers and fishermen the chance to compete on equal terms in the American market, and our trade will increase by leaps and bounds, the great prosperity which is now enjoyed under Liberal rule will be increased, and a new era of progress will be initiated.

Efforts are being made by the Conservative leaders and politicians to divert attention from this one great issue on which they forced an appeal to the country. They talk of annexation parade their loyalty, and enter into an unholy alliance with Mr. Bourassa and the disloyal element in Quebec. They seek to evade the one great question and to begof the electorate with very secondary and comparatively trivial matters. We appeal to you for support on the great question of the building up of the city and of commerce, the policy which will increase the prosperity of farmers and fishermen, which will bring employment to the laborer, man, work to the mechanic, increased business to the merchant, and vastly larger business for our vessel owners and for the handlers of our produce.

As proved by the Prowse election trial to which so many of you were dragged in by the Conservatives two years ago, the last Dominion election was a very pure one. We ask you to join with us in making the present one equally so, we feel confident of our election and do not desire to win by means of whisky or corruption. We will meet all legitimate expenses but refuse to be responsible for or to pay any bill for liquor or other illegal or undesirable purposes.

Soliciting your support on the 21 September, we have, Gentlemen, the honor to be, Your obedient servants,

A. B. WARBURTON.

L. E. PROWSE.

Charlottetown, 21st Aug. 1911. 8-29tdsdrtw.

ACADIAN TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

The annual convention of the Acadian Teachers' Association held at Rustico, on Thursday and Friday, 24th and 25th inst., was in every way a grand success. Over fifty teachers were present. There was also a number of Acadian teachers from New Brunswick in attendance.

Addresses were delivered by Adrien Arsenault and Maria Gallant, Inspector of Acadian Schools. On Thursday evening a concert was given which was very much enjoyed by the teachers. The visiting teachers were most kindly entertained by the good people of Rustico. The officers of the Association for the coming year are: President—Cyril Gallant.

Wear "Lustre Loom" Undershirts for satisfaction. They are feather light and silken bright.



This is the Drink You want

Kola-Bigie—cool, clear and chrysaline—this is the drink you have always wanted. The purest and most refreshing of all summer beverages.

Bigelow & Hood Truro, N. S.

(NEW ADVERTISEMENT) From Patriot Aug. 11th.

FARMERS AND PROTECTION. The Examiner contends that the duties imposed on agricultural products imported into Canada are an advantage to our farmers.

The protective tariff came into force in 1879 and was in full swing until 1897 when it was considerably amended by the present government and a preference of 25 p. c. given to British goods, subsequently increased in 1900 to 33 1-3 p. c. For seventeen years then under Sir John Macdonald and his successors high protection had full swing. What was the result? In the fall of 1896 our farmers and fishermen were obliged to accept the following prices:

Table listing prices for various goods: Dressed Hogs, Oats, Dairy Butter, Creamery Butter, Turkey, Ducks, Geese, Chickens, etc.

As The Examiner says: "The farmers themselves know better than anybody else about the changes there have been in prices since that time."

Of animals The Examiner mentioned lambs. Now what about lambs? Do American lambs compete with lambs of Island farmers in the Dominion? Not at all. The duty we pay on our lambs shipped to the United States is 75c. each, under the agreement lambs are made free. We shipped to the United States some 22,000 last year and we have shipped about the same quantity for some years. If the agreement had been in force last year our farmers would have been in pocket \$16,500 on lambs they shipped to the United States.

Table listing prices for various goods: Hides, Bacon, Mutton and Lamb, Wool, Pork, etc.

After deducting this amount from the Examiner's list we have the round figures of \$3,000,000 of agricultural products that could come into Canada last year under the agreement, and not \$16,000,000 as The Examiner appears to think.

Table listing prices for various goods: Vegetables, Eggs, Butter, etc.

In the item of vegetables some potatoes are included. These were probably shipped across the border to supply the Northwest which was short in 1910, and freight from the east on potatoes is high; there were also some sweet potatoes, cabbage, onions, tomatoes, imported in which our farmers are not interested.

This brings us to the most favored nation treaties referred to, by The Examiner, by which in event of a Colony of England, as Canada, giving a trade preference to any country the same treatment shall be given to the following countries: Spain, Sweden, Venezuela, Russia, Denmark, Japan, Austria, Hungary, the Argentine Republic, Colombia, Bolivia. Let us examine our trade with these countries, and at the same time bear in mind that the reciprocity agreement covers only our trade in natural products, and of those the Island farmers are interested in, hay, oats, straw, potatoes, turnips, dairy products, eggs, poultry, and to some extent live animals.

To Spain, we sent last year articles valued at \$51,000 and our imports from that country were valued at \$1,040,000 and comprised oranges and other fruits not included in the agreement. To Norway and Sweden, our exports amounted to \$487,000 and we imported \$168,000, but not an item is included of interest to Island farmers. Our trade with Venezuela was \$14,000 outward, and \$53,000 inward and is not worth considering. With Russia also our trade is limited, our exports to that country are valued at \$138,000, and our imports \$59,000, inward \$138,000, and not an item is covered by the agreement. Denmark sent us \$86,000 worth, but our farmers are not interested. Our exports to Denmark were \$425,000. Far away Japan need not be considered. From Austria-Hungary, we imported values \$1,410,000, and our exports were \$70,000 to that country.

This brings us to the Argentine Republic to which our total exports were \$2,869,000 and our imports \$2,181,000, but in these imports nothing is included covered by the agreement. It is true Argentine is a large exporter of wheat, but Island farmers are not interested. Our total trade with Colombia and Bolivia, outward was \$28,000, our farmers need not fear competition from Bolivia. Their products must be carried a great distance before reaching the Atlantic Ocean. The agricultural methods are primitive. To plough the land oxen are yoked by lashing a light cross-piece of wood immediately behind the horns. To this rude yoke is fastened the long beam of the wooden plow, which is almost exactly like those used by the people of Egypt thousands of years ago. In place of our harrow a heavy tree is dragged over the soil to prepare it for seeding. Why should we fear competition from Bolivia?

Duty Swept Away Where the Prince Edward Island Farmer Gains

Farmers, market gardeners and horticulturists in particular, will do well to keep in mind the figures of the following tables. They exhibit the changes made in the United States tariff on a large number of natural products:

Table comparing Present Tariff and Under Reciprocity for various articles like Horses, Sheep, Poultry, Oats, etc.

This great sweeping away of duties by the United States, if accepted by the people of Canada, as it surely will be, will mean hundreds of thousands of dollars to the producers of Prince Edward Island. If a farmer is making a comfortable living now, will he hear without a laugh the voice of the Tory orator, speaking in behalf of the Big Cities and the Big Interests, who tells him to "let well enough alone" and refuse the proffer of an extra gain undreamed of before last winter?