

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1921

SALARIES AND ECONOMIES

While the question of increased salaries vs the need of economy and retrenchment is engaging public attention it is interesting to recall the sublime and patriotic sacrifice made by the Bell government immediately after its accession to power, in deed its first conscious act after finding that it was permitted to live through its first session notwithstanding the manner in which it had secured its seat on the treasury benches.

Here is a record of its sacrifice for the province which, before its election it had declared had been bled to death by the extravagance of its predecessors. The record is officially inserted in the Appropriation Act, 1920 Schedule "B".

First there was a general increase of \$300 each for the whole thirty members.

Next came the President of the Executive Council, alias the Premier. He was granted an increase of \$500 which with the increase to his sessional indemnity made a total increase of \$800, a salary of \$2500 as compared with \$1700 received by former premiers.

Provincial Secretary-Treasurer comes next with an increase of \$500 added to his increased sessional allowance, making a total increase of \$800 and a salary of \$2500 as compared with \$1700 paid to his predecessors.

The Commissioner of Public Works was given the same increase—\$800 and a salary of \$2500 as compared with \$1700 paid to former incumbents.

The Attorney General by virtue of the importance of his office—or something struck it somewhat richer than his confreres. He receives the foundation grant of \$300 and an increase of \$800 to his salary as Attorney General, a total increase of \$1,100 and a total salary of \$2500 as compared with \$1,400 received by his predecessors.

Either through collusion or the irony of fate the increase received by the Attorney General is exactly the amount in dispute between the government and the whole Prince of Wales College staff, failure to pay which may close the college while it no doubt throws the Attorney General wide open. And there you are.

A GOLD MINE

We observe that our esteemed contemporary the Patriot, has opened a new gold mine which is rich at least in promise. In its advertising columns on Wednesday in an obscure position which we had overlooked at the time it published a two inch advertisement mildly stating that three of the professors of Prince of Wales College had failed to "report for duty" on that day and stating the salaries they were receiving. Whether it is an apology for the government or the professors is not clear, but we presume it is inserted on behalf of the government as it is the only institution among us that would pay for such an advertisement. The advertisement is earmarked in the regular way for two insertion.

We congratulate our contemporary on its new job. The newspaper that secures the contract to defend the Bell government at so much per inch per insertion has a remunerative job as long as it lasts and it may be taken for granted that the price is satisfactory. There is not another newspaper in Charlottetown that would undertake to defend the Bell government at double the usual advertising rates. The government, however, has come to a rather serious pass when its explanations to the public are inserted in its official organ as ordinary advertising.

THE SCOTCH AND THEIR MONEY

"A Glasgow paper expresses the hope that Sir Harry Lauder will never experience Caruso's misfortune of bursting a blood vessel in his throat. He would be sure to burst another one when he received the specialist's bill."—Montreal paper.

Of the making of jokes about the close fistness of the Scotch there is no end. It is recorded that when the late Sir William MacDonald's benefactions to McGill University went past twelve million dollars, a wit in Montreal remarked that MacDonald had better take a holiday or some other Scotchman would kill him out of sheer indignation. On the same basis one wonders how Andrew Carnegie after giving away a couple of hundred millions dared to go to Scotland to live. As for John D. Rockefeller, he is only Scotch on his mother's side, so the three hundred millions which he is stated to have given away up to date should be only half counted against him by the rest of the Scotch.

As to Montreal again, the Montreal paper we quote above should enquire into a report that a Scotchman who was advised recently to go to the Royal Victoria Hospital for treatment refused to countenance it when he learned that some Scotch-Canadians had built and endowed the hospital at a cost of several million dollars; and that next day he took his daughter away from the Royal Victoria College for women because another Scotchman had spent a million dollars on that.

An examination of the names of contributors to the Patriotic Fund, the Red Cross Funds, and various other benefactions in Canada in recent years reveals such a lot of Scotch names; and for such liberal amounts, as to suggest that the total subscriptions

CURRENT COMMENT

There was an intensity of wisdom in the declaration of Premier Meighen that Canada was not going to frame her tariff in any retaliatory spirit against the United States but was going to make a Canadian tariff to serve Canadian interests and to benefit and prosper the people of our own country. War has been described as hell, and a tariff war as against any country would be its commercial prototype, keeping the belligerent countries in a state of business turmoil, none knowing at what moment the tariff missile sent across the line will be returned with a redoubled force behind it. As has been correctly pointed out, the United States is making its tariff in answer to the demands of its own people as expressed in the general election, and for the benefit of the trade of their own country without regard to Canada or any other place. We too have like privileges of legislating for our own benefit, and in the tariff bill to be prepared for the approval of the people of Canada our Premier has taken this splendid ground, that it must be along lines wholly in the interests of our own country and for the benefit of the Empire.

Agriculture is the principal subject for protection under the Fordney Bill before the United States Congress and Senate, and we have the strongest reasons for believing that the interests of the farmers of Canada will be the paramount feature of the tariff legislation in our own federal parliament. This does not necessarily mean a reduction of duties or free trade on certain articles along lines advocated by short sighted fanatics of the free trade school. There are more ways of enriching a farmer than in the mere saving of a few paltry dollars in the cost of some articles which he has to purchase once in a lifetime. The real purpose of a tariff should be to enrich the country by conserving every source of wealth within our own boundaries, and getting the best out of every resource, industry or utility. There are scarcely any two distinct portions of Canada whose interests are identical and whose views upon the tariff question are exactly alike. For this reason the great task of the government will be to frame a measure adapted to the desires of the greatest number and bearing with as little pressure as possible upon the few.

The trade and tariff requirement of our own province differs in some respects to almost every other part

Daily Selections Guardian Readers

"ONLY ONE" If the day has been stormy, or troubled or sad, sit down or write to your mother my lad. If joy has been yours, has good luck come your way? Tell her all about it and do not delay. Its not much to do, yet her heart will grow light To learn that the boy that she loves is all right.

A letter to mother—oh, take your pen And send her a word from the big world of railroad men. Tell her of the things you have witnessed today. For in fancy she follows each step of the way. And if no great news has chanced to occur, It will please her to know you are thinking of her. A letter to mother! Oh, please do it now. It will smooth out the furrows which wrinkle her brow; It will bring back the smile to her glorious face. And her eyes will grow bright, and when night comes apace She will lie down to sleep in contentment and say Your letter has made it a wonderful day!

Oh, write to your mother, my boy, while you can; Too soon shall you live as a motherless man; Too soon shall the letters you'd write be too late. For mothers not always may anxiously wait. Site is eager today for the word you can write; Don't wait for tomorrow, but do it tonight.

of the Dominion. Our principal commodities of export are practically roots, a small limit of oats and hay, hogs and the products of the dairy farm. To place these in the best markets, at the highest price is the first and big consideration. Farmers and dealers can well remember the dull periods in which much of our produce was a drug on an overstocked market and difficult at sale even at the then prevailing low prices. We have now large cities in Canada consuming millions of dollars worth of agricultural products, and fixing the values at a high standard which when the American buyer comes to purchase from us, he must pay this price or go home without the goods. It is therefore vastly more important to the farmer to be able to get an extra thousand dollars for the output of his farm, than to save a paltry twenty dollars in the cost of a Yankee made implement or five dollars of duty on a suit of clothes. And to keep these strong markets alive it is imperative that we give, as far as we possibly can, the making of our merchandise to the Canadian workmen who are buying and consuming our agricultural products.

There are features however in which our representatives in parliament should fight for our special interests. In these things we should receive some support from others. Eastern provinces, and notably Ontario and Quebec. That demand should be for at least a doubling of the duty on meats and particularly on hog products. If the Americans shut out our potatoes by a prohibitive duty, which they have a perfect right to do in the interest of their own potato growers, there is no reason why we should feel gloomy over the situation, or even cease growing potatoes. But hogs and live stock are good consumers of these articles, and by a stiff duty requiring the United States farmer to sell his pork products somewhere else outside of Canada, we can put our roots into pork and meats, and selling these at the higher prices, realize better prices than by shipping the raw products and wasting the manual elements of the soil. Further than this the population of Canada is increasing, the cities are becoming larger and yearly consuming more so that there will be no fear of our being dependent on the Americans for a market or under necessity of begging them to purchase our surplus products.

The same conditions prevail in regard to our eggs and butter. Every year, especially in off seasons thousands of cases of United States eggs are shipped into Canada, displacing the products of our own farms. Our people can well remember when opposite conditions prevailed and nearly all our eggs found a market in the States. Then at the instigation of their farmers the immortal McKinley tariff was imposed putting a duty of 5 cents a dozen on our eggs. As soon as fifteen cents was the selling price at that time this duty cut us out of the American market. But we didn't try about it. We just went to work and opened up a big trade with Great Britain, where by the way we should do more of our business, at better prices than the Yankees paid us, and further we got more busy in building up our home markets and now INSTEAD OF SHUTTING US OUT OF THEIR MARKET THEY ARE COMING TO US TO SELL THEIR EGGS. And if the new tariff bill includes a stiffer duty on American eggs it will be of the most decided advantage to the producers in this province. Americans made their McKinley tariff to protect their egg producers against Canadian competition when their markets were better than ours. It would be equally right for us to increase our duty upon eggs for the benefit of our farmers now that our market is better than theirs.

We are up against the same competition in butter and in poultry. Of course this does not occur at all seasons, nor in every year. Normally spring opens up earlier in the States than in Canada, their poultry eggs, and butter are therefore earlier in the market than ours; and because of their large population and vast production it is an easy matter for them to floor our markets with these products at this time. Just when we are trying to dispose of the balance of our last year's stock. The present value of butter for export to England is only

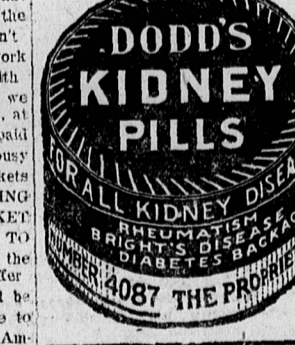
37 cents for finest creamery, while in our home markets it still commands from 50 to 54 cents. Large quantities of Danish butter is being landed in New York, influenced by the advantageous exchange rates, and the only fear of our Canadian butter dealers today is American competition, which may force a reduction in the price of our own goods. The same is true of eggs. The American hen is already commencing to lay and supplies already increasing. It is to these things, which in the aggregate amount up to the millions of dollars and not the small few dollar trifles that we must turn our attention.

Looking After P.E. Island Interests

Mr. J. A. Messervy has just returned from Toronto where he interviewed Mr. Hayes, Vice President of the Canadian National Railway on matters of interest in connection with the proposed service between Picton, Charlottetown, Souris and the Magdalen Islands, also the question of freight rates on fertilizers. With reference to the former, Mr. Messervy has always maintained that the Government should provide an up-to-date and suitably sized steamer for this service as it is a natural feeder for the Canadian National Railways. Mr. Hayes concurred in this opinion and has placed the matter before the railway management for their consideration. The first result of this consideration was a letter received by Mr. Messervy yesterday from the General Superintendent at Moncton, asking him to ascertain at his earliest convenience the names of the ports of call, prospects for business, and what facilities were available for loading and discharging.

The Vice President, Mr. Hayes, also asked him to ascertain the cost of a suitable steamer for this route as the Government steamers now in commission are all too large. Mr. Messervy is now in communication with owners of steamers at Halifax with a view to obtaining the necessary information which, when obtained, will be placed before Mr. Hayes at Toronto. In the matter of fertilizer Mr. Messervy had already secured a reduction in the freight on lime stone but claimed that there should be a general reduction in the freight on all fertilizers. He was able to convince the management that the more extensive use of fertilizers would serve as a boon to the railway by providing larger crops for transportation thus making more business for the railways. Mr. Hayes has taken this matter up with the Railway Board and it is expected that a favorable decision in the freight on all fertilizer will shortly be made. Mr. Messervy also again impressed upon Mr. Hayes the vital necessity of placing in the railway offices at Sackville and Cape Tormentine men thoroughly conversant with the P. E. Island Railway in order to facilitate the movement of freight and passengers to and from Prince Edward Island. Mr. Hayes recognized the necessity for this and promised to give it his earnest consideration.

While at Toronto Mr. Messervy was informed that the double railway service would be begun earlier this year than heretofore and will probably start the first of April instead of the first of May as last year.

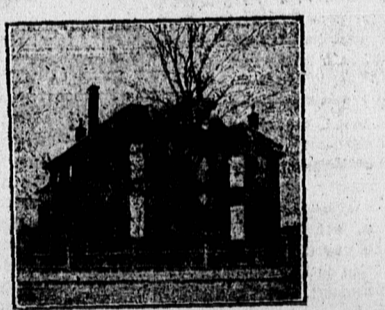


THE BANKERS have an association to protect their interests. Membership is confined to banks that conform to legitimate banking practices. Other professions and businesses have similar associations with a high ethical standard. From the advertiser's standpoint, the greatest and most useful co-operative organization is the Audit Bureau of Circulations, comprising advertisers, advertising agents and publishers. It protects the advertiser and his agent. They are enabled to know positively the facts regarding the circulation of the publications with which they place contracts. It protects the publisher against unfair competition, as the falsifier of circulation statements is barred absolutely from membership in the A. B. C. The experienced advertiser, before placing a contract for space, asks to be shown the A. B. C. credentials of the publication. The Guardian is a member of the A. B. C. The Bureau's report on its circulation is available to all advertisers. Issued by the Audit Bureau of Circulations

The Burns Anniversary Concert

will be repeated in aid of The Great War Veterans Association MONDAY, 7th FEBRUARY STRAND THEATRE under the distinguished patronage His Honour Lieut. Governor MacKinnon.

- PROGRAM PART I. 1. Scotch Selections... Caledonian Club Pipe and Drums... Messrs MacKenzie, Macdougall, Burke, Macfarlane, Pezzy. 2. Comic Operetta, "40,010" Act I... Scene—a Kilt. CHARACTERS Mrs. Jerusha Goodhouse (Crank's Housekeeper)... Miss Frances Ross (with a fondness for pies)... Melissa Dobbins—a Smart Housemaid... Miss Margaret Robert... Theophilus Crank, Esq., (rich but miserly)... Mr. Roy Galt... Henry Williams—the Baker's Boy, (a flowery youth)... Mr. G. E. Rito... Message Boy... Master Gordon McDonnell. Solo—"Sad is the Lot" Duet—"40,010" Solo—"Happy, Merry Little Maiden" Duet—"Tink-a-Tink-Tink" Trio—"You Must, You Shall You Will Be Mine" Duet—"Jing-a-Ling-a-Ling" 3. Sword Dance... Miss Anna Macrae, Champion Scotch Dancer. 4. "40,010" Act II... Scene—same as first. Solo—"Sweet Apple Pies" Quartet—"The Wedding Bell" Finale: Quartet—"Happy, Happy, Happy, Happy" PART II. 5. "Cock of the North" and other Pipe Music... Pipe and Drum Band. 6. Reel of Tulloch... Misses W. McEachen, C. McCormac, N. Mackenzie, H. Macdonald, E. Biffin, M. Macdonald, D. Walker, J. Macdonald. 7. Solo—"Jock o' Hazeldean" Miss Susanna Rhye. 8. Highland Fling... Misses H. Macdonald, E. Biffin, Mr. Charles Earle. 9. Solo—"Burns and Scotland Yet" Miss Anna Macrae. 10. Seann Truibhas... Miss Dorothy Sutherland. 11. Solo—"Jessie's Dream" Miss Amy Earle, Mr. Charles Earle. 12. Duet—"Ann's Toast" Mr. G. Elmer Rito. 13. Solo—"Red, Red Rose" Mr. Kenneth Macrae. 14. Step Dance (violin music) Mrs. Frances Ross. 15. Solo—"Buy My Caller Herrin" (in character)... Miss Anna Macrae. 16. Sailor's Hornpipe (by special request)... Miss Anna Macrae. 17. Solo—"Hame Cam' Oor Guidman at E'en"... Mr. Charles Earle. "Auld Lang Syne"... "God Save the King" PROF. S. N. EARLE, MUSICAL DIRECTOR. Plan of seats and sale of Tickets at Jamieson's Drug Store from morning at 10 o'clock. Reserve Seats 50 and 75 cents. Door open 7.15. Concert 8 o'clock sharp.



NAVY LEAGUE SCHOOL OF NAVIGATION CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. Chief Instructor, LT. COMMANDER W. G. LEWIN, R. N. R., 1st Instructor of Navigation, R. N. Barracks, Plymouth, England. This School is fully equipped with all the most modern and up-to-date instruments and books. For further particulars apply to N. M. Gillespie, Secretary, Navy League Charlottetown, P. E. I. Dec. 22—d e o d l mth.



Long Sleigh Drives Travel by sleigh in clear winter weather is an exhilarating pleasure—but is fraught with the danger of colds, rheumatism, and bronchial troubles. Those who must depend on this method of travel should always keep at hand a bottle of

HAWKER'S Tolu and Cherry BALSAM which is a quick, sure, and reliable remedy for all such affections. Gerhard Heintzman, the piano manufacturer, of Toronto, says: "While on a journey in the Maritime Provinces I contracted a severe cold with a harassing cough. A friend advised me to secure a bottle of Hawker's Tolu and Cherry Balsam which relieved the cold and stopped the cough at once." Buy a 25c. or 50c. bottle at any drug or general store, and be prepared for all "cold" troubles. The Canadian Drug Co., Limited, 77, JOHN, N. B.

108 NOX-A-COLD

Healing to the Lungs, Throat and Chest. Endorsed by doctors. A wonderful cough medicine for adults or children. Price 75c a bottle. If you have a cold in the head use NOX-A-COLD TABLETS. Price, 25c. a box. Two used together will break up any kind of a cold in a few hours. Sold at all drug stores.

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ABSORBINE will reduce them and leave no blisters. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. 25c a bottle delivered. Book & E. Free. ABSORBINE JR. for marking the antiseptic treatment for Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Piles, Dain and Indurated Aloes. Price \$1.25 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. W. F. YOUNG, Inc., 111 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine Jr. are made in Canada.



Our Poultry Supplies Makes good layers and setters of your hens. That's what our poultry food does, and you can easily prove it. Feed one group of hens on the kind you've been using. Then feed another group on ours. See the difference in eggs and chicks. The difference is real in dollars and cents. We sell "ROYAL PURPLE" Chick Feed and other POULTRY SUPPLIES, also PRATT'S POULTRY SUPPLIES. Are you using our SCRATCH FEED, the most economical FEED on the Market. Call at our FEED STORE QUEEN STREET and prove our statements.

Carter & Co. Limited Flour, Feeds and Seeds

A careful selection of every line of Jewelry marks our stock. We will be pleased to have you call W.N. TANTON JEWELER