

MAXIMS OF A MERCHANT

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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN The People's Paper Read by Everybody

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Annual Subscriptions Delivered \$5.00 by Mail, Canada and U. S. A. \$4.25

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1927

Morning Guardian, Founded 1867 Charlottetown Guardian Two Cents

Monthly Review P. E. I. Protestant Orphanage

The month of March is fast gliding away and already the breath of Spring is in the air...

In addition to amounts listed in the press previously, we have received for this fund in cash the following amounts:

The Busy Bee Society Souris Per Mrs. E. Garrett \$12.00 New Wiltshire Dist. L. O. L. Per J. H. Colwill \$10.00 Princess Chapt. O. E. S. Stanley Bridge \$26.00 Collection at Service Grand Orange Lodge 8 Side \$31.54 Springfield West Aid \$34.48

There is a correction to be made in connection with a box of clothing reported from the Eldon Institution, per Mr. Martin, this should have been Bethel Chapter O. E. S. Eldon per Miss Kathleen Ross.

Our thanks are due to all who assisted in making this Show such a magnificent success, not only financially but in the added popularity it brings to the Institution and its work.

It is interesting to watch the progress of the payments: Kings County has done exceptionally well with theirs; Prince County has within the past few months sent in excellent returns while in the City certain alphabetical names such as A, C, E, and N are almost closed out and W and R are falling behind.

Let all those who have the welfare of the Institution at heart resolve to excel themselves in the work till this end is gained and with the help of the Fraternities and our Churches it cannot long be delayed.



Colonel Frederick Hunter, Canadian war veteran, who has served twenty-nine years with the 31st Lancers in India, Persia and elsewhere, has returned to Toronto on a short furlough.

Counter-Offensive By Cockroaches

(By British United Press) LONDON, March 22.—A thrilling "counter-offensive" by cockroaches against a keeper at the Zoo was launched the other day. The cockroaches were not of the ordinary kitchen kind, but their large American brothers—about a couple of inches long, mahogany-coloured, and possessed of amazing speed.

These cockroaches are bred among the heating apparatus beneath the reptile house at the Zoo as food for the lizards and frogs. Collins, the keeper, considered that they were multiplying so two inconvenient a rate, and determined on a vigorous offensive against them, in order to reduce their numbers.

He set a bait consisting of a tempting piece of meat and moistened bread, and descended to his sultry depths at night, lantern in hand, to discover what had happened. The bread and meat were covered with thousands of cockroaches. I have never seen so many in any one place before.

They turned the tables on me, and to my no small regret, I had to retreat to my room on the ground floor and change all my clothes before I could get rid of them.

It is pointed out that so far as concerned between the two countries is the appointment of a representative of our Sovereign, as Commander-in-Chief, so to speak, a man whom our returned men had followed over-seas and would look up to with confidence in peace-time as well.

PREMIER STEWART'S MASTERLY REPLY TO MR. SAUNDERS THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION

Proves Conclusively That Mr. Saunders did not Know What he was Talking About or Deliberately Misrepresented Facts. The Premier Submits Evidence Proving that he Set the Machinery Going Which Resulted in the Increased Revenue.

Following the Leader of the Opposition in the debate on the Draft Address in the Provincial Legislature Wednesday afternoon, March 17th, Premier Stewart said: Mr. Speaker: do not think I can do better at the beginning than to follow the historic custom in this House and in other Legislatures and tender to the mover and seconder of the resolution now before the House my heartfelt congratulations. I feel that I am voicing your sentiments Sir as well as my own when I say that both in quality and substance of matter and in form of delivery both of these addresses were fully up to the best traditions of this ancient Legislature.

The mover (Mr. W. C. S. McLaughlin) delivered a very splendid business speech. We differ in this Province from other parts of Canada and probably other parts of the Empire in this, that the lines of division of labor are perhaps not so sharply drawn as they are elsewhere. We are, to use an old-fashioned phrase, to a greater degree "jack-of-all-trades" than in other places. Our young men growing up get at the very beginning of their career a practical knowledge of farming. Afterwards they take up school teaching very frequently, getting their education probably at the common school and the Normal College. Some of us drift into other avocations; and so we get a rather varied general mental equipment. In other parts of the world, in the larger cities, of other Provinces, in the United States and in Great Britain, where the lines are more sharply drawn, a man can seldom get any knowledge or experience outside of his own particular calling; he has not the time or the opportunity, I think the truth of this was very well demonstrated in the speech of the mover of this resolution, a man who has been through all those stages, he has had the experience of an ideal representative in his own particular calling; he has not the time or the opportunity, I think the truth of this was very well demonstrated in the speech of the mover of this resolution.

I might refer now to the criticisms of my hon. friend the Leader of the Opposition. I have known my hon. friend for a good many years; we have been sitting in this House on opposite sides for a few years, and I have—at least I thought I had—learned to know him as a most good natured gentleman, a man who seldom if ever lost his temper or showed any sign of ill-humour. I was amazed at the change in my hon. friend from the very outset of his speech yesterday, when his good temper seemed to have deserted him; to such a degree that he forgot the most elementary of the amenities of this Legislature. So far as I have any knowledge, experience, or have ever seen a Leader of the Opposition fail to compliment the mover and seconder of a resolution, the only attempt at a compliment on my hon. friend's part was to say that they had succeeded well in presenting an address to the Government. We had a Farmers' Week in this city two or three weeks ago. Farmers were in attendance from all parts of the Province. We had what was the largest attendance at Farmers' Week in the whole history of this institution, and I was informed by a number of farmers that those meetings were the most successful ever held. During that time there was not a single complaint that there was no Minister of Agriculture, or that the position was not filled. In the light of the facts, I am sure that my hon. friend's criticism is unfounded. We are practicing economy, so far as that is concerned; for we saved not only the cost of the by-election but we are saving six months or so of the Minister's salary, to this Province.

My hon. friend has spoken about the Poll Tax. He has said that we repealed the Poll Tax and substituted the Gasoline Tax. He repeated that several times. There could not be a greater attempt to mislead and misrepresent. The statement is absolutely incorrect. The Poll Tax was a tax which contributed to the general revenues of this Province. The Gasoline Tax is a special tax and is earmarked for a special purpose; and it is earmarked and spent for a purpose to which the Government has contributed never contributed one cent—the matter of upkeep and patrol of the highways. This is a new service instituted and originated by this Government. Moreover, the tax does not bear on the same class of people. You could not get two classes of taxes widely apart. I think that disposes of my hon. friend's criticism regarding the Gasoline Tax. (Applause.) He made a great deal about the Succession Duties Act. Again he has absolutely misstated the facts, exaggerating nearly one hundred percent the rate of duty. The highest rate of duty is 20 to 30 per cent. I may inform him that the highest rate of duty is 15 per cent. MR. SAUNDERS: You are wrong. PREMIER STEWART: I am starting it. I have examined the Act myself and I am stating what I know to be the fact. (Applause.) Let me tell him that, also, that when the Succession Duties Act was first levied it was by a Liberal Government, in 1896. I submit to this House that there is not any other way of raising revenue than upon the estates of deceased wealthy people, and more especially where the wealth goes to those who are quite independent apart from that; who merely get it as a gift, as it were. I say that the people who should be protected against this tax are widows and children and other dependent persons, and altogether on what they get from the bread-winner. The rate now upon estates under 50,000 passing to widows and children is no higher than it ever was, but where you have a wealthy estate passing during the life time, it is not fair and equitable that some of that estate should go to the Province upon the death of the person who produced it, provided always that those who are left behind are properly taken care of. We have simply been following up the doctrine preached by my hon. friend—though never practiced by them—that the wealth of the country should be taxed. We have simply remodelled the Succession Duties Act and adopted the principle which they themselves preached.

There was another little matter that my hon. friend mentioned. He criticized me for making a certain announcement with regard to the policy of a banquet. He says, "Why was it not the Speech from the Throne?" During the period of my recollection I have seen party leaders choose many occasions for making pre-election announcements as to policies to be placed before the people. I have heard such announcements made in very many different places—at public meetings of all kinds, conventions, and so forth. But I have yet to learn of such a thing being placed in the Speech from the Throne. Why, in the name of common sense should there be placed in the Speech from the Throne an announcement of a policy that could not receive any consideration until after the death of this Parliament? MR. SAUNDERS: Why is it in New Brunswick today? PREMIER STEWART: They are announcing a measure that they are going to put through this Session of the House. My hon. friend does not seem to be able to read the newspapers intelligently. (Laughter.) One thing that caused my hon. friend some irritation was the fact that some credit was given to me in connection with the grant in lieu of railway taxes and the presentation of our claims before the Duncan Commission. Personally I do not think that I have ever on any public occasion made any excessive statement with regard to that, or boasted of what I have done. My hon. friend has granted a statement made by the Hon. Mr. Dunning concerning me. I am not personally acquainted with that gentleman. I have never met him. But I do not think any people in this Province who are acquainted with me, whatever faults I have and I have many—would ever accuse me of going around and "sticking out my chest" and boasting of what I had done. (Applause.)

Mr. Saunders' Peeved. I might refer now to the criticisms of my hon. friend the Leader of the Opposition. I have known my hon. friend for a good many years; we have been sitting in this House on opposite sides for a few years, and I have—at least I thought I had—learned to know him as a most good natured gentleman, a man who seldom if ever lost his temper or showed any sign of ill-humour. I was amazed at the change in my hon. friend from the very outset of his speech yesterday, when his good temper seemed to have deserted him; to such a degree that he forgot the most elementary of the amenities of this Legislature. So far as I have any knowledge, experience, or have ever seen a Leader of the Opposition fail to compliment the mover and seconder of a resolution, the only attempt at a compliment on my hon. friend's part was to say that they had succeeded well in presenting an address to the Government. We had a Farmers' Week in this city two or three weeks ago. Farmers were in attendance from all parts of the Province. We had what was the largest attendance at Farmers' Week in the whole history of this institution, and I was informed by a number of farmers that those meetings were the most successful ever held. During that time there was not a single complaint that there was no Minister of Agriculture, or that the position was not filled. In the light of the facts, I am sure that my hon. friend's criticism is unfounded. We are practicing economy, so far as that is concerned; for we saved not only the cost of the by-election but we are saving six months or so of the Minister's salary, to this Province.

I have been wondering just why this exhibition of what I might call temper should occur in the Speech from the Throne. He seemed to be so free from it. He seemed to be especially worried or annoyed because the mover and seconder of the resolution had been so bold as to offer certain complimentary remarks in regard to myself and the Government. I remember the time in this House, Mr. Speaker, when that style of language constituted altogether the speeches from the Government benches; when from the opening of the Legislature to its close we heard practically nothing else, and we had to endure it. MR. SAUNDERS: The disease is spreading until it becomes chronic. PREMIER STEWART: I think that perhaps it becomes milder as it spreads. (Laughter.) Agricultural Department. My hon. friend was very much worried that there were two lawyers running this Government. He has not shown us where in any case there has been a falling down in the administration. Not a single instance! He found the same fault last year with the Department of Agriculture; exactly the same story. He found it the year before. And yet during that time the portfolio of Minister of Agriculture

was filled by a gentleman whom I think all have admitted is an able man. If the administration has not fallen down, then way the criticism? What is the trouble? Does he suggest that we should have more by-elections? If I may use a "hot" medicine" once, does he want another dose? Hadn't he better wait until the general elections come and then take a proper dose of it? (Laughter and applause.) Let us look at the circumstances. The country had been put to the test by the additional expense of elections, perhaps an unprecedented number within the same period of two or three years. There were two Dominion elections and a number of by-elections. Unfortunately the Minister of Agriculture resigned his portfolio. He resigned with the year almost half through. It was only a matter then of administration; and we all know that the burden of administration of these departments is carried by the officials. We have here two men quite capable of performing that work. The secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Boulter, is a man of tremendous energy, capable of doing an immense amount of work; a man absolutely conscientious, with the very highest sense of his duty, and with a training over very many years. We have the assistance of Mr. Shaw, equally active and energetic, an expert in his own line, in connection with the live stock work. So that we have our department fully manned. The policies have been laid out. What loss did the Province suffer on account of there being no Minister of Agriculture? I endeavored, though I am only a lawyer, to keep closely in touch with the work, and daily I was consulted by those officials. Has the Province suffered any? Who would know best, the farmers of the Leader of the Opposition. I think you will all agree with me that there is not any question but that we had the best judgment. We had a Farmers' Week in this city two or three weeks ago. Farmers were in attendance from all parts of the Province. We had what was the largest attendance at Farmers' Week in the whole history of this institution, and I was informed by a number of farmers that those meetings were the most successful ever held. During that time there was not a single complaint that there was no Minister of Agriculture, or that the position was not filled. In the light of the facts, I am sure that my hon. friend's criticism is unfounded. We are practicing economy, so far as that is concerned; for we saved not only the cost of the by-election but we are saving six months or so of the Minister's salary, to this Province.

My hon. friend says he has heard criticism of this Government from one end of the Province to the other. I have been wondering how he got that idea, and I have come to this conclusion:—The Leader of the Opposition has been very busy with political matters for the last two or three months, getting his candidates in the field for the next election, and incidentally he has travelled from one end of the Province to the other, addressing conventions and Liberal meetings. Possibly he has been getting that impression from listening to his own voice on these occasions. (Laughter.) Taxation. My hon. friend made a threat that he would reduce taxes. Well, I am not going to deal with that at present because, like several other matters that my hon. friend dealt with, they do not belong to the Budget debate. He has a habit of mixing things very badly and on every occasion; he simply measures out his speech; it is just a matter of quantity of the same mixture, and the quantity is usually rather large. He boasted yesterday that his contribution to the implementing of the Duncan Report was half an hour's speech last Session. Well, that is the smallest contribution in speech-making that he ever made to any cause! (Laughter.)

Announcement of Policy. There was another little matter that my hon. friend mentioned. He criticized me for making a certain announcement with regard to the policy of a banquet. He says, "Why was it not the Speech from the Throne?" During the period of my recollection I have seen party leaders choose many occasions for making pre-election announcements as to policies to be placed before the people. I have heard such announcements made in very many different places—at public meetings of all kinds, conventions, and so forth. But I have yet to learn of such a thing being placed in the Speech from the Throne. Why, in the name of common sense should there be placed in the Speech from the Throne an announcement of a policy that could not receive any consideration until after the death of this Parliament? MR. SAUNDERS: Why is it in New Brunswick today? PREMIER STEWART: They are announcing a measure that they are going to put through this Session of the House. My hon. friend does not seem to be able to read the newspapers intelligently. (Laughter.) One thing that caused my hon. friend some irritation was the fact that some credit was given to me in connection with the grant in lieu of railway taxes and the presentation of our claims before the Duncan Commission. Personally I do not think that I have ever on any public occasion made any excessive statement with regard to that, or boasted of what I have done. My hon. friend has granted a statement made by the Hon. Mr. Dunning concerning me. I am not personally acquainted with that gentleman. I have never met him. But I do not think any people in this Province who are acquainted with me, whatever faults I have and I have many—would ever accuse me of going around and "sticking out my chest" and boasting of what I had done. (Applause.)



Mrs. Jean Muldrew, director, Home Branch, Soldier Settlement Board, friend, adviser and helper to the newly arrived British families settling in Canada.

Interesting Debate on Maritime Rights Forecast

(Special to the Guardian) OTTAWA, Mar. 21.—Parliament will likely begin its discussion on Maritime Rights about Thursday or Friday of this week. The debate promises to be one of the most interesting features of the session. Maritime Conservative members and senators had a caucus in the matter over the week end, following which an official statement was issued in which they decided that the government does not propose this session to implement legislation for the relief of the steel and coal industries. This will be the basis of attack upon the government by Maritime members, although the measures to be introduced on the major recommendations in the report will on the whole be understood, be supported by Conservatives generally. A general caucus of the Conservative party has also been called for Tuesday in the matter, at which doubtless the stand taken by the Maritime members of the opposition will be given approval. It is further stated that New Brunswick conservatives will urge that the Saint John Valley railway be taken over immediately by the Canadian National Railway, U. F. O. and progressive members will expect to hold an informal conference in the course of the week in the matter.

Browning Won Separation Suit

(Canadian Press) CARMEL, N. Y., Mar. 21.—Edward West Browning, wealthy New York real estate man, today won his separation suit against his wife the former Frances "Peaches" Heenan in divorce suit, here today by Supreme Court Justice A. H. Zeger. Justice Zeger granted the separation on the ground of abandonment, dismissing Browning's first case of action of alleged cruelty. Justice Zeger completed the nine pages of his decision with the words "the defendant has failed to justify her conduct in leaving and abandoning the plaintiff, her conduct claim must be dismissed and the plaintiff is entitled to a judgment of separation from the board forever."

Mummy Wheat

(By British United Press) LONDON, March 21.—Expert inquiries are to be made about the crop of "mummy wheat" said to have been grown in New South Wales. The possibility of a wheat-grain maintaining its fertility for some 4,000 years is a popular legend that has had quite killed. A grain of wheat keeps its form for an indefinite number of years. Recognizable grains of the Stone Age in Europe have been found, grains some 6,000 years old, but mummy wheat said to have germinated in Australia. But it is the husk and the starch that are long-enduring. The tiny germ, in which life alone resides, is very short-lived. Even when kept in the driest state the toughest grains lose fertility within fifteen years. A large majority lose it within five years. In no single case, though many experiments have been made, has mummy wheat germinated. The oldest seed—and that on only case—hardened kernel—known to have germinated had just celebrated its centenary. Nevertheless, theoretically, if air were totally excluded there is no reason why the germ should die earlier, say, than fifteen, which seems to have an infinite capacity for living in splendid isolation and ready to germinate when a drop of water falls on it. A form of damp kills the wheat grain within a year or two in England. It is reckoned, according to the result of an experiment made at Rothamsted, that, if no purpose is sown, wheat would totally perish as a British plant within four years.

GREAT QUANTITY OF SUGAR CANE BURNED

HAWAIIANA, Cuba, March 21.—In Camaguey province 9,500,000 pounds of sugarcane was burned Friday. Recent fires in the province burned 500,000,000 pounds, but most of it was saved in good condition for sugar grinding. Plantations in regions where fires have occurred are being put to the added expense of cutting down all seeded cane so as to save the roots from being killed. All the sugar mills are working under the high-pressure to save a few cents. The cost of a possible production of 6,500,000 tons, has been placed by the Government on the present harvest, the damage by fire will not affect the season's output.

A water spraying device for washing automobiles and a vacuum cleaner that can be operated by low pressure line inflating pumps have been invented.

Maritime Golf Tournery July 25

WOODSTOCK, March 22.—In a statement made yesterday by Mayor C. J. Jones, Woodstock, president of the Maritime Provinces Golf Association, it was announced that the executive of the Maritime Golf Association had decided upon the week of July 25 as the dates of the annual Maritime golf championship. Voted at the last annual meeting of the Maritime Provinces Golf Association to hold the 1927 championship meet over the Woodstock course. The local club officials have made elaborate preparations to place the Woodstock golf course in ideal condition for the annual tournament.

Stecher Wins From Texas Man

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Joe Stecher, claimant of the world's heavyweight wrestling championship, threw Dick Davis, San Antonio, Texas, with a body scissor and arm lock. It took one hour and 33 minutes and 42 seconds for Stecher to pin his opponent's shoulders to the mat. Stecher weighed 210 pounds and Davis 220.

MINISTER TO FRANCE FROM CANADA PROPOSED

PARIS, March 22.—The idea of a Canadian minister to France is receiving the strongest support in Paris, especially from French-Canadian trade interests, but as yet nothing is known here officially concerning the project. It is pointed out that so far as concerned between the two countries is the appointment of a representative of our Sovereign, as Commander-in-Chief, so to speak, a man whom our returned men had followed over-seas and would look up to with confidence in peace-time as well.

(Continued on page three)