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ANOTHER STORMY SCENE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Mr. Meighen Declares Letter re Disposition of Soldiers' Votes was a Forgery. MacKenzie's Resolution Asking for Investigation Defeated by Majority of 23.

(Special to The Guardian.)
OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—There was a stormy scene in the House of Commons just before two o'clock this morning, when leader MacKenzie of the Opposition produced what was said to be the original draft of the telegram sent by Mr. Meighen to Premier Borden asking for one thousand soldier votes for Manitoba. Amid a great uproar the message was sent across the floor to the minister of the interior who examined it and denied at once that he had written it or that it was in his handwriting. He had said before that there was nothing

wrong with the message except that it was stolen. He would say now that there was nothing wrong except that it was a forgery. There was another disorderly scene when he tried to make a speech. Mr. MacKenzie refused to let him have the floor and Government supporters showed their disapproval of the Opposition House Leader's action while Mr. Meighen declared at the top of his voice that the message was forged. The division on Mr. MacKenzie's resolution asking for an investigation was then taken. The Government majority against investigation was 23.

SARNIA GREAT WAR VETERANS OBJECT TO THE STRIKE LEADERS

Have Asked the Mayor to Prohibit the Calling of a Meeting by Labor Leader of Winnipeg Stating that Sarnia does not Want Connection with Strikers.

(Special to The Guardian.)
SARNIA, Oct. 2.—Today the labor council announced that they will call a meeting next week and tonight the Great War Veterans have asked Mayor Nesbit to prohibit such a meeting. Members of the War Veterans claim that they have nothing against the Trades and Labor Council as many of them are members of that

body but they state that they will not stand for the heads of the party bringing Ivens here. The men who served in France state they will take their case to the Minister of Justice at the present time if strikeless. The returned men announce that they are satisfied with conditions as a whole and do not wish men connected with any strike to be allowed to address gatherings of labor in this city.

PRESIDENT WILSON A VERY SICK MAN

Doctors in Consultation Prescribe Absolute Rest for Some Time.

(Special to The Guardian.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—President Wilson is a very sick man and his condition is less favorable, it was said by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician, in a statement issued at 10 o'clock tonight from the White House, after consultation with Dr. F. X. Dercum of Philadelphia, Dr. Sterling Ruffin, and E. R. Stitt of Washington who all agreed to his condition. It was determined that absolute rest is essential for some time.

DENIKINE GETS A BATTLESHIP

(Special to The Guardian.)
PARIS, Oct. 3.—The Supreme Council today decided to hand over to General Denikine, commander of the forces in southern Russia operating against the Bolsheviks, the battleship Volia which had been sequestered by the British Navy in the Black Sea.

By-Election Returns For First Queens

General Election	By Election	By Election	By Election
Crosby	McNevin	Crosby	Wilmore
Long River	9	32	79
French River	42	21	45
Clifton	78	39	80
Granville	51	58	50
Hope River	64	68	53
Hazel Grove	37	38	36
Stanchel	53	50	31
Bradabane	78	109	80
Westmoreland	39	32	49
Crapaud	66	39	70
Melville	36	54	38
Emyvale	37	48	66
Bonshaw	72	62	94
Total	734	646	774
Majority for Crosby, 88.			
Present Majority, 354.			

H.R.H. Presented With Indian Costume

(Special to The Guardian.)
TORONTO, Oct. 3.—H. R. H. The Prince of Wales was given a beautiful costume by the Stony Creek Indians at Banff. The costume is made of snow white deerskin trimmed with ermine and embroidered in colored beads, "Royal Blue predominating" by the most skilled women of the tribe. The work occupied six weeks.

H. R. H. is now Mecasto.

Lethbridge, Oct. 3.—Mecasto may now be added to the Prince of Wales many titles. Last night the Bloods, a tribe of the Blackfoot Nation, conferred on him this Indian name when they made him a "Red Crow" Chief, the highest honor it was in their power to confer, naming him as it does with the name borne by the honored chief who was the principal Indian signatory to the treaty with the Blackfoot Nation in 1877. Red Crow, the original, was always and ever a friend of the Pale face and no name in his day was held in more respect in the West.

Australia May Order Compulsory Loan

MELBURNE, Sept. 29.—Speaking in the House of Representatives Hon. A. Pointon, Honorary Minister, stated that the result of the peace loan namely 20,000,000 pounds was regarded as satisfactory but if the loan was not fully subscribed by October 7 the Federal Government would pass a bill for compulsory subscription.

French Naval Base At Fiume Closed

(Special to The Guardian.)
PARIS, Oct. 2.—The French Naval base at Fiume has been closed and the last French soldiers and sailors will leave today.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC

TORONTO, Oct. 4.—Unsettled with occasional rain.
The tide will be high this evening at 7:06 tomorrow at 7:56 and Monday at 8:40; it will be high tomorrow morning at 6:15, Monday at 7:34 and Tuesday at 8:39.
Sun sets this afternoon at 5:56, tomorrow at 6:54 and Monday at 5:52; it rises tomorrow morning at 6:48, Monday at 6:30 and Tuesday at 5:21.
First quarter of the moon Thursday, Oct. 2nd, 9:22 a. m.
Full moon Thursday, Oct. 9th 10:54 p. m.

HON. MACKENZIE KING AT SUMMERSIDE

In Eloquent Speech He Discusses His Efforts on Behalf of Canada During the War and Tells of the Books He Has Written.

(Special to The Guardian.)
SUMMERSIDE, Oct. 3.—A true disciple of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is the Hon. William Lyon MacKenzie King. Swinging on his two fingers uplifted high in the air he draws a halo about his own personality and sanctifies the rejuvenated Liberal party and, from that moment to the time his voice sends in a pathetic appeal for sympathy, Mr. King typifies the political reincarnation of the late venerable chieftain. The new Liberal leader is a wonderfully clear and forceful speaker. He is a master of all the wiles of the platform orator. Oratorical illusion is his stock in trade and he is able, like his great predecessor, to lead his hearers where he will and they will follow, not his words, but his eloquence, along the most torturous paths of understanding.

When he has finished they applaud him, they cheer him, yes, they give him an ovation, not for what he has said, but for the manner in which he has done it, and everybody loves an orator, no matter what his shade of political opinion may be.

With the morning comes recollection and calculated thought analysis, and people ask themselves has Mr. MacKenzie King justified himself? Are his explanations thorough and satisfactory? After all, wasn't the whole affair a pleasant example of the political hyperbole, the old, old song put to a new tune? Didn't the speaker's expressions of modesty and self-sacrifice quiver at their own inconsistency?

The dwelling place of patriotism is in a man's own soul and that is Mr. King's doctrine, and the love of country is sacred, it is confidential, it should be locked up in a man's innermost heart and the key consigned to the bottomless "Lake of Portage." It should not be whispered, it is as sacred as the confessional.

When the war came on Mr. King could not do the dramatic thing and that is what he said last night. By dramatic action, the Liberal leader meant what millions of other men did. What a drama it was, and what a cast! No, the new Laurier could not fancy himself in a hero's role. He was content with a mere walking part or shifting the properties behind the back door. He was not going to swank about booted and spurred, arrayed like Solomon in all his glory, in red and gold and fine khaki wild cord, and he was not going to be a Carton de Wiart, one-eyed and one-armed who, in moleskin leather-top boots and mustard colored gloves, went "over the top" to win the Victoria Cross. No, his modesty and his aversion to parading his patriotism before the vulgar gaze forbade it. Modesty was the great canopy which shielded MacKenzie King from the glare of the military lime light. Yet he glories in the brilliant rays of the political sun. Mr. MacKenzie King was meant for greater things. Years of study, of assiduous application to the problems which beset humanity, deepest interest in the suffering, the woes and the wrongs of his fellow men, his engrossing review of social science, political economy; in brief, politics called him to self ordination in the hierarchy of the Liberal party, that disinterested instrument of amelioration.

"I, MacKenzie King, deeply versed in all that goes to help my fellow men, my bosom overflowing with pity and sympathy with mankind in its wretchedness and racking agonies, who in the seclusion of my library pored over books and treatises, and wrote masterpieces which no one else dared attempt.

"I am qualified to know exactly how best to serve my country in its hour of need. It is mine and right that other men should do as they are told, but I decide my own destinies, and I, the student of politics, am indispensable."

Mr. MacKenzie King's modesty forsooth. "The Government did not want me when the war broke out." That was the plaintive cry which soared to the rafters of the Crystal Rink. Genius unrecognized, the flower of capacity left to wither and die so he hid himself to the United States! His Colorado reputation had cast a shadow in the offices of the great steel magnates, the Rockefeller Foundation, the base of Mr. King's industrial sky scraper, was the magical influence which caused steel corporations across the line to trip one another up in their scramble to get him. The service he gave them must have been efficient. He must have done his work well, for they gave him letters of recommendation, one of the Mr. King read last night. It was from the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation. In short, it is a letter from a great American trust recommending the Canadian people to give Mr. King a job as Prime Minister, and setting forth that his assistance was evidently of real value, from their point of view in helping to win the war. Later in the evening he emphasized his belief in the open door to a great number of commodities including raw materials. "I pledge my word that this will be done," he said. Can there possibly be any connection? At any rate one must associate the ideas.

The Liberal Leader dwelt at great length on his position as affected by his conduct during the war. He moved the vast audience to general sympathy when he referred to his domestic afflictions when the call came. The situation, as in many homes, was acute and had to be discussed carefully from many points of view and his case was but one among many. He asked the press to be considerate and not go into details as to the personal circumstances in which he was placed. They were affairs of which no man, if he was a man, made capital unless he was forced. He felt he was in the position of having to bend to necessity in view of the attacks made upon him.

Mr. MacKenzie King fails to realize his high political aspirations to be Prime Minister of this country for if he is defeated in the approaching bye election and is placed in the same position of unemployment as he was when he was ousted at the polls in the reciprocity election in 1911 and if advisory offices to American trusts are not open to him he has one occupation that he may fall back on with every chance of success.

As a book agent he is superb. The audience was delighted with his capacity in that line. The fact is Mr. MacKenzie King wrote a book during the war in the seclusion of his apartments at the Rosborough in Ottawa, a book beautifully bound of five hundred pages. Five hundred pages mark you, for he reiterated it in case any one should forget. It was a treatise on political economy, a theoretical abstract disquisition on social problems and the speaker recommended it with consummate spirit. Is there another man who would dare write a book of five hundred pages on such a controversial subject at this time? he asked. Altogether Mr. King contended that his war work was of the greatest value to the cause of the Allies. The Rockefeller Foundation with which he had been associated was not an organization supporting the material interests of the trusts but on the contrary, its mission was to discover means of line to Boston... Two hours will be easing the tension between capital sent there and then the fight will end and labor in every direction, in spite over the city of New York every quarter of the world, to assist to Atlantic City (N. J.). The airplane in ameliorating suffering and to raise is driven by four engines.

HANDLEY-PAGE COMING TO ST. JOHN

HALIFAX, Oct. 1.—The Handley-Page bomber Atlantic, which started from St. John's, Newfoundland, to fly to New York, but which came down at Parrsboro at night and was damaged, will, it is expected, hop off across the Bay of Fundy over St. John's on Friday for a flight to Atlantic City. The giant airplane will fly across the Bay of Fundy over St. John (N. B.) and then in a direct line to Boston... Two hours will be easing the tension between capital sent there and then the fight will end and labor in every direction, in spite over the city of New York every quarter of the world, to assist to Atlantic City (N. J.). The airplane in ameliorating suffering and to raise is driven by four engines.

RAILWAY STRIKE CONDITIONS CONTINUE TO IMPROVE

Practically all London's Subway Lines Now Working. Government Greatly Praised for Effective Handling of Strike Situation.

(Special to The Guardian.)
LONDON, Oct. 3.—Every day there is improved train service. Practically all of London's subway lines are now working a restricted service and although congestion is still serious on all available means of transport mornings and evenings there is likely to be a constantly decreasing congestion unless the transport workers declare a strike.

The Government is being praised for its effective handling of the situation and its success in providing the huge populations of London and other big cities with food. The efficiency of the army lorry and war organization generally has been a revelation to the country as a substitute for railways in such an emergency, and a call is already being made for drastic improvement on all the main roads especially improvement on the question of "Bottle Necks," namely the narrow portions still remaining in many of the great arteries of traffic which are proving a hindrance to free traffic.

The Government has also been applauded for refraining from further resort to military aid than absolutely necessary to insure food and supplies. This has been much easier as the strike has been conducted in the most orderly and peaceful manner.

Canadian Troops Not Participating
LONDON, Oct. 3.—Canadian soldiers so far have not taken any part in the strike breaking activities of the British Government there are still about 5000 Dominion troops in Britain, nearly all of whom are at Witley Camp. Headquarters at London has issued no order to them regarding the strike other than those necessary for ensuring a food supply. Cables have been received from Ottawa enquiring about the state of the ration supply and Argyle House states there is no cause of anxiety while there is no departmental policy individual Canadian officers have been volunteering their services for relief of conditions on the railways and other transport facilities.

Lloyd George's Message
LONDON, Oct. 3.—Every mode of picture screen tonight exhibited the following message from Prime Minister Lloyd George: "The Government are not fighting trades unions which are a recognized factor of the industrial life of the country. The Government are fighting to prevent extremists of any industrial body from gaining their ends by attacking the life of the community and so bringing untold misery upon thousands of innocent people."

Germany Forbids Monarchical Insignia
BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The government will issue shortly a sweeping decree ordering the removal of monarchical insignia, emblems and designations of all kinds from buildings, letterheads, seals, rubber stamps, brass buttons or wherever they are affixed.

Belgian Royalty Welcomed to N.Y.
New York, Oct. 3.—Responding to the welcome extended to him by vice President Marshall, King Albert of Belgium, expressed great regret at the state of President Wilson's health and sincerely hoped for his complete recovery.

Enemy Labor May Attend U.S. Conference
PARIS, Oct. 3.—The supreme council today considered the question of the admission of enemy and neutral delegates to the international labor conference to be held in Washington this month and decided to grant to German and Austrian representatives facilities to reach Washington. It will be for the labor conference itself at its first meeting to invite enemy representatives and other members who have expressed a wish to follow the work of the conference.

Germans Must Evacuate Lithuania
PARIS, Sept. 29.—The Supreme Council decided yesterday to send the German Government through Marshal Foch a note demanding the evacuation of Lithuania by German troops under drastic penalties for non-compliance. The note informs Germany that her provisioning will be immediately stopped and the financial arrangements she has requested be held up if Lithuania is not evacuated.

Sir Robert and Lady Leave for Hot Springs
OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—Sir Robert and Lady Borden leave Ottawa this afternoon for Hot Springs Virginia. They expect to be absent a month or six weeks.

NEW YORK WELCOMES BELGIAN ROYALTY

King, Queen and Crown Prince Enthusiastically Welcomed by Tens of Thousands.
(Special to The Guardian.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Crown Prince Leopold landed at Hoboken at noon today. Despite a heavy downpour of rain tens of thousands ashore and aloft let loose a voluciferous welcome. Officialdom had sought to give the welcoming ceremony a certain decorum but the assembled crowds were determined to show their admiration for the soldier monarch in their own way and they did. Whistles ashore and boats' sirens and guns added to the vocal roar that went up when the royal party stepped ashore.

BONDS BACKED BY WEALTH OF LAND

Security Many Times Greater than Canada's Obligations.

The bonds of the Dominion of Canada are absolutely safe. Behind them, assuring their payment at maturity, stands the force of all the wealth of Canada. That wealth, in 1917, totalled \$19,002,785,125, and today, because of the enormous recent increases in foreign trade, stands probably well above \$20,000,000,000. This is a sum difficult to grasp, but it is made up by every bit of property, every factory and railway line, every acre of grain, every piece of machinery, and everything else in the country.

Dominion of Canada bonds are a first mortgage against everything in Canada. The net national debt is only about eight per cent of its security. On June 30, the net national debt was \$1,616,871,175. Deduct this from the assets and there still remains security of \$17,385,916,950.

However, in an estimate of this nature the public debts of our provinces and municipalities must be taken into account. The debt of the provinces, according to the latest available figures, is \$169,559,959. No complete statistics of Municipal debts is at hand, but some of the provinces have collected the figures, and using them as a basis, an estimate of total municipal debts at \$80,000,000 can be made. If there is an error in this estimate it is probably small.

Our total public debts, national, provincial, municipal, is therefore \$2,666,431,134. The equity—difference between debts and assets—still runs over \$16,000,000,000. Comparing this with the financial position of first class industrial corporations, the bonded debt of which runs from 10 per cent to 50 per cent the exceptional character of Victory bond is apparent.

Of course, against our railways and other corporations, large bonded debts are outstanding, as well as mortgages on real estate, but it should be kept in mind that the public debt, both interest and principal, is guaranteed by taxation powers. And taxes must be met before anything can be paid on private obligations.

It is the realization of facts such as those above, by the shrewdest of investors, that causes Victory Bonds to bring higher prices than those at which they were originally sold.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

*LOST—ON BELVIDERE GOLF Links, a blue flannel coat. Any one leaving same with the keeper at Club House will be rewarded. 1373-10-4M21pd

*WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework. Apply Mrs. Dr. Ledwell, 202 Richmond Street. Oct. 4, 21

*LOST—A LADIES HANDBAG. Between King Street and Prince Edward Theatre. Finder leave at this office. 11

*FOR SALE—A WATCH CHAINE and stick pin at a reasonable price. Apply at Guardian Office.

*WANTED, GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 154 Dorchester St. city. 1320-10-2M61pd

*MRS. R. HUNTER DUVAR, A.I. C. M., London, Eng. can receive a limited number of pupils for piano, theory, etc., North River Road, Phone 774-J. 1296-10-1M41pd.

*PIANO BARGAINS—2 FINE SECOND hand upright pianos for sale at H. A. Tanton & Co.'s 144 Great George Street. 1112-9-23Mtf.

*BOY FOR STORE, ONE FROM country preferred. State age. Address "D" Guardian Office. 1113-9-23Mtf.

*WANTED—A SMART BOY TO run errands and make himself useful around office. Apply Guardian office. 1068-9-20Mtf.

*FOR SALE—A DOUBLE HOUSE centrally located with all modern improvements including hot water heating. Write "M" care Guardian Office. 795-9-6mtf

*LOST—BETWEEN THE RESIDENCE of Gordon W. Dawson, Cape Traverse, and J. L. Lord's store, Tryon, a plaid carriage wrap; dark blue and green. Finder please leave at J. L. Lord's, Tryon. 1387-10-4M31.

*WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN acquainted with garage and hardware trade, in P. E. Island. Apply immediately, stating experience, references and salary required, to the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Goods Co. Ltd., St. John, N. B. 21