

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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SUFFERED DAY AND NIGHT

The Tortures of Dyspepsia Relieved By "Fruit-a-lives"

LITTLE BRAS D'OR, C. B. "I was a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia and Constipation for years. I had pain after eating, belching gas, constant headaches and did not sleep well at night. Finally, a friend told me to try "Fruit-a-lives". In a week, the Constipation was corrected and soon I was free of pain, headaches and that miserable feeling that accompanies Dyspepsia. I continued to take this splendid fruit medicine and now I am well, strong and vigorous". ROBERT NEWTON. 50c. a box, \$ for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

1000 Rooms (Fireproof) "Close to Everything" King Edward Hotel TORONTO A reputation for giving first class accommodation has made King Edward accommodation in demand. The new addition to the hotel, just opened, provides for that demand by doubling our former number of guest rooms. Direction United Hotels Company of America Reservations can be made for any hotel in The United Hotels Company's Chain. Geo. H. O'Neil, General Manager L. S. Muldoon, E. R. Piche, Managers

Hotel Victoria Famed for its cuisine service. Elegantly furnished, 52 rooms with baths. Make it your home in Charlottetown.

OPTICAL LENS GRINDING Our Lens Grinding plant—the only one on the Island—is daily engaged in manufacturing the various kinds of lenses, used in correction of defective vision. There are no long delays in waiting for "special" lenses. PROMPT, SNAPPY SERVICE is the motto of our establishment. G.F. HUTCHESON Optometrist and Optician

A Welcome Gift to any woman who keeps house is a Cut Glass water or lemonade pitcher. Sets, richly cut, such as you will see on display at Wellner's Jewelry Store. Did you know that we carry the largest and finest Cut Glass stock in the city? W.W. Wellner Since 1868 Jewelers

Others' View Points

As to Forest Preservation.

(Kennebec Journal)

Charles Lothrop Pack, president of the American Forestry Association, has written to each of the New England governors urging their attendance upon the annual forestry conference on August 31 and September 1 at North Woodstock, N. H. or to send a representative. The preservation of the forests of New Hampshire is a subject interchangeable with each of the other New England States, especially Maine, and Mr. Pack urges in his letters to the governors that this year's conference is one of the most important being held in this country. He says: "The big manufacturing plants of New England and other Eastern States are absolutely dependent upon forest products to keep going. Connecticut spends \$3,000,000 a year in freight rates on forest products which she should be producing almost at her factory doors. We have 81,000,000 acres of idle land in the East and Middle West that should be growing trees. This tremendous area equals that of New England and New York state combined. "What do business men think of such a direct drain upon their budgets? What are they thinking of when they allow such a situation to exist? Three-fifths of our original timber is gone and half of what is left is west of the Rocky Mountains. That means great freight bills for Eastern users."

ROCKEFELLER TO CHINA

(Vancouver Sun)

The international importance of Mr. John D. Rockefeller's trip to the Orient cannot be overestimated. He goes to China to establish, with a small part of his father's fortune a hospital for all Chinese, and to begin their other vast undertaking in the name of charity. It is a mission of healing which cannot fail to have good results.

STEVENSON'S BEST PORTRAIT

(Montreal Gazette)

In the spring of 1888 Robert Louis Stevenson resided with his mother at the Hotel St. Stephen, near Broadway, New York. One morning his publishers asked him for a photograph, to appear in his latest book, 'Turning to his study, George lies he requested the address of a good photographer, able and willing to take his portrait in the sitting room from which he could not stir that day. At that time George R. W. Notman, son of the famous Montreal artist, had a studio in the Fifth Avenue, close by. He came with his best camera at once. Although the lighting was faulty, the proofs delighted Mr. Stevenson. In two or three days he went to the Notman studio, posing for pictures which have been reproduced a million times. Of these the favorite presents the author holding a cigarette as he leans against a chair. A few years ago Mr. Notman returned to this city. His sudden death on July 29 has deeply grieved his many friends.

Stands For Americanism.

It is difficult to understand the reason for its existence, though the officers in their advertisements prate loudly about Americanism. Apparently they do not believe that the existing laws are sufficient for the needs of the community or that the police are numerous enough. Therefore, it has undertaken to punish those who do not satisfactorily represent 100 per cent. red-blooded, two-fisted, out and out Americanism. If a white man is considered too friendly with the negroes, he is tarred and feathered. If a woman is suspected of loose conduct, she, too, is castigated. A negro bell boy, accused of intimacy with a white woman, was branded with the dread letters, K. K. K., on his forehead. The Klan, in fact, aspires to be a sort of vigilance committee, operating without regard to the law of the land. It is judge and jury. It does not encourage its victims to make a defence, but explains this on the ground that it never takes action until it is absolutely sure of the facts, a course which is satisfactory to its members, but not to those who run foul of its unknown rules and regulations.

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

Furnished by W. S. Louson.

THE QUEST FOR HAPPINESS.

Before I look for Happiness Way out beyond the Hills of Stress, Before I seek the joys of life Out in the market-place of strife, I'm going to seek it at my side, Before me on the hearth-stone wide, In children's eyes and in the glance Of one who in all circumstance Shares the full burden of my day, If it be dark, or glad, or gay, And I am sure despite all care I'll find it waiting for me there

THE PUBLIC FORUM

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

The Magdalen

Sir,—I have received a letter from a lady visiting in a place called "Old Harry" in the Magdalen Islands in which she complains that a people in that place are in the habit of sending unnecessary appeals for clothing to well-meaning people here. She states that there is no poverty in the place and that the making of such appeals is quite unwarranted. I shall be grateful, to you if you will convey this information to the public through the columns of your paper. I am, Sir, etc., HENRY D. RAYMOND, St. Paul's Rectory, Charlottetown.

Every day is drawing the Pacific nations more closely together.

Every day is drawing the Pacific nations more closely together. Fast ocean liners are linking up the Orient with North America by a strong chain of trade. Whether the Orient will meet this continent in friendliness or in bitter competition will depend on the spirit developed in the next five years.

Mr. Rickett's mission will do more to build up kindly feeling than a dozen sheaves of diplomatic notes. The Chinese may meet the diplomatic advances of the white races with suspicion, but there can be no subterfuge in a hospital established to lessen their pain.

There is something dramatic about the departure from the Port of Vancouver of Rockefeller and his corps of doctors, nurses and teachers. His mission is one of evangelism. He is a Prince of Christendom bent on more useful work than knights of old who fought to redeem the Holy Sepulchre. He is carrying to the Far East a message of peace and goodwill which must reach a mark in the hearts of the people there.

Statistics recently published by the Royal Bank of Canada give an interesting comparison between conditions in Canada at present and during the year previous to the war.

The years immediately previous to 1914 were exceptionally active ones. Immigration had been heavy, 1,423,000 persons having entered the country during the five-year period 1909-1913. Of these immigrants 524,000 came from the United Kingdom and 557,000 from the States, and these new citizens, more especially the prosperous farmers of the North Western United States, brought with them "amounts in cash which must have run into figures—hundreds of million of dollars." As it was the west that received the greater part of this influx of men, so it was the west which received a large part of the Canadian municipal and other loans which were being floated on the London market. Prices were rising slowly, two or three or five and a half percent, never more. While for some years the price of wheat did not follow suit, production was on the increase. A harvest of 110,000,000 bushels of wheat was produced in the prairie provinces in 1910; in the three following years, 1911 to 1913 inclusive, the yield was 200,000,000 bushels a year. A good yield per acre and low cost of operating gave a very satisfactory return. "A prosperous west makes a prosperous east and the whole country was prosperous. "But" says the report "while the increased production and the increased exportation of agricultural products formed a sound basis for prosperity, other features of this period were not as attractive. There was a real estate boom with the usual accompaniment of speculation and much land changed hands at prices which were often unwarrantably high. Railway and municipal developments though they made for momentary good times, were carried too far and before the outbreak of the war we had come to a point where, having spent large sums on equipment, which for a time could not profitably be utilized, we were facing some necessary years of retrenchment and business quiet."

THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

The campaign preliminary to the coming federal election is opening slowly. Conventions for Queen's and King's Counties have been called by the Liberal Conservatives and the party in Prince County is preparing to do likewise and a date will no doubt be fixed within a few days. The Liberal Conservative party is being well organized and when the time comes will select its candidates in the regular orthodox fashion by the voice of the people through their duly appointed delegates.

The Liberal party will also, doubtless, take the necessary steps to place candidates in the field. Their task is already fraught with perplexities. In Prince County the convention is being staved off awaiting some sort of unanimity with reference to the Liberal leader, Mr. MacKenzie King. It is understood Mr. King has intimated to his representative or representatives that he is anxious for re-nomination for Prince County. This intimation has caused a chill among the leading Liberals of that county in view of the fact that he had expressly informed his constituents there that he would not again be a candidate in that riding as he purposed to nominate for North York.

Because of that intimation a number of local aspirants have taken the field for nomination and are still in it. Naturally having done some considerable plowing and harrowing, some of it costly no doubt, they are unwilling to relinquish the hope even for the sake of the Liberal leader. Yet the fact that Mr. MacKenzie King's hope of election has been reduced to Prince county there is some reluctance about turning him down. And so the matter rests.

A CONTRAST.

Statistics recently published by the Royal Bank of Canada give an interesting comparison between conditions in Canada at present and during the year previous to the war. The years immediately previous to 1914 were exceptionally active ones. Immigration had been heavy, 1,423,000 persons having entered the country during the five-year period 1909-1913. Of these immigrants 524,000 came from the United Kingdom and 557,000 from the States, and these new citizens, more especially the prosperous farmers of the North Western United States, brought with them "amounts in cash which must have run into figures—hundreds of million of dollars." As it was the west that received the greater part of this influx of men, so it was the west which received a large part of the Canadian municipal and other loans which were being floated on the London market. Prices were rising slowly, two or three or five and a half percent, never more. While for some years the price of wheat did not follow suit, production was on the increase. A harvest of 110,000,000 bushels of wheat was produced in the prairie provinces in 1910; in the three following years, 1911 to 1913 inclusive, the yield was 200,000,000 bushels a year. A good yield per acre and low cost of operating gave a very satisfactory return. "A prosperous west makes a prosperous east and the whole country was prosperous. "But" says the report "while the increased production and the increased exportation of agricultural products formed a sound basis for prosperity, other features of this period were not as attractive. There was a real estate boom with the usual accompaniment of speculation and much land changed hands at prices which were often unwarrantably high. Railway and municipal developments though they made for momentary good times, were carried too far and before the outbreak of the war we had come to a point where, having spent large sums on equipment, which for a time could not profitably be utilized, we were facing some necessary

GOOD ADVERTISING.

As a city, and it may be said as a province, our people are not enthusiastic on sport. Our baseball and football games as a rule attract but a comparatively small proportion of our people; this is true also to a large extent of athletics. When horse racing is included in a meet programme the situation is different, everybody attends. It would be to our advantage to

place a little more emphasis on the games and sports of our boys and young men. We have excellent playgrounds, we have young men and boys who can take the field in competition with the best in the maritime provinces and they can play better and do more successful athletic stunts if "compassed" by a great crowd of witnesses" as was the case with the athletes of ancient Greece and Rome. Human nature is the same today as it was then; the enthusiasm of the crowd is needed to spur up the competitors to greater effort. The enthusiasm of the crowd expressed in cheers for meritorious achievement and favorites is contagious and makes the proceedings more enjoyable to the crowd itself.

In many Canadian and American cities a base ball game is one of the biggest events. Everybody goes to see the game, everybody shouts for his or her favorite, for every successful stunt and everybody becomes supremely happy and long for the next game. We need a little more of this enthusiasm in connection with our sports and, this enthusiasm added, our base ball and other games will become enjoyable as they are elsewhere.

A good game, well played and well enjoyed is always an attraction and the few successful meets enjoyed this season in Charlottetown while the city was crowded with visitors gave our city one of the best advertisements it ever had. Let us encourage our games and our athletic meets and so add another attraction to our city and province.

Mothers! Here Is Your Opportunity to Get the Boy a Suit at the Prices You Have Been Waiting For



Costs no More to Dress the Boys Well Let's Show You

THERE'S NOT A MOTHER IN P. E. I., who would not prefer to have smart—stylish—well-fitting clothes for the boys, if they cost no more. That is "where we fit." You find here a boys clothing department which offers the best—smartest—most modern—ideas for boys—at a cost no more than the ordinary sorts of clothing

100 BOYS TWO PIECE SUITS, SIZES 2 TO 9 YRS. \$3.49

They are made of good quality wool and cotton in tweed and worsted cloth in all the most popular colors and patterns.

80 BOYS TWO PIECE SUITS, SIZES 6 TO 12 YRS. \$5.00

Combining good style and serviceability at a low price made of good quality cotton and wool tweed and worsteds in an assortment of popular prices, styles, patterns, single breasted style with belt and buckle and slash pockets, bloomers are correctly cut and lined throughout.

100 BOYS TWO PIECE SUITS SIZES 7 TO 15 YRS. \$6.95

Here is a lot of smart good looking suits in an assortment of colors—about twelve patterns to choose from—Made of a good quality wool and cotton tweed and worsted, 2 and 3 button style with slash pockets and belt and buckle, bloomers are full fashioned and lined throughout.

125 BOYS TWO PIECE SUITS IN PLAIN AND FANCY COLORS \$8.49, SIZES 7 TO 16 YEARS

This lot comprises suits which sold regularly during the past season at from \$12.00 to \$15.00. They come in 2 and 3 button double and single breasted styles with and without belt and buckle patch and slit pockets in Brown, Grey, Green and Blue tweeds and worsteds in all the most popular patterns bloomers are full cut and well lined. Sizes 7 to 16 years. \$8.49

Other exceptional values in boys suits at \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00.

PATONS



READY FOR SCHOOL

Good honest leather footwear at lowest prices is the right thing to buy now for School boys and girls. Sizes 8 to 10 1/2 from \$2.25 to \$3.95 \$5.75 korker for \$3.75 Size 11 to 13 1/2 from \$2.50 to \$4.25 \$6.50 korker for \$4.00 Sizes 1 to 5 from \$2.75 to \$6.00

A great variety of styles and leathers and all at rock bottom present day prices. No last year prices ever asked here. Balance of B. R. Holman's stock at about half price.

Headquarters for Holeproof Hosiery. Goff Bros., Ltd.

of St. Lawrence, and emigrated before the Canadian confederation was thought of. They were the natives of an independent self-governing colony, with only a sentimental hitch to good old Queen Victoria's apron strings. The island, moreover, refused to join the confederation, in 1867, when formed, (as did the island of Newfoundland), but in after years accepted a place in the big dominion now called Canada, by the tempting bait of a couple of hundred miles of railway, and a winter mail, passenger and freight service, by aid of huge ice breaking steamers such as Russia used to keep open some of its winter ports. Newfoundland has always kept aloof. Jacob Gould Schur-

Beans, at Any Price!

(New York Herald) The Massachusetts Commission on the Necessaries of Life reports that two and one-half cents worth of beans are sold for fifteen cents in Boston, but no true Boston man would think of complaining about any price paid for beans.

P. E. ISLAND BORN

(Furness Falls Reporter) When reference was made recently in thousands of newspapers and magazines to the careers of such eminent Americans as Franklin Knight Lane and Jacob Gould Schurman, it was stated as facts that both were Canadian born, with other false information. Neither was born Canadian, both having first seen the light of day in Prince Edward Island, in the gulf

CASTORIA For Infants and Children IN USE FOR OVER 30 YEARS Always bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.