# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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TUESDAY JANUARY 8, 1924


### IN TWO YEARS

At this date two years ago the Conservative party had just emerged from the decisive defeat sustained in the previous December. At that time there was not a Conservative Legislature in the whole Dominion and to many it appeared that the Conservative party was likely to remain in the shade for some time to come.

Two years have since elapsed and the political tables have been practically turned upside down. The Liberal party is today on the defensive, a steadily losing defensive.

During the session of 1922 the Mackenzie King Government sowed the seeds of its own political death by repudiating all the promises it had made and on which it had been elected. The Progressives lacked the leadership and the initiative to a demand a fulfilment of the promises made to them. And the session ended with nothing to the credit of the Government and very much to its discredit.

It was in 1923 that the Conservative revival began in earnest; Ontario Conservatives under the leadership of Mr. G. H. Ferguson almost wiped out the Liberal and Progressive parties and swung the province into the Conservative column. Prince Edward Island under the leadership of Mr. J. D. Stewart, K. C., came next, all but annihilating the Liberal party and forming a strong and vigorous Conservative Government. In Quebec the Conservative strength in the provincial legislature was increased from five to 22. On the Island of Montreal the Conservatives elected 12 out of 14 members and indications are that Conservatives in that province are still gathering strength.

The first federal bye-election was held in December 1922 when R. F. Preston, Conservative, was elected in Lanark, Ontario by a record majority. In North Essex the Liberal majority of 7,195 in 1921 was reduced to a fraction of that number. North Cape Breton came next with a Liberal majority of 3336 in 1921 was reduced to 632 and, had it been for the political subterfuge of putting a Labor candidate in the field the Conservative candidate would unquestionably have been elected. Following this came the two disastrous defeats in Halifax and Kent, the severest blow sustained by Liberalism since the election of that party.

In the prairie provinces indications strongly point to Conservative victories at the coming general election. From the Atlantic to the Pacific there is a notable revival of Conservatism and no one doubts that the next general election will place the Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen in the Premier's chair.

### PUBLICITY

As an example of the persistent publicity that has made some countries famous as health and tourist resorts, this story is told: In a certain city in California a man was accidentally killed on the street. An immense crowd, including many strangers, soon gathered. The coroner was sent for and he and the police tried every available means to identify the deceased but failed. The coroner seeing the large crowd and the opportunity opened up about as follows: "Gentlemen, as we are unable to identify the remains, permit me to say a few words to this large and intelligent audience on the advantages of this city as a tourist resort." Then followed a harangue on the summer glories of California generally and of that city particularly.

The story may be slightly exaggerated, nevertheless, it is a well known fact that publicity has been the largest factor in the popularizing of many of the best known tourist resorts on the continent. We are well aware of the fact that there must be a foundation for the boosting publicity; that a locality must have certain well recognized merits before it can be popularized. The point is that, given those merits, given certain attractions a city or town or village or province may in a remarkably short time become one of the most fashionable and most popular of summer visiting places.

There are a dozen or so really excellent tourist resorts in Canada. No one of them has any special advantage over another, any one of them is sufficiently popular to give some "class" to the fact that "I spent last summer at——."

We have the assurance of many visitors of the fact that there is no place in Canada or in the United States that has more real attractions for summer holidaying than Prince Edward Island. When most of the other resorts are sweltering in unbearable heat we have our cool nights while our days are not uncomfortably hot; we have unsurpassed bathing, good fishing, in stream or deep water; we have absolutely pure water and abundance of good wholesome food. What more does the holiday maker want?

We need a little more of the boosting spirit that has made less worthy places popular; we need to "tell the world." To do so is the task undertaken by the recently formed Tourist Association. In this, to be successful, they need the membership and co-operation of all and we trust that within a short time every man and woman in the province will be included in the membership.

### WHINING

Whining is a disease, usually acute in its earliest stages, that is, immediately after the first howl of pain following a hurt. The hurt may be accidental, may be a well deserved punishment. The howl is a legitimate expression of the hurt, but the whine as we have said is a disease, a most uncomfortable disease which while pitiful, awakens no sympathy and calls forth only contempt. When the victim gives way to it and persists in voicing his pain the disease becomes chronic and he never recovers. The whiner is always sorry for himself and he is the only one that is, all others laugh at his self-imposed misery.

Don't be a whiner. If hurt, howl if you must but when the howl is over don't prolong the agony by whining.

### EDITORIAL NOTES

A happy optimism appears to have settled over the whole political field. The Liberals are satisfied that although they have lost ground in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in Ontario, in Prince Edward Island in rapidly succeeding knock-out blows, they are all right yet. The Conservatives, looking over their recent achievements and the evident crumbling of the Liberal party are satisfied that all is right with them. And there you are!

## Notes By the Way

**From the beginning the King Government was weak. It was weak in its leadership.** Mackenzie King is a voluble theorist, but with few real convictions; his cast of mind is undecided and hesitant; he needs and seeks advice at every turn from men of stronger grasp and stronger will than himself. He has given no evidence of leadership either when in opposition or since he became Prime Minister. We look in vain for any useful public measure that he has originated since he came to power. When he was chosen leader in 1919 not one of the Maritime Liberals wanted him. They wanted Fielding as we have said before whom Quebec would not have. They compromised on King.

**The King Government is weak in its personnel.** The only outstanding figures in it in point of talent or wide national influence from the beginning have been Gouin and Fielding. Now Fielding is disabled and Gouin has resigned. Among the score of ministers remaining who is there that can be classed as a national figure? Equally weak is the Ministry in the sectional character of its support. Eighty-five of the 115 Liberal members in the House come from Quebec and the Maritime Provinces and but a small and pitiable minority from Ontario and the four western Provinces. Where it was strongest,—in the East—it has recently lost two of its strongest seats, Halifax and Kent, and its only two really strong men, Fielding and Gouin.

**By a general consensus of public opinion in the country and among public men Parliament ought to meet in January.** Thirty day's notice being required, it can hardly meet sooner than the middle of February. No well-informed person really expects it to meet so soon as that. Many perplexing questions within and outside of the Government and the party tend to delay the decision. Hesitation is at the helm. Reconstruction of the Cabinet has become doubly urgent since the Departments of Finance and Justice have lost their heads. But where are new Ministers of calibre to be found? Where can they be elected if once by a miracle they are discovered?

**Political paralysis and chaos reigns at Ottawa.** Many members supporting the Government want a refuge from the impending defeat and are begging for appointments. The Government dares not appoint a single one of them. That would necessitate another bye election and another defeat! Meanwhile the West is clamoring for the large additional representation to which it is entitled under the last census, while the Redistribution Bill is not yet framed and the Maritime Provinces are seething with discontent over wrongs inflected and rights denied them by a tottering Administration.

**And yet within a month or two Parliament must be called to meet.** Whether a reconstruction of the Cabinet can be effected before that date or not the reader may be left to guess One thing is certain—weak as the King Government has been in its leader, in its personnel, and sectionally, and whether reconstructed or not, it will be weaker than it was a year ago. It will be weaker by the able men the Cabinet has lost; weaker by the loss of supporters in the bye-election defeats; weaker because it will be in a minority in both the Senate and the Commons, and notoriously weaker because it has utterly lost the confidence of the country.

**The King Government is weaker than it was because at the beginning it gained power by receiving** the people, by making false promises, and by repudiating its party platform as soon as it gained power. It is weaker than it was because it bought the occasional support of Western Progressives at the cost of millions by sectionally reduced railway freight rates denied to the Eastern Provinces. It is still weaker for the corrupt perfidy that sought to buy up the electors of Halifax and Kent with bribes of grain elevators and railway extensions. These bribes were refused by the electors, but they outraged the moral sentiments of the country and stamped the Government as corrupt.

**As the bank note loses its value when the gold basis is withdrawn,** so does a corporation or a Government lose its weight and influence when the elements representing its morality and integrity are withdrawn or separated from it. It is thus with the King Government. It has lost any gold basis it ever had in its personnel and what remains is about as inconsiderable in value as German paper marks, or that Farm Products stock of which many Island shareholders have painful memories.

## The Public Forum

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

### Our Firemen

Sir,—Now that the civic election for Charlottetown is drawing near, let the tax-payers and the property owners, Insurance Companies and all the people, demand from the different candidates for civic honors that the men who compose our fire brigade shall be paid a decent salary from the City Treasury. It is a disgrace to our up-to-date city that this the most important branch of our civic service, is not remunerated. Every family in our city depend on this body of self-sacrificing men for safety and the protection of their homes in case of a big conflagration. I wish to thank this department for the excellent work that they did at the recent fire on the corner of Kent and Great George Streets, and they deserve more than praise for their prompt service at such an hour.

I am, Sir, etc.,
George H. Tanton

### Anglican and Roman Reunion

Sir,—In view of the present talk of union of the two great bodies of Anglicans and Roman Catholics, it is very interesting to look back to the pages of history.

In a little book entitled "The First Six Centuries," written by the Venerable Archdeacon Vroom, of Halifax, in a chapter dealing with St. Augustine, who was the first Roman Catholic priest in England, he deals with the first attempt to unite these two bodies.

Augustine landed on the Isle of Thanet (Kent) in Easter week, 597. It is to be remembered that the ancient church of the English had been carrying on its Christian ministry for hundreds of years previous to this time; but then, on account of invasion and its consequence it survived only in Wales and Cornwall.

The following are a few extracts from Archdeacon Vroom's book, on the attempt to unite the English and Roman churches in England:

St. Augustine sent two messengers to Rome with a full report of the mission and a letter in which he asked Gregory's advice on a number of points concerning which he was in doubt. St. Augustine's questions were answered in detail. Amongst other things he had asked what form of service he should use for the English converts; and Gregory, (Bishop of Rome) tells him he is under no obligation to follow the same customs he had known at Rome; but if he found any usages in Gaul or elsewhere which he thought helpful that he should not hesitate to introduce them.

"Gregory also over-stretching his rightful authority— gave St. Augustine jurisdiction over the bishops of the British Church, whom he speaks of as ignorant and corrupt. After some years of delay a meeting was arranged between St. Augustine and the British bishops, in 602 or 603, on the borders of Wessex. The Bishops of the ancient Sees of Bangor, Llondoff and St. Asaph, who had acknowledged St. David as their metropolitan were present at the meeting.

"The conference was a failure. It is perhaps unprofitable to speculate as to what would have taken place if St. Gregory had been there in place of St. Augustine. The latter appeared to the British Bishops haughty, overbearing and unsympathetic. Yet that was more the fault of his training than anything else. St. Gregory's wisdom and tact and kindliness were sadly needed.

"St. Augustine and the British Bishops held two more conferences, but no agreement was reached, and St. Augustine went home disappointed."

I am Sir, etc.
INTERESTED READER

### Reply To Mr. Hughes

Sir,—In the Patriot and Guardian of Saturday appears a communication from Mr. J. J. Hughes, M. P., having reference to a letter I addressed recently to the Farmers' Institutes in this Province, as President of the Associated Boards of Trade.

I would not have replied to Mr. Hughes except for the inaccurate statements he has made relative to myself, and I will undertake to show that his letter was uncalled for. I have been connected actively with the Board of Trade for over twenty years, and have kept close in touch with transportation matters, and have no hesitation in repeating that the persistent efforts of the Boards of Trade are largely responsible for what improvements we have in transportation and for reduction in freight and express rates; Mr. Hughes' opinion to the contrary notwithstanding.

The writer was Chairman of the Associated Board of Trade deputation that went to Ottawa a few years ago, when a memorial and a large amount of valuable data was presented to the Minister of Railways and the Minister of Finance, relative to standardizing the road throughout and improving transportation facilities generally. That data has been used on various occasions since, and with good effect. When the MacKenzie King government came into power, Mr. Hughes called on the writer shortly after, and asked if he could be supplied with what data the Board of Trade had in hand on transportation matters. Mr. Hughes stated at the time, that the Hon. MacKenzie King, before the election had promised that if it could be satisfactorily demonstrated, that the expenditure for widening the gauge of the railway was justified from an economical standpoint, that a continuation of the work already begun would be proceeded with. When the late Hon. W. C. Kennedy, the first Minister of Railways in the MacKenzie King Government, came to Charlottetown, it was to the Board of Trade he came for information on our transportation problems, and the writer was selected for the honor of presenting our case at that time. When Mr. Hughes was desirous of making an effort at Ottawa last year for a readjustment of freight rates, he came to the Board of Trade urgently seeking assistance, and the writer moved the resolution that resulted in Mr. A. A. Lomeroy being appointed from the Board to accompany and assist Mr. Hughes. So it is therefore, difficult to understand what Mr. Hughes' object is in belittling the Board of Trade as he appears to do. Mr. Hughes apparently has a grudge against certain railway officials, and recites a grievance he brought before the Charlottetown Board of Trade a short time ago, but makes the statement in his letter in such a way that the public cannot do otherwise than receive a false impression as regards my actions.

I would like to tell Mr. Hughes that I am not President of the Charlottetown Board of Trade, and that I was not present at the meeting of that Board when he brought up the case referred to, and further, I had nothing whatever to do with the affair nor was I one of the parties who Mr. Hughes complains, wrote to General Manager Brown praising Superintendent Grady, etc., I think in view of this that Mr. Hughes must admit that he did the writer a very great injustice in rushing in to print, and making statements absolutely contrary to facts.

I would also like to inform Mr Hughes that I was not present at the annual meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade held in Montague last summer, though I was honored by being elected to the office of President during my absence. Mr. Hughes, if he was there and presented a grievance, must have been aware that the newly-elected President was absent and did not have an opportunity to hear the statement that he refers to. Mr. Hughes also makes reference to my censuring the Railway Authorities for an inefficient service during the shipping of Seed Potatoes last fall. Here again Mr Hughes is mistaken. I was not referring at all to local officials. I am a grower of seed potatoes myself, and I believe the Potato Growers' Association were well satisfied with the services performed by Local Railway Officials, and I think Mr. Boulter, the Secretary of the Association, will confirm this. It was the Dominion Officials at Ottawa and Montreal we had fault to find with, because as far back as August the Potato Growers' Association was assured that there would be no trouble in securing all the refrigerator cars required, at the proper time. The following telegrams exchanged in November speak for themselves:—

"Sir Henry Thornton, President, Canadian National Railways, Montreal. Re Seed Potato Shipments. Early in September Secretary of Potato Growers' Association took up with Railway Officials the matter of cars required for fall shipments and notwithstanding promises that all cars required would be supplied shipments have been greatly curtailed and owing to lateness of season shippers are being forced to store potatoes that should have been shipped this fall. At present twenty Island cars loaded for a week on narrow gauge line awaiting to be transferred to refrigerators. Train Despatcher here states no cars moving this side Moncton. If weather becomes very much colder condition ruinous. All loading on main line discontinued. This most serious and very discouraging to this important and valuable Industry. Refer you to telegram of W. [illegible] Secretary Association on twenty-first November addressed to F. Price Montreal. R. L. Wheeler of Transportation Branch Ottawa visited this Province last August and assured the Association there would be no difficulty in securing all cars needed and that the matter would have his personal supervision. Will you please issue orders that all cars necessary for handling balance of shipments this fall be supplied without further delay. (Signed), J. O. Hyndman, President Associated Boards of Trade of P. E. I."

"Your message twenty-first re Potato Shipments. This matter already under investigation, twelve refrigerators ferried to Island nineteenth and twenty-six on twentieth three more left Sackville ten a.m. today and thirty-five or forty left Campbellton 7.30 last night which should reach Cape Tormentine by noon today. This matter is receiving personal attention of our officials and cars are being hurried forward as rapidly as they become available. (Signed) W. H. Thornton."

Contracts required that all rail shipments for Long Island, New York, should be rolling by the 20th of November. If we had had as early and continuous cold weather last fall as in 1922 it would have meant disaster to many potato growers. Here was a situation affecting a most valuable industry. Sir Henry Thornton has on various occasions asked the people of Canada to patronize the Canadian National Railways and supply increased traffic, and then when the goods are produced and ready for shipment the cars are not available, notwithstanding definite promises made by his head officials. To my mind this is one of the most important

(Continued on Page 8)

## That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

### YOUR RAINY DAY

An insurance company's advertisement the other day depicted an umbrella with the following words underneath it "Is this all you have saved for a rainy day?."

I passed a rocky piece of country recently where some cattle were grazing. In the centre of the field was a pile of hay with a fence around it. It was being saved for the winter, when the grass would not be available.

I just thought how much attention is given these days to the needs of the future. That is generally speaking.

And yet I could not help but realize that often no thought is given to the future needs of that body of yours.

Your common sense tells you that you will go up grade for one half of your life, and down grade for the second half.

And yet what are you doing about it?.

You know less about your body than perhaps any other thing about you.

You ignore the things, the ordinary everyday things, that you actually know should be done or left undone.

Why?.

Because your body is so wonderful. It goes along day after day, year after year, doing its daily work, notwithstanding all your lack of thought and care.

But what about your rainy day?.

What about your winter?.

Your rainy day, or winter, may be a severe illness, or it may mean the latter half of your life.

Practical, farsighted people are not talking about medicines much these days. Osler, our greatest physician, stated before he died that he expected to soon have his drugs down to three.

What is my thought?.

That you should be so caring for your body by using the ordinary laws of health and common sense, that you will lengthen out the first part, the youthful part of your life. Your body will remain resilient years longer if you do so.

And the latter part of life?. It should not be one of misery, of aches and of pains.

If you live the first part right, you'll not depart from it during the second part. Your habit of life will be fixed. It will be an actual part of you.

The patient afflicted with tuberculosis who has learned how to live during his treatment in a sanitarium, seldon dies if he follows the habit of life he learned at the sanitarium.

In a former article I said that insofar as the care of your body was concerned it required no special knowledge.

All you needed was some of the fresh air and sunshine, enough but not too much food, andenough exercise to use up the food and keep your body strong.

## Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

### THE LAND THAT LOVES FAIR PLAY

Sing of the land that loves fair play,
Strives to all nations to be true;
All creeds and kinds may safely stay
Where waves the flag "red, white and blue."

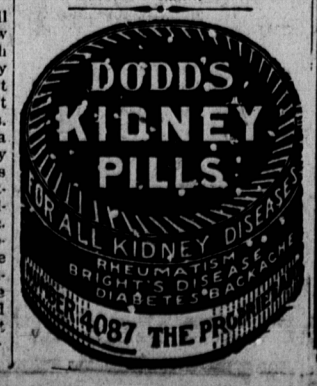
All hail the land that loves fair play,
Where fine ideals are always taught,
Justice and mercy still hold away;
To free men they have ever fought.

Praise the land that loves fair play,
That sturdy little sea-girt isle;
Where men and women, come what may,
Trust Providence with cheerful smile.

Acclaim the land that loves fair play,
The oppressed to her for safety flee;
To cherish all it's England's way,
For the "mother of the world" is she.

### HE CAN DRAW

Bill—Is his boy learning to draw at college? Jill—Oh, yes. He draws on the old man every month. —Yonkers Statesman.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Messrs. C. M. Lampson & Co., report by cable that their market is becoming very active, owing to an increasing interest on the part of Continental buyers.

A good demand exists for White Fox, Raccoon, Muskrat, Southern Muskrat, Skunk and Opossum, and a fair demand for Mink and Northwestern Wolf.

Generally speaking, Messrs. Lampson & Co., expect to realize full October prices at their January Sale; but it is possible that, if the offering of American staple articles proves to be short, some improvement in prices may take place.

11-20-tf.

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Under the new Sales Tax Regulations certain classes of merchants are required to furnish to the Dominion Government security either in the form of Victory Bonds or a Bond furnished bya recognized Surety Company. Does your business come under this classification? If so, we can arrange the necessary bond. Further information on request.

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