

Many a man's failure is due to his having aimed too high with a short range gun.

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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN The People's Paper Read by Everybody

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1926

Some young men are so promising that they are willing to promise anything.

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LIBERAL LEADER AT THE STRAND THEATRE LARGE AUDIENCE TO HEAR THE HON. MACKENZIE KING'S VIEW OF POLITICAL ISSUES

There was a crowded audience at the Strand Theatre last evening to hear the Liberal Leader, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, discuss the political issues of the day. The platform as well as the hall was utilized to its full seating capacity. There was a profusion of flowers on the stage and band music was provided at the door. The meeting did not open until twenty five minutes past eight.

Mr. G. S. Inman, K.C., president of the Liberal Association for the Queens County, presided. During the evening a vocal solo was pleasingly rendered by Mrs. J. J. Stewart, Secretary of the Women's Liberal Club.

Mr. E. H. Jenkens, Liberal candidate for the County, who was the first called upon, read a short speech in which he praised the Liberal leader for his sympathy to the demands of this Province as presented by Mr. Jenkens during the past legislative session. He dealt briefly with the Robb Budget. Everything in Canada, he declared, is gradually improving, and quoted production and export figures bearing on this point. While in some respects we are in a position as regards transportation we are in a better position than the West as regards overseas trade. He was most anxious to see the contract let for a second Car Ferry and better railway facilities generally.

A full report of Mr. Jenkens' speech appears elsewhere in this issue.

HON. J. E. SINCLAIR, the next speaker, eulogized Hon. Mr. King as the strong hand which has brought into being the Robb Budget. He referred to the past four weeks' local campaign and to the hard position Mr. Jenkens had taken during the last session as a new member in the House. He (Mr. Jenkens) had done as much for the Province as any Liberal representative for the County before him. 1924 was the first year Mr. Sinclair said, in which the King Government had been able to put into effect the real policy of the Liberal party, when a surplus had been declared. This policy has been expansion of trade, with reduction in taxation as opposed to the Conservative policy of protection which means higher cost of living and higher taxation.

The customs scandal, Mr. Sinclair said, had been so much harped upon by the Conservatives in this election that the subject was now as stale to the electors as Mr. Messervey's eggs.

The platform was then taken by Hon. Mr. Mackenzie King who was presented with a bouquet of flowers. There was something about his audience, he assured them, even more inspiring than any audience he had yet addressed in the campaign. It seemed to him like coming home to be once again in the Garden of the Gulf and the Cradle of Confederation.

He specially appreciated Mr. Jenkens in Parliament. Mr. Sinclair had praised Mr. Jenkens, but he did not know as much about his conduct as Mr. King, because he had been left at home at the last election. There had been a mishap, in fact, and they had both been left at home but he (Mr. King) had managed

to get a seat. Continuing, Mr. King suggested: "Let the people see that whichever party gets back will have a sufficient following in the House to carry out their policies." He believed the Liberals would receive this majority.

He could honestly say that he had not been unmindful of the Island when any question had come up in the House regarding this Province. Post-war conditions in Canada in 1921 when the Liberals came into office were reviewed by the speaker and the measures taken to meet the difficulties. The Government had started on a policy of economy in public affairs and had consistently carried out that policy for four and a half years. The result had been not only a reduction in public debt but also the greatest reduction in taxes of any Government in Canada.

The bringing together of the various Canadian railways under one great organization and under Sir Henry Thornton had also been accomplished with beneficial results. They had succeeded in 1923 in removing the British cattle embargo which meant greatly increased shipments. Exports generally have increased by over \$400,000,000 over imports, the largest favorable trade balance of any country in the world. Most important of all, was the improvement that had taken place with regard to reductions in taxation. Not a young person in Canada, he declared, but was better off today as a result of these reductions.

IMPROVED RAIL SERVICE FOR P. E. ISLAND

W. U. Appleton Tells Royal Commission of Improvements Contemplated.

(Canadian Press) MONTREAL, Sept. 1. — There will be a parlor car service from Charlottetown next summer, it was definitely assured to the Royal Commission investigating Maritime Province affairs here today by J. E. Dalrymple, Vice-President in charge of traffic of the Canadian National Railways.

W. U. Appleton, General Manager of the Atlantic Region, was questioned at some length by Sir Andrew Rae Duncan, the Commission Chairman. Difficulties of improving the road bed and progress made was gone into. There was no gravel ballast on the island, the result would cost about a million dollars to transport the amount needed. Mr. Appleton stated among other things that the Hillsboro Bridge was an obstacle in improving the Murray Harbor branch. It would not stand the heavier power that would be necessary if the track were standardized.

Replying to Mr. Appleton's statement that the Island service compared with similar services on the mainland, the Chairman asked: "Are you keeping in mind that the Island is a province," Mr. Appleton: "No, I cannot say that I am." "And that they have the dignity of a province." "That might mean considerable."

"Are you keeping in mind that there have been obligations entered into as a province, in respect of the province or are you regarding the Island, may I quite frankly ask, as a little side line?"

Mr. Appleton did not regard conditions on the Island satisfactory but explained the difficulty in making them so. The railway was struggling with the situation as best it could. He mentioned the heavy reverse curves and grades from Emerald Jet to Charlottetown.

Asked how the curves came about Mr. Appleton said, "There is insufficiently familiar with it, to be sure, but I think it would be interesting."

Mr. Appleton said the use of an electrically driven car between Souris and Charlottetown was contemplated. He placed the figure required to meet the wishes of the Island at three million dollars.

Decreasing market for our commodities. The resolution re Island grievances passed at a recent meeting in Charlottetown of the Maritime Rights Committee met in every respect with Mr. King's approval, he said. He did not wish to promise a second car ferry in an election speech but he could say that the Liberal Government had started to meet the demands of their resolution re transportation, and other matters and would continue to do so if returned.

Mr. King stressed the importance of the forthcoming report of Sir Andrew Rae Duncan, chairman of the Commission to enquire into Maritime Rights. Mr. Sinclair had recommended Prof. Cyrus McMillan as a member of the Board and his appointment was made accordingly. He believed the recommendations of the Board will go far to remedy conditions in so far as they can be remedied by the State. At the next session, Mr. King declared, the Liberals of all the provinces in Canada will be prepared to join hands with the Maritime Province in working out a solution of our difficulties here.

Mr. King last night, as all through the campaign, stressed the "constitutional issue" and the danger to the democratic institutions of the country of Mr. Meighen's action in securing dissolution.

Referring to his defeat at the last election in North York the Liberal leader said he had nothing to say against that constituency, but it was next to Toronto, the worst Tory hive in Canada. Mr. Meighen's conduct during the last two months and on previous occasions came in for some caustic comments by Mr. King, who said he could compare his opponent's course with that of no other Prime Minister of Canada.

He defended the Liberal decision last session to cooperate in Parliament with the Progressives. This cooperation was open and above board and everything went on smoothly but for the Conservative

(Continued on page 3.)

MR. MACKENZIE KING TELLING US THE TRUTH?

Evidence is Herewith Submitted Which Shows He Was a Party to the Wrong-Doing Which Blasted the Liberal Party.

In his speeches throughout the country Mr. Mackenzie King seeks escape from the Customs scandal by pleading that as soon as his Government became aware of what was going on it took steps toward a housecleaning.

Let us see if Mr. Mackenzie King is telling the truth. Sworn evidence taken before the Parliamentary Customs Committee showed that in 1923 and 1924 Mr. King and his Cabinet knew — that the Customs service of Canada had broken down.

"That the treasury was being drained of millions of dollars; that the Customs Preventive Service was in the hands of banditti of crooks and thieves; that legitimate business men were being driven into bankruptcy by competition from smugglers; that the Minister of Customs, Mr. Jacques Bureau, was disregarding all rules and regulations governing the collection of public revenue."

In June 1924—more than two years ago—conditions had become so disgraceful that a group of business men sought an appointment with the King Government to lay the situation before it. On August 6, 1924, a large representative deputation met Mr. King and six members of his Cabinet, and the following facts were placed before them: "The principal points called to the attention of the Cabinet were that the legitimate business is being seriously and injuriously affected by the operation of this illegitimate trade, and that honest traders are actually being driven into bankruptcy owing to the operation of smugglers throughout Canada."

"It was pointed out that, even when these criminals are caught, they are not adequately punished. The general statements were supported by concrete facts with detailed particulars of the names and cases, and a summary of evidence which has been accumulated during the past year's investigation."

"Attention was drawn to the fact that large quantities of prison-made garments from the United States were being dumped into Canada." (Page 112.) The King Government did nothing.

The business men of Canada formed an independent, non-partisan organization known as the Commercial Protective Association. It was officially supported by such organizations as: The Retail Merchants of Canada, The Canadian Jewellers' Association, The Wholesale Dry Goods Association of Canada, The Canadian Association of Garment Manufacturers, The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Merchants' Association of Montreal, Manufacturers' Credit Bureau, Board of Trade of the City of Toronto.

These business men found staggering crookedness. They found, among other things, that the chief of the Province of Quebec, Bisillon, Chief Preventive Officer for the Province of Quebec, was in league with the smugglers. They discovered that for his participation in the famous barge "Tremblay" case he was arrested

and charged with conspiracy, but acquitted after wholesale perjury. They laid the facts before Mr. King in a letter dated February 4, 1925, they reported, as follows: "These investigations have even more strongly impressed the business men who have given close attention to this work with the magnitude of this traffic and the necessity of prompt and drastic action. It is respectfully submitted that the conditions herein set forth are sufficiently well known to the government and to its departmental officers . . . as to justify the Government taking immediate action." (Page 121.)

The King Government did nothing. Mr. Percy Sparks wrote to the Prime Minister again on February 21, 1925. He cited the mass of malfeasance that had been uncovered. He laid before him the crookedness of the man Bisillon. And he concluded his appeal thus: "Might I again repeat what I think I have said to you before, that from the standpoint of the loss of revenue, I think the smuggling business is second only to the loss occasioned from the operation of the Canadian National Railways."

The King Government persisted in doing nothing. As the months went by the situation grew increasingly worse. Bisillon and his agents, working in collusion with the smugglers, had left the border wide open to bands of fraudulent dealers and their agents who swarmed over the frontier. Finally in June, 1924, the King Government made a gesture of acquiescence in the Commercial Protective Association, and fearing exposure, they brought down two amendments to the Customs Act and asked Parliament for a vote of censure to prevent smuggling.

But it was only a gesture. It only added hypocrisy to fraud. The amendments to the Customs Act were allowed to become dead letters. The money voted by Parliament was given to the King Government. Here are some of the men who were employed out of this fund: No. 1—A pool room operator, suspected of operating a handbook, and a heavy drinker. No. 2—An American, who drew special preventives officers' pay, but who never did a day's work of the service. He was a messenger Hon. Jacques Bureau.

No. 3—A man who was found guilty of peddling moonshine whiskey, and who was suspected of operating a still. No. 4—A man who was over 70. No. 5—A man who was unable to read or write, and who was utterly illiterate. During all this time Bisillon the perjurer, Bisillon the thief and confederate of the smugglers, Bisillon the friend of the Minister of Customs—during this time Bisillon was writing Jacques Bureau and meeting J. P. A. Gardin at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, to promote greater fraud and theft of revenue "in the interest of the party."

During all this time—during two years of the blackest record of public corruption in this generation—recall—Mr. Mackenzie King was aware of the truth. It is such men who, on September 14, present themselves as fitted by character and record to continue to govern Canada.

By W. R. Morson.

THE ELECTION SITUATION IN ONTARIO

Conservatives Will Carry at Least 72 Seats in That Province—Outlook for Liberals Very Black

(Special to The Guardian) TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 1.—Careful surveys of the election situation in Ontario made within the last few days, indicate clearly that the Mackenzie King party will fare worse on Sept. 14 than it did last October when it was all but obliterated from the political map of the Province.

When Mackenzie King appealed to the country last fall Ontario turned against him so emphatically that out of the eighty two seats, he carried only eleven, which with the return of one Progressive and one Independent made his total following from the Province only thirteen. Every cabinet minister from Ontario on that occasion was rejected including the Prime Minister.

Now, Mr. King appears about to lose at least a quarter of the remainder of his following in this Province. From the surveys that have just been made it is believed that the government will gain at least four seats in Ontario, giving it seventy two out of the eighty two. The Conservatives held sixty eight of the Ontario seats in the last House of Commons.

One illustration of the increased weakness of the Mackenzie King party in Ontario is the difficulty it has had in securing candidates. Traditional Liberals of standing throughout the Province have declined nomination when they have been urged to run; in some cases after they have been sought by Mr. King himself. Many of these influential Liberals have gone further than refusing nomination and like thousands of their fellow Liberals have announced their support of the Meighen government.

Admitting the hopelessness of the outlook, the party organization has now gone down to concentrating its efforts on about fourteen of the eighty two ridings. It has also enlisted the support of the surviving Farmers' Party, consisting of a number of them as candidates where the Liberals of sufficient standing had declined to appear under Mr. King's banner. Two members of the Farmer party in the legislature have been induced to resign their seats in order to accept Liberal nominations, within the last day or two because no others could be secured.

These who have been over Ontario studying the situation are in no doubt that that province is going more emphatically Conservative this year than last. Mr. King's attempt to dissolve parliament to escape censure, and his campaign policy of offering a constitutional issue of his making have not restored to him any of his lost support in Ontario.

writers, piano-players, gramophones, electrical devices, and many other things, in common use today. These must all be manufactured in the towns and cities. As a matter of fact, the world has changed more, mechanically and economically, in the last 40 years, than it did in the 1884 years preceding, or back to the time of Christ. So that many pet ideas of the economists, wise in their day, have become meaningless shibboleths, and must be thrown into the discard. Any country that is to grow to important stature, and prosper, and be self-reliant, and self-contained, must have a much smaller farmer than urban population. We should aim at being well-rounded economically, and until we do so, our farmers will never get a square deal. It is galling to a patriotic Canadian to see, early fruits and vegetables coming into Canada taking the taste out of our mouths, and depriving our farmers of the decided advantage of being first in the market. Those who want the luxury of early fruits and vegetables, should have to pay a fancy price for them. We are "kicked out" of Uncle Sam's market, let us "kick" Uncle Sam out of ours. The tariff means to us prosperity. It means a full dinner-pail, a full purse, a full stomach, a full life. Our economic existence is bound up with the tariff, because that position is forced on us by the attitude of our neighbour. We should not complain of his wisdom, but rather seek to amend our own foolishness.

By W. R. Morson.

BRADALBANE MEETING WAS A CONSERVATIVE VICTORY

Liberal Candidates Are Heard by Proxy, and the Audience Was Thoroughly Conservative in Feeling—Very Large and Orderly Meeting.

The federal political meeting at Bradalbane was one of the best attended of the campaign, the large hall being jammed to the doors. The interest that is being taken in federal politics by the lady voters was evidenced by what was no doubt the largest number of ladies that has yet attended any single meeting. It is safe to say they comprised forty percent of the audience. The Liberal candidates last night did their speaking by proxy, the meeting being addressed by Mr. Mark McGuigan for Mr. R. H. Jenkins, and by Mr. A. C. Saunders for Hon. J. E. Sinclair.

Mr. J. A. Messervey opened the debate with his usual clear cut convincing speech. He made a splendid impression on the large audience, and was enthusiastically applauded. In his reference to the need in this Province of more warehouse accommodation, Mr. Messervey said that a potato warehouse was necessary and should be secured for either Bradalbane or Emerald.

Mr. McGuigan, the following speaker, was given but a mild reception. He said the candidate on whose behalf he was speaking hoped for at least the same support from the electors of Bradalbane he had been given at the previous election. Both Mr. Messervey and Mr. Myers were good men, said Mr. McGuigan, but they stood for a policy that was detrimental to Canada.

Mr. Myers, with his well known eloquence, covered thoroughly every issue that has come up in the present campaign, and showed them to the electors in their true light. He said the Conservatives, contrary to what was said by their opponents, were not trying to belittle the good name of the Liberal party in order to get into politics. They didn't hold the Liberal party at all responsible for the maladministration of the King government. He said that Miss Agnes MacPhail, both prominent Progressive, had condemned the King Government after learning the facts of the Customs probe.

Referring to the tariff, Mr. Myers said that Canada maintained a rather high standard of living, and its industries therefore found it difficult to compete with those of countries where the living standard was lower. For this reason Canada stood in need of a certain amount of protection.

Mr. Saunders, who failed to make much impression on the audience, and who was greeted with very feeble applause, first undertook to belittle Mr. Messervey for making promises. He said Mr. Messervey was intending to have branch railways in the south, the north, the east, and the west.

The real issue of the present campaign, said the Leader of the Provincial Opposition, was the

same as that of the last one, the tariff. When Mr. Saunders concluded his address an elector arose and asked him who had been responsible for the dismissal of Mr. Geo. E. Barbour as Customs Preventive Officer, an appointment he received from the King Government. Mr. Saunders said he was unable to answer that question. He was doing everything he could to have him re-appointed, and he thought there should be a closer score of electors like him. If he had any say that number would be appointed.

Electors: I am told on good authority that Mr. Barbour was dismissed by the King Government because he did his duty too well. Is that the kind of government you want us to return to power? Mr. Donald McKinnon, K. C., addressed the meeting in rebuttal on behalf of the opener, Mr. Messervey and made an impressive speech that completely answered every argument of the opposition. Mr. McKinnon referred to the non-appointment of the lady promised by Mr. King for the tariff board, and said this was how seriously the late Prime Minister took his pre-election promises.

Mr. Walter Mackenzie was the chairman of the meeting, and was extended the thanks of the meeting for the good order he had maintained.

Reject Spain's Demand for Permanent Seat (Canadian Press) GENEVA, Sept. 1. — The Commission at work on plans for the reorganization of the League Council today rejected Spain's demand for a permanent seat in the Council. There was no roll call. The German and Polish delegates did not vote and the Chinese delegates supported Spain's claim conditionally upon China being similarly favored.

All Out With Score of 294 (Special to The Guardian) FOLKSTONE, England, Sept. 1. — The Australians were all out for a score of 294 in the first innings of a 3 day cricket match with an all England eleven here today.

Announcements, Coming Events, Meetings, Etc. \*\*Dance in Kinkora Hall, Friday night. 1667-121. \*\*Ice cream festival Afton Hall postponed until Thursday evening, Sept. 2nd. 1659-121. \*\*W. M. S. (ca. York, Labor day. Tea, ice cream also sale of cakes. If not fine on Wednesday. 1635-9-231. \*\*There will be a meeting of Winsloe Shipping Club Friday, Sept. 3rd at 8 o'clock. Persons with hogs to ship please notify Secretary. 1699-221. \*\*Play "Molly Bawn" at Tracadie Hall Friday evening, Sept. 3rd. Specialties Step-dancing and music by Maritime champions. 1640-8-31-31. \*\*Coming—The Iron Horse, also into the Net. Wonderful show, Souris, Thursday, Georgetown, Friday. Montague Saturday. 1657-9-21. \*\*A meeting of the Elders and managers of the four sections of the New London congregation are requested to meet at the Long River Church at 1:30 p.m. on Saturday, Sept. 4th. Signed, John T. Murray. 1682. \*\*Play at Annandale by St. Margaret's Dramatic Club. Monday evening Sept. 6th under auspices Little Pond Women's Institute. Step-dancing and music by Gold Medal performers. Admission 10c, children 20c. Open at 8 p.m. 1641-8-31-1631.

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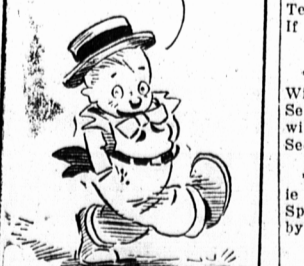
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ISN'T IT STRANGE HOW A LITTLE COOL WEATHER PEPS YOU UP?



TORONTO, Sept. 1. — Maritime, moderate to fresh westerly winds, partly cloudy and cool with scattered showers. 70—50. Toronto fair. 70—50. Montreal, cloudy. 66—52. Quebec, rain. 62—44. Charlottetown, cloudy. 64—57. Halifax, fair. 64—54. St. John, clear. 66—50. New York, clear. 72—54. High tide this evening at 8:14 and tomorrow morning at 7:11. Sun sets this evening at 6:36 and rises tomorrow morning at 5:23. New moon Tuesday, September 13th 12:1 a.m. Summerside tide eighteen minutes later than Charlottetown.

No One Wants Four More Years of the Corruption Revealed by the Customs Probe