

SUPPORT MEIGHEN and MODERATE PROTECTION for the FARMER

The Paper That Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody

All The News Worth While Printing All The Ads. Worth Reading

Charlottetown Guardian, Three Cents. Morning Guardian, Founded 1887.

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1921

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REASONS FOR SUPPORTING GOV'TS TARIFF POLICY

Every civilized country should aim as far as possible and practical to be self-sustaining, which means all round development in all spheres of human activity. The highest aim of real state-manship should be to frame policies which will furnish the maximum amount of profitable and diversified employment to all the people. The interests of every laboring community requires diversity of occupations, pursuits and objects of industry. The more that diversity is multiplied or extended, the better. To diversify employment is to increase employment and enhance wages. Work of all kinds for the hands and minds of all men is an indispensable necessity in the promotion of general prosperity and the building up of a great nation. Where there is work for the hands and minds of all men; there will be work for the teeth of all men, where there is employment, there will be bread.

We should do our own work, supply our own needs as far as possible, without depending upon foreign nations to do what we ourselves should do. Great, primary and noble though the calling of the agriculturist is, we cannot all be farmers. The good God, in his wisdom, does not create men equal physically or mentally. The variations in

the human physique and mentality are as multitudinous almost as the sands of the seas. Purely agrarian countries are neither great nor self-sustaining. Without diversified employment in Canada we can never make real progress, because our young folks of the towns and cities and farms, as they grow to maturity, would be compelled to leave their native land to find suitable employment elsewhere. In the 80's and 90's we lost over a million of our young people to the United States, because we failed to provide them with diversified work to enable them to make a decent living. Tamper with the Tariff and Canada commits suicide. The first line of defence for the farmers of Canada is in plenty of employment at good wages for the toilers in the towns and cities. The second line of defence of the Canadian farmer lies in the production in Canada of the commodities he requires. If these commodities were not made at home, the manufacturers in other countries who would produce and supply them to our farmers, would have no check, whatever, upon them and would be able to dominate the situation both as to quality and price. They could supply the Canadian farmers with any old goods at any old price. The people of Australia have been in that predicament and in an effort to overcome it, the Government of that country, recently adopted a protective tariff to protect industries born during the war, to encourage others that are desirable and to diversify and extend existing ones. Even the Opposition party in Australia—the Labor Party—is in favor of protection. Their platform reads: "We shall protect established Australian enterprises and develop and foster new enterprises."

If we made at home half the goods we import from the United States, which are of a class or kind capable of being produced here, no Canadian workman would be out of work. Free Trade would make good times for United States workmen and give Canadian workmen the soup kitchen and the bread line. The working men should think of the Tariff as it affects their weekly pay envelope. Unquestionably the home market is the Canadian farmer's best market. The foreign or open market is never sure. It may be restricted through adverse foreign legislation, from economic causes by war and, as to-day, by the results of war. PARRSBORO, N. S., Oct. 22.—Hance J. Logan, K. C., of Amherst, former Liberal member of Parliament for Cumberland County, Nova Scotia was married here yesterday to Mrs. A. Blanche McKenna of Parrsboro.

Fire Destroyed Store At Hunter River

Fire which broke out about one o'clock Saturday morning completely destroyed the store and contents of Taylor Bros. on the California Road, Hunter River. When the blaze was discovered the whole building was in flames. On the arrival of neighbors all that could be done was to stamp out the burning grass and wet down the buildings across the road. There was little wind blowing at the time and as the shire was fairly well isolated, with the exception of buildings across the road, there was not much danger of the fire spreading. The stock consisting principally of hardware, farm machinery, and gasoline engines is a total loss. Building and contents are fully covered by insurance in companies represented by Mr. Geo. J. McCormac.

CONDENSED SPECIALS
WANTED.—EXPERIENCED pants and vest makers. L. A. Ruess.
THE BIG \$5 MOTOR MAGAZINE for six months' trial only \$2. J. J. Enman, Charlottetown.
LOST LAST SATURDAY MORNING between Bonshaw and Charlottetown an auto side curtain. Finder please leave at Dr. Beer's Office.

WANTED A GENTLEMAN OR representative in Charlottetown to handle Watkins' Products. All or spare time. Fine opportunity. Write for full particulars. The J. R. Watkins' Company, Dept. H. 7, Hamilton, Ontario.
FOX RANCHER WANTED.—A Fox Rancher with some experience to take charge of a Ranch in Queen's County. Liberal wages to the right man. Apply giving qualifications. A. B. care of Guardian.
STRAWED—THREE HEIFERS, 2 red, 1 red and white mark under right ear, notch on top of left ear, been on the premises since August 20th. If not claimed before Nov. 5th, will be sold to pay expenses. Geo. E. Compton, Brooklyn, Lot 61, King's Co.

WANTED—COMPETENT MAN for position as secretary of the Canadian Silver Fox Breeders' Association. Must be able to handle correspondence and keep records and accounts. Please state age, business experience, reference and salary expected. Address Canadian Silver Fox Breeders' Association, Summer

MR. MEIGHEN'S CREED
"More than any other country, Canada needs a protective system. She is a young country mostly undeveloped. She lies alongside a great big country tremendously developed. The United States has every advantage that Canada has and tremendous advantages besides. It surely follows, to the mind of every reasonable man, that to abandon the protective system in Canada would be simply to invite the absorption of Canadian industry in the far vaster industries of the United States. The principles of the protection of Canadian industry have been proclaimed by practically every statesman who has shouldered the responsibility of government in Canada. They are sound and they are right and the vast mass of the people of Canada know that they are sound and right."
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ANOTHER ROUSING MEETING FRIDAY NIGHT

Conservative Candidates More Than Hold Their Own at Grand View. Mr. P. S. Brown Rides Mr. D. A. McKinnon's Pretensions.

Grand View Hall was filled to capacity on Friday night when the Queen's County candidates met on the discussion of political issues. The order throughout the evening was excellent, each speaker receiving an attentive hearing. The Chairman, Mr. Donald Gillis, in opening the meeting referred to the death of the late Alexander Martin, M.L.A., and to the loss which his death occasioned in the community and to the province, each speaker in turn endorsing his words.

Mr. Sinclair's Arguments.
Mr. J. E. Sinclair again charged the Dominion Government with unscrupulous manipulation of voters' votes. Referring to the Tariff issue he said the Liberal party claims it is impossible to settle this question once and for all as it is a question which will always be foremost in Canadian politics and must be adjusted from time to time. It is of more interest and concern to the country that it look into the record of the Government which is appealing for support. In order to carry on the debt Canada has acquired we must pay a hundred and forty millions a year interest. The estimates required this year are \$560,000,000, which means that \$62 per head must be paid in order to carry on the affairs of the country. He condemned the government in regard to the Roumanian Loan and suggested that it is doubtful if Roumania will ever be able to redeem her bonds. She has defaulted in her interest and Canada stands to lose all the investment in taking over the G.T.R. another lavish expenditure was made in connection with the purchase of bonds and preference stocks. These stocks were selling at 45 cents to the dollar in the month of September. Soon they began to move in England to 48, 49 and 50 cents, as they were being bought up by friends of the Government. "When shortly afterwards the G.T.R. had to go into government hands an act was passed taking over the preference bonds at 90 cents to the dollar and this put millions into the pockets of the government's friends. An agreement was entered into by the G.T.R. and the government for taking over the road. The Liberal opposition claimed they had a right to know what the terms were before the settlement and the speaker maintained this claim was refused, the agreement being presented to parliament only after it was ratified and signed and ready to be passed over into the hands of the Board of Management. He claimed that President Hanna had been up to a short time ago President of a company owning large tracts of coal lands, which was supplying the railways. Things like this Mr. Sinclair believed did not smell good to the people. As to the Liberal tariff policy of which Mr. Donald McKinnon wants to know so much about, it's just a tariff for revenue to bear as evenly as possible upon all the people. Implements of production will be reduced to a low duty and some placed on the free list. In defence of free trade with America, Mr. Sinclair claimed that so far as this province is concerned we must look not to Montreal or Hamilton but to the American market which is nearer home. We have been shipping our lambs and eggs there and if we had free interchange of trade it would be a good thing for the farmers of this country.

Mr. Myers Replies.
Mr. J. H. Myers, the next speaker, suggested to Mr. Sinclair that there was one thing in his speech that might with credit to himself drop altogether. He referred to the slanderous charge of manipulation of voters' votes. This has been thrashed out before and it is now admitted that the vote was taken fairly and squarely both in this country and overseas. Mr. Donald McKinnon had at a previous meeting quoted a letter to this effect from Col. Davison, then in England and who had ample opportunity to verify the facts of the case. The speaker pointed out that Mr. Sinclair only gained his seat at the last election by three or four of a majority and if there was any manipulation it would have been hard to have manipulated against him and they are right and the vast mass of the people of Canada know that they are sound and right."
—From Premier Meighen's Portage Speech.

How Free Trade Worked.
Mr. Myers then proceeded to show how free trade really does work out. Among the articles Laurier put on the free list was binder twine. At that time there were 25 twine factories operating throughout the Dominion and a few years after it was put on the free list they had dwindled down to three. Myers said that there were also established in production at Halifax, Montreal and Bradford, are making no money, and exist only because they have other lines as well. The expert employees of these twenty-two plants which were closed down would naturally drift to the United States for employment. The price of twine went from 8 cents a pound up to 22 and 24 cents; and Canada will continue to pay this figure for binder twine until the factories are built up again. Today, of the vast amount of binder twine used in the Dominion, we import 80 per cent. And what is true of this industry is no doubt true of other industries. Mr. Myers said that the Liberal and other Liberal members declared a few years ago in the House of Commons: "Rob them of the little protection they are getting and they will cease to exist."

There is one happy feature about Canada's war debt which the last speaker was careful not to refer to. As Mr. Myers said that is that we owe it largely to ourselves, other countries during the war were turning this way and that for money to carry on with and we Canadians just dug down into our jeans, or we dug up our little old check books, and bought Victory Bonds. We floated our own loans and established the production record of any country in the world. The great burden of interest, which seems to have become a bugbear with Mr. Sinclair, is coming back every year into our own pockets.

Regarding the standardization of the railway, to which Mr. Sinclair had also alluded, Mr. Myers said, he had heard Premier Meighen on this subject and much as he had admired him before, he went up 50 per cent that night when he spoke in Charlottetown. King and his followers were saying that this railway should be standardized. "Everybody knows that it would be done next year but that it would be the first to be done. Was not this honest and fair talking? The people of this province, who have listened to so many flowery promises at the last local election and who have seen how these promises were broken will surely appreciate straight talk when they hear it!" (Applause.)

Purpose of the Closure Act.
The last speaker had denounced on more than one occasion the Closure Act, yet if there is any measure which should commend the Conservative party it is this. It takes away from long-winded orators the right to talk for six or

GEORGE WALKER WINS BIG BICYCLE RACE

Charlottetown Athlete Won Out in Forty-Six Mile Herald and Mail Road Race Beating Nearest Competitor by Over a Mile.

HALIFAX, Oct. 24.—The great bicycle race from Halifax to Bedford previous to the race, which was made fast time and was looked upon as the best man. The entry list contained the names of 127 riders about a hundred of whom were starters. George Walker will get several big trophy cups as the result of the race which was a spartan test of any athlete's speed and endurance. The roads owing to previous rains were not in the best shape. The interests in the big race was even greater than last year and thousands were present to see the start and finish.

The start was made from the Town Hall, Windsor and finished at Willow Tree, Halifax. The start for the race was Mayor D. N. Clark. The interests in the big race was even greater than last year and thousands were present to see the start and finish.

seven hours in the House of Commons. It is expensive work running the House of Commons under any condition, and what farmer will not agree in commending a measure which eliminates so much of the unnecessary hot air and assists in the despatch of business? Mr. Myers then went on to speak of the establishment of the Car Ferry service by Premier Borden. "A man with a big head, but unlike our friend here (Mr. D. A. McKinnon) there was a great deal in that head." There is not one bit of danger about McKinnon's King and his followers getting into power, continued Mr. Myers. They don't figure seriously in this election at all. But we are scared of T. A. Crerar and his bunch of Grain Growers—the Agrarians—in the west who put their crops in the Spring of the year, harvest them and go to Florida and San Francisco to spend their money. These are the men who want open markets for their wheat and who will stop at nothing to get it. What will happen if they get the reins of power? Will they stand on the island railway? They would scarcely know that there was a Prince Edward Island at all. (Applause.) "There is only one thing a fellow can be sure of in this election," concluded Mr. Myers, "and that is: that if there is a McKinnon elected at all it will be 'little Donald.'" (Laughter and applause.) "I trust you will do us the honor to elect the better man and if so we will do our best to represent you fairly at Ottawa and do our duty there as we see it." (Applause.)

Mr. D. A. McKinnon complained that Canada, instead of being exultant after a victorious war was plunged in all kinds of trouble. While our soldiers were fighting overseas plunderers and profiteers were sitting in the House of Commons at Ottawa, \$66,000 might have built the soldiers' hospital in Charlottetown and the additional \$300,000 which he claimed was spent on it should have gone directly to the soldiers. The erection of this building was a scandal and on the stand the Court of view man admitted that he had got 10 per cent commission on the contract which he had then turned over to someone else. Judge Stewart had estimated the cost of the well at the Sanitarium at \$15,000. In regard to the railways, not a dollar should have been squandered unless authorized by Parliament. Money could have been saved on railway expenditures in many ways. Meighen might have cut out Harna's \$6,000 cigar bill and that would have helped.

Mr. McKinnon's Head.
Mr. Myers had alluded to the speaker's big head and had insinuated that there was "much in it"; but the speaker wished to point out to him that when he was making application for the Hillsborough Bridge, he drew up the contract and made arrangements to have the bridge built so that when we adopted the standard gauge railway it would be strong and broad enough to support it. This was one bright little idea he had in his head. And again, in 1911, when Borden came here and he and his followers were continually talking about a tunnel. The engineer came to his (Mr. McKinnon's) office to survey for this tunnel and he (Mr. McKinnon) had advised him to take up the car ferry service. The Minister of Railways favored this idea and it was eventually put through the House though every man on the Island was against him (Mr. McKinnon) in the debate. The Senate threw down the project and he was terribly distressed about it at the time. Criticising the Conservative party for adopting the name "Nationalist" the speaker said it was odious they were going to get in and he to patriotic Canadians and that was going to get in with them.

Mr. P. S. Brown, after paying his respects to the memory of the late Mr. Martin, with whom he had canvassed as a Conservative, said that he was now a new candidate on a new platform. Last night a great deal of attention had been paid him by some of the speakers and a reflection had been cast upon his honesty which he was willing to believe had been made in the heat of argument and not intentionally. The Labor party by whom he was unanimously nominated in Charlottetown have interests identical with farmers and should receive their support, he argued. The laborer does not care if he has to pay 50 cents or a dollar for potatoes, so long as he has work, and when he prospers the farmer prospers. He didn't think it was necessary to tell his audience about the planks of the Labor platform because its the same platform as the farmers', and the important thing is economy. He defended the Western grain growers referred to by Mr. Myers and maintained that Mr. Drury had succeeded in landing a government in Ontario that was working first rats on a basis of economy. Mr. Myers said he was afraid of them and he had called them Agrarians. Mr. Myers: Ha! Ha!

Mr. Brown maintained that whether they were Agrarians or not they were going to get in and he to patriotic Canadians and that was going to get in with them.

Mr. Brown believed the country was now ripe for a change, and that his election was a sure thing. He didn't know which one of the other gentlemen would get in but he knew he would. (Laughter.)

Mr. D. A. McKinnon: You are very big feeling!"

Mr. Brown: I certainly am! Mr. Brown continuing amid laughter said that another extraordinary statement made by Mr. D. A. McKinnon was that the Sanitarium well cost \$15,000 to dig. It cost nothing of the kind and he was there to prove it. He believed it did cost something in the vicinity of \$15,000 to equip the well with engines that could pump the water up. This was a different thing altogether. "Why don't people tell the whole truth when they're about it?" he demanded.

Mr. D. A. McKinnon: I said nothing of the kind. Mr. Brown: Well, I beg your pardon if you did. You certainly did not when you referred to it last night.

Mr. Brown, referring again to Mr. McKinnon's claim that he had got the bridge, the Car Ferry and the Murray Harbor railway, said that he remembered one time when the Dominion Pork Packing Com-

pany was in the hands of the Government and that was going to get in with them.

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MR. MacKENZIE KING FINDS A MARE'S NEST

In Open Letter to Premier Mr. King Asks About Munitions Shipment Discovered at Levis. Mr. Hugh Guthrie Gives Desired Information and States That Matter Was Fully Explained in House of Commons.

OTTAWA, Oct. 22.—In a letter written by himself to the Prime Minister copies of which were given to the Canadian press tonight by Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the Liberal party places a series of questions publicly before Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, respecting purchase and shipment of munitions from England to Canada during the present summer and states that these questions are all important and are deserving of an immediate and explicit reply in explaining the manner of putting his questions the Liberal leader stated that had parliament been in session he would have questioned the government in the House of Commons since Parliament is dissolved he didn't stop them? If the Liberals were in they would have a clause that would raise the tariff on them high enough to shut them out. Our potatoes are rotting in the cellars, not because they are coming in from the United States, but because of the high freight rates, the speaker claimed. The Conservatives threaten to slap back if the Americans put on the Fordney tariff, but we are going to be friendly, we are going to reason with them. We know that even with reciprocity they would not be able to overwhelm our markets, because it is not only supply and demand that fixes the price of our potatoes and eggs. "A Voice: I thought you said it was high freight rates?" "You need not be a bit afraid about the tariff if we get into power," continued Mr. McKinnon. "We will reduce everything as low as we can, and even when we get into trade there would be no cause for alarm. They tell us to buy Canadian goods and all that, and yet they are supplying the Parliament buildings with coal bought in the United States." It was all right for Mr. Myers to tell the people that the farmer is as intelligent as anybody else, but sometimes you have to have something more in your head than a farmer has when you go to Ottawa. By the terms of Union 80 cents a head was granted to the Island with the increase of population every ten years. With the decrease of population some four or five thousand dollars was being lost to the provincial treasury and when this was called to his (Mr. McKinnon's) notice he studied the clause hard for some time and finally discovered that while provision was made for increasing the subsidy with increased population there was nothing to say that it would be decreased for the opposite reason. (Mr. McKinnon) went with this matter to Mr. Fielding and to the Minister of Justice and got this saving for the province. Among all the lawyers at Ottawa and in the Provincial parliament his was the only head that conceived the bright idea and he left it to the audience. If there was any reason in that head, despite the insinuation of Mr. Myers that there might be very much in it, he knew he would.

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Bad Accident At Orwell

A very serious accident occurred last night at Orwell when Blair McLeod, fourteen year old son of the late Malcolm A. McLeod, Kinross, was struck on the temple by the shafts of a passing wagon and received a fractured skull. He was immediately taken to Dr. Martin's office at Grand View who, seeing the urgency of the case, immediately rushed him to the P. E. Island Hospital where he was operated upon by Dr. Ross, assisted by Drs. Alley and Caruthers.

The accident happened just as the people were coming out of church at Orwell and the little fellow had run to the road in the dark when he was struck above the condition at the time of going to press was very serious, the operation still being under way.

Severe Blizzard Hits Saskatchewan

(Special to The Guardian.) REGINA, Sask. Oct. 22.—Following an all night rain a heavy snow storm started in the Regina district shortly before noon today and within an hour had assumed the proportion of a blizzard. The snow drifting by high winds out of the North. It is estimated that 5 per cent of the threshing operations in Saskatchewan have been completed. Today's storm will put a stop to farm work for several days.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATUR FIDE, MOON, ETC

TORONTO, Oct. 24.—Variable winds. Fair and not much change in temperature. High tide this afternoon at 4:27 and tomorrow morning at 3:52. Sun sets this afternoon at 4:58 and rises tomorrow morning at 3:30. Last quarter of the moon, Monday, Oct. 23th, 12:31 a. m.

Noozie the Sunshine Kid

SHE SAID, "NO"



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