

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1924

THE POLITICAL GAME

The budget debate in the House of Commons is now entering upon its last stage, preparatory to the vote. Much has been said on both sides, on three sides in fact, but the one thing that will impress the people of Canada in connection with the whole discussion is the facility and the rapidity with which the once great Liberal party has negotiated the sharp curves on their political road. A year ago when the Hon. W. S. Fielding, their greatest finance minister, by way of settling the general complaints regarding tariff instability, promised that there would be no further reduction of duties, every Liberal newspaper and every Liberal orator hailed the promise as the salvation of Canada. It was the one thing needed; tariff stability was now assured.

Today almost every Liberal newspaper and almost every Liberal orator is acclaiming the new tariff tinkering and the new reductions with all their promise of continued instability as the greatest achievement in the political history of Canada. What are the people to think of it?

Where do Canada and the interests of Canada come in in this political game that is being played before their eyes? If similar dishonour and similar trickery were shown in a hockey match or a game of football, the actors would be hooted off the ice or off the field. But such is the political game at present being played in Canada. A minority party is holding office by exchanging its principles for the support of a party whose interests are largely sectional and at variance with those of the great majority of Canadians. Just what action the Liberals in the other provinces will take on the vote remains to be seen. A \$4,000 seat has its lure and the appeal to the country may be staved off for another year. In any case decision cannot be far off; meanwhile Canadian industry and Canadian agriculture are staggering under the uncertainty. To this we have fallen in less than three years.

SOME ARGUMENTS

The explanation given by some of our Liberal tariff reformers as to why the Canadian government should allow American eggs, pork, beef, vegetables and other farm products to come into Canada almost free of duty, is at least unique, if not consistent.

American eggs, they tell us, are imported into Canada only when the Canadian hen is off duty. Two weeks ago eggs fell in price from 35 and 40 cents a dozen to 20 and 25 cents. Why was this? The Canadian hen was doing her work all right. She had been taught at very considerable expense in buildings and feed, to lay eggs all winter. Farmers very properly began to respect her and to feed her as never before and to boast of her assistance in making the farm pay. Suddenly the price fell. Why? Because several cars of American eggs, bought last summer when eggs were plentiful and cheap and placed in cold storage for an opportune time for dumping into Canada, came to the Maritime provinces and undersold Canadian eggs. This is why our farmers are today selling their eggs at 20 cents when they should be getting 30 or 40 cents for them? Yet our good Liberal friends of the farmers are shouting free trade to reduce the cost of living for the farmer!

Every sane farmer in Canada knows that the dumping of American farm products in Canada lowers the price of Canadian farm products, yet the Progressives want cheaper food and the Liberal government cannot live without the Progressives and this is why Canada is as it is today and why Canadians are flocking in thousands to the protected United States.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Where are we at as regards immigration? The question forces itself upon the minds of all thoughtful Canadians. On the one hand we are told that Canada must have more people. We have abundance of land on which to settle them, great natural resources which they are expected to assist in developing. We need immigrants to make more traffic for our railways, to help lighten the burden of debt and taxation, already grown too heavy for our scant million to carry. Leaders of all parties are agreed on political grounds that Canada needs more people. Sir Henry Thornton and his Board of Directors are agreed that more people must be had to make the National Railways pay and so solve the National Railway problem.

In the past Canada has spent many millions of dollars to bring immigrants to her shores. Much of that aggregate was unwisely spent to bring in Doukhobors, who went crazy on our hands, and Mennonites and other foreign tribes who would not stay with us. There are not a few undesirables among those who have come and have stayed, but fortunately these have been comparatively few when offset by the many who have come and stayed and made good citizens. But most unfortunately Canada has been through several decades past afflicted with an exodus that has in frequent years exceeded the number of settlers which the Dominion has obtained from abroad. This is the gravest problem of all. It cannot be ignored when the question of gaining and retaining people for our vast areas of vacant lands is being considered.

The startling fact forces itself upon the notice of our public men that within the past few years no country in North or South America has suffered as Canada has suffered from the migration of its people to other countries. We may go over them one by one from Alaska to Patagonia and search in vain for a parallel case. It is true that there had long been a continued migration from the Atlantic seaboard of the United States to the Western and the Pacific States, but that is a different thing. These were not lost to the nation. They are still under the Stars and Stripes, just as those who have gone from our Eastern and Central Provinces to the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia are still under the Union Jack. The exodians from Canada have migrated to a foreign land.

This brings us to consider what has been the policy of other countries with regard to immigration. The British Isles welcome and assist the migration abroad of their redundant population. Italy and many other European countries are glad to dump their surplus of people anywhere across the sea. The United States does not employ, and we believe has never employed agents abroad, as Canada has done, to solicit immigrants to come. On the contrary the Republic has restricted to a limit the number who are permitted to find entry from any and all European and Asiatic countries. From all quarters the number seeking admission to the States far exceeds the fixed limits of the number who can flow be admitted. There is a wide contrast between the Canadian and American policies. Canada at great cost solicits immigrants to come and gets but few while our neighbor, Nation restricts rather than solicits and still gets more than it wants.

Can it be that Canadian anxiety to get immigrants into the Dominion defeats itself? The point is worth considering. But undoubtedly the great and long-continued exodus from Canada is the greatest hindrance in the way of obtaining settlers from abroad. Therefore the cause of this outflow of our very life blood should be sought out and if possible removed. If we search for the cause there are certain salient facts that present themselves. The United States is a high protectionist country. Its workers are practically all employed. We do not read of any exodus from there. France is a protectionist country that was sorely smitten by the war, but her people are all employed and there is no exodus from France. Britain has steadfastly refused to adopt protection and has a million people unemployed and hundreds of thousands seeking homes beyond the seas.

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.

CHURCH UNION

Sir,—Allow me to inform "Presbyterian" that he should be sure of the facts of what he writes before sending to the press his own views; and also for him to come out under his own name as I cannot imagine a real Scotsman to hide himself under a name which is not his own, for the Presbyterian Church Highest Court has settled that as a Church they belong to the United Church of Canada, hence those that belong to the SELF-APPOINTED Association should not be afraid of coming out in their own name. However as the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia has passed the Church Union Bill, which province was considered the stronghold of the Self-Appointed Association, it is up to all true Presbyterians to thank God for answering prayer. And now as I understand the matter of the Lieutenant-Governor's veto is being attended to I conclude the matter with thanks for the use of your columns to ventilate the matter. I am, Sir, Etc., (REV) ROBERT BRODIE Souris.

Old German Court Gossips Fails To Harm the Eberts

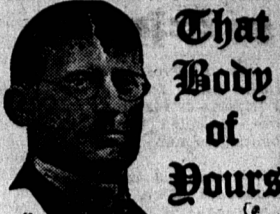
(United Press) BERLIN, April 24.—Revolution did not exterminate the old court gossips who were so busy in the days of the monarchy, and there are many of them who still follow the old calling and try to make life harder for the men and women of the new republic who are responsible for the social responsibilities which fall upon the members of the government. The monied, white-spatted men of the old monarchy set and their equally combated womenfolk, those of them who have not been able to land some sort of a job under the republic, organize themselves into mud throwing circles and assail President Ebert and his wife.

But fortunately the Eberts are not vulnerable. They are plain, honest people who make no pretensions. As the mother of two sons who fell in the war, Frau Ebert typifies the war mother. Then she and her husband have the advice and assistance of State Secretary Heilmann and his charming wife, who served in the Foreign Office under the old regime and are thoroughly familiar with the social practices of diplomats throughout the world. For six years Frau Ebert has maintained her position as first lady of Germany with quiet distinction. Neither Monarchists nor Liberals have been able to undermine the presidential family. The Eberts have never made any attempt to entertain lavishly. They always have lived in great simplicity and so they continue to live. They have neither the means nor the desire to take on any of the glitter which formerly characterized the palace on Wilhelmstrasse, which now serves as the presidential home, and the sober-minded German public apparently respects them very generally for the same example they set for public which is going through bitter trials.



MR. CHARLES DUQUETTE New mayor of Montreal, who defeated Mederic Martin in the recent municipal elections.

Canada has for forty-five years lived and prospered under a policy of moderate protection. That period has been the most prosperous in all Canadian history. That policy was adopted at a time in the late seventies and early eighties of last century when the exodus to the United States threatened to bleed Canada to death. It saved the Dominion. Since then, because our Neighbor across the border has three or four times raised his wall of protection against us and we have submitted to this without counteraction, the exodus has again assumed alarming proportions. Those who are leaving Canada are going to the country where protection is highest. Nobody seeks a home in a free trade country in these days. It follows that the King Government in reducing our moderate tariff is taking the surest means to speed up the exodus and depopulate the Dominion.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

A THOUGHT OF CANCER

It would seem that we are turning our minds from tuberculosis and diabetes these days, toward that dread disease cancer. And statistics now show that at least one death in seven after the age of thirty is due to cancer. As mentioned in a previous article, millions of dollars are spent annually in searching for the cause. It is admitted that injury of some kind often starts the cells to multiply, and yet a severe injury is not the cause. It would appear as if some slight irritation, continued for a long time, is really the cause. And yet, as a celebrated British surgeon has stated, "no cancer can start if the cells of the body are healthy." He maintains that something gets into the system, that poisons the blood. The blood as it circulates throughout the tissues carries this poison with it. As it reaches the delicate cells covering the gland or lining of an organ, it lowers the tone of these cells. These cells are then irritated by some substance, or by pressure, and immediately start to multiply, thus forming a cancer. And where does he think this poison comes from? Why, from the large intestine, the organ that is conveying the waste matter of the intestine out of the body. He states that our manner of living is such that this intestine is not encouraged to move its contents along, and the waste matter remains in the system long enough for the blood to absorb the poisons of the waste matter into itself. Now this idea of the stasis—stoppage or laziness of the intestine, as being responsible for a lot of trouble in the body, has been held by many physicians for years. We now have this famous surgeon, Sir Arthurot Lane attributing cancer to this cause. In the absence of any other known cause, this is worth thinking about.

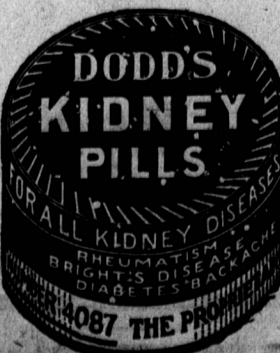
Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers

IF I HAD A GARDEN

(From the London Mercury.) If I had a garden, Apple-trees would blossom there. Lavender would grow there. There would be sweet william, Rank on rank of it. There would be rosemary, A gray-green bank of it. There would be snap-dragon; O, such a show there! Heads down bully; Yellow bees would go there. If I had a garden, Irvony would wander there, There would be wall-flowers Scrambling up the wall; Warm in the sunshine; Golden in the sunshine; Warm, ragged clumps of it Clinging to the wall. And there would be tulips, Straight and tall Standing up bravely, Backs to the wall— Red and yellow heads against the old gray wall. If I had a garden, You would come there. O, how you would love it; You with your fancies, Flowers which had grown there. If you would come there, I would pick you pansies; Velvet pansies to hold to your breast. And we would be alone there, Quietly alone there; Alone with the bees and the flowers and the sunshine. Alone, and at rest. A. A. MILNE.

Your Birthday

APRIL 29.—You are shrewd, decisive, and positive, yet very cautious. Sometimes people take advantage of you. You have a sympathetic and sensitive nature, and are easily offended. Beware of jealousy in your love affairs, and learn to "give and take" as you do through life. You will travel a lot. Your birthstone is a diamond, which means innocence. Your flower is a daisy. Your lucky colors are red and yellow.



"FIRST OF MAY SALE" Opens May 1st. Continues Through Thursday and Friday

Shantung Silk at 79c Yard Wholesale Prices in all Departments During this Sale Ladies Summer Vests 4 for \$1.00

Another great chance in that wonderful 33-inch Shantung Silk. Splendid for bloomers, dresses, waists, underwear. 79c a yard

Black Silk Paillette \$1.39 Yard

This is a very special bargain in pure Swiss Silk of choice draping quality, 36 inches wide. May Sale\$1.39 yd.

Canton Crepe \$2.29

This fabric is a very lovely dress material, 39 inches wide. You know what Crepe de Chine of this quality is worth. 4 colors. May Sale \$2.29 yd.

All Wool Canton Crepe \$1.39

This fabric, 40 inches wide, shown in black, navy, copen, cocoa, sand, grey, rose and henna, May Sale\$1.39 yd.

Double Mesh Hair Nets 4 for 25c

Neeter Nets..All colors, including grey and white. The best net on earth 4 for 25c.



Ladies \$15.00 Suits May Sale for \$7.00

With perfect frankness we will tell you that these are last season's suits—they are good styles, though, home-spuns and serges, worth \$15.00 for \$7.00

Ladies' Suits to \$22.00 May Sale \$10.00

In this lot, 11 homespun and serge suits; also last season's styles, but smart, attractive garments, worth to \$22 for \$10.00

Georgette and Crepe de Chine Blouses, Worth to \$3.75 for \$2.98

These are slightly soiled, but they really offer you a wonderful bargain chance, they are worth up to \$8.75 in the regular way. May Sale\$2.98



Boys English Tweed Suits Double Seats and Knees \$10.95

Boys' all wool English Tweed Suits, with double knees, seats and elbows, also reinforced seams and pockets; browns, greys and fancy mixed tweeds, plain and pleated backs, with full belts and bloomer pants. Sizes for boys from 8 to 17 years.\$10.95

WONDERFUL BARGAIN.

Men's medium weight all wool worsted socks, ribbed, black, or heather shades, a good wearer. Regular price 60c. per pair. Special, 2 pairs for\$1.00 Men's Shirts with collar or without, in

Ladies Summer Vests 4 for \$1.00

Ladies' Summer Under-vests in short sleeves, no sleeves and opera style, 4 for \$1.00

Satinette Bloomers \$1.29

Ladies' satinette bloomers in mauve, green, pink, brown, black and navy, extra good value for \$1.29

Odd Line Corsets HALF PRICE

Odd line of corsets in pink and white, all sizes, ranging in prices from \$2.00 to \$4.50. Selling at Half Price.

Slightly Soiled Aprons \$1.25 for 69c

Maids' white aprons, slightly soiled, worth to \$1.25, for 69c.

Clearing Line of Voile, Worth \$1.50, 38c Yard

Light and dark. Floral and fancy patterns—last season's goods, heavily reduced in price to make room.

Fabrics worth to \$1.50 per yard. Choose Thursday and Friday at 38c. 45c. colored crepe, pink, blue and stripes. May Sale per yard 20c

Small lot of \$1.25 Anderson Gingham, sell at HALF PRICE

Canton Crepe Dresses Worth to \$22.00 for \$12.00

Fifteen pretty dresses in this lot, grey, rose, brown, black and navy, worth to \$22. May Sale\$12.00

Misses Coats up to \$10.50 for \$5.75

Selling Men's Last Season \$30.00 Overcoats at \$23.50

This is a notable bargain. The Coats are from last season, but they are all good styles in slip on and belted models, raglan or set in sleeves, greys, fawns and fancy mixed tweeds. Worth to \$30. 23.50 May Sale

Men's \$25.00 Suits \$19.50

Like the Overcoats these are last season's goods. The styles are attractive, but last season's goods must move to make room for present season purchases—hence these handsome all wool tweed and worsted suits in one two and three button models selling ordinarily at \$25.00, cut 19.50 for May Sale to

nice light stripes, percales or prints. Regular prices up to \$2.50. Special ... \$1.69 each Men's Tweed Caps, light and medium shades, sizes from 6 3-4 to 7 1-4. Regular up to \$1.50 each. Special 79c

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