

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1925

BOMBASTIC ELOQUENCE

Premier Mackenzie King has come and gone, as has also his distinguished colleague, Senator Beland. They had magnificent audiences in Charlottetown, each addressing two crowded meetings in the largest halls in the city. The audiences, as all Charlottetown audience do when important measures are being discussed, gave an attentive and respectful hearing and, so far as opportunity to present their case was concerned, there was nothing wanting.

Dr. Beland, whose recent elevation to the permanent safety of the Senate no doubt put him in a suitable frame of mind as an entertainer, acted largely in the capacity of a light comedian and gave his two large audiences a very pleasant hour each. He was delightfully humorous, had an excellent command of the English language and kept his audiences in tireless expectancy for the next joke, but all he said about the political situation had been heard before and, generally, he left the impression that, for him at least, his new found security in the Senate, politics had lost its terrors and its interests.

The Prime Minister was in good form physically, was voluble rather than eloquent and when the froth was eliminated from his well delivered speech, his most enthusiastic followers found nothing in it of comfort or of cheer.

The Prime Minister began, as many other Liberals do, by laying a false premise. He vociferously attacked "High Protection" denounced it as the cause of all Canada's ills, the cause of industrial depression, high cost of living, &c. &c. When he had, with fiery eloquence, demolished this spectral superstructure which he had built on a false foundation, his audience remembered that there is no such expression in the Conservative vocabulary or in the National Policy as High Protection. Sir John Macdonald never used the term, Sir Robert Borden never advocated it nor did the Rt Hon. Arthur Meighen. "Adequate Protection" has been and is the policy of the Conservative party and that simply means a tariff that will give the Canadian manufacturer and the Canadian farmer a chance to live in his own country, that will prevent his country from being overrun by goods manufactured and agricultural products grown in the United States or elsewhere.

For instance, it means that United States eggs, meat, potatoes, grain, &c., should not be poured into Canada over a low tariff wall or no wall at all while these same commodities are prevented by a high tariff wall from going into the United States. Everyone knows this, but in his effort to justify his concession to the Progressives in exchange for their support, he must picture protection as a fearsome thing. In explaining to what he evidently thought was a class of school children what the policy of protection was, he gave this childish example: "The people of Charlottetown and the people of the surrounding country are trading amicably with each other. Build a wall around Charlottetown and have a few narrow gates in it and when the people come in from the country make them pay a toll; if you want more money make them pay more." This, he declared, was protection.

The most juvenile mind in his audience could see the fallacy of his argument. The people in the country and the people of Charlottetown are not competitors or rivals

as Canada and the United States are and the imaginary wall he talked about was as far out of focus as was his "high protection" definition of the Conservative policy.

The Prime Minister very adroitly cleared clear of all the arguments presented the previous night by the Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen. The latter held out a definite hope and committed himself and his party to a definite hope for the Maritimes; he admitted the justice of the claim of the Maritimes in consideration of their peculiar position in the Confederation. What had Premier King to offer? "What are Maritime rights?" the Prime Minister asked, "Show me a Maritime right and I will fight for it." And he followed this up with a grandiloquent tirade on trade expansion. What has he done in the past four years to expand trade?

He declared his government had reduced taxation by reducing the duty on agricultural implement and on fertilizer for the benefit of the dear farmer! He did not tell his hearers that it was pointed out in the House of Commons and never denied that agricultural implements cost as much as they did before the duty was removed and that hundreds of factories had been closed because of that reduction. He did not tell them that a fertilizer plant in Sydney employing 400 men was closed because of the reduction of duty and that fertilizer today is costing the farmer more than it did before the duty was removed.

There were many things in Mr. Meighen's speech of the night before which Mr. King prudently but unfairly avoided mentioning. He went off on other tangents where the going was easier. He told of the benefit of expanding trade and the desirability of unity but he mapped out no means by which trade could be expanded and he knew nothing of Maritime rights.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Now for the Exhibition which will be formally opened tonight at 8 o'clock in front of the Grand Stand.

It is a serious mistake to plow up roads during the rainy season. This mistake is very much in evidence in parts of Kings County at present.

When the United States makes all our agricultural implements, carriages, &c., for us and our sons follow our raw material to the United States to look for work, where will Canada be?

The cry that protection is of no value to the Maritimes is a cowardly and sectional one. Do Liberal propagandists of this doctrine mean that the Maritimes can have a tariff policy of their own as distinct from the rest of Canada?

If you want Canadian markets for the Canadians, if you want Canada to become self-sustaining, manufacturing her own goods by her own people and selling her surplus agricultural products in her own markets, vote for the Conservative candidates.

When Premier King stated at the Prince Edward Theatre meeting on Saturday night, that Mr. Meighen received no support in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia or Quebec at the last election, a voice in the audience said "He'll get more next time." It was very significant that the latter remark elicited more applause than any thing the Prime Minister had said. This gave the key note of the general opinion of the meeting, for it may be assumed that no Liberal

as the leaders return westward Premier King may tell his friends

Notes By The Way

The great leaders of the Opposition and the Government have come and gone. They have told their stories, which have been heard by thousands of citizens of Charlottetown and the surrounding country. Many have taken advantage of the opportunity to hear what the leaders of both parties had to say about the public questions that are at issue, and about each other and something of what they think are the prospects of their respective parties in the coming contest. The attitude of the vast audiences was that of close and thoughtful attention to all that was said.

Before the leaders came to us there was widespread disappointment and discontent with the King Government throughout the Maritimes. Things had gone from bad to worse under the present regime. Resentment had been aroused and a strong movement had been set on foot to assert our equal rights with other provinces to conditions under which we would live and prosper. Premier King had rebuffed the delegation sent from the Maritimes to Ottawa, denied their claims to redress. He now comes to the East with no offer or promise of relief and in effect tells us that having the sun to shine upon us and the air to breathe we have nothing to complain of.

Mr. Meighen is more sympathetic, admits the Maritimes have been at a disadvantage and are entitled to compensation and suggests that this might take the form of reduced freight rates or might be given in some other way. The Premier at once registered his strong opposition to Mr. Meighen's proposal. Having nothing to offer for himself or his Government he is hostile to the only form of relief for the Maritimes that has yet been offered. So far from allaying our Maritime grievances his Maritime trip has only further increased the existing dissatisfaction and resentment against his Government.

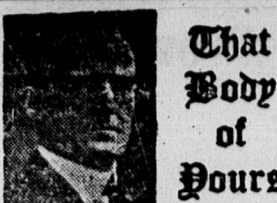
In our Province, where the entire quota of four members has been the tamest followers of a feeble and shattered Administration and were doomed to defeat if they should seek re-election, a rumor was set afloat at the time of the Premier's coming that in the forlorn hope of saving one seat of the four Mr. Sinclair would be made a full-fledged Minister of Agriculture and that this would be announced as the crowning event of the Charlottetown meeting. Expectation was on tiptoe throughout the Premier's address and with willing hands and inflated lungs the faithful followers sat ready to clap and shout their applause.

But hopes had been raised only to be shattered, and Mr. Sinclair is still in the forecastle. Great was the disappointment of his friends, and when the Minister without portfolio afterward appeared on the platform of the Opera House along with his leader, his attitude and demeanor was that of a disappointed and despondent man. When he spoke his address was hesitant and labored, in strong contrast with his better efforts on happier occasions. No doubt also that the many rebuffs he has met from former supporters as he moved among them had also contributed to his depression.

The Fortunes of the Solid Four will long be an interesting episode in our political history. Senator Hughes is the one and only happy member of the quartette. Ex-Governor McKinnon, who is a kindly man, has many friends who will resent the harsh treatment he received at the Queen's County convention. His political career was ruthlessly cut short by those whom he thought to be his friends. The episode will not strengthen the other Liberal standard-bearers for the contest in Queen's County. We have yet to learn whether Mr. A. E. McLean desires, or will be permitted to contest Prince County again as a candidate. He was openly flouted by Premier King in the Senate appointment in his county.

Throughout Prince Edward Island Liberal prospects are badly tangled up. This is true not of one county alone but of all three. It will need more than one Sunday conference to restore a Sabbath of peace between the disgruntled and disappointed aspirants for Senatorships and other favors and those who hold power and dispensed patronage. This Province gave its full strength in 1921, to support the King Government, with the blighting result that it fared worse at its hands and has been more neglected than any other Province between the two oceans.

As the leaders return westward Premier King may tell his friends



That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

IRON

The advertisements you see daily regarding the "iron" that certain foods, fruits, or proprietary medicines contain may well get you thinking about the value of iron in the blood. Our physiologists tell us that the life of the red corpuscle, the little iron carrying body in the blood is just six weeks, and that several million of these little bodies die every second. This gives us some idea of the tremendous demand for iron that the body makes, in order to keep the blood rich and full of life-giving qualities. Almost all the iron in the body—about 95% is in these little blood cells.

The natural way to get the necessary amount of iron into the system is by eating. Some foods are much richer in iron than others, and where one is run down, thin, anaemic as it is called, then the right kind of food is most important. Now your leafy vegetable has its iron and under ordinary circumstances if you eat plenty of lettuce, spinach, cabbage and so forth you'll do all right. But in emergencies your best plan is to get the iron as manufactured from the grasses into beef, lamb, or pork. Rare meat is one of the richest foods we have. Fortunately milk is usually easily digested and is an excellent form in which to secure the necessary iron. Eggs are also rich in iron. You have been reading recently of a number of cases where the blood was deficient in quantity and in quality, and that a transfusion of blood was made from a healthy subject. Now as your blood is your body's main energy source, the best way to get it into the system, is going to have a real life giving effect. In most anaemic conditions due to illness or loss of blood, this transfusion is wonderfully effective. In pernicious, the severe anaemia, it often helps the individual for some years. However, you and I can get all the iron we need in a well mixed daily diet. If you get run down get your iron in concentrated form as found in milk, meats and eggs. They are somewhat constipating, but hot water, stewed fruits, apples, oranges and grape fruit should correct this condition.

In Ye Olden Time!

(Historical)

RAILROAD MEETING

As far back as May 26, 1851 an agitation in favor of railway construction was held in Halifax and very decided steps taken to promote such an undertaking.

Previous to this date Hon. Joseph Howe had been a strong proponent of such a project, as the extract quoted below clearly shows.

"The money lenders of Charlottetown have 'struck'—not for higher wages, but for a higher rate of interest than five per cent and decline to take the Government Debentures now issued from the Treasury. We have not, however, much reason to dread a crisis in the financial department of the Government so long as the honest homestead capitalists are to be seen coming from the rural districts with their well-hoarded stocks full of sovereigns and dollars to lend to the Government at five per cent. All the debentures that were prepared for the Treasurer were promptly taken up, and there are still several sums ready to be invested in the same way.

"We have not been able to find anything later on the subject, but a great fact stands out—the stable government, although it was then only one month old."

and will tell them in private in the Central Provinces and the West, that there is not a single seat for the Maritime Provinces safe for the Government, not one of the three provinces by the sea in which there is not a certainty of large Conservative gains. Mr. Meighen can truthfully proclaim the same report from the public platform. The Premier's visit has quieted no complaints, and has in several respects increased and confirmed the opposition to his Government and himself as its leader.

The Public Forum

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

A HUGE JOKE.

Sir.—Some one full of political wickedness has got into the Liberal publicity department. In Saturday's Guardian and Patriot in his black letters, I read the true and telling declaration that "the standing of any country is largely reflected in the price of its bonds." It is also too frequently, as in the present instance, a severe reflection of a country's adversity. Any bond dealer or banker will tell you that when industry is stagnant; when there is no prospect for investment in commerce or great national undertakings, the idle wealth of the people seeks for some place (other than the old-time stocking hid in the wall) in which to put it in the hope of an interest return. Government bonds are now much safer than industrial enterprise, and the rush for these by so many who cannot invest otherwise is booming the Victory Bond value.

Messrs. Sinclair and Jenkins had better get after those Jokers in their camp who, whether in sport or stupidity, are making their case so ridiculous before so many people of education and sound judgment as there are in Queen's County. I am, Sir, etc.

BOND HOLDER.

THAT BARGAINING IMPULSE

Sir.—In the Orient horse trading and the like is usually a scene of many words. The Prime Minister is learned in this Eastern art. In a bargaining deal he is surely at home. Look at his success with the Progressives—the only real success of his administration. Of course, the West always got the best of the bargain from the view point of public advantage, but by their grace Mr. King was permitted to stay in office, and that was enough to reward him for the humiliation.

Can the Hon. Mackenzie King be really serious in telling us that this impulse to barter is now being applied to appointments to the Senate? I thought I heard him say so. The bargain, if my ears did not play me false, is that to get a seat in the Senate the applicant must pledge his independence, his freedom to think and act on his own judgment, and become the tool of his masters.

How is this pledge recorded? Is he placed under written bonds or, as in other government contracts, is he held under security in a given sum? Perchance it is included in his Commission, or inserted in the Minutes of Council, or in some uncharted sea of this general election, and like the 1919 platform, to be dumped into the waste basket when he reaches the shore—or in this case when he is stranded on the rocks of defeat.

I am, Sir, etc.

TRAVELLING WITH DRUNKS

Sir.—At this season of the year many persons residing in the country are looking forward to a holiday trip to our Annual Fair. A number of those who are fortunate enough to own cars will no doubt motor to the city enjoying company with their fancy. Others, less fortunately circumstanced, have to suffer the unavoidable inconvenience of travelling by train, and have to put up with company not always the choicest.

In times that are past when boot-drinks were barred, importation, travelling by train was looked forward to with a good deal of pleasure. However in view of the deplorable conditions at present prevailing due to the bare faced disregard of our Prohibition law, and the apparent greed of some unprincipled men and women to make money at any cost, the anticipated pleasure trips to the city is looked upon with mixed feelings of concern and anxiety. Those who travelled last year by the Murray Harbour train have not forgotten the conduct of certain young men (a good many of whom I am sorry to say took folly rather than wisdom) made the trip approach what might be termed bacchanalian revelry.

As my object, in penning this note is with the object of bringing to the notice of the travelling public that upon paying a good round fare that a certain amount of peace and comfort is demanded of train officials, and that in no wise should anyone, especially women and young children, be subject to immoral and indecent utterances of the mad cap Harry kind that make travelling by trains so horrible.

What is to be done with those undesirable travellers? Is a question that causes a disturbing thought for our train officials. I would suggest as a probable solution to this vexing question that any person showing evident symptoms of intoxication should be prevented by station police from going aboard, and detained in confinement in Charlottetown until fit to travel. If perchance any intoxicated person be found aboard making a public nuisance of himself he should be removed to an attached box car, for a man in such condition is no better than a pig.

This is what the travelling public should demand and I trust that the disgraceful scenes of last year on the Murray Harbor train will not be repeated this year. I am, Sir, etc.

MASTS FOR THE CAR FERRY

Sir.—"And thus spoke on that ancient man. The bright-eyed mariner."—Coleridge. In three letters to your paper Capt. Read has used up five columns of type, to say nothing of paper, typewriter, and the extra steam used while his ship was foundering in the Strait. Better your ships will run ashore! And all on account of his present bovine speciality, namely—Guernsey cows. He has tried all the other breeds and found them wanting on his Ferry Farm. Why not mix in some good "Durham" Captain, and you might sell them high and eat them too? What the public only surmised is now fully admitted by the Captain; namely that he writes letters on every conceivable subject from cows and fundamentalism to infant feeding and politics.

Referring to the last—I'll make the point that it would have been well for Mr. Mackenzie King to have considered his claims to the Senatorship from this standpoint.

'Nothing Else for Me! Just SHREDDED WHEAT with milk and cream and fruits.'

The Rich Man's Widow. The will revealed the deceased as a benevolent donor. But after Succession Duties had been paid and charitable bequests satisfied, the estate only yielded about one-fifth of the amount intended for the support of his loved ones and for legacies to relatives.

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L. M. POOLE & CO. PAOLI'S WHARVES. HE DIDN'T TELL. Sir.—The Right Hon. Mackenzie King has evidently devoted more study to the gilding of his bluff with floury words and tinsel sentences than he has to the live questions of the hour, or to the demands of the country for some plausible excuses for his four years' abject failure to give life to the business of the country, or employment to our idle thousands.

THAT UNKNOWN POLICY. Sir.—The Patriot is worried over Mr. Donald MacKinnon's statement of the Liberal Policy? I have been trying for years to find out what he was even hoping to do, and have the seats which his party managers admit that they are bound to lose in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario, to say nothing of the solid four that are doomed for smash in P. E. Island.

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Daily Selections FOR Guardian Readers. September 22, 1925. JOY FOR WEEPING.—His anger endureth but a moment: in his favour is the Lord; weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning. Psalm 30:5.

THE HARVEST MOON. Soft silver light. Doth fill the night. When shines the golden harvest moon: When daylight dies And night wind sighs— Across the daisies all in bloom.

The Coal Question. Is one of the most important you have to solve every year. On it depends your comfort and convenience during the cold winter weather. Why not let us help you solve it? Drop us a card, or call on the telephone, and we will gladly help you with your coal problem.



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