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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (founded 1887) $5.00 per year (delivered) in advance; $4.00 per year (mailed) in advance in Canada, and $4.50 for U. S. A.

Hal. A. A. Bartlett, President. J. R. Burnett, Editor and Publisher. D. K. Currie, Associate Editor.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1920

WHERE PROTECTION IS NEEDED

When talking free trade and protection to the farmers our free trade politicians forget that the farmer is both selling and buying. He buys in the course of a life time a few agricultural implements and his sympathetic free trade friend solemnly informs him that he is being robbed by the protected manufacturer and that this duty should be cut off. The awakened farmer, and they are nearly all awake now, retorts that when he buys a hundred dollars worth of agricultural implements he sells a thousand dollars worth of agricutural products, and that it is for the latter he needs both protection and a market. He wants the Canadian market for his Canadian product and thinks it exceedingly unfair that this market should be flooded with cheap American pork,oats butter, &c. He buys an expensive agricultural implement once in ten years; he sells his products every year. What he would save on his agricultural implements if the duty were knocked off he loses in a season by unequal competition with the American farmer. What the Canadian farmer needs is protection for his agricultural products and a home market in which he can dispose of them. These he can have under a system of moderate protection; he cannot have them under free trade.

A SUCCESSFUL FARMER

In these days of advanced agricultural thinking and theorizing much emphasis is being placed on the pure bred cow and,no doubt, the pure bred cow is worthy of the best that can be said of her, provided she lives up to the traditions of her family. But to the cow, as to the human, a line of illustrious ancestors may be a burden rather than a blessing and in the last analysis the usefulness or uselessness of the individual, cow or human, is what counts. Pedigree will not fill the pail of the one or the purse of the other and in any case ancestry, is a doubtful peg to hang expectations upon.

We were shown the other day the monthly receipts of a farmer, Mr. Robert Rhynes, for milk delivered by him at the Dunstaffnage Cheese Factory for the year ending October 31 last. They totalled the handsome sum of $1018.56. On enquiry we discovered that the herd consisted of eight cows, six of them grade Ayrshires and two just "cows" without any known family history and known to the breeders as "scrubs." Some of the cows were heifers freshened for the first time in June. The cash return, although a handsome one, was not by any means the total; all the eight calves were fed and reared and are now in stock, the family was supplied with milk and cream and not a pound of feed of any kind was purchased for either cows or calves during the year; all were fed with the products of the farm.

From the editorial sanctum this looks like a pretty good record; perhaps it is not exceptional and if not we should like to hear of others approaching or excelling it.

Another point in this connection which should be mentioned is that Mr. Rhynes is a comparative stranger in the province. Ten years ago, with no previous experience in farming, his profession being railway engineering,he purchased the farm on which the above record was made. The farm was so poor that his first year's crop when harvested was worth less than the seed from which it was produced. The secod year by fertilizing one field he secured a little more than his seed but he had learned his lesson. He fertilized thoroughly as far as his fertilizer, seaweed, barn manure and compost, would go. At present his whole farm is like a garden, fertilized by a herd of over twenty cattle, several horses, hogs, poultry and all that goes to make a farm comfortable and desirable to live on. As an immigrant farmer he is undoubtedly one of the best advertisements the province has ever had as he certainly has a good story to tell his friends in Scotland who are looking towards Canada. His success is of course due to good, careful, common sense management with hard work until he had got his farm into the condition in which it is today. What he has accomplished is possible on any farm in Prince Edward Island as it is scarcely possible that there is a poorer farm than his was when he bought it ten years ago.

THE PATRIOT AND STANCHEL

The Patriot's explanation of the Stanchel meeting will, we trust, amuse rather than insult the good people of that section. As to the Patriot's figures those best acquainted with its past statistcal performances will require additional proof as to their accuracy,but when it declares that the resolution unanimously passed by the meeting and signed by all those present, was a "mass of untruths, erroneous statements and inconsistencies" it is taking liberties with the forbearance and patience of men not accustomed to be called liars and is not likely to convince them that they are such. The Patriot's addition of insult to injury will scarcely help to smooth the rugged road on which it and its unfortunate party are travelling at present.

Make YOUR OWN Dress

Come in and see our wonderful display of bargains in our Silk Department. Materials for smart creations for street or housewear, that would charm any mother, sister or sweetheart.

A dress length is unsurpassed as a Christmas Gift.

36 inch, duchesse Silk in Navy, Grey, Taupe, Nigger, Copen, Dark Green, Pink, Yellow, Nile, Mauve, Gold Etc. Regular $3.75 now $2.98

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36 inch Black Pailette, regular $2.75 for $2.00

36 inch Black Duchesse, regular $4.10 for $3.25

36 inch Black Duchesse, regular $4.50 for $3.50

40 inch Black Duchesse, regular $4.75 for 3.75

Black Peau de Soie, 38 inches, regular $4.50 for $3.75

36 inch Corded Silk in Dark Green, Belgian Blue, and Black, regular $4.50 for $3.75

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CURRENT COMMENT

The decision of our Supreme Court on the Migratory Birds Act has been quoted and referred to with approval by several of the leading newspapers of Canada. It is also confirmatory of the view taken by Mr. W. F. O'Connor, K. C., in the point he has raised as to the powers of provinces to impose an income tax in addition to the federal tax of the same character. His contention is that where both parties have legislative authority over a subject matter, the federal Act supersedes and suspends the legislation of the provinces covering the same matters. Our Supreme Court in this decision upholds the federal rights of control which might be almost classed as ultra-provincial. This principle of law seems now to meet with general acceptance in all courts, and the tests have been numerous touching upon a variety of subjects such as, bankruptcy, liquor laws, assignments, brewers licenses, as well as income tax cases. Of course there are instances where judges and lawyers disagree. Several Judges, while apparently in full agreement as to the impotency of the provincial acts were up against a proposition when their own income taxes were demanded. Some Judges at Ottawa, who did not wish to prejudice the interests of others, hesitated to pay their own taxes lest their action might be tantamount to an advance decision affirming the right of the province to collect. And other Judges, in other provinces as well as Ottawa, paid their taxes for the identical same reason, that their refusal to do so would be equivalent to an advance decision against the provincial powers. Others took an interim course and paid under protest.

Apart from the legal aspect of the case our Provincial Taxation department is in a state of supreme chaos and disorder. Bunglings and blunders are abundantly evident in every department, from the fountain head in the Capitol to the smallest operating branches at the points of severest pressure at the door of the taxpayer. Complaints are loud and strong from every quarter of the province. Needless taxation in the first instance, and so declared most emphatically by the whole Government combination in their pre-election campaign ,expensive in its methods of imposition and collection involving the employment of an immense horde of assessors, collectors and head office officials, and un-understandable because of the multiplicity objects of taxation and the repeated demands for this that and the oher tax coming with such frequency that there appears to be no prospect of ever seeing the end. The whole system is again so complex that even the originators of the various measures scarcely understand their own creations, and the plight of their subordinates in the country is even more difficult and pitiable.

Amongst the farmers the difficulties are the greater because of the cropping out in many places of favouritism and the most manifest unfairness in valuations especially of well known farm properties. Men of good judgment have except in very rare instances, not been employed in the work. This class, some because of the insufficient remuneration, others because they declined to become judges and oppressors of their neighbors, could not be induced to undertake the work. And so it fell into the hands of the party heelers, who, acting under such half baked instructions as headquarters gave them, have created those conditions in the country which is suf-

(Continued on Page Five.)

Daily Selections Guardian Readers

Furnished by W. S. Louson.

THE GRATE FIRE

(By E. A. Guest.)

I'm sorry for a fellow if he can not look and see
In a grate fire's friendly flaming all the joys which used to be.
If in quiet contemplation of a cheerful ruddy blaze,
He sees nothing there recalling all my yesterdays,
Then his mind is dead to fancy and his life is bleak and bare,
And he's doomed to walk the high ways that are always thick with care.

When the logs are dry as tinder and they crackle with the heat,
And the sparks, like merry children come a-dancing round my feet,
In the cold, long nights of autumn I can sit before the blaze
And watch a panorama born of all my yesterdays,
I can leave the present burdens and that moment's bit of woe,
And claim once more the gladness of the by-gone long-ago.

There are no absent faces in the grate fire's merry throng;
No hands in death are folded and no lips are stilled to song,
All the friends who were are living—like the sparks that fly about;
They come romping out to greet me with the same old merry shout,
Till it seems to me I'm playing once again on boyhood's stage,
Where there's no such thing as sorrow and there's no such thing as age.

I can be the care-free schoolboy! I can play the lover, too!
I can walk through Maytime orchards with the old sweetheart I knew,
I can dream the glad dreams over greet the old familiar friends
In a land where there's no parting and the laughter never ends.
All the gladness life has given from a grate fire I reclaim,
And I'm sorry for the fellow who can only see the flame.

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 expressed by its correspondents

THAT BELL MONUMENT

Sir, I would advise you to be more careful in the way you write about erecting a monument to the Bell Government for the improvement promised in the public roads, or you will make the dogs talk for when a man was reading the article the dog kept growling, and when done he ceased. It must have been for the state of McQueen's Bridge for when a funeral was passing it the other day, the men had to stop and investigate for they saw two rails stuck up just wide enough to let a carriage pass, and holes ten feet deep where the clay dr down the old wall as it w removed and the people turn out to repair it to let th ral pass by, and now it is away and carried down the There is not one of the bridges but is all gone over culverts. Those bridges are grace to those that had the ing after them. Is there an appointed to look after the has it got to that pass that don't care what becomes of public. It is time there was ization meetings called such a state of affairs expos

I am Sir, etc.

PALL BEARER.

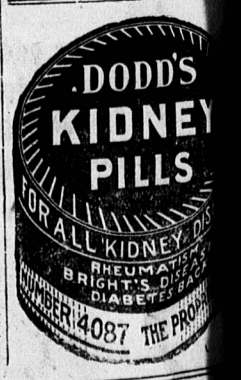
The Bell Government Fate

Sir,—What kind of Govern have we in power over here and who is this Mr. Bell? they gone mad or insane? at the taxes under the pr Government! They went into er with the slogan of economy. long did it take them to raise salaries once elected? I have w ed their moves through both ers and consider that the writing is on the wall as the ers of P. E. I. are not going to fooled, and when the time m around if spared, I'll be there vote against them. If no boat running I will row over to them out, and I am voicing the timent of all I have con with there and away.

I am, Sir

TAX PA

New Glasgow, N.



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