

KEEP FIT

Never let your system get run down -- keep fit all the time

As long as you keep yourself strong and healthy, it is almost impossible to contract colds and other contagious diseases.

Don't wait until your system becomes weakened, but immediately you notice you are not feeling up to the mark, start fortifying your system against disease by taking Carnot.

The peculiar feature about Carnot is that, while it is a preparation containing cod liver oil, it has a delicious taste.

Carnot is of special value in the treatment of all run-down conditions. It is an excellent remedy for anemia, consumption and all diseases of a wasting nature.

Carnot has proven an excellent remedy in the treatment of children, and in other ailments.

Carnot is composed of that wonderful source of food--glucose--which is the best food for the body.

Carnot also contains the complete nutritive properties of fresh beef which stimulates and nourishes the system.

In addition, there is also Carnot's extract with all the necessary, life-giving elements removed.

Carnot is sold by your druggist and if you can't conveniently see him, you can order it from the nearest dealer.

Do not let your system get run down. Buy Carnot today. It will do for you what nothing else can.

1922 Rooms (Freeport) "Close to Everything"

King Edward Hotel TORONTO

Your stay at the King Edward is sure to be a pleasant one. Not only have we increased our accommodation but service to our guests is benefitted by our enlarged facilities.

Direction United Hotels Company of America. Reservations can be made for any Hotel in the United States, Canada & Cuba.

Gen. H. O. Neil, General Manager, L. S. Mulcahy, F. K. Foster, Managers

AGENTS WANTED Men and women, not to canvass but to travel and appoint local representatives.

Carter's Bookstore for latest Magazines Newspapers Newest Books Stationery and Office Supplies School Books and School Supplies Lowest Prices.

Carter & Co. Ltd

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1922

MUNICIPAL TAXATION

While the subject of municipal taxation is in the air and tax payers are anxiously looking into the future uncertain as to what may happen under a new civic government, it may be interesting to see how other cities are faring in the matter of taxation.

In considering the weight of our taxation we must also take into consideration what we are receiving in return for the taxes we pay.

In the respect Charlotte town compares very favorably with any of the cities with which comparison is made.

Our streets, sidewalks, lighting, water and sewerage systems, our schools and other municipal undertakings are the equals of any to be found in other Canadian cities.

We have therefore the satisfaction of knowing that we are receiving at least as much for our money as our brother tax payers elsewhere are receiving.

"Canadian Municipal Statistics" for 1918-20, published in Toronto, gives the population, rate of tax, and other data for every city in town in Canada.

While the population given is that ascertained by the census of 1911 and therefore subject to correction and the rate of taxation for the years 1918-20, for purposes of comparison the statistics given may be relied upon.

We have not confined the comparison to cities of our own size, although these are included, but have taken as a basis a number of the leading cities and towns in different provinces.

In our City of Charlottetown with a population of 12,000 (in 1911) our rate of taxation then was 17.5 mills.

It is now 20 mills and no doubt taxation elsewhere has been similarly increased.

In Nova Scotia, Halifax with a population of 60,000 pays 28.5 mills, Sydney, population 25,000, pays 35 mills.

In New Brunswick the city of St. John, population 56,000 pays 22.7 mills; Moncton, population 15,000 pays 23 mills; Fredericton, population 9,000 pays 20 mills; Chatham, population 5,400 pays 35 mills; Campbellton, population 5,000 pays 18 mills.

In the province of Quebec Montreal, population 570,000 pays 22 mills; Quebec, 110,000 pays 27.7 mills; Verdun, 28,000, pays 11.5 mills; Three Rivers, 20,000, pays 32 mills.

Smaller towns throughout the province pay as low as 8 mills. In Ontario, Toronto, population 490,000, pays 28.5 mills; Hamilton, 110,000 pays 31 mills; Ottawa, 104,000 pays 24 mills; London, 58,000 pays 32 mills; Windsor, 29,000 pays 26 mills; Brantford, 22,000 pays 33 mills; Galt, 15,500 pays 30 mills.

In the western provinces there are marked variations, the larger cities paying a fairly moderate tax while some of the smaller cities and towns are heavily taxed.

Winnipeg, Man., with a population of 183,000 pays 20 mills; Brandon, 14,000, pays 25 mills; Portage La Prairie, 6,000 pays 34 mills; Dauphin, Man., 4,200 pays 38 mills; Neepawa, 2,000, pays 28 mills; Souris, Man., 1,800 pays 44 mills and so on through the whole west.

Comparing these rates of taxation with that in Charlottetown we have little to complain of and the difference in rate does not necessarily mean that we are receiving a lower scale of service

than our sister towns. In the farther west, it is true, they are spending more on their schools than we are; they are paying their teachers much higher salaries than we are and this accounts very largely for the comparatively high taxation in the smaller towns.

After all the chief question in connection with taxation is, are we getting the best possible value for our money? There has been no complaint on this score in Charlottetown, to the credit of our citizens they have stood behind our City Councils in the matter of introducing improvements, many of them costly but all adding to the attractiveness and the healthfulness of the city.

Because of this we have a city to be proud of and we look with confidence to future councils to continue the good work.

AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE We are in receipt of the first number of the Agricultural Gazette issued under the direction of the Hon. W. R. McCreary, Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. J. B. Shepherd is Director of Publicity and Mr. William B. Varley, editor, acting. The issue is a large and deals with the history of agricultural development in the Dominion.

Experimental Farms, etc. It promises that during the year now being entered upon it is the intention to publish a series of articles describing a number of the leading farms and stations in the Dominion.

Experimental Farms system and an account of the Central Farm, Ottawa, whence the work of the system is directed. Six other farms of varying type will be described in succeeding issues.

Beginning in the east with the Experimental Station at Charlottetown and concluding with the station at Summerland, B.C., each will represent a section of the Dominion differing physically and climatically from other sections and presenting problems of the solution of which successful farming in the region served largely depends.

The Agricultural Gazette should be in the hands of all our farmers as it is in a position to deal authoritatively with all kinds of agricultural problems.

VETERINARY REPORT The report of the Veterinary General F. Torrance, B.A., D.V.S., for the year ending March 31, 1921, has just come to hand.

It is an exceedingly interesting and instructive report, giving much more information than could possibly be even touched upon in the space at our disposal.

We quote with pleasure the following: "Canadian live stock has continued to maintain its enviable reputation as among the healthiest in the world. None of the great animal plagues such as rinderpest, foot and mouth disease, or contagious pleuropneumonia have made their appearance and the losses from hog cholera and glanders are extremely low, in fact trifling as compared with the value of our hogs and horses."

The various animal diseases known in Canada and the means taken to eradicate them are fully detailed together with statistics showing the number of animals affected in the different provinces. A copy of this report should be in every farmer's library.

COURAGE! The Patriot's idea of courage would be somewhat difficult to define theologically, physiologically or by any otherology. It is distinctly Patriotology and we must leave it at that.

The Bell government's "courage" has, according to the Patriot, solved the everlasting problem of making revenue and expenditure meet. It is "courage" the Patriot means that a political party may before election definite-

Notes By The Way

For the first time in our Dominion history, following a general election we have now at Ottawa a Government ruling the country without a majority of supporters in the House of Commons, and hence without a mandate from the people.

In the recent election campaign much was said and written about the necessity and importance of the people's mandate. Mr. King had much to say about it, as had also his satellites and newspaper organs.

How soon have their chickens come home to roost! It has happened sometimes that a Government, supported by a parliament elected for five years and still retaining a majority support in that body has in the meantime lost the confidence of the majority of the electorate.

Such was the case of the Mackenzie Government in 1877 and of the Laurier Government in 1910-11 and, notoriously in the case of the Bell Government in this province long before the first half of its official term had expired.

In all these cases these Liberal Governments clung to power, knowing that the majority in the country was against them.

The Government of Sir John Macdonald resigned in 1873 while parliament was in session without an adverse vote being recorded against him. No Liberal Government in Canada has ever resigned except under an adverse vote either in parliament or at the polls.

And yet it was the present Liberal leader who contended long and long that the Meighen Government while still supported by a good majority in the House should resign for want of a mandate from the people.

We may observe in passing that Premier King's dictum about mandates is another strong indictment against the Bell Government. If ever a Government in this country, having a majority in the House, was condemned by the majority in the country, it is the Bell Government.

Witness the dozen indignation meetings, and the resolutions adopted thereat calling upon Premier Bell, Commissioner Lea and other ministers to resign. Witness the rule laid down by Premier King that a Ministry which has lost the confidence of the country should resign!

Thus Premier Bell and his colleagues are alike indicted and condemned by the electorate and by their own party leader. Premier King has laid down the dictum that such clinging to office in the face of a hostile electorate is an act of usurpation, a despotic and autocratic act.

The Patriot's columns were for weeks filled with denunciations and reprobations of the "usurpation" and "autocracy" of Premier Meighen in his term of power. Out of their own mouths let them now be judged.

In the court of public opinion, at the head of the docket stands the case of King vs. Bell, and again, The People of Prince Edward Island vs. the Bell Government. But the offenders do not plead to the indictment. They sit in sullen silence, dumb by their own violence and not by visitation of Providence. Premier Bell does not answer. The Patriot is silent. Compulsion of their guilt would involve being ejected from office. Therefore they sit silent, clinging to their offices and their salaries, in defiance of the people and the dictum of their federal party leader.

As for Premier King, he can never yet had a mandate to rule Canada. He has never had a majority of Parliament at his back. No man can free that which he never had! Meighen had a majority in Parliament, which King has not. King said Meighen had no mandate, and that he was an autocrat and a usurper. But King takes the Pre-

mise to reduce taxation and after election quadruple that taxation and fill his own pockets out of the proceeds, then the Bell government has it in abundant fulness. Now will the inspired organ of the Bell government inform an anxious and impatient public whether the species of courage which has made the Bell government what it is, is sufficient to go to the country in a general election next summer, or will it constrain them to sit close of their newly increased salaries and leave five constituencies vacant for the remainder of the parliamentary term. This is what the people want to know about the Bell government's courage.

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.

More Houses Wanted

Sir:—There appears to be a good deal of criticism among citizens, of the increasing rate of expenditures by the city corporation. Perhaps it is not all deserved but perhaps it will do more than anything else in bringing back the cost of the various city services to pretty near the pre-war basis.

Getting every cent down to the lowest possible level is the surest way back to the basis of a real prosperity. In the pre-war days the cost of living in Charlottetown was considerably lower than in any other city in Canada.

A goodly addition to the number of houses in Charlottetown will be another most effective means of getting the cost of living back to the old basis. Rents have gone up very much of late and there is little likelihood of them coming down until there are a good many more houses. In this connection the adoption of the Dominion Government's housing proposals by the City of Charlottetown would probably be more effective than anything else that could be undertaken.

The only way to get new houses made for citizens was to have labor to build for themselves. But in the ordinary channels labor for building new houses are not available even at excessive rates of interest. The Dominion Government has a solution of the problem. And the cost of building, which is pretty nearly all down as low as we can expect them to be for some time to come. I am, Sir, etc.

CITIZEN. membership without a majority, and points ministers and senators, and takes charge of the treasury. Who now is the autocrat and the usurper? Out of his own mouth let him be judged!

What kind of Government, what sort of measures can emanate from such a head? With Gould in the saddle, and Crear standing at the horse's head and clapping one of the middle reins, what course will the horse take? There are many hurdles along the course. One of the first to be met is that of public ownership of railways. The horse is willing to take the leap. Gould holds him back; Crear tries to lead him forward. Then, the swish of Gould's whip about Crear's ears, the latter seizing the rider to his horse him.

A second hurdle is the tariff, if they ever touch it, and the struggle is repeated, the horse pulled forward and backward, rearing and kicking till a "Me, too" compromise is effected, or perchance horse, rider and the man at the bridle are tumbled together in the dust. Under such conditions what progress can the country make? With what assurance, can public measures be prepared and enacted? Hesitation, timidity and weakness always have and always will mark the course of a government of divided counsels.

Canada is today confronted with a government of divided counsels, attempting autocratic rule without a mandate and without a parliamentary majority. It exists only on sufferance, borrowing leave to bet. The political situation has no precedent in our Dominion history. Unfortunately this crisis has come upon the country at a time when above all others a wise, prudent and stable government is most needed. Present conditions cannot continue long and the hope of all good citizens must be that early change will give us something better.

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers From the collection of the late Mr. W. S. Louson

THEY ANSWER NOT It singeth loud in every heart. We hear it each and all. A song of those who answer not. However we may call; They throng the silence of the breast.

We see them as of yore,— The kind, the brave, the true, the sweet, Who walk with us no more.

'Tis hard to take the burden up. When these have laid it down. They brightened all the joy of life. They softened every frown. But, oh, 'tis good to think of them. When we are troubled sore! Thanks be to God that such have been. Although they are no more!

More home-like seems the vast unknown. Since they have entered there; To follow them were not so hard. Wherever they may fare. They cannot be where God is not. On any sea or shore; What'er betides, Thy love abides. Our God, forevermore.

Others' View Points

Early Birds in Maine (Lewiston Journal). At least one robin is wintering in Bowdoinham, writes a correspondent. "Al Raymond, who is a great bird lover together with several others, got very close to him in a tree near the mill bridge, the 19th, and at the same time a black duck was swimming nearby in the open water. Something never before seen in January. The duck made a long visit, but he didn't appreciate being snow-balled by the boys, and took flight down the stream toward the Kennebec River." Now could anybody be cruel enough to take the joy out of Bowdoinham by insisting that its robin is only a grosbeak?

Looks Louder Than Word. (Winnifred Ks. Free Press) When a minister has trouble with his motor car he doesn't sweat but his face bears a different expression from the one seen in the pulpit.

SIDE LIGHTS A Wizard at Work. (Los Angeles Times) Those who have been checking that Luther Burbank slumbered at the switch are advised that it is no such thing. He has been working his miracles right along. Some report of his activities comes to us from his haven at Santa Fe. Among other things he has tamed the wild cat. The new Burbank cat is white, hairless and weighs approximately fifty pounds to the pound, instead of the forty five or the present common variety of cats. It is supposed that the last horse will find replenished vigor in the refreshment provided by his new brand of oats.

The nature wizard has also developed an orange canberry—whatever that is, it is said to have the exact flavor of the eastern blueberry—commonly known as the huckleberry. It is larger and of a yellowish color. Possibly that is where the orange comes in.

Also from Brazilian nativity Burbank has developed a fruit vegetable much like our tomato and equally desirable in soups and salads. From Peru he has evolved a winter grass that has alfalfa skinned. It withstands the heaviest frosts and is a fine forage for livestock, poultry and goats. The report further says that Burbank has an entirely new corn variety, the globe-of-which are as beautiful as roses, but ten times as great. There are also a yellow hibiscus, a prickly poppy and an iridescent amaranthus.

In a more practical way there is a new brand of sweet corn that is said to be bigger, better and earlier than any other variety now in the market.

These are some of the upstanding features of the Burbank bulletin and show that years have not withered nor custom staled his propensities for tampering with the works of nature for the further benefit and entertainment of mankind.

The Support of Royalty. (Manchester Guardian) At the installation ceremony of King Feisal of Iraq nothing had been left undone in producing the atmosphere necessary for such an occasion in the country of the Caliph of Bagdad. The throne—or rather the chair of state—was a masterpiece in scarlet red, tinsel and gold. After the ceremony, which it will be remembered, was an open air affair, the ritual required that the throne should be removed. A stalwart Ethiopian raised it above the head and bore it away past the assembled multitude. The frame beneath the seat was simple deal, and across the boarding was the legend in stem of a firm that exports Scotch whiskey. It shall be nameless, because the most up-to-date advertisement manager could never have hoped for such a display. It was worth a king's ransom and yet it was free and unsolicited.

Sensational Bargains in this Stupendous

Mark Down FUR SALE

FUR COATS

1 Hunson Seal Coat selected skin \$600.00 for \$400.00

1 Hunson Seal Coat large Beaver collar and cuffs \$525.00 for \$350.00

1 Hudson Seal Coat plain style \$375.00 for \$240.00

1 French Seal Coat Fitch Collar and Cuffs, Special \$145.00

1 French Seal Coat Self Collar and cuffs \$149.00

1 French Seal Coat Self Collar and cuffs \$150.00

1 French Seal Coat Sable Collar and cuffs, Smart style \$250.00 for \$155.00

1 Pony Coat Opposum Collar and cuffs, Special \$75.00

1 Marmot Coat, Large size, Special \$99.00

Remainder of cloth and plush coats at big discounts.

Neck Furs and Muffs

2 large Patch Fox neck furs animal size style \$120.00 for \$80.00

1 Plucked Beaver neck piece, Regular \$70.00 for \$50.00

2 Natural Lynx neck piece, small and large style \$88.00 for \$40.00

1 Sable neck piece, animal style \$78.00 for \$52.00

1 Sable neck piece, small style, animal size \$65.00 for \$49.00

1 Isabelle Fox Neck Piece choker style \$30.00 for \$19.95

1 Natural Wolf Neck Piece \$25.00 for \$16.75

1 Toupe Wolf Neck Piece \$50.00 for \$75.00

1 Black Wolf Neck Fur \$45.00 for \$22.50

1 Black Wolf Muff \$38.00 for \$19.00

1 Red Fox Muff special order, Latest style \$65.00 for \$43.00

1 Red Fox Muff, Latest style \$57.00 for \$38.00

1 Isabelle Wolf Muff \$37.00 for \$25.00

1 Isabelle Wolf Muff \$35.00 for \$25.00

1 Raccoon Muff \$35.00 for \$25.00

1 Raccoon Muff \$27.00 for \$18.00

Here is Your Chance to Save Money on Furs

PATONS LTD.

Ten Reasons Why

THE 8% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK of the English Electric Company of Canada, Limited

Carrying with it a bonus of 40 per cent. Common Stock

CONSTITUTES A SOUND INVESTMENT

The Company has 1—The exclusive manufacturing and selling rights in perpetuity for Canada, together with all the designs, processes and patents at present in use, and any which may be acquired in the future, of the English Electric Company of Great Britain.

2—The cooperation of the research, engineering, contracting and sales departments of the British Company.

3—The privilege of exporting to the United States and Newfoundland.

4—Favorable prices on all goods imported from the British Company.

5—The benefit of the Preferential Tariff.

6—The benefit of Favorable Exchange Rates.

7—The modern plant of the Canadian Crocker-Wheeler Company, Limited—a going concern—with its complete factory organization and Dominion wide sales connection.

8—A widespread demand for its products. Illustrative of this—the Company has orders on its books warranting the increasing of its staff as rapidly as men can be secured.

9—Officers and Directors of unquestioned integrity and recognized ability.

10—Surplus earnings equivalent to practically three years' dividend requirements on the present issue.

This offering will stand the most thorough investigation.

Write for full particulars.

Eastern Securities Co., Limited

JAMES MacMURRAY, MANAGING DIRECTOR

93 Prince William St., St. John, N. B. 193 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.

