

# In Prince Vote for ARNETT, in King's for MacDONALD

## The Charlottetown Guardian

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### The Vital Issues

The election campaign has been a long and arduous one, and it has given ample opportunity to the electors to decide the nature of the policies and administration they desire for the next five years in Canada. At no time have the issues been more clearly defined as between the major parties. The leaders of the Liberal, Reconstruction and Conservative parties have spoken personally in Charlottetown. It is significant that by far the largest audience at a political meeting in this Province greeted the Prime Minister on his visit here.

The greatest issue of the campaign, as defined by PREMIER BENNETT, is that of Canada's continued trade relations with the British Empire. In 1937 the Empire agreements, which have given preferred markets to Canadian farm producers, come up for revision. The Liberal leader and party opposed these agreements in Parliament, and every vote for them on Monday is a vote against the agreements. MR. KING has thrown out the challenge: "Let the people decide." The Prime Minister has accepted that challenge, confident in the fact that the agreements have brought Canada to the forefront in world trade recovery, and that the issue is one of vital importance to the immediate future.

What are the facts which the Prime Minister is able to cite in support of his trade policies? Leaving out of consideration the fact that, as a result of the depression, the total trade of the world was cut by two-thirds and the returns from foreign and domestic investments by fully 50 per cent, and concentrating on the state of world trade, as it is, the facts as released for publication at Geneva by the statistical bureau of the League of Nations, are as follows:

The analysis reveals that world exports on the gold dollar basis in the last four years have declined 57.1 per cent, while those of Canada are down only 49.9 per cent. Thus Canada has resisted the decline more successfully than the rest of the world.

The decline of Canadian exports by 49.9 per cent contrasts with a decline of 66.9 over the United States; 57.2 for Great Britain; 65.8 for Germany; 58.4 for France, and 58.1 for Italy.

In point of volume, however, this country contributed 3.71 per cent of the total world exports in 1929 and 3.99 per cent in 1934.

In addition to maintaining and expanding Canada's trade relations, the BENNETT Government has a record of legislative reforms unparalleled by any administration since Confederation. One has only to recall the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, the improvements in the Farm Loan Act now extended to fishermen as well, the numerous legislative measures restricting capitalist abuses in the interests alike of basic producers and consumers. In addition to these policies, already on the statute books, the BENNETT platform is one of far reaching reform. It includes: introduction of debt-conversion scheme providing for the refunding and consolidation of Dominion, Canadian National Railway, provincial and municipal debts at lower rates of interest; the prohibition of future tax-free bond issues by the Dominion of Canada; no political interference in the operation of the Bank of Canada; application of the principles of the Farmers Creditors' Arrangement Act to city dwellers; a clear and definite mandate from the Canadian people before any change in railway administration is made; amendment of the British North America Act in co-operation with the Provinces; a pensions policy to remove adult workers at the age of 60 years from the labour market, supported by the putting into effect of schemes such as housing, assistance to prospectors, forest conservation and other work, and by providing technical education for young people who are victims of the depression; immediate government inquiry into the whole question of power from coal, hydro-electric, and possibly peat; building up of the east and west trade route; recasting of freight rates, modernizing rail structures; completion of the trans-Canada highway; support for civil aviation; improvement in national broadcasting; maintenance of tariff protection for agriculture and the extension of agricultural and other markets in the United States and other countries by trade agreements which will really effect these purposes, and not merely give foreign competitors the opportunity of exploiting the Canadian market.

Lastly, PREMIER BENNETT's policy, when returned after Oct. 14, will be to co-operate with members of other parties in Parliament with a view to furthering Canada's interests, which he believes to be of greater importance than any differences separating the parties politically.

The standard bearers of the BENNETT policies in this Province are DR. A. A. MACDONALD in Kings County, MESSRS. W. CHESTER S. MCLURE and JOHN H. MYERS in Queens, and J. FRANK ARNETT in Prince. The return of these candidates on Monday will mean 100 per cent support from Prince Edward Island for the BENNETT Government, whose return to power is the only sure way of guaranteeing Canada's future progress and prosperity.

### The Radical Mr. King

"I am a Radical deep down in my heart," Mr. KING told the Communist disturbers of his meeting at Victoria, B. C. He could have gone a step further and said the C. C. F. is a branch of the Liberal Party. For nine years Mr.

WOODSWORTH and his followers at Ottawa kept the KING Government in power, and there is no doubt they are prepared to do so again if they get the chance. Birds of a feather flock together.

At a recent meeting in Toronto, Mr. T. L. CHURCH, K. C., was asked by a Liberal what the Conservatives would do for unemployment.

"What did Mr. KING do for unemployment when he was in office?" Mr. CHURCH asked. The Liberal leader had only two cures for unemployment, the ambassador cure and the Senate cure. He attempted to cure unemployment by appointing ambassadors in China and Bulgaria and all over the world. His ambassador to China could not even say in Chinese, "I want my laundry," Mr. CHURCH declared amid laughter.

When the ambassador cure did not work, he tried the Senate cure by appointing his wealthy followers to the Senate. He stuffed the Senate with what subsequently became known as the Beauharnois gang, Mr. CHURCH said.

"I believe in protection and always have," Mr. CHURCH continued. "I do not believe that Canadian workmen can compete with Balkan countries and Japan. Canadian workmen cannot live on rice, and the free trade policies of Mr. KING will close up many industries in Canada if it is ever actually put into effect," he continued.

### Editorial Notes

Lucky tomorrow and not Monday is the thirteenth.

My gran'ther's rule was safer 'n t'is to crow; Don't never prophesy—unless ye know.

A vote for BENNETT candidates on Monday will be a vote to save Canada and to save ourselves.

A solemn pause, meditation and church on eve of election, though elections are not won by prayers alone.

With so many candidates in the field the easiest way for preachers to avoid giving offence will be simply to ignore social service in their sermons tomorrow. And even then there'll be grouse.

While Prince Edward Island has the largest percentage of persons over 70 years of age, 6.38%, we have the smallest percentage of pensioners, 23.80.

There is one thing about our evening contemporary, when it does "get the works" there are no half measures with it—it's the whole hog or burst—politically it is "burst."

What with a BENNETT Conservative National Government at Ottawa after the election, it will be our bounden duty to vote for BENNETT candidates on Monday. Canada First all the time.

If the U. S. A. had section 98 in operation it might have avoided the recent clashes between Communists and Nazis. Also the minor battles between the Italians and the blacks of Harlem.

It is curious to find a financially embarrassed Liberal farmer so terribly prejudiced that he would refuse to take advantage of the Farmers Creditors Act, because the Liberal candidate told him it was a Tory measure.

PREMIER LEA's reference to his Three Million Dollar Blank Cheque as "refundng legislation" may go down with some Liberal supporters. It didn't go down with MR. DENNIS or MR. COX in the Legislature.

The Liberals may say what they like, but separate meetings for the different parties have been a huge success. Intelligent electors have been able in peace and quietness to hear the questions of the day fully and freely discussed by candidates, and with an opportunity for questions being asked and answered.

With reference to the City Council's consideration of the new Housing Scheme, whereby 80% of the cost of the new homes can be advanced to the Home Builder, repayable over a period of 20 years, it is interesting to learn that a workman may have the cost of his own labour considered as his 20% contribution. This should make it practicable for nearly everybody to own their own homes.

Messrs. MCLURE and MYERS have made application to Ottawa for \$60,000 under the Housing scheme. This represents 20% of \$300,000 to be made available for constructing new homes in the city. It may be mentioned that rural as well as urban communities are eligible under the Housing scheme.

We are not boasting at all, at all, but referring to Special Session of the Legislature examination of the public accounts shows that the Special Session of the Conservative Legislature in 1916 cost only \$10—one half of what the LEA Government's session cost. Then, too, it was a revenue producing session, not a borrowing and job-providing session.

PREMIER LEA is mad at us. He says we have no right to criticize his government's misappropriation of \$200,000 and falsification of the Throne Speech to cover up the transaction, or his dictatorial motives in taking further borrowing authority to the tune of three million dollars. He is so sensitive about these things that it passes all understanding how he could have condoned the slanderous abuse and vilification heaped by his party press on the MACMILLAN Government for borrowing much smaller sums for urgent legitimate purposes! Let MR. LEA read the back files of his party press, and his own and his followers' statements in Opposition, if he wants to find strong-smelling propaganda!

### Notes By The Way

The Monitor's intimate information is to the effect that the Emperor seeks to form an Italian Empire that will revive the glories of ancient Rome. Along his new highway through the ruins of the old Forum II Duce is believed to see visions of new Roman legions moving homeward victorious with the spoils of far conquest brimming their gasoline-driven chariots. Specifically, his campaign plan is said to be conquest of Ethiopia at the earliest moment that so large a task may be completed, and then the formation of an Italian colonial army embracing more than 1,000,000 black troops. With such a conquest and such an army II Duce's prestige would be enormous, not to be gainsaid. He would then strike, if he had not already initiated the striking, as befitted the master of the Red Sea—Christian Science Monitor.

"What diplomacy needs," says Premier Laval, of France, "is more pipe smokers who can listen and remain calm." This is where Mr. Laval and Premier Baldwin of Great Britain have the advantage. Both are accomplished pipe smokers and both have the happy faculty of remaining calm. But that super-power, jaw of Benito Mussolini would snap a pipe-stem first puff—Windsor Star.

If anything like the same number of people were slaughtered weekly on the railway there would be a public outcry. No reflective person could have failed to notice the strange contrast in popular emotion at the death of fifteen persons in the recent railway accident at Welwyn with the apathy at the death of two hundred times that number on the roads. Some unavoidable accidents there are bound to be, but it is surely undeniable that the volume of them could be enormously reduced by the exercise of Christian charity and courtesy.

Spishness is at the bottom of a large proportion of the tragedies. So many persons who are kindly and considerate in ordinary affairs seem to become possessed with a demon of impatience when they are at the wheel of a motor car. It is not simply the lust for speed that is responsible for staining the roads with death. Intolerance of the least delay accounts for many accidents. How many times has catastrophe resulted because a driver will not wait till the road ahead is clear before drawing out to overtake?—The Church Times (London).

The point raised frequently in the hour of the Empire debates is that of the undeveloped Imperial estates. Canada's population is in the neighbourhood of 10,000,000; Australia over six and a quarter millions; South Africa, 7,000,000 (1,700,000 whites); and New Zealand about one and a half millions (including 66,000 Maoris). One or two of the Dominions have on all sides the problems that of Australia with its great empty spaces, and that of South Africa with its millions of natives. Probably the case of Australia is the most serious, for at no great distance from the shores of the Commonwealth is military Japan, with a population calling for utter tolerance of the least interference with their white population. It is not being realized. Indeed, there has been a stand-still in the British Commonwealth which has intensified the unemployment problem in the Old Country. An Australian speaker in Glasgow put his finger on the weak spot in his country. He said that the thousands of unemployed, and it would be unfair to ask British people to come out and swell that number. Instead of British people going to the overseas Dominions, many have returned home. Two things are certainly needed to bring about a real revival in Great Britain—a great development of the British Commonwealth and a stimulus to world trade.—Edinburgh Evening News.

Can he (Mussolini) carry out his ambitious plans without such expenditure as will weaken the economic foundations of his rule? And what of that other Fascist State, the Third Realm, that can do all it can, on much more efficiently, and is no less ruthless than he? Is he sure that he can hold Austria when his men are perishing of disease and bullet and spear wounds in Africa and prolonged and difficult warfare is exhausting his reserves? Will he found his "Fascist Empire" only to be despoiled of all his power and influence on the European continent by the southern and south-eastern expansion of the Third Realm? We cannot tell; but if the displacement on the European mainland begins we shall know on whom the chief responsibility falls, and if it is the power and influence of Fascist Italy that is displaced, Mussolini must explain it to his people.—Manchester Guardian.

Among the many signs that Soviet Russia is going bourgeois, one of the most significant is the increasing vogue of jazz music and modern dancing. For some time past the youth of Moscow have been seen to lope it as neatly as Park Avenue or Mayfair; young men in smartly cut lounge suits, their cheeks denuded of ancestral fur, with hair bobbed and waved, have nightly danced defiance to proletarian prejudice. The old peasant and folk dances are going the way of the embroidered blouse and the high black boots, and foxtrots, tangos and rumbas now set the measure for the clown hoofs of Communists. At first authority frowned upon these capitalist orgies, but now it tolerates and even encourages them.—Truth (London).

There are annoyances to so-called civilization. The paper cups that are now found so universally at public drinking places have no

### That Body of Deeds

By James W. Bartos, M.D.

### MEDICINE UNDERMINES ITS OWN FUTURE

One hundred and fifty years ago the people of the earth were helpless before the onslaughts of small pox; 600,000 people in Europe died from its effects every year. At last a modest English physician, Edward Jenner, by introducing vaccination, brought freedom from the deadly effects of this scourge.

In 1880, 112 out of each 100,000 people in the United States were killed by diphtheria. To-day the number is not more than 7 in 100,000; this has been accomplished by the use of antitoxin. Going a step further it has been found that toxoid when injected into a person susceptible (likely to be attacked by) diphtheria makes it impossible for the disease to infect that person.

The Dick test was devised by Drs. Dick, husband and wife, of Chicago. By its use physicians find whether or not a child is susceptible to scarlet fever and are thus able to immunize (prevent attacks) against it. Similarly typhoid fever no longer ravages mankind. In former years it has happened that more soldiers have died of typhoid fever than were killed in battle.

Malaria and yellow fever that killed off hundreds of thousands yearly are no longer a menace to mankind thanks to our patient research workers.

During the past few years we have seen two "incurable" diseases mastered in that persons afflicted with diabetes or pernicious anaemia are now enabled to live out the usual span of life.

Thus Dr. H. Sheridan Baketel, Jersey City, in a radio broadcast, some months ago records the work of medical men who in their efforts to prevent death and disease really undermine their own livelihood.

"All over the world men of medicine are studying, spending time, spending money; bending all their scientific capabilities to discover how to reduce the toll of illness; searching for the formula that will prevent every disease; perfecting the method that may cure it once it has started."

"Every advance made in the prevention of disease means less patients for the physician. Each time illness is prevented from ravaging a human body, a fee for treatment is lost."



### BOND OF EMPIRE

Land of scented gardens across the sea,  
Green lawns and winding lanes and shady trees,  
Let breezes blow me perfume from thy bowers  
Whose fragrance puts to shame all other flowers;  
Let linnets, robin, thrush and nightingale,  
Broadcasting melody in wood and vale,  
Make music for my longing ear.

England, dear Isle, so far, so near;  
So little, yet so great, with quiet might,  
And courage to keep thy honour bright,  
When shall I look again upon thy face,  
With all its loveliness and grace  
Now hidden by my tears? O smile,  
Memory takes my hand. I smile,  
Vanishes the old unhappy pain,  
England holds me in her arms,  
Tenderly against her pressed,  
Where I was cradled at her breast.

The picture fades. Memory has  
lost my hand;  
Mist gathers to my eyes and I am  
back;  
But here on Empire soil I stand,  
And there above me floats the  
Union Jack,  
Thus am I comforted, though far I  
am;  
Wherever thy flag flies, my Eng-  
land,  
That is Home!

—C. J. Davies.

### ERUDITION QUOTA SET FOR JANITORS

EDMONTON, Oct. 11.—Care-takers on the staff of the Edmonton school board must have a certain amount of book larnin' from now on, the board has decided. Grade VIII certificates, or the equivalent, must be held by applicants for such positions in the future.

poetry to them. The "old oaken bucket" and the old rusty dipper of our boyhood days come to us again and again. There was romance and poetry combined with drinks from those utensils of old. We outlived the destructive little creatures that science has since told us lurked there with deadly intent.

All nature is a marvelous unfolding. From early Spring until late Autumn and Winter's crystallized snows. Every day something new is unfolded before our vision. If we are alert and watchful we may witness miracles! The inventor unfolds great truths, and laws as well, and from them he often astonishes the world! That a wild flower that has become dry upon its stem and see how nature has looked after the carrying on of its work in beauty by looking up its secret again in seeds.

### PUBLIC FORUM

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

### THE ISLAND'S BEST FRIEND

Sir,—In the Liberal Press, especially the local variety, in its editorials and in its reports of Liberal meetings the main propaganda constantly seems to be that the only depression is in Canada and that it has been caused solely and wholly by Mr. Bennett, while other countries especially our neighbor the United States has been enjoying a glorious and prosperous period.

Notwithstanding any one who reads the papers or who has visited the United States during the last few years, knows the Americans have been suffering from the greatest depression ever known to them, especially the farmers in that country who have been unable to sell their products. The Liberals imply that give them the Government and our farmers could export their produce and sell at a great profit in that country where the American farmers cannot sell their own. Even at this date Island Liberals are broadcasting in the above strain, assuming apparently that it all rests with Canada to say the word and that the American people would have no say in it.

People who have visited the United States during the last few years know that the price for farm products have in a great many items, been lower or as low as in Canada and in P.E.I. But the Liberal papers and speakers do not say this. They tell the farmers what they are losing and say that give them the power and at once a flood of Canadian farm produce would pour into the United States.

Unable to put anything over Mr. Bennett as an able leader, they call him a dictator, knowing how unpopular dictators are at present in the world. They know only too well, for all their abuse and propaganda to the contrary, that Mr. Bennett is an outstanding leader, a brilliant politician, a successful business man and a very popular and recognized statesman not only of Canada but of the British Empire. And speaking of dictators, what of the man who would not "give a five cent piece" to a Province who did not agree with him politically?

Mr. Bennett is a big man in every way, and these little men can only snap at his heels and play small politics. They can talk potatoes in P.E.I., railway regional control in Moncton, and meanness of all talk in Quebec of the danger of war (unless they are in power).

But these little men and little papers forget that the people do read, think and listen to the radio. Some men come along and tell the people all the troubles of Canada, troubles that we all know, but who told them anything yet about how they proposed to right these troubles? If they should get into power? Mr. Bennett has spoken and placed his cards on the table.

Coming down to our own little Island and what do we find. While these little papers and little men are rehashing all the depression stuff, and abusing Bennett, one of the greatest if not the greatest public works that has ever been attempted on this Island is now nearing completion, one of Bennett's promises, the highway between Charlottetown, Borden and Summerside, and also a highway between Hunter River and Rustico (instead of a promise of a branch railway, used at regular intervals by Grit politicians.) Let the people go out and see this great work going on and the large number of men at work, and then all fair minded men will think what this will mean to the people of this Island.

As has often been said, every big and worthwhile improvement that has ever been given to the Island has been given by Conservative Governments. The Car Ferry, the wide gauge railway and now the hard surfaced roads. These roads will bring business, tourist traffic and investors to our Island besides being a comfort in travelling in all weathers.

After listening to the various speeches of King, Stevens, Hepburn, Gardner, etc., and then hearing Mr. Bennett it is comparable to looking at a lot of little shallow streams of more or less muddy water, trickling in crooked courses and at times making some noise bubbling over rocky banks, and then beholding a broad swift moving river, sweeping majestically on its course through a prosperous and happy country.

In the course of a speech by Mr. Dunning, the former Liberal Minister of Finance, as published in the Patriot of September 28 last,

### In Time of Crisis

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he said: "Mr. Bennett is a sincere, hard working Canadian citizen doing all that he can for his country." Good for Mr. Dunning.  
I am Sir, etc.  
ISLANDER

### When "John A." Met "Dizzy"

(Fred Williams in the Mail and Empire)  
Sir John A. Macdonald visited England for the first time after Confederation in 1879. He needed the rest after the strenuous work of the campaign of 1878; he had important affairs to discuss with the Imperial Government, and, doubtless, he had a certain amount of personal pride in demonstrating to the statesmen of Great Britain that he had been vindicated by the electors of Canada and stood higher in popular esteem than at any time in his life. He had been called to the Imperial Privy Council in 1872, but had not been able to get across to be sworn, and that function, which took place on this date (August 14), was no mere formality. It was attended with a certain amount of Canadian color, the Prime Minister being accompanied by Sir John Rose, Sir Charles Tupper and other statesmen from over here.

Sir John had already been the guest at several notable dinners, one given by Sir John Rose giving St. John opportunity to meet W. H. Smith (the great newsdealer who became first lord of the admiralty and who was the personage hit at when Gilbert and Sullivan created Sir Joseph Porter in "H. M. S. Pinafore"). Sir Stafford Northcote, Mr. Birch, the governor of the Bank of England; Hugh Childers, secretary for war; Lord Monck, the first governor-general of the Dominion, and Lord Frederick Cavendish, who was to die at an assassin's hands in Phoenix Park, Dublin, three years later.

But the greatest event was a dinner given by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, when Sir John had his first opportunity to talk face to face sans ceremony with Lord Beaconsfield. Everybody there was impressed at the likeness between the two prime ministers; "Dizzy" older of course, but with many of the facial tricks which made John A. so magnetic a personality. There is no record of what the two talked about, but it is certain that they discussed more than their personal resemblance. Already Mr. Disraeli had in 1872 commended a speech made by Sir John in our House of Commons in support of the treaty of Washington, describing it to Sir Stafford Northcote as "very good and statesmanlike."

Soon afterwards Sir John went to Hurlingham at the guest of Lord Beaconsfield who, despite the worries of the international situation at that time, manifested much interest in the projected Canadian Pacific Railway and promised the aid of the imperial treasury—a promise which his defeat alone prevented fulfilment. (How different things might have been half a century ago if that imperial guarantee had been given to Canada and the C. P. R.) It was during this visit to Hurlingham that Sir John explained to "Dizzy" why the Confederation was given the name "Dominion of Canada," in stead of "Kingdom of Canada," as Macdonald and others of the Fathers wanted. The Westminster conference had practically decided upon the "Kingdom" when intimation was received that it would not receive the assent of the British Government, because

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