

**Fragrant Coffee**

**How To Make It**  
Put one Tealator, the automatic coffee-maker which requires no attention and never fails, provided you close.

**SEAL BRAND**

Allow a heaping tablespoonful to each cup. Pour boiling water on the coffee. When filtered, serve. It will be the most delicious coffee you ever tasted.

Use the fine-ground grade of Seal Brand, in 1/2, 1 and 2-lb. tin-weight tins. At all good dealers.

Our booklet, "Perfect Coffee—Perfectly Made" is sent free on request. Write for it.

**CHASE & SANBORN**  
MONTREAL



**BINDER TWINE**

40 Tons 80,000 lbs

First carload just arrived of the celebrated

**"Silver Leaf" Brand**

Full 550 feet to the pound and every ball guaranteed. This twine gave the very best of satisfaction here last year and is the popular twine in the PROVINCES of ONTARIO and QUEBEC also in WESTERN CANADA. Our price is considerably lower than last year and our terms suit all.

**BOOK YOUR ORDERS NOW**  
We guarantee price, wholesale and retail.

**Carter & Co. Ltd.**  
Seeds, Feeds, Flour, etc.  
Queen St. Warehouse.

A careful selection of every line of Jewelry marks our stock.

We will be pleased to have you call

**W. N. Tanton**  
JEWELER

**PLAYING CARDS**

Without the 50c. TAX ADDED.

PURCHASE BEFORE AUG. 1ST AND SAVE THIS AMOUNT.

We have a nice assortment of Congress and other series of cards that had Inland Revenue Stamps prefixed before the present tariff went into effect.

We are given until Aug. 1st to dispose of these Stamped Cards after that the tax must be added.

**W. T. WELLNER**  
Queen Street.

**THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN**

Turning Daily (founded 1887) \$3.00 per year (delivered) in advance \$4.00 per year (mailed) in advance, in Canada, and \$4.50 for U. S. A.

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

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1920.

**A WAY OUT**

There are two alternatives now before the provincial government by which they can extricate themselves from the pitiful condition into which they have fallen in connection with their attempt to collect the uncollectable 1919 income taxes: They may call a special session of the legislature and repeal what they tried to repeal during the last session and, if they know enough, pass a retroactive act legalizing the collection; or, they may resign their seats in a body, preferably the latter.

The general opinion throughout the province, as already expressed at some public meetings, is that if there is one thing by which the Bell government can earn the everlasting blessing of the people as a whole, regardless of party, that thing is resignation, immediate and unconditional.

There is no general antagonism to reasonable taxation; the people are quite prepared to pay such taxes as are necessary for the upkeep of the public services of the province, but there is antagonism deep rooted and ineradicable to having these taxes administered by a party of men who have hopelessly bungled everything they touched since they assumed power. There is antagonism to a further continuance in office of men who climbed into power upon promises and pretensions every one of which they have already violated. These promises and pretensions have frequently been discussed publicly and privately and are well known.

There is no more antagonism to the payment of the 1919 income taxes than there is to the payment of the 1920 taxes, but there is decided antagonism to the payment of taxes which one man may pay and another may evade and cannot be compelled to pay.

On the whole the most satisfactory proceeding for the government would be to hand in their resignation to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. The calling of a short session of the legislature to rectify the errors of the first and very much prolonged session would not be a remedy; it would be only patchwork and a confession of ignorance of the laws of the province which they are supposed to administer and it would be no guarantee of any improvement in future. The government has already been weighed in the balance and found woefully wanting.

**WELCOME TO THEIR EXCELLENCIES**

Their Excellencies the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, who arrived in the City last night will receive a loyal welcome today from the people of Charlottetown. The visit on this occasion is in the nature of a holiday tour and, yesterday, accompanied by their official staff, His Honor Lieut-Governor McKinnon and his aide de camp, Major A. A. Bartlett, Mr. Frank R. Heartz, and private secretary, Captain Palmer, they made a motor trip from Summerside where they landed about 11 a. m. to Cavendish, doubtless attracted by the fact that this section of the province was settled many years ago by tenants of a former Lord Cavendish.

The visit of their Excellencies at this season of the year is especially gratifying as it enables them to see the Garden Province at its best, His Excellency's previous visit here being in winter and under winter conditions.

This morning the vice regal party is spending on board their yacht in the harbor. In the afternoon they will be entertained at a garden party at Government House by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. McKinnon.

From Charlottetown the vice regal party will proceed by motor to Montague where luncheon will be served, thence to Souris where they will join their yacht. Although the present visit is a semi-private one an opportunity will be afforded for an expression of loyalty to the representative of His Majesty and his amiable consort.

It will be hoped that the weather will be favorable and that the summer holiday in the Garden of the Gulf will be an exceedingly pleasant one.

**LABELLING THE ROADS**

With reference to our article in yesterday's Guardian showing the necessity of labelling our roads for the guidance of travellers, we are pleased to state that the Prince Edward Island Motor League has the matter in hand and the necessary signs will be placed in position shortly. The Motor League, early in the Spring, ordered a sufficient number of signs to chart the principal roads in the province but unfortunately the factory in Montreal, to which the contract was awarded was burned to the ground and with it 300 signs ready for delivery. These have since been replaced. There are 200 now in the hands of the Motor League and will be set up as soon as possible and a further supply of about 300 is on the way from the factory. In justice to the P. E. Island Motor League it must be added that the delay in attending to this much needed matter was through no fault of theirs. They gave the order in ample time and had it not been for the fire referred to all our roads would have been marked before this.

**CURRENT COMMENT**

There are many who denounce cold storage, and firmly believe that it is one of the factors in bringing upon the people all the hardships of high priced food products. This is a mistaken idea. But only those who are acquainted with the uses of which these systems are put can with intelligence understand their possibilities for good or evil. There are million of tons of perishable goods thrown upon the markets of the world at certain seasons, which the consuming public could not by any possibility absorb at once, which if there were no cold storage facilities would absolutely go to waste. There is also in the seasons of heaviest production enormous quantities of material, not immediately required for consumption, that could be preserved in a kind of a way by cruder methods, which at forced sales would bring small or only nominal prices. The Cold Storage provides a safer keeping for these, at better prices, and they are properly preserved for the season of scarcity, when production ceases.

In instance, cheese must be preserved for winter and spring use. It cannot be consumed on the spot, nor kept as safely by private process through the heat of summer. The same is true of butter and fats. Properly used Cold Storage is a national benefit.

But it can also become in the hands of unscrupulous speculators an instrument of injustice and torture. By holding up immense quantities of the world's food products for the purpose of forcing up prices and robbing the consumer, and this has too often been the case, that which was designed to benefit has been frequently transformed into a veritable curse. Thousands of tons of foods, for which many of the poor were craving—some on the verge of starvation—have been left to rot and found their destiny in the dump. This is the feature of cold storage against which public opinion should turn out in open revolt. Only through government action in inspection and regulation can this abuse of the system be combated and called to a halt, and only in response to an emphatically pronounced public demand will governments take the matter systematically in hand. While the effect, even of the thousands of tons of waste, on the actual cost of living, by the most drastic action would be only trifling, yet whether much or little it is the people's right to have it, and they should importune governments to take that action.

Apart altogether from many of the questions in dispute between capital and labor, one strongly contested point has been featured by the most astute of economists as impossible to be conceded to labor under the relentless laws of supply and demand. It is that of the forty-four hour week to all branches of industry. It is claimed, and apparently upon the most scientific deductions that it would be impossible to feed and clothe the world, all working upon the forty-four hour basis. It is not unnatural that is mechanical industry is placed upon an eight hour basis, that the agriculturist will either claim the same privilege, or he will fall in for the shorter hours and betake himself to city work. There is the same reasonable argument open to the fishermen, and to all other classes in industrial employments. No section of the world's population can reasonably claim advantages not enjoyed by

those otherwise employed, and if eight hours a day, all round, will not keep up the supply, then all must equally devote whatever time is required for the purpose.

Among the distinctive policies, of which there are many advocated, by the Hon. J. H. Bell in his irresponsible days, was a cutting loose from the apron strings of Federal interference, in certain matters concerning the interests of the province. Speaking, in the House in 1919, of the disposition of Dominion agricultural grants, he said,—"Farmers Institutes should be freed from the hold which the Government has over them." "We find the Commissioner of agriculture taking upon himself, in conjunction with REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, of saying how money should be expended." How goes it now? Has the implied change been inaugurated? Is the present Commissioner of agriculture disposing of these funds without reference to the Federal Government? Is there a dollar of this money expended by him without the approval, or for which they are not held to give strict account? In plain English, has Premier Bell taken the Dominion Government by the throat as he intimated, and wrested from them an authority to mangle this fund at their own sweet pleasure.

It is also in a necessary obedience to rules laid down by the Ottawa Government, that our Highway's program is at a stand still, or is it the inherent lethargy and apathy of the local Government, or both? The Highways Act passed the Dominion Parliament in 1919. In the same year the Arsenault Government decided to take advantage of its provisions, and had a "sum sufficient" voted by the legislature to make preliminary surveys, and to start the work on a fair footing. What have the Bell combination been doing ever since? They had this money authorized at the starting point, and a further \$400,000 provided for in the session of this spring, and yet, as far as the public can see, there has not been a move made or a blow struck yet, while the summer and working season is rapidly melting away. In the mid-time between seeding and harvest, when men need and would appreciate work, there is none offering as promised in this undertaking. Later on, if the Government wake up by that time, the harvest will be on our hands, and a big one, shipping and the usual plethora of fall employment will absorb our surplus labor, and many of the advantages of this expenditure of public monies lost to the working people. Other provinces have hustled in this matter, and are well under way. In this sleepy hollow, they have not, as yet, even advertised their debentures for sale.

It was understood that under the direction of the Conservation Commission, a survey of the natural sources of water power supply in this province was to be made. We have heard little of this recently, and it appears to be a matter well worthy of investigation. In view of the present high cost, and apparent scarcity of fuel, and of the truth that every unit of natural power reclaimed represents an equivalent in coal consumption which can be saved, there should be no time lost in firing out what we may have available at our doors as a hydro-dynamic force. It was once suggested that our tides, notably those of West river, could be utilized for the generating of electrical power sufficient to supply many, if not all, of the needs of the city. We do not pretend to be competent to pronounce scientifically upon this subject, but upon the surface it looks like a matter worthy of something more than a mere passing notice.

**Daily Selections**  
**Guardian Readers**  
Furnished by W. S. Louson.

**DEAR PAL**

Dear Pal—Soe how that word sinks deep  
Into my very soul;  
For when in grief my heart would weep

Oft would a man his troubles flee  
If they were all his own:  
One suffers most in agony  
When all alone.

But when the darkness passes by,  
The brightness of the sun  
Shows happiness much greater.  
Why?

For tw' not—not one.

Montreal. —J. L. R.

**NOBLE LIVING**

"Recompense to no man evil for evil. Provide thine; honest in the sight of all men. If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men. Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves, but rather give place unto wrath; for it is written. Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord. Therefore if thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him to drink; for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head. Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good."—Rom. 12:17-21.

**5000 Bolsheviks Reported Killed**

(Dom. Press Special)  
LONDON, July 14.—Five thousand Bolshevik troops were killed and 1,000 prisoners taken when the forces of General Wrangel trapped and surrounded 3,000 Red cavalrymen at Crimea, according to a news dispatch from Constantinople today. Wrangel also captured a large quantity of war material.

**NEW HOTEL FOR ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK**

FREDERICTON, N. B., July 14.—Among the incorporations recorded today is that of the Hotel Champlain Company which is to erect and maintain a hotel in St. John. The promoters are Premier Foster, Stanley Elkin, M. P., C. H. Thompson, and Percy Thompson, Shipbroker; Howard P. Robinson, managing director of the New Brunswick Telephone Company and the capital stock is \$2,000,000.

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**WHY EXPERIMENT?**

Food scientists claim that the leavener is largely responsible for the flavor, texture and wholesomeness of your home baking. That on no other one ingredient does so much depend. It is important, therefore, to use a baking powder that you know possesses the necessary leavening qualities.

**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**  
Contains No Alum

and is the only strictly high class baking powder in Canada selling at a moderate price. Its reputation is built on purity and highest quality.

The only well known medium priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum and that has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.

Made in Canada

**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.

**ANOTHER UNFAIR TAX.**

Sir,—I wish to ask a question re certain taxable property viz the fisherman's boat and necessary equipment. It looks very unfair to tax a fisherman's outfit.

The fisherman is a man depending on what he can take from the great ocean by his energy and

**The Old Gardener**

If you are fond of larkspurs and want to continue the early summer show, cut the plants down as soon as they have made their burst of bloom. Don't hesitate to cut them to the ground. Then work some home meal into the soil, as the plants need heavy feeding. The plants will soon grow again and flower almost as freely as in June. Larkspurs have become among the most popular of all garden perennials, displaying as they do some of the loveliest shades of blue. They detest sour soil, but by using a little lime or wood ashes you can make them thrive splendidly.

I am sir, etc.,  
A FISHERMAN.

**Another Carload of the Popular GRAY-DORT CARS Just Received**

The GRAY-DORT is showing every day that "THE QUALITY GOES CLEAR THROUGH."

In every case this car shows her superiority over any other light car. Her long springs give easy riding—strong frame resists the shocks of our roughest roads, and in test after test this spring, the GRAY-DORT has given from 20 to 24 miles per gallon of gasoline. GRAY-DORT owners are given a service as near perfect as we can make it. We carry a complete stock of parts at our show-rooms, and now have service stations in Charlottetown, Alberton, Summerside and Montague where expert attention can be had and parts supplied in case of accidents.

Call at our show-room, or see our agents, and let us show you a real car at a right price.

**Sterns, MacNutt & White, Limited**  
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