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By the Quality of Merchandise.
By the Value of Money Paid.
By the Service Rendered.

We wish to stand in your opinion exactly upon our just deserts. Not upon what we did a year ago—except as it proves what you may expect to-morrow—but always upon what we do for you day by day, as you trade with us now.

NOW THE WORLD GOES INTO FURS!
HERE ARE COATS OF REGAL BEAUTY AND SCARFS OF FASCINATING STYLE.

Certainly the styles were never before so artistic—so graceful. And prices are quite as moderate as anyone dared hope.

Come and see the special exhibition all this week.

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FUR COATS.

Special prices \$85.00, \$90.00, \$150.00, \$175.00, \$235.00.

MUFFS.

Special prices \$12.00, \$16.50, \$18.50, \$24.00.

PLUSH COATS.

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A DELIGHTFUL COLLECTION OF NEW SILK BLOUSES.

These are the very latest models, just picked out two weeks ago, and quite different in styles as well as fabrics, from those you have seen before, this season.

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NOTHING SO SMART AS A CLEVER FALL SUIT.

And never were Fall suits for women quite so smart and clever as they are this season.

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SPLENDID SUITS FOR LADIES from \$10.00 to \$75.00.

A few more ladies dresses \$12.98.

STOCKINGS THAT ARE A PLEASURE TO LOOK AT AND TO WEAR.

We always look at stockings four ways when we buy them. so do you. These--

How will they LOOK?

How will they FEEL?

How will they WEAR?

What do they COST?

Of course, stockings must look right, or you wouldn't want them at all. Next, they must be comfortable on your feet, or you could never enjoy them. These two things you can decide when you buy them.

The others you must depend upon us to decide.

We know whether you are getting the best that the money can buy. We know that you are.

We know whether they will wear well or not. We know that they will. Or they wouldn't be here at all.

Now it's high time to buy them. This is the safe store for stocking buying.

SPLENDID VALUE IN LADIES Cash merette stockings at 75c a pair.

Patons Ltd.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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

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.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1920

THE NEW WORLD.

A European writer, dealing with labor conditions and unrest, makes this statement: "Workmen in every country are suffering from profound unrest which seems to be founded on a fallacy. They were so constantly assured during the war that they would see the birth of a new world that they are, naturally, irritated to find today that nothing has changed except a rise of wages, which is insufficient to compensate for the increased cost of living, and that they must endure the same wage slavery as before."

We all remember how we predicted and believed that when the war was over pre-war conditions would be improved. It was a foolish hope; we had forgotten that the debris of war must first be cleared away, that the wastage of war must first be made good before the new world created by the war would be a better world, before it would be as good a world as it had been.

We had forgotten that the impoverishment of a country, whether by war, by fire or other catastrophe, could not possibly result in higher standards of comfort until the losses had been made good by work, by sound finance, by co-operative effort and rigid economy. The farmer whose buildings are burned to the ground may hope to replace them by better and more comfortable buildings but he knows that his hopes can only be realized by hard work, by prudent management and by the most rigid economy.

During the war wages were high, excessively high, for the work had to be done whatever it cost but in too many cases the wage earners forgot that a reduced production must inevitably result in reduced wages, for the fund out of which wages are derived is work; there is no inexhaustible fund of profits behind work, the only fund is goods and the goods must be produced if the wages are to be paid. For five years we were not only not producing, but destroying the products and the means of production of many previous years.

Statisticians tell us that the division among the whole population of the surplus products of industry, after wages and capital replacements have been provided for, would under normal conditions make very little difference to the individual. Even before the war the national income was insufficient however divided, to provide the whole of the community with a reasonable standard of comfort.

The sooner we realize it the better, the only panacea for better times and greater comforts is work and hard work, work that will increase the national income and that income is the national output. We have been clamoring for more pay and shorter hours of labor; we are only adding fuel to the flames of national unrest. France has realized this and, as recently announced in our news columns, the labor unions of France struck for longer, not shorter, hours of labor; they demanded and were granted, a nine hour day instead of the normal eight hour day.

A CLASS IN LITERATURE.

It is very gratifying to note that a class in literature has been organized in connection with the Y. W. C. A. The class will be conducted by Professor Steele of Prince of Wales College and, we understand, is open to all who desire to join at the nominal fee charged to defray ordinary running expenses. The class was organized last Friday night and will be held in the Y. W. C. A.

This is a distinct step in the right direction and we are firmly confident will be the success it deserves to be. In past years in this city considerable attention was devoted to literature and other cultural matters. Unfortunately we have allowed ourselves to drift down the stream, to follow the path of least resistance downward to amusement and intellectual neglect. Many will, we feel assured, take advantage of this opportunity to revivify their neglected serious thinking and we hope to see grow out of it other classes along lines akin to study and thinking. We may not have realized it but too many of us have discontinued real thinking in the past few years and few greater misfortunes than this could befall a people capable of thinking. This class in literature is a beginning, or rather a resurrection, for our literary instincts once lived in this city and men and women did exercise their intellectual selves. We shall be delighted to record the growth and the success of this class. It could not be placed under better direction than that of Professor Steele and we feel assured he will find abundance of material.

THE BOARD OF COMMERCE

One thing appears to have been made clear by the recent sugar incident says the Ottawa Journal. It is that the Board of Commerce has lost the confidence of the public and ought to be abolished. The Board seemed to have been born under an unlucky star. Launched at a time when "profiteering" was upon everybody's lips, it began by losing its chairman, passed for a time into desuetude, then lost its vice-chairman and finally its sole surviving member. That it did not lower the cost of living was not to its discredit; that was and is beyond the power of any tribunal; but it failed to even control prices or to locate the profiteers.

CURRENT COMMENT

"That editorial on the Tariff question in Thursday's Guardian was certainly an eye-opener." "Those glib tongued agitators, both of the Liberal and 'Crerar schools, have us farmers worked up to the belief that the duty on agricultural implements is the whole thing." So remarked an intelligent Queen's County farmer. They tell us that the Tariff on agricultural implements has been multiplying millionaires in Canada. AT THE EXPENSE OF THE FARMERS. This is plainly what both the Liberal and United Farmer press, and their itinerant agitators are telling us repeatedly. Here is a simple yet interesting question in mathematics which we would like some of those wise acres to work out. It is more to the point than the slander of their opponents, which they so frequently wish out. If millionaires have grown like mushrooms in Canada under the protective influence of one and a half million dollars of duties on agricultural implements, HOW MANY MILLIONAIRE FARMERS DID A FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS OF PROTECTION ON FARM PRODUCTS PROPAGATE AMONGST THE TILLERS OF THE SOIL? Surely if the Tariff is making millionaires at this rate, the farmers have the advantage ten to one over the manufacturers. Moreover, if it is so increasing the wealth of our people, both farming and industrial, isn't it after all an exceedingly good thing to have?

But to another point. As our farmer friend above referred to, puts it, many of them have actually cultivated the belief that these duties on farm implements constituted the bulk of dutiable revenues. When we remember that the country is so essentially an agricultural one, this is an error, which any one not conversant with the facts would naturally fall into. The fact that only a MILLION AND A HALF dollars of duty is imposed upon farm equipment, OUT OF A TOTAL REVENUE OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY EIGHT MILLIONS, a sum amounting to less than ONE PER CENT OF THE WHOLE, will certainly be an eye-opener to the demagogue agitators and irresponsible press scribblers. Then another surprise to uninformed people is the fact that over SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF FARM IMPLEMENTS WERE ADMITTED INTO CANADA IN ONE YEAR (1919) FREE OF DUTY. These goods, too, entered into com-

petition with articles of Canadian make, upon which all of these manufacturers are pictured as having developed into bloated millionaires at the farmers expense. Again this Tariff has been wildly represented as crushing the farming industry out of existence, with a load of taxation so great that they can scarcely stagger under it. And people looking for something to grouch about, jump at bait with out a moment of investigation. But what are the facts?

The wheat growing provinces, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, represent one tenth of the duty paying population of the Dominion. Their portion of duty on farm implements would, therefore, be in the vicinity of \$150,000. In wheat alone last year they had a crop of about \$300,000,000, of which a \$200,000,000 surplus was sold for export. From this the party duty of one half of one per cent, deducted to pay customs duty on their equipment is portrayed as crushing them out of business. Just imagine—one half cent a bushel on wheat worth \$2 to \$3 described as a ruinous and staggering taxation. This is exclusive of all their other grains and products, which if included would further cut this small figure in half. In the common sense view, the objection on its face, is too ridiculous to be entertained by intelligent thinkers, whether of the farmer or industrial class. Nor would the farmers be carried away by such childish nonsense if it were not for those agitators, paid for by the big wheat speculators, whose business seems to be to distract the farmers of the country, leading them to think themselves the victims of cruelty at the hands of industry.

As against this duty of a million and a half dollars paid by the farmer on his farm equipment, let us consider his extensive offsetting advantages, the OUTCOME OF THIS SAME TARIFF. In 1919, about one hundred million dollars worth of pork, beef, lambs and other meats was produced in Canada. Notwithstanding an average duty of \$5 per barrel, over twenty million pounds of meats were shipped into Canada. If the United States can sell that quantity of fresh and salt meats in this country, after paying \$5 a barrel duty and then sell at a lower price than our home product, how much would our farmers meats drop in price if this duty was removed and they were given free access to our markets? A child can figure

Continued on Page 5.

Daily Selections Guardian Readers

Furnished by W. S. Louison.

NEVER TOO LATE.

It is never too late, says O. S. Marden in "New Success." To begin to smile if we have been frowning. To save if we have hitherto been spend-thrifts. To be honest if we have been dishonest. To be careful and painstaking if we have been slovenly and slipshod. To be considerate and kind if we have been thoughtless and cruel. To form the habit of looking for the good in others instead of the bad. To give an encouraging word instead of criticism and blame. To love instead of resenting and hating. To be generous if we have been mean and stingy. To forgive if we have received unkind treatment from others. To apologize if we have been in the wrong.

TODAY.

But once I pass this way, And then—no more. But once—and then, the Silent Door Swings on the hinges,— Opens . . . . . Closes,— And no more. I pass this way, So while I may, With all my might, I will essay, Sweet comfort and delight, To all I meet upon the Pilgrim Way For no man travels twice The Great Pathway, That climbs through darkness up to Light— Through night. —John Oxenham.

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.

ATTENTION PRESS COMMITTEE

Sir—A meeting of the Teachers of the Province was held in the P. W. College Hall during Exhibition week, but no report of such meeting has yet appeared in the newspapers. Will the Secy. of that meeting inform the public who were the officers elected what decision was arrived at re holidays and other matters of business transacted at said meeting. I am Sir etc. TEACHER

HERE SHE GOES AND THERE SHE GOES

Sir—A few days ago the Patriot contained articles copied from the "Recorder" and the "Telegraph" and also a statement made by Mr. McKenzie King that the Liberals and United Farmers never contemplated Free Trade. Of course not. Only a few weeks ago

Farmers Record AND Account Book GIVEN AWAY FREE

To new subscribers and old subscribers renewing their subscriptions before end of current year. Only limited number available and first comers will have the preference.

Contents

Table listing contents: AUTO RECORD, BANK, account with, BLANK COST ACCOUNT, BREEDING, record of, CALENDAR, CASH RECEIVED, CASH PAID OUT, CATTLE, cost of, CATTLE, sold, CONCRETE PROPORTIONS, CORN, cost of, CORN, sold or fed, DAIRY HERD, cost of, EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT, EXPENSE ACCOUNT, household, FARM LABOR, record of, GENERAL INFORMATION, GESTATION TABLE, HAY, cost of, HAY, sold or fed, HOGS, cost of, HOGS, sold, HORSES, cost of, and sold, INDIVIDUALS, account with, INSURANCE, BILLS and NOTES PAYABLE, INVENTORY, general, INVENTORY, residence, LIVE STOCK INFORMATION, MILK, BUTTER and CREAM ACCOUNTS, MORTGAGES, BILLS and NOTES RECEIVABLE, OATS, cost of, OATS, sold or fed, ORCHARD and FRUIT, MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCE, POULTRY, breeding record, POULTRY and EGGS, REMEDIES for FARM ANIMALS, REMEDIES, HOUSEHOLD, SEED TESTING, SHEEP, cost of, and sold, SILO RECORD, TRACTOR RECORD, WHEAT, cost of, WHEAT, sold or fed.

Send your renewal at once and ask for free copy of

Farmers Record AND Account Book

Ch'town Guardian Subscription Dept.

The Patriot had an article from any industry that could not stand alone should be allowed to go. How in the face of these declarations, articles and the Liberal platform plank can those papers who were prating how protection lowered production and took the men off the farms. All the wind expended around the local legislature, preaching Free Trade, has been lost. Mr. King would want us to believe that there never was any contemplation of Free Trade in the Liberal platform, while one of the planks in it is to put agricultural implements, which form the large bulk of our manufactures, on the free list. Mr. R. J. McMillan who spoke in this province a few days ago in favor of the United Farmers preached Free Trade right and left and declared that

Fire Insurance

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If low prices please you or large assortment interests you have a look at our stock of boots and shoes.

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Child's corduroy long leggings in white, red, etc., etc. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

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