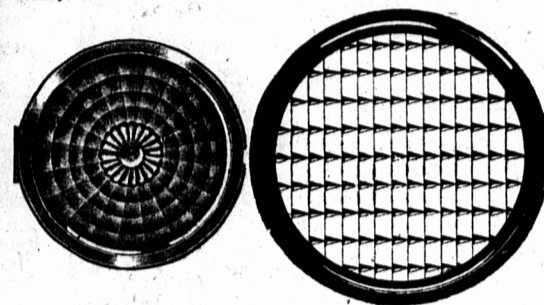


Great Special Exhibition Week Offer



From Sept. 27th to October 2nd we will allow a discount of 20 p. c. on all AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES with the exception of tubes and tires.

Now is your chance to secure all requisites and save money.



- Radiator Caps.
- Priming Cups.
- Valve Grinders.
- Tail Lamps.
- Grease Guns.
- Wheel Pullers.
- Pedal Pads.
- Electric Taps.
- Motor Vim.
- Radiator Covers.
- Brushes.
- Auto Mats.
- Vulcanizers.
- Tire Wad.
- Auto Lenses.
- Windshield Cleaners.
- Spring Covers.
- Pumps.
- Neatsfoot Oil.
- Decarbonizer.
- Grease Cups.
- Vulcanizing Cement.
- Spark Plug Files.
- Valve Lifters.
- Spark Plug Holders.
- Cementless Patches.
- Brake Rod Supports.
- Battery Testers.
- Lock Washers.
- Fan Belts.
- Auto Polishers.
- Running Board Mats.
- Brake Lining.
- Hasty Patches.
- Radiator Cement.
- Anti Rattlers.
- Fender Mirrors.
- Goggles.
- Sement-ol.
- Cotter Pins.

The above is only a partial list of the many items which we have to offer. While attending the Exhibition this week, drop in and see what we have in this line.

THE ROGERS HARDWARE CO., LTD.
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Charlottetown Exhibition This Week

Today the 28th inst., the EXHIBITION OPENS

It has been decided to have the following programme for Tuesday and Wednesday:—

Tuesday, 1 p. m.—The following classes of horse races will commence:

- 2.16 Class Trot with 9 entries.
- 2.25 Class Pace with 19 entries.

2 p. m.—Judging of Light and Heavy horses, Swine and Poultry will commence at this hour sharp.

Wednesday, 9 a. m.—Judging Holssteins, pure breeds will begin, to be followed by judging in Jerseys, Guernseys and Grade cattle as time will permit. Judging of horses and all unfinished cattle and swine will also be continued. Sheep judging will commence at 9 a. m.

Wednesday, 1 p. m.—The following horse races:

- 2.30 Class Trot with 11 entries.
- 2.11 Class Pace with 10 entries.
- 2.40 Class Pace with 22 entries.

Further programme will be published later.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1920
ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

The provincial exhibition opens in Charlottetown today and if premonitory symptoms are to be depended upon we may look for a very large attendance, probably the largest seen at any former exhibition. Nothing further need be said about the arrangements; these have all been completed to the satisfaction of the management and, so far as the general conduct of the fair is concerned, the very best may be looked for.

There is one thing however in which the citizens generally may help to smooth over and to avert difficulty. This is in the matter of accommodation. It is quite probable that our hotels will be taxed to their utmost capacity, if not beyond it; quite probable that many visitors may find it difficult to secure sleeping accommodation.

Citizens who can spare rooms during the week have been asked to communicate with the central committee at the office of Messrs Reddin Brothers and although there has been a fairly generous response it was felt yesterday that still more room will be needed and we trust that those who can at all do so will communicate today. It is of the greatest importance that all visitors to the exhibition are comfortably housed while here and that the impressions they carry away with them will be such as to bring them back again. The provincial exhibition is perhaps the city's biggest advertisement and its effectiveness lies in the comfort, the enjoyableness and the satisfaction of the visitors. If there are any more rooms to spare we trust their owners will report them today.

PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The question whether the margin between production and consumption is widening or narrowing is an important one both to the producer and the consumer. In the matter of industrial development there is little to fear. Industry will always find a market for its product and the people are always assured of their necessities in this line provided they have the wherewithal to pay for it. Moreover industry is always in a position to regulate its output according to the demand. On this score, therefore, there need be no uneasiness.

In the matter of food production the situation is entirely different. Food is a necessity, the paramount, unavoidable necessity. Even clothing and housing might fail to meet the demand and the population continue to live on, in misery perhaps, but still able to live. The only alternative for food is starvation and death and the question of the width of the margin is a vital one. The farmer who would find his household larder sufficient for only three months whereas his next food crop was a year off would feel very uncomfortable if he were not assured that the product of other farms was available. His position would very closely parallel the position of the world today with the exception that the surplus in the world's larder is sufficient for only a few weeks and there is no assurance that the "neighbors" farms will be able to keep things going till the next harvest.

The seasons go around the world continuously so that, somewhere, always, there is a harvest being gathered and each country in turn contributes to the world's larder but at no time is the food supply more than sufficient for the next few weeks. Should the supply fail in any one of these links in the chain famine would be the result. And the production in very many of these links is changing. Some countries which were formerly large exporters now have their own ever increasing home markets by reason of growing cities and the flow of rural population to the industrial centres. Consumptive demand is increasing rapidly. The world requires more food today than ever before. This is especially true of meat consumption, the spread of civilization and consequent higher standards of living contributing largely to the cause. Statistics show that the world's live stock is not keeping pace with the requirements. Many countries have reached their maximum of production while others are steadily reducing their exportable surplus. This is Canada's opportunity. Stock raising offers an illimitable market but the industry must be specialized. The market demands not only an increasingly large supply but a better quality as well.

SORRY PLIGHT OF LIBERALISM

The Ottawa Journal says:—
"The sorry plight in which the once powerful party of Laurier finds itself under the leadership of Mr. MacKenzie King is strikingly illustrated by examination of the by-election results in English-speaking Canada since Mr. King was elected leader. Following is the record:—

- Assiniboia—Liberal candidate overwhelmingly beaten.
 - Stormont-Glengarry—Liberals failed to put up a candidate.
 - Carleton-Victoria—Liberals abdicated to Farmers.
 - North Ontario—No Liberal candidate.
 - Temiskaming—Liberal candidate decisively beaten.
 - Colchester—No Liberal candidate.
 - St. John—Liberal candidate lost deposit.
- When one considers that four of the seven foregoing seats were Liberal in 1911—three of them were strongholds of Sir Wilfrid—some idea is had of the extent of the Liberal debacle in Canada.

CURRENT COMMENT

It is passing for an accepted fact generally throughout Canada that Liberalism, in as far as it applies to federal matters, is a defunct quality, and that issues of national government, if there are any, stand more as between the present Government and the agrarian movement than with any other influence. The Liberal leader, Hon. MacKenzie King, alone and unaided by any of the formerly big men of the party, is peddling his antique doctrines throughout the country in the vain hope of reviving the old time party interest, but with so little encouragement that he was constrained to admit the "lessening power" of his "divided" party. It is therefore taken for granted in well informed circles that the old time Opposition is now a negligible quantity, and the contest, if it can be called such, will be between the Creer Grain Growers organizations and the National party led by the Hon. Arthur Meighen. The success of the Farmers' movement is overclouded by the wide divergences of opinion within their own ranks, differences which are so pronounced as to destroy every prospect of cohesion, particularly between the farmers of Eastern and of Western Canada.

This is due to the fact that practically in every instance their interests are almost diametrically opposed to one another. The West want the short haul for their grain to the United States millers and markets, their agricultural implements purchased from across the line to be admitted almost free of duty, the loss of revenue to be made up by taxation of income upon the established industries of the East. Farmers in Eastern Canada in their wisdom are not taking kindly to this policy, and while concessions in tariff matters are now being offered to meet their objections, they are still looking askance at what they consider rather drastic and one sided propositions. The Eastern farmer has no prospect of sale for his soft wheat in the American markets where it is not wanted, nor does he wish to have his home market flooded with the soft wheat flours from Minneapolis mills which is low priced and often unsaleable in their own markets at any reasonable price. Neither is he ambitious for the American fruit growers to exploit the Canadian markets at a season when our own fruits are in abundance upon our own orchards. The intelligent farmers east of Winnipeg have been seriously studying these matters, and as a result the paid agitators who are over-running the country in their efforts to stimulate farmers' sentiment into political actions, are not meeting with the wholesome encouragement which they anticipated.

Another view which thoughtful farmers are taking, is the suicidal policy of creating a state of open warfare with their customers, the purchasers and consumers of their products, and of bringing city into conflict with country, agriculture against industry and labor and an election contest in which to attain success they would have to overcome an adverse majority of thirty to forty per cent. Unless Agriculture and industry can go hand in hand together, recognizing the claims of each upon the other, and exercising their joint energies

Daily Selections Guardian Readers

Furnished by W. S. LOUSON.

OPTIMISTIC VOICES.

When you're feelin' grouchy,
Let the sunshine in;
When your face gets feelin' hard,
Crack it with a grin.
Don't be 'frigid o' wrinkles,
Tear loose with your mirth;
An old face, laughter-wrinkled,
Is the sweetest thing on earth.

"Roosters do a lot of crowing,
but it is the hen that meets the demand for eggs."

Fretting is like a rocking chair,
you can do a great deal of agitating
in it without getting anywhere.

Dr. D. E. Croft

Some people seem to rake up all the sorrows of the past; to them, they add burdens of the present; then they look ahead and anticipate a great many more trials than they will ever experience in the future.

D. L. Moody.

A glad heart maketh a cheerful countenance;
But by sorrow of heart the spirit is broken.

Proverbs 15:13.

It ain't no use to grumble and complain,
It's just as cheap and easy to rejoice;
When God sorts out the weather
and sends rain,
James Whitcomb Riley.

"THE HABERDASHERY"

MEN'S WEAR FOR EXHIBITION

If you want the best in Men's wear visit "The Haberdashery"—the store that has always the newest and most dependable merchandise—the store that sells only what is correct—the store with a reputation.

Best In Hats

We stock only the best in hats "Borsalino" and "Stetson" are our leaders, while for a cheaper hat we handle the best Canadian hat the "Feud."

New Velours \$8 and \$10.
New Tweed Hats \$4.50 and \$5.00. New stiff Hats, black only \$6.00.



Big Showing of the Latest in Caps \$2.50 to \$4.00

COME AND SEE THE NEW OVERCOATS

You'll like every one of them. We show plain green, plain grey and plain brown Meltons with a sprinkling of rough surface cloths handsomely tailored in the very newest models, and we want you to see them. They are priced reasonably for the class of coats, \$30. to \$50.

Young Men's Fall Overcoats in smart colorings \$25. to \$30.
Grey Chesterfields for the older men, fall weight and extra value at \$30.



New Fall Suits Just Received

And we think you'll like them. Young men's models in S. B. or D. B. for a fitting suits in quiet rich dressy patterns, suitable for fall and winter wear. Sizes 35 to 39 at most reasonable prices \$15. to \$45. More conservative models mostly button styles in many different colorings. Priced from \$25. up

HENDERSON & CUDMORE

101 GKAFTON STREET

In working out the problems of production and supply with a direct aim to industrial and agricultural development, then the country's future is most unpromising, and both these industries doomed to suffer irreparable injury. It is the common sense aspect of the situation that is taking hold of the farmers of Eastern Canada, who to a gradually increasing extent are turning down the proposals of Western salaried agitators for political hostilities, and directing their attention to social organization, for the betterment of their calling along the more reasonable avenues of economic progress. It was because of this that 3,400 constituting about half of the farmers of Colchester, N. S., and a still larger proportion in Albert County, N. B., recorded their votes in favor of the broad principle of National Government, and in support of Premier Meighen and his party who stand for equality of all classes, trades and races, and against their contentions for class representation and faction control.

The United Farmers Guide, in its issue of September 22nd, does justice to the sober sense of our P. E. Island farmers, in acknowledging that they too are slow in jumping at the agitators hook and are showing some disposition to investigate as to the outcome of the barb behind. It points out that in economic development co-operation amongst our farmers has resulted in a remarkable progress in several branches of their calling, notably as in the success of our egg circles. If our farmers who

Fire Insurance

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Hyndman & Co. Ltd

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The Oldest Insurance Agency in P. E. I.

have made our egg circles, our butter and cheese factories, our hog and live stock production and our capturing of exhibition prizes (the reputation builders of the province, had instead been pottering with politics where would the princely qualities of our products

Continued from Page Two

You can't blame us for being proud of the New Edison Diamond Amberola, the only Phonograph of its kind in the world. You never have to change needles when you own a New Edison. Hear this wonderful phonograph. You'll hear for yourself what Week.

A.E. Toombs

